

# VAJIRAM & RAVI

SURE SHOT TEST SERIES FLT 2024

## GENERAL STUDIES

Full Length Test

Test - 7 (GS 3)

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.: 1 6 0 0 0 2 4 2

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SUBMISSION DATE: 05/09/24

UPSE CSE 2025

AIR - 606

### QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

*Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:*

There are **TWENTY** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

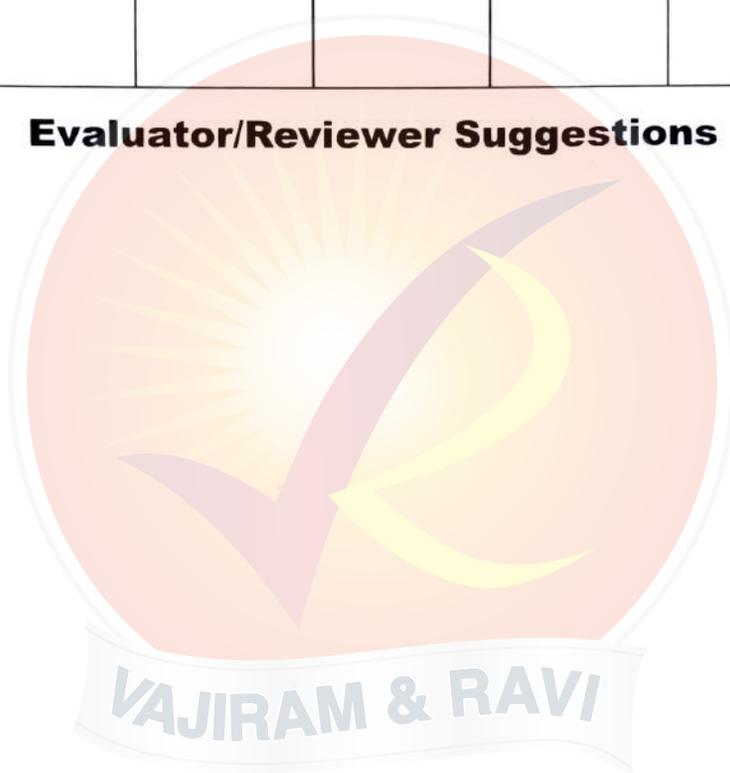
Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1	/10	Q8	/10	Q15	/15
Q2	/10	Q9	/10	Q16	/15
Q3	/10	Q10	/10	Q17	/15
Q4	/10	Q11	/15	Q18	/15
Q5	/10	Q12	/15	Q19	/15
Q6	/10	Q13	/15	Q20	/15
Q7	/10	Q14	/15	Total	/250

### Follow these steps to avail the facility of mentoring –

1. Go through the soft copy of your evaluated answer sheet and analyse all the comments and suggestions given.
2. Call 9717565805 between 11:00 am to 5:00 pm to fix your mentoring slot.
3. Please follow the mentoring appointment timings properly.

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language and Articulation						
Structure and Presentation						
Conceptual clarity and Content						
Number of Attempted questions						

### Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions





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(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

1. What are the factors influencing imported inflation in India? Suggest measures to mitigate its impact on the domestic economy. (10 marks, 150 words)

Imported Inflation is the inflation in consumer prices due to imported products from outside (eg) Electronics parts

## Factors

- ① Domestic demand for the product leading to Increased foreign supply  
(eg) API drug from China
- ② To fulfill food security via crop productivity (eg) Fertiliser import (DAP)
- ③ Exchange rate depreciation leading to relative rise in prices
- ④ Global Geopolitical situation affecting the supply chain (eg) Inflated oil prices due to Russia-Ukraine war
- ⑤ Monopoly of certain countries on production and Manufacturing  
(eg) China

## Measures to Mitigate Impacts |

- ① ~~Self~~- Domestic Manufacturing of products  
(eg) Mobile parts (Apple) in Chennai
- ② Government Incentives for design and production (eg) PLI scheme
- ③ Free Trade Agreement with countries  
(eg) UAE CACP signed
- ④ decentralised globalisation with many centres of resource production  
(eg) ~~ISREI~~ Critical Mineral Partnership
- ⑤ Boosting MSME production for domestic supply through Priority sector lending

Hence, it can help India remain Atmanirbhar (self-reliant) amidst threat of deglobalisation.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

2. Discuss the potential of impact investments in improving the social sector outcomes in India? (10 marks, 150 words)

Social Sector outcomes has been staggering to perform at the desired level, despite consistent Government efforts.

(eg) 111th rank in Global Hunger Index.

## Impact of Investment

- ① Complement the Government expenditure in Social sector to the desired level (eg) Health from 2.1% to 2.5% GDP  
Education from 2.9% to 6.1% GDP.
- ② Poverty alleviation efforts through CSR initiatives via NGO collaboration (eg) Teach for India - Tata partnership.
- ③ Build capability in the people for their productive contribution in the economy (eg) PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana.
- ④ It will help secure nutritional security.

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from current status of → stunting (35.1)  
 via availability of foods → wasting (19.1)  
 → malnutrition (22.1) [NFHS-5]

④ Including millets, pulses in PDS system

⑤ Investing in Social Infrastructure like School, Hospitals for ease of service, improvement in quality

eg PM-SHRI for schools

⑥ Investment in R&D for specially abled friendly technological gears for their improved mobility

Hence, through Investment and social awareness campaigns like 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' India can lead in Inclusive growth through Sarvodaya.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
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Marks:	

3. 'Unfinished agenda of land reforms sustains the socio-economic disparities in rural India.' Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Land reforms in India started after Independence to reduce the consolidation of landholding and secure socialist aim of Egalitarianism.

Unfinished land reforms leading to sustaining socio-economic disparity

- ① Loopholes in land reforms leading to accumulation of land by relatives continuing ~~resource~~ resource gathering.
- ② Unavailable land rights to women (only 12%) while having their maximum participation (60%)
- ③ Inadequate land record maintenance leading to rising land disputes (60% of total Government litigation)

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- ④ Land encroachment due to developmental projects affecting the capital availability to landholder.
- ⑤ Land degradation due to mindless use of fertilisers and pesticides in Agriculture.

## Measures to be taken

- ① Digitization of land record through SVAMITVA scheme
- ② Awareness campaign for property rights to women with equal partnership
- ③ Rehabilitation and adequate compensation in case of land encroachment.
- ④ Strengthening Implementation which can ensure minimal land resources to all for their productive utilisation.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

4. Analyze the importance of food processing industries in promoting millet cultivation and consumption in India. (10 marks, 150 words)

Food Processing Industry contributes to 10% of India's GDP. While, Year 2023 was celebrated as International Year of Millets

In this light, Importance of food processing industries in —

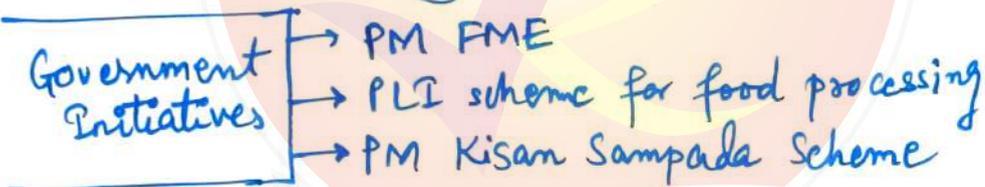
## ① Cultivation

- 1) Upstream demand creation through contract farming with cultivators
- 2) diversification of crop pattern for supply to Industry
- 3) Bridge between Agriculture and Industry for reducing disguised unemployment in cultivators
- 4) Availability of New efficient variety through R&D Investment by the food processing startups.

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## ② Consumption

- 1) Demand generation in Market through promotion of healthy lifestyle.
- 2) Better alternative taste available from traditional millet cuisines  
(eg) Millet laddoo.
- 3) Packaged production for long sustainability in use while travel.
- 4) Blend of Millet with fast food production (eg) Millet topping on Pizza.



This will ensure double benefit of securing nutritional security along with reducing unemployment in Agriculture

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

5. 'NISAR' is a flagship partnership between India and the USA. Elaborate its role in studying climate change and efficient resource management.  
(10 marks, 150 words)

NISAR is NASA - ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar for geo-monitoring of earth between India and USA.

## Role of NISAR in

### (I) Climate Change

- 1) Studying the changing pattern of temperature and humidity with temporal contrast.
- 2) Continued monitoring for prediction of Early warning system in case of Extreme Disaster Situation like Cyclone.
- 3) Collaboration for technological upgradation of existing satellite for better prediction and monitoring.
- 4) Scientific data for taking policy inputs through IPCC collaboration.

## ② Efficient Resource management

- 1) It will cooperate on resource management through past experience of Missions. (eg) ISRO Mars Mission at only ~ 400 Cr.
- 2) Complement the skills of India-U.S and reduce duplication of efforts
- 3) It will help identify the right actions to be taken based on availability of ground data
- 4) Land pattern will help policy steps for land development.

Hence, NISAR is a step in the direction of collaborative approach toward climate change through Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

6. Traditional system of medicine provides great opportunities for medical and wellness tourism in India. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

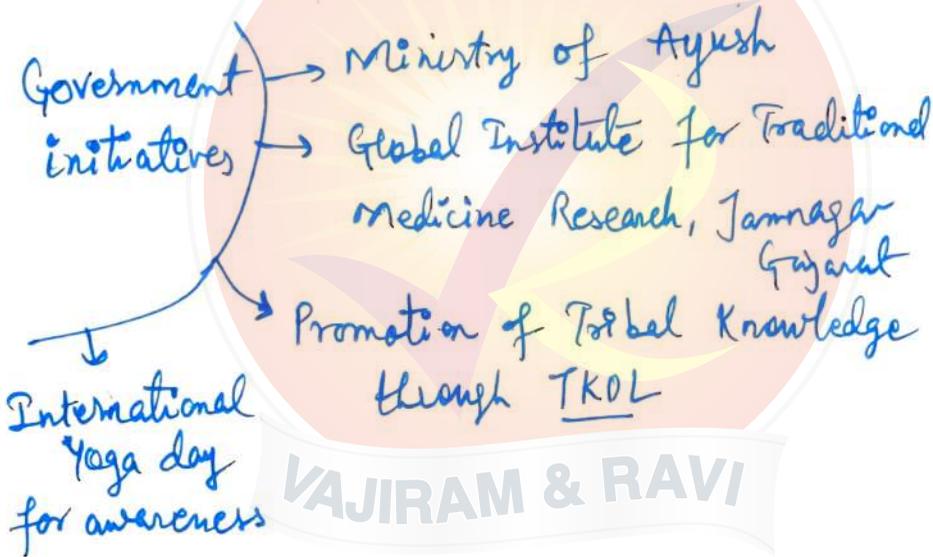
Traditional system of medicine points to the use of medical systems like Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Tribal etc.

Opportunity for medical & wellness tourism

- ① Complement allopathetic untreatable diseases through use of natural methods.
- ② Spiritual character of traditional system offering the well-being of mind & body both.
- ③ High cost of Allopathetic treatment in the west
- ④ Recognition of traditional way of life by the global citizens.
- eg) practice of Yoga in west

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- ⑤ Diverse system of medicine in India for application as per need.
- ⑥ Nature based Tourism through Naturopathy
- ⑦ low doctor to patient ratio in India (0.7 per 1000)



Hence, blend of traditional with modern science can help live healthy for all.

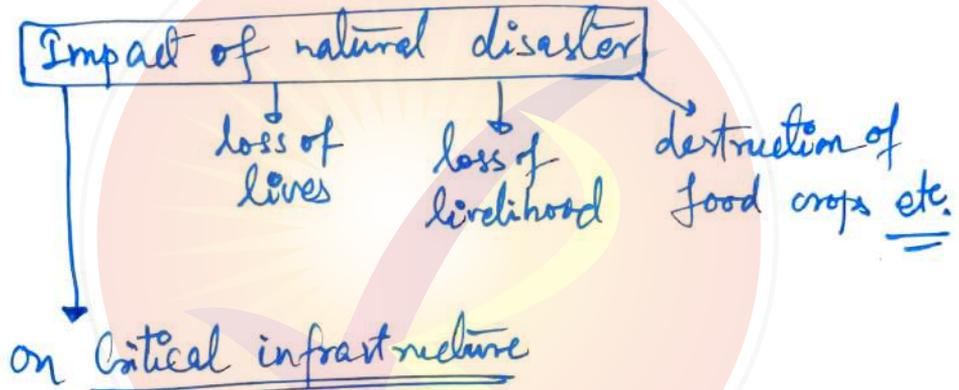
Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
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Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

7. Damage to critical infrastructures amplifies the impact of natural disasters. Discuss the significance of building disaster resilient infrastructure in India.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Critical infrastructure is the infra-structure that is vital for the continue running of economy and lives of people (eg) Power grid.



1) hauling of critical public service  
(eg) electricity loss.

2) ~~loss~~ Inadequate communication medium (eg) Mobile Tower destruction

3) Affects national security  
(eg) impact of data centres due to disaster leading to loss of critical information

## Significance of disaster resilient Infrastructure.

- ① Pre-planning for better disaster management with Proactive approach (seidei framework for DRR)
- ② Continuity of public service amidst disaster for better response and rehabilitation
- ③ Better Resource management for efficient tackling of Disaster.
- ④ Robust functioning of Administration

Here, Critical Infrastructure should be made disaster resilient for resilient India.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

8. What are the environmental and health impacts of metal mining pollution? Suggest measures to mitigate the same. (10 marks, 150 words)

Metal Mining pollution leads to environmental & health impacts on local population affecting their living standards.

## Environmental Impacts

- 1) land degradation due to contamination of soil.
- 2) deforestation for mining
- 3) loss of biodiversity, habitat for animals
- 4) Water pollution — groundwater contamination due to leaching of heavy minerals.

## Health Impacts

- 1) polluted water for drinking leading to diseases (eg) Minamata from mercury
- 2) Air pollution due to fossil fuel based

Mining equipment

- 2) loss of nutritional food due to inability to grow on poor soil.

## Measures to Mitigate

- 1) Environmental & Social Impact Assessment of Mining projects.
- 2) Rehabilitation compensation to displaced
- 3) Local people collaboration for adequate social safety nets from miners.
- 4) On site pollution management via technology

Though ~~there~~ mining is necessary for economic growth it should not be at the cost of social and environmental degradation.

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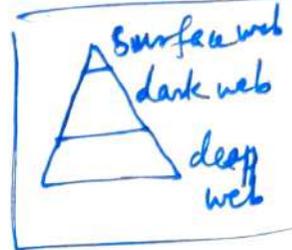
Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

9. 'Dark net and crypto currency have emerged as a major internal security challenge to India'. Examine. (10 marks, 150 words)

Dark Net is the under the surface Internet than normally available through web browser.

Crypto currency is the virtual digital currency due to via blockchain technology based on principle of decentralisation

eg) Bitcoin, Ethereum.



Internal Security challenges from them

- ① Parallel government due to money laundering on dark web
- ② Spread of extremist ideas and illicit deals
- ③ Unauthorized funding of terrorism through cryptocurrency
- ④ Bypassing of legal system of Taxation and Accountability

## Measures to tackle

- ① Cyber Capacity  $\rightarrow$  tackling threats  
(eg) CERT-In, IAC
- ② Regulation of cryptocurrency via  
PDS, taxation (eg) Budget 23-24
- ③ Alternate digital currency by state  
for transparency
- ④ International collaboration & intel  
sharing (eg) Budapest convention
- ⑤ Global framework for tackling crypto  
currency like G7-BEPS

Hence, such new age challenges require new age solutions through technological innovation and collaboration.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

10. In light of recent attacks on merchant vessels in the Arabian Sea, examine the vulnerabilities in India's maritime security framework. (10 marks, 150 words)

Amidst Israel-Palestine war, merchant vessels on Red Sea were attacked by Houthi Rebels affecting maritime security.

Vulnerability of India's maritime framework

- ① Siloed approach to tackling threats  
→ Not Implemented Theatre Command
- ② Inadequate training for technological new age attacks
- ③ lack of framework for collaboration on maritime area
- ④ Inadequate Implementation of security measures (eg) 2008 Mumbai attack terrorist used sea route.
- ⑤ low funding to the Institution for capacity building.

## Measures to take

- 1) Collaboration between different Commands West, east, central.
- 2) Training for new age technology threats
- 3) International collaboration for tackling threats (eg) US operation in Red Sea
- 4) Inter-agency coordination through drills and e-communication.



Hence, India's vision of Net Security

Provider in the Indian ocean demands a robust maritime framework.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

11. Discuss the impact of disinvestment programmes on improving the efficiency of the Indian economy with suitable examples. (15 marks, 250 words)

Disinvestment is the changing the share ownership of public corporation via private selling.

Impact on Improving efficiency of Economy

- ① Efficient utilisation of Public Resources through optimal utilisation by private sector
- ② Addition Revenue to the Budget for Welfare schemes and Capital expenditure.
- ③ Checking on the loss-making PSUs draining public resources (eg) BSNL
- ④ Helps in bringing new skills from the private sector for purpose led Corporation.

- ⑤ liberalisation of Indian Economy through privatization / strategic disinvestment (eg) Air India to TATA group.
- ⑥ It will help prioritise public sector initiatives toward the most needed sectors (eg) poverty alleviation
- ⑦ It will improve the staggering private investment in the Indian Economy to ~ 30% GDP only.

However, certain challenges are there:

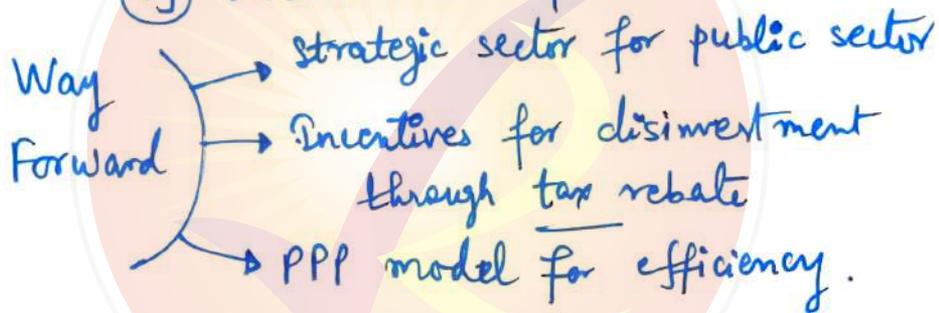
- ① Inadequate disinvestment as per Budget target (₹1.75 lakh cr FY22) due to low private participation
- ② Possibility of Crony Capitalism due to nexus between Bureaucrats - Politician - Businessman (eg) 2G Scam

③ Requires public sector presence in Socio-economical sectors for affordability

(eg) School Education in villages

④ disinvestment leading to privatisation, depriving the Government from having sustainable revenue source

(eg) Indian Oil Corporation



Hence, New Wave of LPG 2.0 is required for leap forward into developed India by 2047.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Presentation	
Marks:	

12. Demand-driven and future-ready skill development is essential to leverage the demographic dividend. Discuss the statement in the context of the skill development initiatives announced in the Budget 2024-25. (15 marks, 250 words)

Budget 2024-25 announced skill development mission for training 10 lakh youth over 2024-30 for new age skills.

## Necessity of Skill development

- ① 68% population between age 15-60 providing the youthful demographic dividend yet only ~5% formally skilled while 60% China, 90% South Korea.
- ② Industry 4.0 revolution leading to job loss due to AI, at the same time creating new jobs in cutting edge technology → need upskilling
- ③ lack of employability of graduates (only 46%) → skilling for livelihood.

- ④ Low participation of women in labour force (37.1. LFPR)
- ⑤ Regional divide between Urban and Rural poor
- ⑥ Disguised unemployment in Agriculture  
- 45.1. population employed, yet only 16.1. contribution to GDP
- ⑦ Skilling for labour force input to manufacturing sector towards their 25.1. GDP contribution target
- ⑧ Remote availability of skilled education through online platform  
(eg) PM - KVV. 2.0.
- ⑨ New Industrial Training Centres (ITC) for vocational skills and employment
- ⑩ Investment in Education from 2.9.1. to 6.1. GDP (target)

## Way Forward

- 1) Public-private partnership for skill development projects (eg) DDU - GK Y
- 2) Private Investment through CSR funding (eg) TATA Educational outreach
- 3) New Education Policy, 2020 Vocational training to school children
- 4) Industry - Academia collaboration through Internship, Research projects  
(eg) TULIP

This is the much needed step in the direction of New India with the tagline of skill capital of the world.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

13. Examine the influence of socio-economic factors on cropping patterns across different regions. Discuss the potential trade off between economic viability and ecological sustainability in crop selection. (15 marks, 250 words)

Cropping pattern in Agriculture has been tilted in favour of wheat and Rice after Green Revolution.

## Influence of Socio-Economic factors

- ① High yield variety seeds required high capital inputs which was possible for rich farmers.
- ② Import dependency on fertiliser affecting the affordability for farmers.  
(eg) DAP
- ③ Indesquate financial capital leading to Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF) using natural process.
- ④ Demand driven crop production for

PDS grain distribution - wheat & Rice.

⑤ Millet production mainly practised by Tribal and poor farmers due to low capital requirement

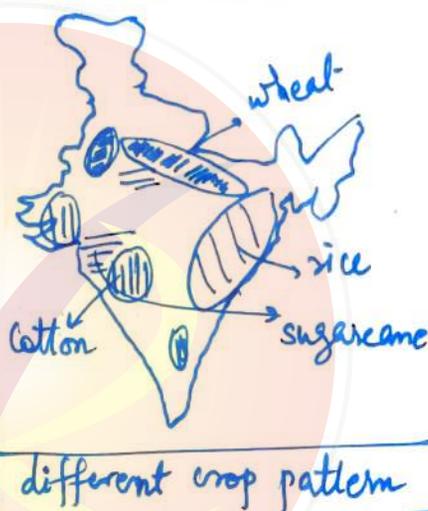
Potential Trade off  
b/w Economic viability  
and ecological sustainability

1) Subsidy for fertiliser  
and Irrigation making

Wheat + Rice economic viable. along with MSP linked PDS system

2) Inadequate capital inputs, seed availability for millet production, low market demand making it economical unviable

3) Indiscriminate use of fertiliser leading to land degradation and



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ground water contamination.

- 4) However, millet, pulses becomes ecological sustainable due to their low environmental impacts.
- 5) APMC market with MSP making economic viable onion, potato etc.

## Way forward

- 1) MSP linked incentives for promotion of crop diversification (eg) millets
- 2) Demand generation through food processing industries promotion
- 3) Natural farming / organic farming  
- Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana.

It will help sustainable farming for nutritional security:

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

14. Agri-startups have huge potential for socio-economic transformation in rural India.  
Examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

Agriculture contributes to <sup>only</sup> ~ 18% GDP,  
despite having 45% population employed.

## Potential of Agri-Startups.

- ① Providing new avenues of employment  
to reduce disguised unemployment
- ② Provision of new seed variety for  
efficient production via R & D
- ③ Additional capital availability to  
farmers via Contract Farming
- ④ Skill development of rural youth  
through transition into innovative  
Agricultural products (eg) Kamlesh in  
Shark Tank
- ⑤ Women empowerment through &  
reduced manual labour, skilling

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- ⑥ Agripreneurs will link supply chain to markets through food processing Industries
- ⑦ Better farm management through IoT apps in Integrated Farming

However, certain Challenges :-

- ① low skill & literacy (65% in Rural)
- ② lack of awareness for possibility of startup.
- ③ lack of mentoring from Industrial experts
- ④ Inadequate capital availability for R&D and production
- ⑤ Social hurdles like Patriarchy for Women, Caste discrimination

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## Way forward

- ① 'Startup villages' campaign for awareness
- ② Skilling through PM-GDISHA, PM-KVY
- ③ Industry - Academia collaboration for pilot projects in Rural area for better market gauging.
- ④ Funding through Startup India, Startup India schemes.
- ⑤ Sector-specific innovation promotion Shank Tank - Agriculture etc.

Hence, If Agriculture fails, nothing else will have chance to go right (M. S. Swaminathan) hence, Agri-startups are Sine-quo-non for Rural development.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

15. Quantum computers provide great technical breakthroughs in the field of computing while opening new security threats.' Assess the preparedness of India for the quantum era. (15 marks, 250 words)

Quantum computers are based on principles of entanglement in Quantum Physics with non-binary bits.

## Technical Breakthrough

- 1) Increased exponential computational power than traditional computers
- 2) Alternative to Semiconductor dependency in traditional computers
- 3) Quantum Communication through entanglement & superposition.
- 4) Innovation in Research due to increased computational power  
(eg) AI for Cancer detection from medical Images

## However, Security Threats

- 1) It will break the traditional Cryptographic security making it easier for hacking
- 2) Breach of data via Quantum computers leading to espionage, cyber threats.
- 3) Existential collapse of traditional computers if security measures not taken

## Preparedness of India

- 1) National Quantum Computing Mission with budget outlay of ~6000 Cr for 2023-2030
- 2) Funding for R & D in Quantum Physics in Universities
- 3) Supercomputers development  
(eg) Pratham, Shakti.

- 4) International collaboration through Academia exchange programmes.
- 5) skilling through PM-KVY for cutting edge technology.

## Way forward

- Industry-Academia linkage for practical solution development
- Reducing Brain Drain through Work in India initiatives
- Research collaboration for development of supercomputers.

Hence, Quantum Computing can be pivotal in technological sovereignty of India.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

16. Deepfakes blur the line between reality and illusion, transforming pixels into convincing lies that challenge our perception of truth. Comment.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Deepfakes are the morphed images due to application of deep learning.

(eg) Recent Reshmi Mandana clip.

## Challenges of Deepfakes

- ① Authenticity & Credibility crisis.  
(eg) video of late politician during elections.
- ② Manipulation of will of people through circulation of morphed images
- ③ Affecting the dignity of women due to deepfaked pornographic videos
- ④ It may create Intolerance due to manipulation of speeches given

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by leaders to spread hatred.

- ⑤ Misinformation leading to rumours in time of disaster like pandemic

## Measures to secure Truth

- ① Digital Signature for identification of origin of the video.
- ② Fact check units on social media for exposing misinformation
- ③ Strict punishment for violation of data privacy and spread of mis-information
- ④ AI based detection of deepfake via development of new models.
- ⑤ Promoting R&D for tackling such threats via Innovation
- ⑥ Code of conduct for social media user

- ⑦ Legislation like AI Act of Europe for standard framework for application of AI.
- ⑧ Data protection through letter and spirit implementation of DPDP Act, 2023

Hence, Deepfakes poses the Identity crisis challenge in the world of overloading information. Hence, tackling it through above measures is required for Democratic free speech and social cohesion.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

17. Legacy landfills need immediate attention to mitigate the multiple environmental hazards in Urban spaces. Examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

Urban development without adequate waste management has led to piles of waste mountains through landfills  
(eg) Gaziabad in UP.

## Environmental Hazards due to landfills

- ① Release of Green house gases due to degradation of wastes
- ② Groundwater contamination due to percolation of heavy metals along with rainfall.
- ③ land degradation with poor soil not usable for Agriculture
- ④ Affecting the living habitat of Animals and wildlife.
- ⑤ Drainage blockage from flow of waste from landfill leading to

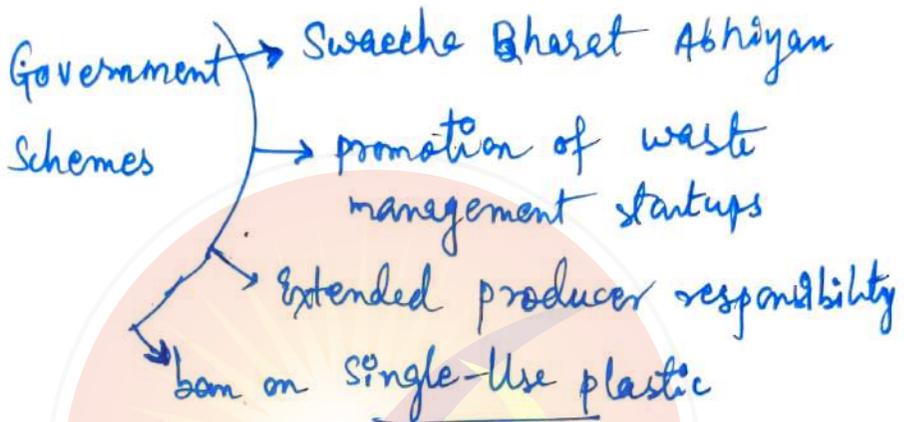
## Urban flooding and lake contamination

### Measures to Mitigate

- ① Adequate segregation of waste for waste recycling.
- ② New technological innovation for decentralised waste management
- ③ Learning from International best models via collaboration (eg) Singapore
- ④ Biodegradation of waste with use of Biotechnology & Bacteria.
- ⑤ Use of waste for organic fertiliser  
(eg) Vermicomposting in Agriculture
- ⑥ Awareness campaigns like 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' for collection of domestic waste & management

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⑦ Urban sponge cities for discharge of heavy minerals into lakes / wetland, filtering like a kidney



Hence, Solid waste management needs to be optimised from current Smart Cities for Sustainable development.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

18. Do you agree that our understanding of wastelands is limited? Substantiate your opinion with reference to the solar parks in the habitat of Great Indian Bustard.  
(15 marks, 250 words)

Our understanding of wasteland is limited to the non-agricultural fallow land.

## Impacts of this

- ① It leads to encroachment on habitat of wild life (eg) GIB
- ② It leads to Human Animal conflict (eg) Kerala Elephants
- ③ Developmental projects like Solar park on fallow land leading to conflict with Great Indian Bustards (GIB)
- ④ loss of lives of GIB due to shocks from Transmission lines

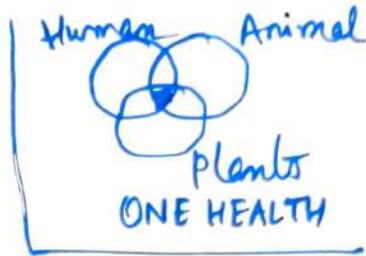
- ⑤ Wasteland utilized for wind farm also impacts the migration of birds like Flamingo

Need to balance solar park development along with ecological preservation

- ① Demarcation of habitat mapping of fallow land vital for critically endangered animals and birds
- ② Underground electric lines for animal safety
- ③ Use of insulated wiring
- ④ Alternative solar farm on building rooftops and unhabitated area
- ⑤ Need Ecological Impact Assessment via One health approach.

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⑥ Provision for artificial wetland for bird habitat



eg) Salim Ali wildlife Sanctuary

Hence, need of an hour is to balance ecology with human development for Sustainability and co-habitation with natural flora and fauna.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks :	

19. The CRPF performs a variety of duties to uphold our national security. Comment on the diverse challenges that CRPF has to navigate while performing its duties.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)

Works under the aegis of Ministry of home affairs for Internal security of India.

## Duties of CRPF

- ① Conducting election in state assembly and parliament, checking on the ~~for~~ undemocratic practices.
- ② Internal security threats like Communal violence / riots to be controlled
- ③ Check on overground workers helping terrorist organisation (eg) Jammu Kashmir
- ④ Security of Parliament and state

legislative Assembly.

- ⑤ Providing VIP security during their movement.

## Challenges

- ① Conflicting duties with other forces like Indian Army in J&K.
- ② Inadequate compensation for motivation of work
- ③ dual responsibility due to control and state intervention in controlling internal disturbances
- ④ lack of adequate training for tackling cybercrime / technological threats
- ⑤ low work life balance due to time spent away from family leading to 20 exits per day.

## Way Forward

- ① Motivation of service by adequate financial incentives
- ② Awards and promotion for role model based aspiration
- ③ Technological skilling for tackling new age digital threats
- ④ Better work culture by providing cultural programs for cooperation

Hence, CRPF can play a pivotal role in ~~the~~ maintaining internally robust Indian landscape.

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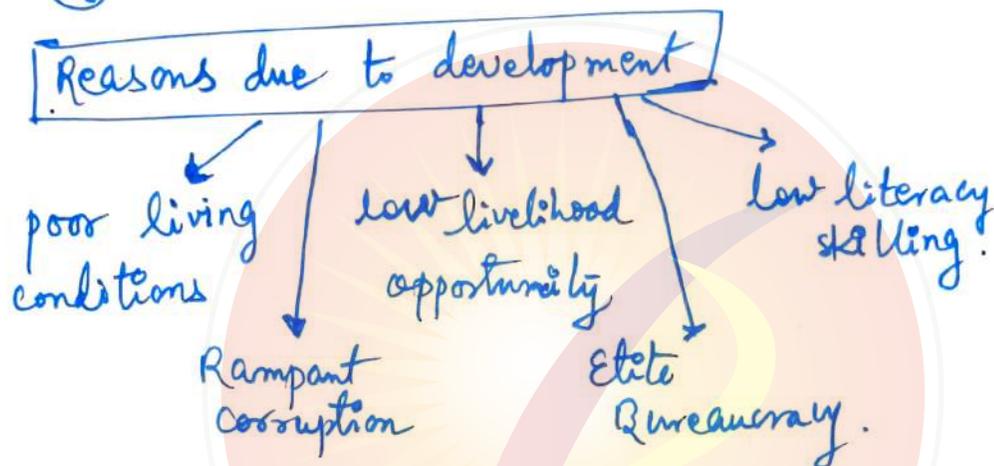
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20. The presence of extremism and insurgency goes beyond the reason of under development. Analyze the statement with reference to North East states of India.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Extremism and Insurgency provides the threat of Internal security

(eg) Naxalism



Reasons beyond development

① Ideological - brain washing of youth through religious fundamentalism via social media.

② Foreign Support for funding and training (eg) Myanmar, China for NE Insurgents.

# VAJIRAM & RAVI

- ③ Wide gap between People and Government due to ~~low~~ perception of corrupt and power heavy government
- ④ Romanticism and Rebellian attitude developed via movies, role models  
(eg) Chama Majumdar
- ⑤ Geopolitical conflicts affecting living conditions (eg) Syria Civil war
- ⑥ Ethnic clashes between different groups for cultural & economical domination (eg) Manipur Kuki-Meite violence (2023)

## Measures to tackle

- ① Developmental → Adequate rights of Jal, Jangal, Jameen to tribal people for their cultural needs.

# VAJIRAM & RAVI

- Social Infrastructure like Hospital & Schools (eg) Tamboli Ayggy in <sup>Maaxst</sup> <sub>area.</sub>
- ② Security → Trained forces for tackling guerrilla warfare  
→ Community participation for local know how
- ③ Political → decentralisation via local self government  
→ democratic leadership through elections
- ④ International → Boundary security measures (eg) BOLD-UFM.  
→ Cross-border collaboration with Myanmar  
(eg) operation Sunrise.

Hence, Extremism is not only crisis of Internal security but also crisis of good governance.

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