

# 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.: 24VRB1797

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SUBMISSION DATE: 22/08/2024

**UPSE CSE 2025  
AIR - 502**

12:35 pm - 15:33 pm

### 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.*

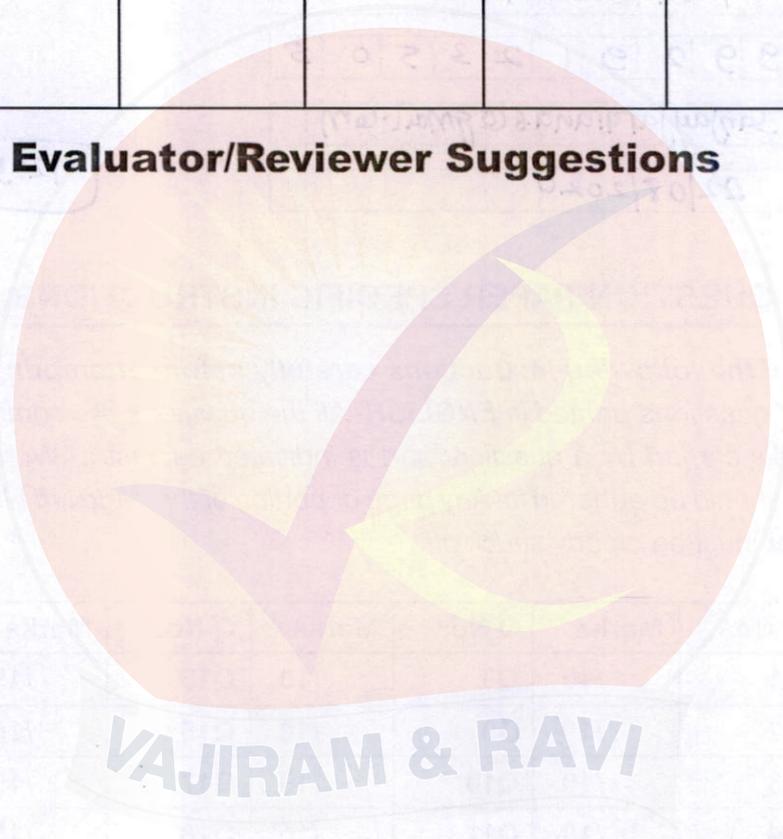
Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1	/10	Q8	/10	Q15	/15
Q2	/10	Q9	/10	Q16	/15
Q3	/10	Q10	/10	Q17	/15
Q4	/10	Q11	/15	Q18	/15
Q5	/10	Q12	/15	Q19	/15
Q6	/10	Q13	/15	Q20	/15
Q7	/10	Q14	/15	Total	/250

### **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)

Inflation means rate of rise of prices. Imported inflation is inflation caused by global imported expensive raw material

(eg) Fuel Import → during Russia-Ukraine war peak inflation breached 6% band

Factor influencing imported inflation

① Imported Raw material → global market rate of fertilizer, fuels & food ⇒ imported inflation

(eg) Weaponization of Energy

② High interest rate investment & borrowing leads to cost push inflation

③ currency depreciation in market is also factor

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

④ Supply chain resilience breakdown → during china "zero covid" policy

⑤ Trade Route issues

⑥ Houli's attack on Red sea + Red sea ship issue 2021

## Measures to (mitigate)

1) FTA to reduce tariffs on raw material  
⑦ EFTA, CEPA (UNE)

2) Supply chain Resilience ⑧ QVAD

3) Trade route security ⑨ SMAR vision

4) Investment deals under Trade Agreements

5) Diversification of imported material

Although inflation in moderate form is important for growth, it should be kept in bandwidth of 2-6% level (CPI).

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)

Investment are important part of economy growth. Impact investment are type of investment on basis of outcome & sectoral specific to make a real change at grass root

Potential of impact investment in social sector outcomes in India

1) provision of basic amenities - (eg) world Bank investment → Bhujal Yojana for water resilience among communities

2) women empowerment → target approaches by CSR activity making real change

(eg) Mahindra & Mahindra girls School

3) Health Infrastructure → investment by various NBO leading to

(Don't write anything in this part)

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Health Benefits (eg) Ayushman Bharat Health scheme

4) Improving status of children via mid-day meal schemes & POSHAN Abhiyan

5) elderly care investment using STATE initiative + Vay Athiyodaya Yojana

other important factors to improve social sector outcomes → use of technology for better target  
(eg) DRT using JAM Trinity

→ efficient utilization of resource  
(eg) PPMS monitoring

Investment with better targets, & delivery can help to achieve Sustainable development goals

- SDG #1 No poverty
- SDG #3 Health
- SDG #5 Gender Equality

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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

Land Reform in 1950s were used to enhance productivity in Agriculture and to reduce disparity among farmers.

However due to various reasons, the issue still remains in form of disparity.

That's why (M.S. Swaminathan) called Land Reform (LR) as unfinished agenda.

Socio-economic disparities in Rural India

- 1) Land ownership → 89% of total farmer own less than 2 acre land. (NSSO) (Avg ~ 1.08 hectare)
- 2) 70% Dalit people are landless
- 3) only 14% women have some kind of land ownership.
- 4) institutional loans are mostly accessed by (Top 15%) high income & land farmers (Agric census)

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5) Landless labour have increased by 2.5 time post land Reforms  
(Bhalla & chadola Study in Punjab & Haryana)

6) Redistribution of land < 1%, while surplus decreased ~ 12%. (Chattopadhyay)

## Way forward in Land Reform 2.0

1) land ownership to  $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{women} \\ \rightarrow \text{debt} \\ \rightarrow \text{poor landless} \end{cases}$

2) land consolidation using FPO & collectives for better mechanisation (Current ~ 40% level)

3) Digitalization of land Record → To 100% via SWAMITA scheme.

4) Environment Sustainability

Agriculture still employs 48%

People, so it requires better focus

via Rainbow & Evergreen revolution

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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

Food processing is conversion of raw agricultural produce into packaged items for better shelf life & better incomes. Having a growth rate of 8% yoy it is a Sunshine sector.

Millets due to their important social, cultural, health benefit, are called "Shree Anna".

Importance of FPI in promoting millet cultivation & consumption

- 1) Amid changing demand of food & nutritional security, food processing can help to promote millet consumption.
- 2) FPI can provide better income to farmers in rainfed area.
- 3) FPI for better export (only 2% export now)

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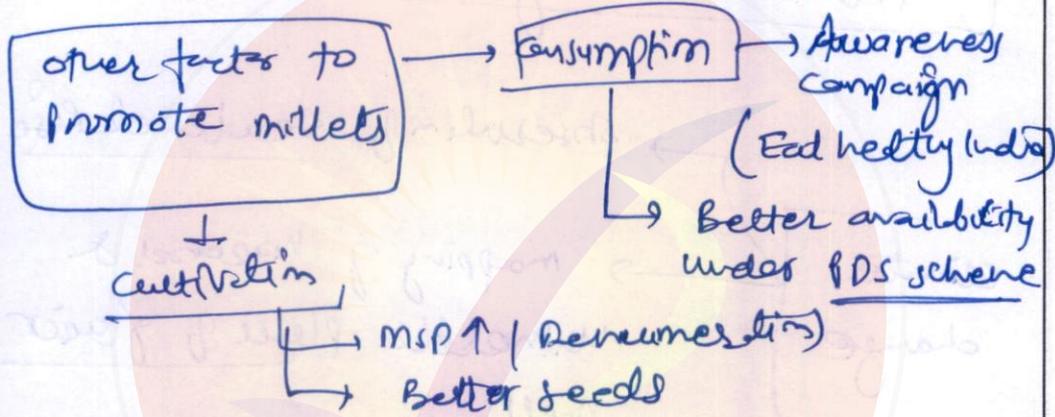
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4) FPI can help in better forward backward & marketing linkages

- Better storage (Bhandaran scheme (ACS))
- Better Transportation via KisanRail

5) Better marketing of millet products to diversify export in Europe & developed



Millet can help to increase our nutritional security, income security using food processing industries as emphasized by Ashtac Dalhawali Committee (Agriculture as Entrepreneurial)

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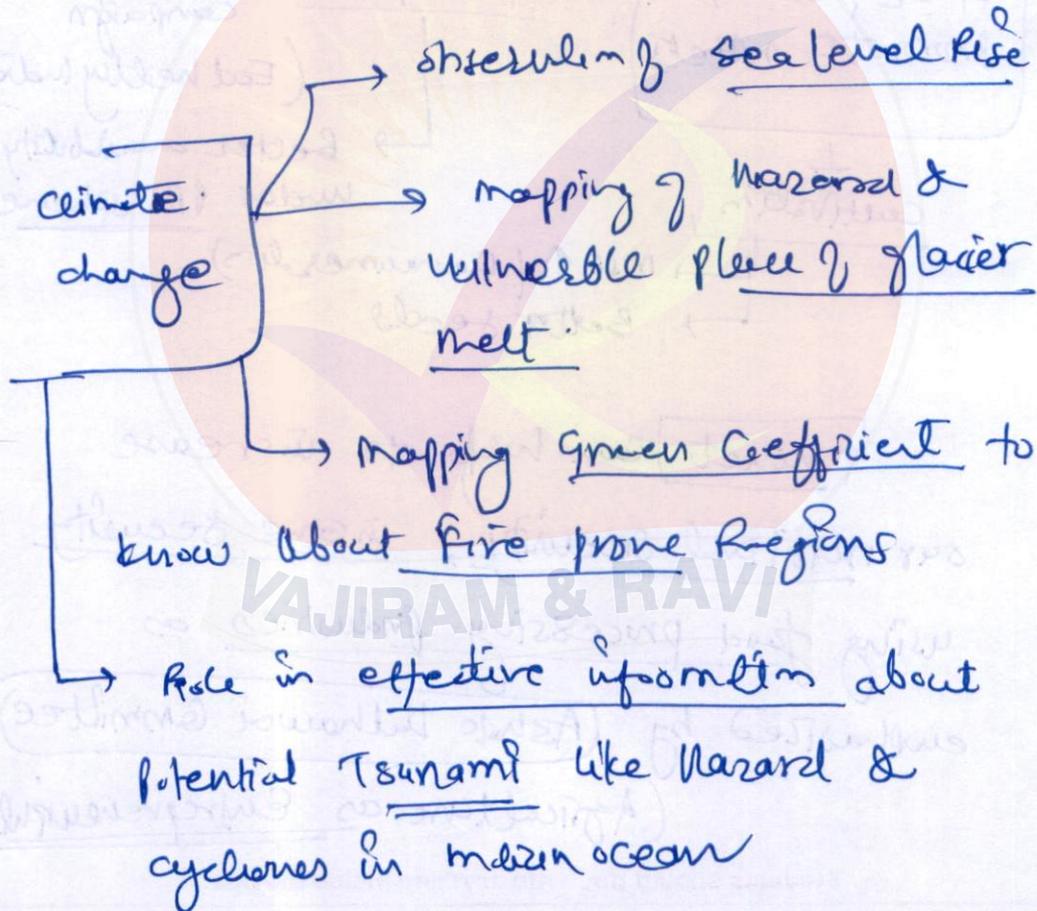
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5. 'NISAR' is a flagship partnership between India and the USA. Elaborate its role in studying climate change and efficient resource management.

(10 marks, 150 words)

NISAR is an Earth observation satellite partnership b/w India & USA for 3 year.

Role in studying climate change & efficient resource management



⇒ NISAR completes a rotating whole earth within 12 hour.

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Efficient Resource Management

① measurement of forest area can help better utilization of forest resources

② Ground water Resource management to check stress (e) water table measurement

③ Sand mining stoppage using satellite

④ Methane emission measurement can help for better management of resources

Other India-USA partnership of Clean Energy

2030 and green collaboration in (USA)

will help for better sustainable & use of resources.

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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)

Tourism sector in India contributes around 9% in GDP and India was ranked 39th among 117 countries under WEF Tourism & Travel Index 2022.

Traditional medicine led medical tourism is one important facts

1) AYUSH sectors provide natural product led medical help. (Attractive for public)

2) Traditional Ayurveda will help to promote our cultural heritage & medicine also

3) Hub of Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy & Yoga  $\Rightarrow$  world 1st centre at Jamnagar inaugurated by our prime minister & who director

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However, there are challenges

- 1) Infrastructure & connectivity
- 2) Lack of Training among tour guides
- 3) Marketing & Branding
- 4) Competition with Vietnam etc.

steps like HRIDAY, & crisisa by Minister of Home Affairs are in good direction.

moving forward requires more focus on marketing, Branding & attractive service.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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)

Natural disaster in India cause around 10% damage in GDP, due to its impact on critical infrastructure.

Amplifying disaster due to critical infra

- ① power & electricity supply forms backbone of working of economy. Their loss leads to loss of  $\rightarrow$  Job  $\rightarrow$  Industry power
- ② Nuclear energy important component of energy security need. Impact lead to effect on energy security
- ③ Communication lines affected leads to loss in communication channel & better mitigation efforts
- ④ oil spill etc due to natural disaster leads to environment impact

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## Significance of building disaster resilient infrastructure

- 1) Reduce damage during disaster → (Better building infrastructure can reduce impact)
- 2) Safety measure installation (fall safety measure)
- 3) Alternate measure for better mitigation → Backup of power supply
- 4) Resilient building can reduce impact of earthquake + cyclones & flood
- 5) Community participation & Training

For any disaster, preparedness in advance under proactive approach is better than reactive as emphasized by Sendai framework (2015-30) under holistic development

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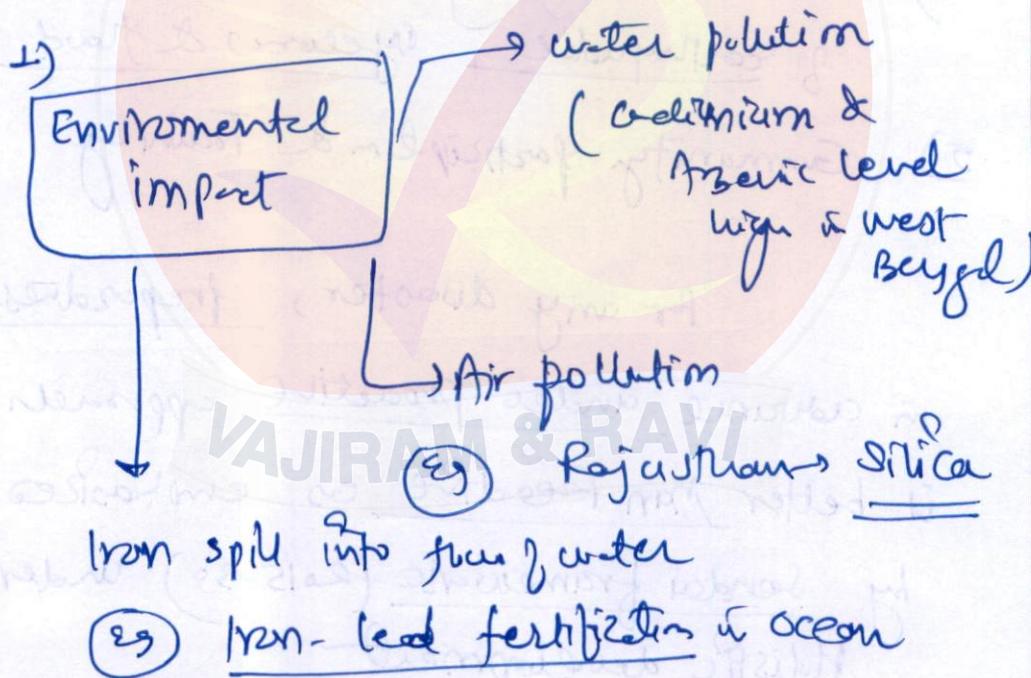
Introduction	Suggestions:
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Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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 is caused by exposure of metal ions into water, soil etc which affects environment & health

(eg) Cadmium & Arsenic in water (Bihar)

## Impact of metal mining pollution



2) Health impact → Placoid disease (furdic)

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→ silicosis (silica mine Rajasthan)

→ Itai & Itai (Cadmium)

## Measures to mitigate

- 1) stop point source pollution → Reduce flow of polluted sludge into rivers
- 2) Geo-engineering measure
  - electrostatic principle (air pollution)  
↓  
(Reduce sulphur ion)
- 3) Health safety measure during mining process itself
  - mask equipment
  - hand equipment
- 4) Better environment impact assessment for better safety & environment.

Pollution leads to annually  
1-9 lakh deaths in India. only a targeted  
& multipronged approach can reduce the

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

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

Internal security area has widely changed due to new emerging technology like darknet & crypto currency

Dark net is use of wider internet which run below the surface at deep, without knowledge of government at periphery → (e) using TOR & VPN

Crypto currency digital decentralized, unregulated currency

Internal security challenge

1) crypto currency led to unaccountable money transfer & siphoning

(e) use of crypto in dark market for drug trafficking

2) Darknet provide market (supply & demand) for children sexually

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exploited material → no private or government  
control & regulation.

3) supply of arms & trafficking in dark market

4) cyber security challenges as hackers are available to hire under Darknet.

5) cryptocurrency also leads to tax  
(invasion → money laundering → halla)  
↓  
loss of exchequer & state fiscal health.

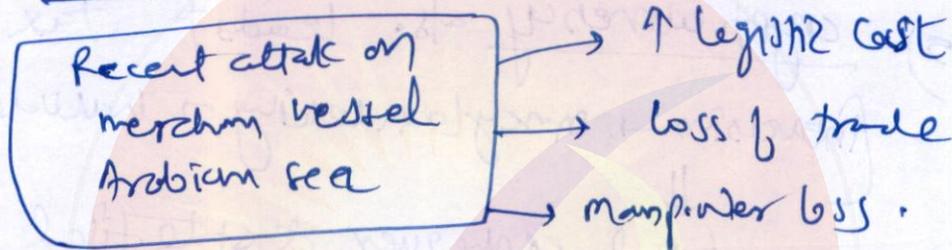
suggestive measure include regulation  
of cryptocurrency (30% tax) and  
better manpower development to  
reduce impact of darknet by controlling  
the market

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
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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)

India's maritime area around 7500 km coastline is prone to various attacks. maritime trade route contributes to India 90% trade in volume & more than 70% in value.



Vulnerabilities in India's maritime security framework

1) Traditional issues like piracy

(eg) East Africa area around Somaliland

2) Prone warfare impacting trade

(eg) Houthis attack on Red Sea

3) China string of pearl may impact

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India supply chain Resiliency

(S) South China Sea

4) Blockage over trade routes

(India trade 3 choke point → Malacca  
→ Persian Gulf  
↳ Red Sea

5) use of submarines etc new vessel for attack.

way forward & measures

⇒ ① Multilayered (3-Tier security framework)

② SAGAR Utsav → collaborating

with Indo-Pacific Partners.

"Those who rules the sea, will rule the world" - Alfred Mahan.

Maritime security important for India to emerge as global power & to secure the trade routes

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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 means dissolution of public ownership and increase of private sector participation. Indian government use Strategic disinvestment term to show its potential benefits.

Impact of disinvestment programmes on improving efficiency of Indian Economy

1) Better efficient management of resources

⑧ Air India was leading loss of money in maintainance  $\Rightarrow$  100% ownership of reducing this gap year on year

2) Private talent  $\rightarrow$  Better skilled manpower in private sector helps

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to boost effectiveness

3) Better corporate management of human resources

eg) oFB → division into 7 segments leading to better efficiency

4) Better FDI investment under public-private partnership due to sovereign guarantee (public) and work efficiency guarantee (private)

5) Infrastructure → Airport under disinvestment & PPP model has led to world class infrastructure & doubling of Airports → 149

eg) Adani port limited

6) Brownfield maintenance & repair

of infrastructure → Roads  
→ Railway station

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⑦ National monetisation programme leading to Asset monetisation & credit cycle

⑧ Attraction of private sector investment (PPP + crowding-in)

other factors to improve efficiency of Indian economy

1) Ease of doing business → just clearance → Exit (MCA-21)

2) Better quality → NLP 2022 to reduce legislative cost ~ 10%.

3) Promotion on merit basis (Role Based)

4) Use of AI, ML & emerging technology to empower & upskill employees.

To achieve India target of

5\$T by 2027, we need 1-4\$T investment in infrastructure.

Students should not write anything inside the box

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)

India demographic dividend will peak in 2041, with 29 million current age workforce have lot of potential.

However as India Skill Report shows only 57% people are formally skilled and less than 50% graduated are employable shows the dire picture

In this context, <sup>in</sup> recent Budget government announced different skill initiative program.

Importance of demand driven & future ready skill development to leverage demographic dividend

- 1) upskilled work can add to economic productivity of resource (↓ ICOR)
- 2) Today emerging technology led

market demands (Tech savvy) workforce with skills in Blockchain, AI, machine learning & IoT.

3) Industrial Revolution 4.0 requires high skill engineer & labour.

4) Recent push toward Semiconductors & Electronics require VLSI engineer

5) Make in India & PLI will be successful only if demographic dividend is reaped properly via skilling

Skill development initiative in 2024-25

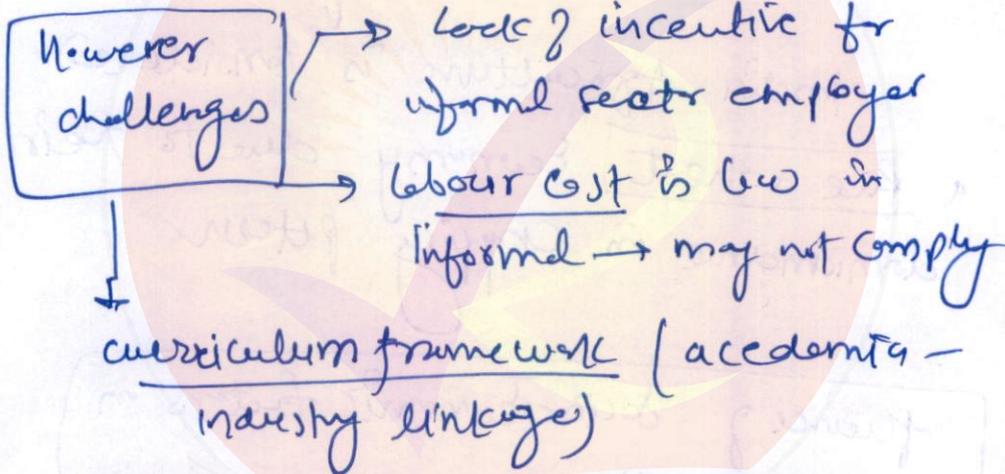
4) To improve the employment for new labour

→ contribution to 2 year effort by government up to 3000/month

↳ 1st month salary up to 15000 for newcomer employees.

2) skilling initiative and ministry of skill development & entrepreneurship using ITI colleges (guaranteed internship)

3) Total provision & outlay of around 2 lakh crore for employment boost & skilling in Budget 2023-24



holistic steps toward upskill & reskilling of existing workforce & incentive to private sector for formalization is required

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
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 are pattern of cropping of different plant due to various effect → Economic Reason  
↳ Agro-climatic Reason → soil  
↳ farmer situation → inputs  
↳ Land availability → average land

India Agriculture is considered a rice-wheat economy due to their dominance in cropping pattern

Influence of socio-economic factors on cropping pattern

1) Land availability → 85% farmer have less than 2 acre → limited choice of crop → livelihood purpose

2) MSP by government leads to growing of wheat, rice dominantly &

Sugarcane to in Maharashtra & UP

- ③ cultural impact also have effect on cropping pattern
  - eg) generational pattern of cropping
- ④ availability of inputs also put constraint on cropping pattern
  - eg) seed → unavailability leads to lack of diversification.
- ⑤ Food habits leads to cropping pattern
  - eg) Punjab & North Area → cereal centric diets
  - vs) Southern area → diversified diet
  - vs) Eastern Area → dependence on fisheries

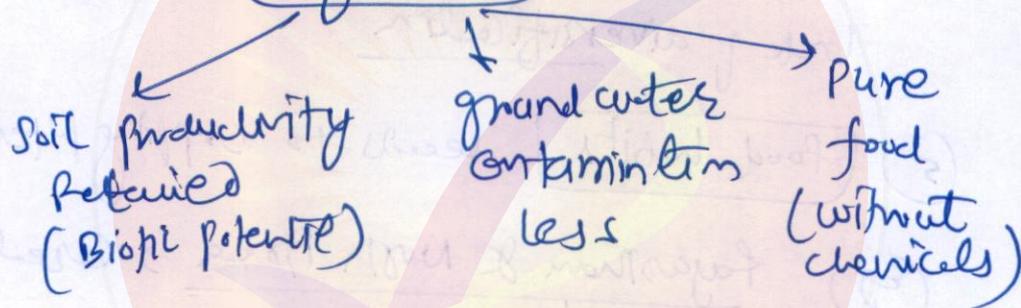
Trade off between Economic viability & Ecological sustainability in crop selection

↓) lack of adoption of Natural & organic

farming is due to doubt among farmer about productivity

(eg) zero Budget farming still not in large scale.

(2) in short term due to ecological focus, productivity may decline, due to less use of chemical fertilizer but in long term various Benefits



Steps like climate Smart Agriculture, precision farming will further reduce the input cost, reducing the tradeoff.

Government should focus on awareness among farmer for long term Benefits

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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

Ashok Dalhousie Committee recommended to make Agriculture as a entrepreneurial & enterprise to boost farmer incomes.

Agri startups have a large potential in this direction.

Agri startups for socio-economic transformation in Rural India

(1) Better income security → Agri Startup can connect seller & Buyer for best price discovery.

(eg) Rainbow App (Madhya Pradesh)

(2) women Entrepreneurship → Agri Startup can boost small & medium enterprise in food processing sector.

(eg) ITS of Kanker started packaging facility to sell local products.

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3) Better Input → Seed  
→ Irrigation information  
↓  
Fertilizer  
using Agri startups

4)  Diversification of Agriculture  in  
Rural area → according to demand  
of market (Urban area)

eg) vegetable demand in Noida-Delhi  
↓  
Startup like otipy zepto etc

5) farmers collective → Better  
Bargaining power

eg) oasisa millet sisters

6) Agristartup can also aid in  
↳ weather information dissemination  
↳ Nutritional management of soil  
↳ Irrigation (Precision tools) at wire

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⑦ Link the farm to fork system using food processing industry → current low processing to higher level processing for export

⑧ Inclusion of livestock, poultry, beekeeping using contract farming

However, Challenges → digital literacy among citizen (< 20% = RBI data)  
→ Land fragmentation a challenge

Steps like farmer producer orgn (10,000 members), storage scheme via PACS are in right direction to boost entrepreneurial spirit among farmers.

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 computer uses qubits & principle of superposition & entanglement and works on quantum mechanics principle.

Potential of Quantum Computing

- 1) Parallel processing together can help to run multiple tasks in singular pipe
- 2) Exponential increase in computing as compared to classical computers
- 3) Robust security of infrastructure & data using communication
- 4) Large carrying potential of data in communication process

5) will revolutionize field of large language model, Big data & AI using faster computation method in live feeding of data

## New security threats

1) Cyber infrastructure → Traditional security measure will be redundant

2) New technology in hand of bad actors have ramifications for attack on critical infrastructure

3) Other issues

- privacy of data
- data sovereignty
- divide Tech company power over nation

## Preparedness of India in Quantum Era

### Steps taken

① NOMTA mission → NISER mission on Quantum technology (100000)

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2) Globalisation with USA (ICET initiative) on Quantum computing & other emerging technology

3) focus on increasing number of supercomputer

4) Globalisation at global level to prepare a common framework

However more steps are required

1) Developing a counter offensive deterrent technology force to reduce cybersecurity threat.

2) Better reporting & Breaches to CERT-In

3) mobilise private capabilities towards new technology (↑ patent contributions)

Quantum Computing will be a important step to India growth

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 any fabricated image, audio, or video which is not real and have potential impact on the digital conversations

Fabrication of deepfake are done using

- 1) Encoder model to change faces of any human being in digital form
- 2) Generative Artificial Intelligence to generate random images

Challenges of deepfakes

- 1) Post truth era → deepfake is leading to potential misuse in spreading lies
- 2) (eg) During election of 2024, video of Home Minister talking, to generate negative perception

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② Tool to increasing the issue of communalism & divide

↳ (eg) deepfake on twitter spreading lies against Indira, Bihar migrant worker in Tamil Nadu

③ Tool to generate propaganda & mobilize people on basis of lies

↳ (eg) Britain riot (August 2024) by right wing on basis of deepfakes

④ changing the narratives of Truth to show them in negative lies

⑤ manipulation of data, Truth  
(Informative warfare) as new domain of warfare

⑥ western narrative of democracy

⑦ Potential misuse to show content in negative light

(eg) using Israel-Palestine narrative

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deepfake images of children to mobilize sentiment

## Steps to reduce challenges

- 1) Safe harbour Rule to hold accountable social media intermediaries
- 2) digital id to every uploaded content on internet for better verification
- 3) Increasing personal data protection using B N Shrivishna Committee recommendation
- 4) Enforcement of existing law → BNS 2023  
→ IT Rules 2023  
→ DPDP 2022
- 5) Use of technology to counter the deepfake.

Technology should be used for empowerment of common citizen, not for tool of propaganda

Students should not write anything inside the box

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)

Landfills are any areas which are used for garbage & waste collection in open space dumping without adequate processing (eg) Gazipur landfill, Delhi

↳ In India, only 30% plastic is properly reprocessed.

Environment hazards due to legacy landfills

- 1) Air Pollution due to gas leak due to waste (eg)  $H_2S$  (sulphide gas)
- 2) Drain Blockage → due to plastic wastage leads to urban flooding
- 3) They also chokes the growth of forest area due to lack of water absorption by soil

- 4) Soil productivity on decline in peri-urban areas.
- 5) During rainfall, leaching of waste & contaminants into ground water → (eg) Arsenic
- 6) Carcinogenic hazardous material in landfills → mercury, Beryllium etc element found in electronic product

Steps required

- 1) proper reinforcement of existing rules
  - ↳ Plastic waste management Rule 2016 & 2022
  - ↳ Solid waste management Rule 2016

↓

Proper segregation of urban waste at home during collection.
- 2) formalization of processing centres

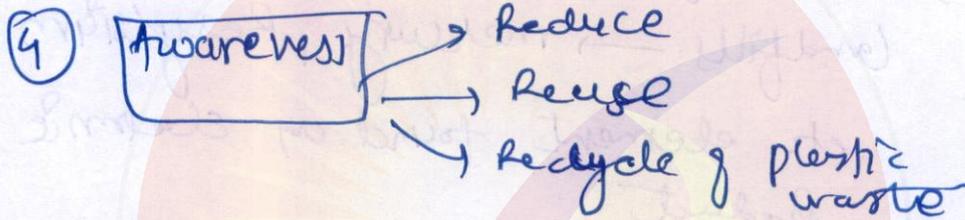
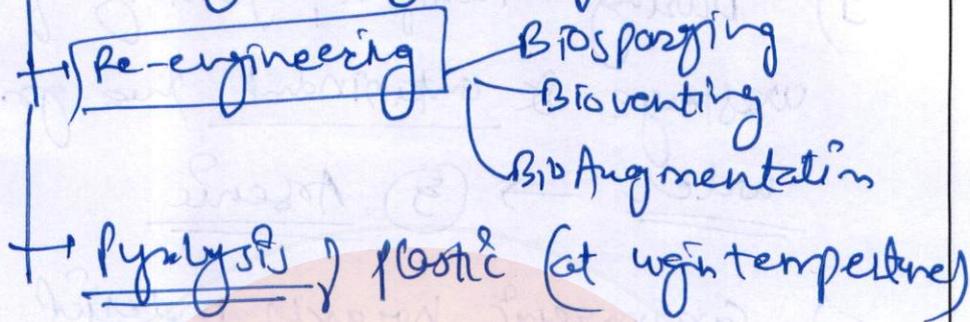
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(eg) 90% waste collection & processing informal

(3) Reducing existing legacy media



pollution leads to 1-5 lakh

death annually in India (NCRB). Proper

waste management policy is required to reduce multiple hazards.

Indore city, MP can be a role model for urban spaces.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
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)

Recently supreme court ask government to consider the habitat of Great Indian Bustard and the power transmission lines led death in Rajasthan.

Wasteland is land which is unhabited, uncultivated and have very low biological potential

limited understanding of wasteland can be seen from →

1) government policy of solar park without taking into account local fauna

(eg) (GIB) numbers only around 200 in desert national park (mostly)

2) wasteland are not used for

cultivation  $\Rightarrow$  increase in desertification in Thar desert Rajasthan.

- ③ limited governance in arid & wasteland area
- ④ lack of basic amenities in these farflunged wasteland
- ⑤ lack of grazing Regulation leading to increase in barren wasteland
- ⑥ no effort for Rejuvenation of land

However recently government is recognizing their potential for various purpose  $\rightarrow$

1) Solar Parks & solar Energy (eg)  
Rajasthan western Area (+)  
Bhadla Energy Park (largest)

2) wind energy potential at  
height of 100 meter  $\Rightarrow$  302 GW

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

- ③ Government promoting millet cultivation in semi-arid area under Regenerative agriculture.
  - ④ Government focusing to reduce desertification under Bonn Convention (20 million hectare by 2030)
  - ⑤ Use of wasteland for strategic Petroleum Reserve & Energy Storage (Hydrogen energy)
  - ⑥ Biodiversity Potential → flora  
↓  
fauna → ATB (Gadus khejri)  
→ Reptiles
- SDG goal 15 (land area)  
require proper land utilization for better growth

Students should not write anything inside the box

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 Forces are para military forces under Ministry of Home Affairs which looks after internal security, VIP security and other insurgency areas → around 1.67 lakh

manpower  
(2022)

Duty of CRPF

1) Battalion under RAP (Rapid Action Forces) provide help during Riot hit area instantly

2) Terrorist hit area of Chhattisgarh & Jharkhand area sees CRPF use

3) CBRA Battalion → in  Maoist area of Central India.

4) Security of VIPs → CRPF provides

gives to important personalities.

4) Courage to police in normal civilian area during → violence  
→ shoots

5) helps in disaster management situation for better rehabilitation

6) Peace marches

Diverse challenges faced by CRPF

1) Unknown terrain → These force are called instantly, have to navigate unknown areas ⇒ Casualty

(eg) Pantewada 2010 → killing of multiple soldiers of CRPF.

2) civil police collaboration challenges → most of time police force do not let CRPF do the work due to their power dilemma

3) lack of intelligence framework  
⇒ complexity of operation

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

4) from to various type of challenges due to different type of duties.  
(multiple expertise required) → crowd control  
→ Riot control  
→ Terrorism control

5) Challenges of work life balance as per MHA data more than 100 suicide took place within 2018-2022 due to long work hour, lack of counseling & improper vacation.

CRPF with other paramilitary forces like SSB, CISF etc provide a robust security framework.

Steps for better health & work balance is requirement for better efficiency in operations.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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.

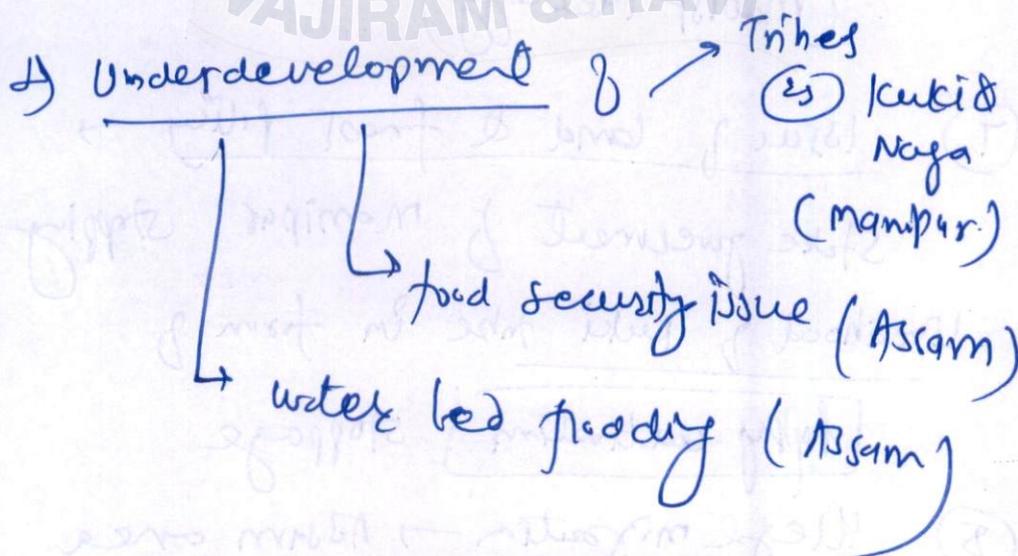
(15 marks, 250 words)

Extremism means use of extreme ideology towards state & using tool of violence.

Insurgency is also leads to use of violence against elected government to carve out parallel governing structures.

North east area is 8% of total & have 4% population is resource rich, land rich & water rich, yet it is faced with issue of security & food, development

Reasons of extremism & Insurgency



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- ① ethnic issue → ethno-conflict  
— In NE India lies more than 400 subtribes under scheduled tribe status
- ③ feudal tendency among leaders  
use of secessionism as mobilization tool
- ④ historical border & land dispute  
since British time
- ⑤ arms & drug trafficking in neighbour  
hood (golden triangle → Laos  
→ Myanmar  
→ Cambodia)
- ⑥ China using neighbourly nation as  
proxy for warfare & propaganda  
(Maoist ideology)
- ⑦ issue of land & forest policy →  
state government of Manipur stopping  
livelihood of Kuki tribe in form of  
toppy cultivation stoppage
- ⑧ illegal migration → Assam once

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

So here are multiple factor other than development

Step forward

- ① Development led strategy is important to ensure livelihood of tribes
- ② Autonomy under schedule 5th & 6th for cultural preservation
- ③ voice of underdeveloped tribe should be heard (eg) naga-kuki
- ④ collaboration with neighbor (eg) op-Ati clear (Bhutan)
- ⑤ Better Border checking to stop illegal migration

North East being a mineral rich and center of connectivity for Act East policy is vital for India's growth & security

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

# Space for Rough Work

so have one variable factor other than  
transmission

stop forward

① Development of strategy to improve

to ensure workload of fibres

② Minimizing inter-substrate

for cultural preservation

③ Development of

to level of

④ Interaction with

to stop

to stop

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and center of gravity for the cost

to stop for basic growth & security

Space for Rough Work

