

VAJIRAM & RAVI

SURE SHOT TEST SERIES FLT 2024

GENERAL STUDIES

Full Length Test

Test - 1 (GS1 CT)

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.:

NAME:

MOBILE NO.:

EMAIL.:

SUBMISSION DATE:

UPSE CSE 2025

AIR - 929

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.

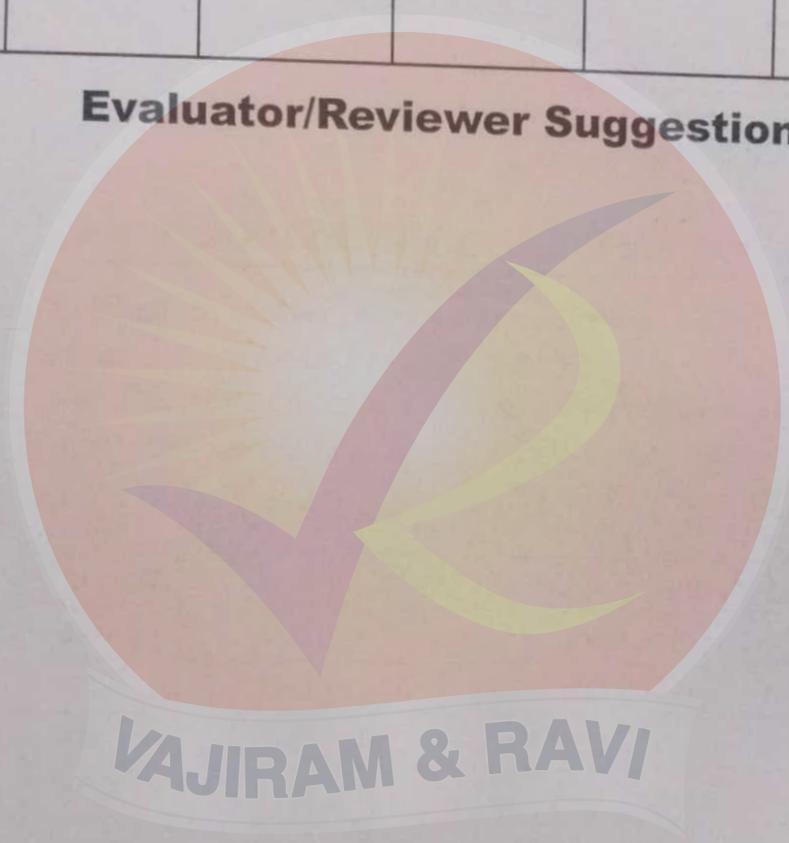
Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1	/10	Q8	/10	Q15	/15
Q2	/10	Q9	/10	Q16	/15
Q3	/10	Q10	/10	Q17	/15
Q4	/10	Q11	/15	Q18	/15
Q5	/10	Q12	/15	Q19	/15
Q6	/10	Q13	/15	Q20	/15
Q7	/10	Q14	/15	Total	/250

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. 'Cave paintings are the window into the aesthetic sensitivity and creativeness of ancient humans.' Discuss the statement with reference to ancient Indian cave paintings. (10 marks, 150 words)

Cave paintings provide social-economical background of any society along with their culture, creativity and social organisations.

Cave paintings → windows of aesthetic sensitivity

1) Different colours → many natural colours provide beautification to paintings.
eg dye colours.

2) Borders of the paintings were layout separately.
eg Ajanta cave

3) plaster were applied first in before painting on the

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wall of caves in later period.
↳ Kurnool cave paintings.

Cave painting → creative art

1) Mystical creations like
'Boar' image in Bhimbetka
caves. → powerful
↳ cruel
↳ confluence of two
or more animals.

2) Use of tools → they are
very simple like tree beam-
-ches, stones etc.

Cave paintings of ancient
period need to be protected to
preserve the legacy of art.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

2. Evaluate the role of subsidiary alliance policy in turning 'the British Empire in India' into 'the British Empire of India'. (10 marks, 150 words)

Subsidiary alliance were formulated by Lord Wellesley to control local princely states in interest of British India company.

Role of subsidiary alliance

1) It monitors day to day administration of British India company agent in the court of local kingdoms
eg) Udaipur

2) Foreign relations of kingdoms monitored as they can not enter into any agreement

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with any other foreign force
eg) french also trying to establish.

3) Army maintenance at expense of local chief
↳ Drain of wealth

4) local kingdom can not change economic policies like 'dastak' without companies consultation.

5) Mediation :-> company act as mediators among local chief over land disputes
eg) Raja Ramjit Singh and Mughal emperor.

Subsidiary alliance was major watershed in establishing British rule.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

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4) Educate masses about perils of being independent

5) Mass demonstration, picketing, Satyagraha were beyond British rule capacity to control.

6) Hit the economic prospects of company (eg) Non-cooperation movement

Indian Business community reaction

1) Support the movement as it also help them.

(eg) Swadeshi products were in high demand.

2) ~~For~~ financial funding

3) local industries (eg) Swadeshi navigation company.

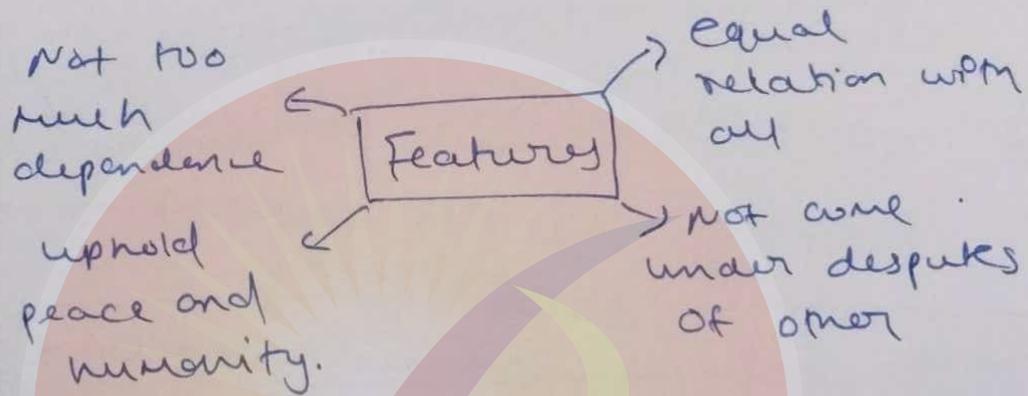
Mass struggle was watershed in achieving us 'tryst with destiny' in 1947

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Presentation	
Marks:	

4. Do you agree that non-alignment adopted after independence formed the bed-rock of Indian Foreign policy. Substantiate. (10 marks, 150 words)

Non-alignment were main torch bearers of Indian foreign policy during cold world war (1947-91)



Non-alignment were bed-rock of Indian foreign policy

1) Trade → trade with all blocks and countries according to need.

Eg USA → food, medicine etc
Russia (USSR) → defence.

2) uphold peace → India rejected war and gave importance

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to dialogue and discussion

3) Food security :-> India procure food supply & majorly from USA and other countries before green revolution.

4) Nuclear :-> India uphold sovereignty and conducted nuclear test despite criticism.

5) Global south :-> focus was main focus to ensure no poverty, hunger etc.

however, today non-alignment transformed into multi-lateral alignment to ensure Indian needs fulfilled.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

5. Colonial legacy is the primary source of political instability in the African Continent.
Examine. (10 marks, 150 words)

Colonisation refers to exploitative ideology of western countries in which less developed countries economic and social resources were exploited.

Political instability in African continent

- 1) military coup in Sahel region eg Niger.
- 2) civil war against state. eg DRC
- 3) poverty, hunger, unemployment etc lead to chaos in countries eg Sudan

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Colonial legacy is primary source

1) Social inequalities were penetrated during colonisation

(eg) Apartheid

2) Poor economic growth due to drain of wealth

3) No modern industries were established → unemployment today as result

4) Human development were not on agenda → Thus low skills, malnutrition etc.

International organisations like UN ~~peace~~ peace keeping forces installed to bring stability in African continent.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

6. Sustainable urban development needs mindful reassessment of land use patterns.
Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Sustainable urban development

recently became point of discussion amid climate change, water crisis etc.

Current land use pattern

- 1) encroachment into ecological areas.
[Eg] WKKak lake encroachment
- 2) Degradation of land due to discharge of untreated waste.
- 3) unplanned urbanisation lead to issues like slum.
- 4) low ~~fore~~ urban forest cover
↳ even less than 5% in cities
- 5) poor segregation.

Reassessment of land use pattern

- 1) reduce carbon foot print through afforestation.
↳ Miyawaki technique should be used.
- 2) planned settlement to reduce slum area → Better living Standard for them.
- 3) enough space or empty land to ~~absorb~~ absorb extra rainfall.
- 4) local urban bodies need to maintain land records for better policy implementation.

Urban development need to be sustainable amid climate change to achieve SDG 11:- sustainable cities

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Presentation	
Marks:	

7. Socio-cultural factors more than economic factors influence women migration patterns in India. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Migration refers to movement of people to the place other than ~~place~~ place of birth. women migration is more of concern due to multiple socio-cultural factors.

Economic factors

- 1) For better job and employment
- 2) Skill development
- 3) Better standard of living

Socio-cultural factors

- 1) marriage:
↳ due to patriarchy, women move to husband house
(patrilocal)

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2) household responsibilities
↳ male migrate and female
↳ remain in rural areas
↳ feminisation of agriculture

3) low skill due to social
restriction
↳ thus migrate mainly for
manual labour.

4) educational standing of family
decide girl child migration
↳ coaching in cities

5) sexual harassment also concerns
Government of also taking
efforts like 'ring the bell' police
patrolling, one nation one ration card
etc for safe and productive migration
of one-half population,

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

8. Discuss the significance of the IT industries in promoting regional development in India. (10 marks, 150 words)

IT industries are at boom after expansion of service sector.

↳ data industry, stock management companies etc.

Significance of IT industries in regional development

1) employment generation to ~~reduce~~ provide sufficient opportunities to locals.

↳ Bangalore is major hub.

2) Cascading and spillover effect

↳ various other industries also gain - ↳ hotel industry

3) skill development :-> by IT companies according to modern

cutting edge technology (eg) AI

4) Infrastructure development.
(eg) shopping malls, corporate buildings, metro etc

5) Improve social indicators like health, education etc.

6) Tax collection by government from corporate increase
↳ can be use in welfare policies.

Some issues

- regionalism (eg) Anti-hindi movement
- over population put extra pressure on urban resources
- slums, etc.

Justice Alwaria committee's recommendation need to be adopted to achieve SDG 1, 2, 11

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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9. Explain the formation of islands in the Indian Ocean Region with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

Island refers to small landform in which is surrounded by body of water.

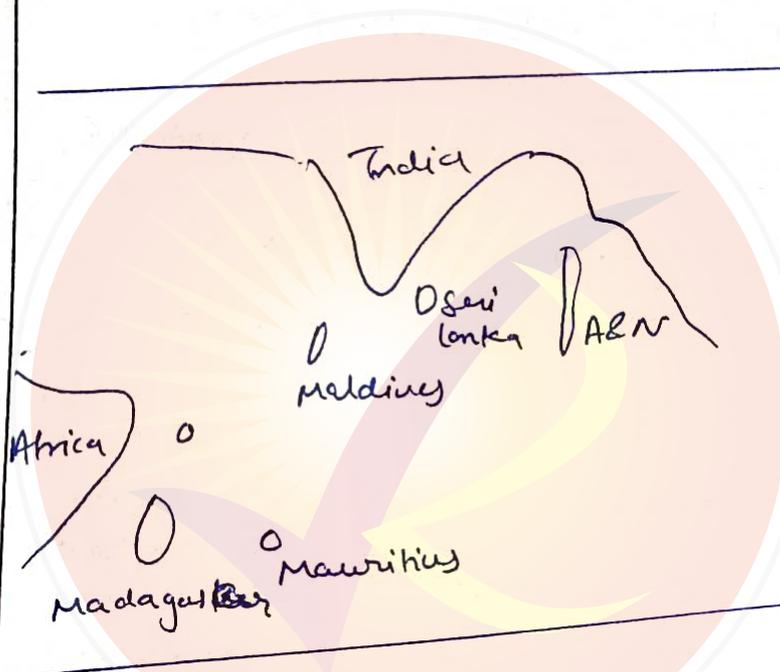


Fig:

Island in Indian ocean region.

Formation of islands

- 1) volcanic
↳ At tectonic plate convergence or divergence lead to volcanic mountain formation (Mid-oceanic ridge)

↳ This volcanic mountains
came out of ~~sea~~ ocean
surface to form island.

↳ Andaman and Nicobar.

2) Coral island

↳ coral accumulate around
a a depression

↳ due to ~~area~~ concentration
of calcium carbonate,
hard surface form

↳ Maldives.

3) cutoff (and Mat)

↳ due to continental - continental
plate divergence ↳ Madagascar

They through various

medium on island can be

formed. They are major biodiversity
hotspot due to edge effect

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

10. Mention the global occurrences of major tropical cyclones in 2023 and 2024. Also, explain their impacts on local communities. (10 marks, 150 words)

Cyclone refers to area of low pressure, surrounded by area of high pressure accompanied by swirling winds.



Fig.: Global cyclone in 2023/24

Impact on local community

- 1) loss of life and property
↳ Strong wind ~~destroy~~ destroy house, crop etc.
- 2) disturb economic activities.

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eg destroy factories

3) Transportation and communi-
-cation impediments

eg phone tower destabilise

eg Roads and railway track
destroyed.

4) day to day activities also
impacted

eg Basic activities like
electricity, water etc got
disturbed.

Positive
impact

→ ground water recharge
→ ~~to~~ create fertile plains
due to flood ~~in~~ Majuli
island

Cyclone ^{disaster} risk management

iflows etc are some steps by
government. community preparedness
need to be ensure.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction
Body
Conclusion
Presentation
Marks:

Suggestions:

11. Mahatma Gandhi described himself as a 'true disciple' of Balgangadhar Tilak despite having political differences. In this context, analyse the similarities and differences between Gandhian methods and extremism. (15 marks, 250 words)

Indian freedom struggle was collective effort of various leaders coming from different ideologies, background and methods.

Similarities between Gandhi and Tilak (extremism)

- 1) Both are nationalist by heart
- 2) Both emphasised on use of local culture for freedom struggle.

↳ Gandhi → use of vernacular language.

Tilak → use of Shivaji and Ganpati festival for struggle.

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3) Rom were in favoure of village level development and decentralisation

↳ Gandhī → Gramodya

4) Both believe in mass struggle

↳ Gandhī → Non-cooperation movement

Tilak → home rule movement

Differences between Gandhian method and entremism (Tilak)

Gandhian method	entremism (Tilak)
1) Believed in non-violence, truth and Satyagraha	1) Believed in entremism inc. use of violence to achieve <u>'Swaraj'</u>

(Don't write anything in this part)

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2) cooperation with British government

2) No cooperation with those who have anti-Indian interest.

3) were in favour of withdrawing non-cooperation movement

3) He was against the withdrawal as movement was at its peak.

4) No individual heroic activities

4) Individual heroic to pose threat in heart of British empire.

Both contribution of both are monumental for Indian freedom struggle and help in achieving 'swaraj'

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
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Marks:	

12. 'Partition was a necessary evil to get rid of British rule and prevent a complete breakdown of law and order.' Analyse. (15 marks, 250 words)

June 3rd plan of Lord Mountbatten brought partition to British India. It led to formation of two dominions - India and Pakistan.

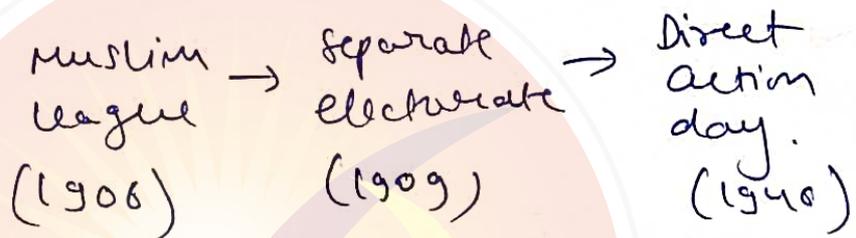
~~Necessary~~ [partition was necessary]

1) Communalism :-> large scale killing of people and bloodshed required peaceful partition.

2) Non-cooperation -> by Muslim League to form single constitution of single dominion.

3) Demand of Pakistan reached every corner of muslim community.

4) partition was long driven process



5) To start afresh toward building independent nation
↳ It needed ~~part~~ withdrawal of British immediately.

6) British intentions → Balkanisation program.

7) To avoid demand of independence of princely State → June 3rd plan rejected it.

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- 8) complete breakdown of law and order.
↳ chaos in society.
- 9) Threat of invasion of Japan was real
- 10) Deadline was set by for British withdrawal,

Shortcomings of partition

- 1) It needed to be peaceful
↳ million got killed.
- 2) irrational division of land and properties
Partition were not a single day event but a long drawn.
which needed to be achieved to see sky of independent India

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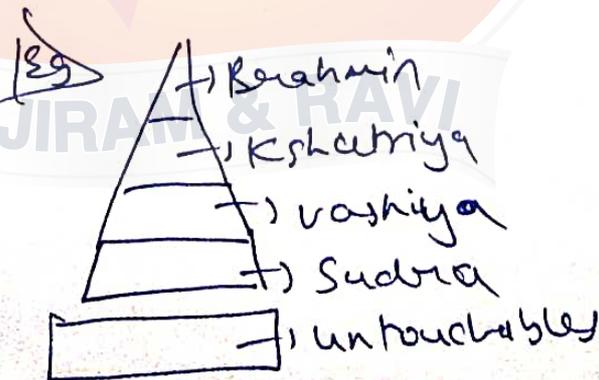
Introduction	Suggestions:
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Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

13. To what extent urbanisation has influenced the social hierarchy in Indian society? Explain. (15 marks, 250 words)

Urbanisation suppose to acquire modern idea, universal thought and social hierarchy of Indian society to a great extent. However it need to be examined as better below.

Urbanisation influence on social hierarchy

1) Reduce vertical hierarchy



⇓
This got somewhat less rigid and people engage with each other in various social activities.

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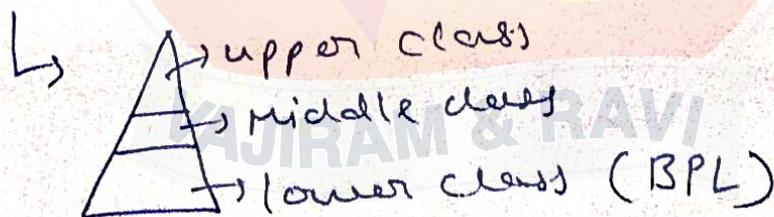
2) Occupation based on hierarchy also changed.

↳ Example Energy Caste, Caste, religion work under same roof in corporate office

3) Gender based hierarchy also changed

↳ women are treated equal to men ~~is~~ at workplace

4) Class based hierarchy instead establish



5) Urbanisation induce multiple hierarchy which is less rigid

↳ more ~~avenue~~ avenue of mobility (↳ startup culture)

However, ~~at~~ urbanisation still retain traditional and modern hierarchy :->

1) Occupation -> low ~~menial~~ work still performed by lower caste and are looked down upon
↳ eg) 95% of manual scavenging are still performed by ~~low~~ dalit (lower caste)

2) Social class reduce mobility
↳ eg) class ghettoisation by rich prevent other from mobility

Tradition and modernity are dynamic in urban setup which influence social hierarchy differently.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

14. Globalisation expanded the market opportunities for goods and services beyond domestic territories. Discuss the effects of globalisation on the Indian craft industry with examples. (15 marks, 250 words)

Globalisation defined as phenomenon in which event at far place affect the event of local.

eg → USA's share market impact Indian market.

Features of Globalisation

- interconnectedness of market forces
- movement of people across countries
- Global citizenship emerging
- Friend sharing like phenomenon.
- Global institutes like UN emerged.

effect of globalisation on Indian craft

Positive impact

- 1) create market beyond national boundaries.
(eg) Indian art tagged craft work are exported to other countries
- 2) Increase prize realisation as demand of product increase.
(eg) Himachali cap, Assam's homcha became expensive
- 3) promote tourism
(eg) Udaipur and Pushkar craft fair attract foreign citizens.

- 4) Create employment to local communities
- 5) revival of local craft art (eg) Son Khura furniture of Gujarat.

Negative impact

- 1) Competitiveness from abroad
 - ↳ something negative for local industries
- 2) Globalisation being westernisation
 - ↳ people prefer modern art form than traditional craft.

Globalisation, thus, is a double edged sword. Local craft should be protected and capacity building need to be done.

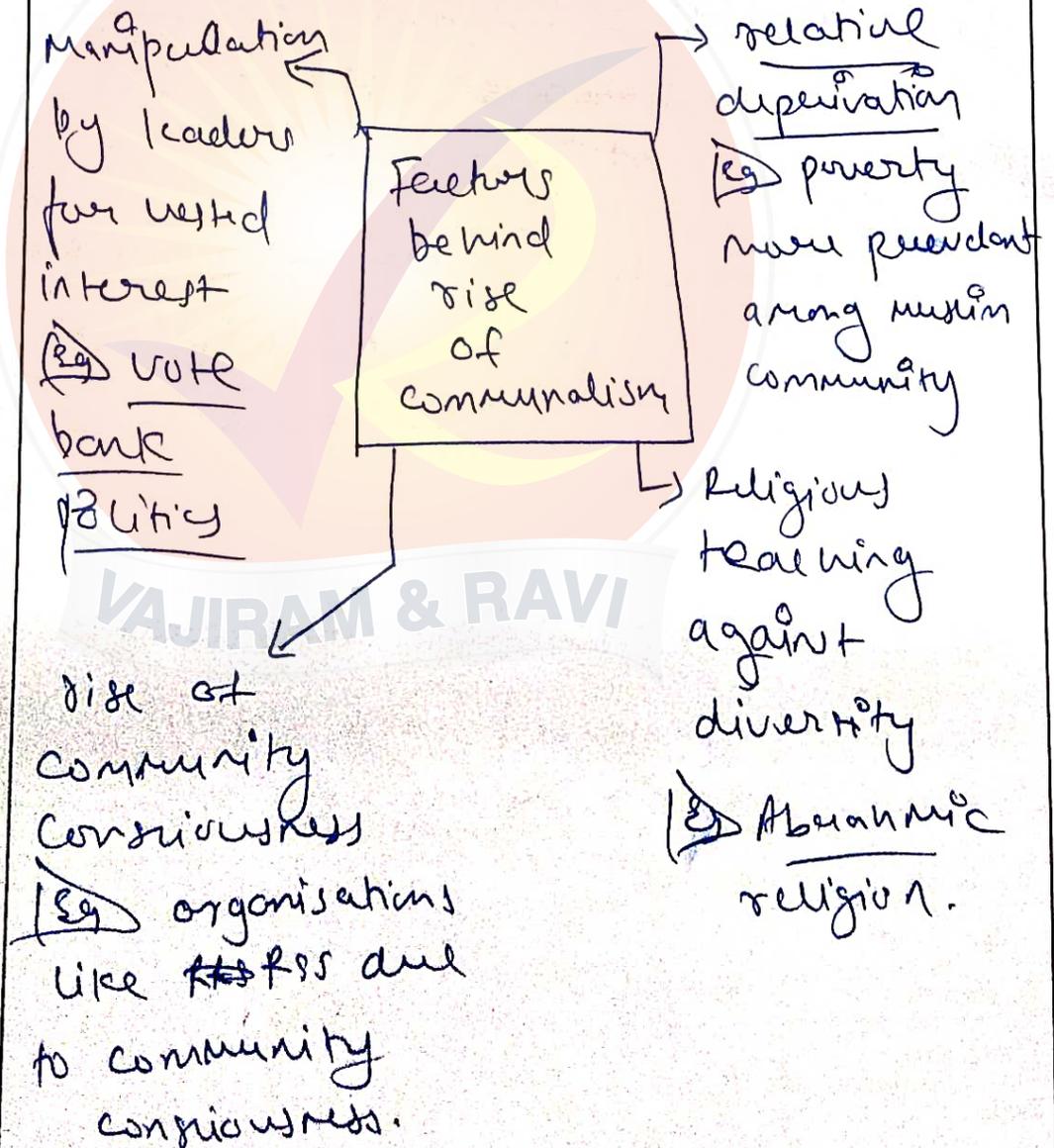
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Introduction
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Marks:

Suggestions:

15. Rise of communalism in secular India threatens the social fabric and public order. Discuss the measures to contain the spread of communalism. (15 marks, 250 words)

Communalism refers to social phenomenon in which community based loyalty increase in diverse society.



Communalism threatens social fabric

- 1) community violence
(eg) Delhi riot 2020
- 2) against Indian culture
↳ 'Sarve dharma sambhava'
- 3) Disturb social interconnectedness among communities.
(eg) 'us gaon ki samila' in UP performed by Muslims.

Communalism threatens public order

- 1) law and order disturbance
(eg) Multiple use of forces to stop violence in 2020-23
- 2) Disturb market and supply chain
(eg) boycott of goods by one community by other.

- 3) Rise of enterpriser elements
 (eg) cow vigilant group.

Measures needed

- 1) Moral education in ~~the~~ school to prevent ideology of communalism. (eg) AK Bharat Shrestha Bharat scheme.
- 2) Need to build community solidarity
 ↳ Religious leaders, civil society can promote this
- 3) Strict action must be taken against those who incite communalism.

India is a land of "gandhi-janani" janani tenzees where all leave with feeling of vandevara kutumbkam,

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

16. Describe the distribution of major palm oil producing countries. Also, indicate the major environmental issues faced by them. (15 marks, 250 words)

palm oil are mainly produce in tropical regions between latitude $15^{\circ}N-S$.

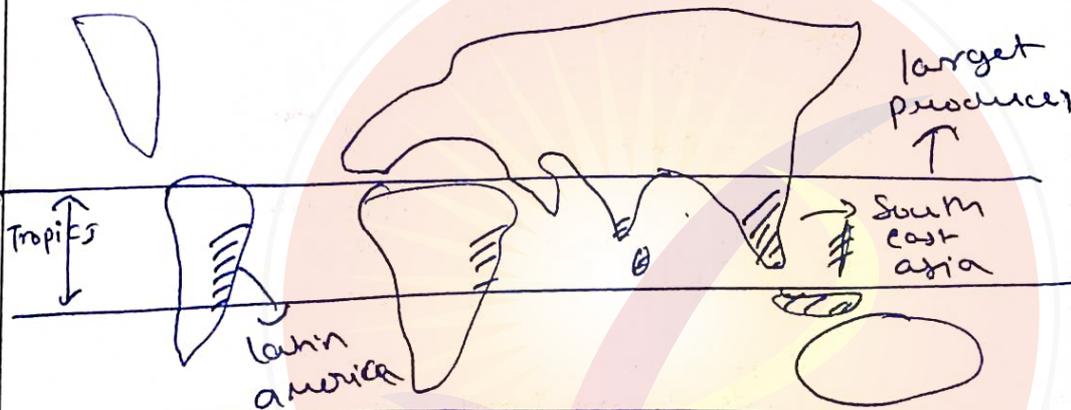


Fig. → palm oil producing countries

Distribution of palm oil producing countries: →

↳ mainly confined to areas adjacent to equator.

↳ South east asia countries are the largest producer.

2) on the coast or near the ocean to have moderation effect.

↳ Brazil palm oil farms.

3) ~~hot~~ Region with high precipitation

↳ mainly on ~~west~~ east coast of continent.

Major environmental issues

1) climate change

↳ lead to rise of sea level

↳ forest fire

↳ intensity of disaster increased

↳ cyclone

↳ drought

2) Change in cycle of ~~EL~~ EL-Nino and La-Nina

↳ Impact production.

3) Deforestation to meet the growing demand.

↳ Indonesia clearing forest for palm oil farms.

4) Poor technology involvement
↳ still not mechanised.

India is among largest importer of palm oil. Therefore effective supply chain of palm oil is critical for Indian economy.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction
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Marks:

Suggestions:

17. Discuss the importance of water as the chief architect of the earth surface.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Key Environmentalist raising concern regarding the misuse of water and its impact on society. Therefore its important need to be examined.

Importance of water as chief architect of earth surface.

1) landform → various landform formed by water at surface.

Key Erosional → caves
→ beaches.

depositional → Alluvial plains

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2) Boundaries of continent
and countries

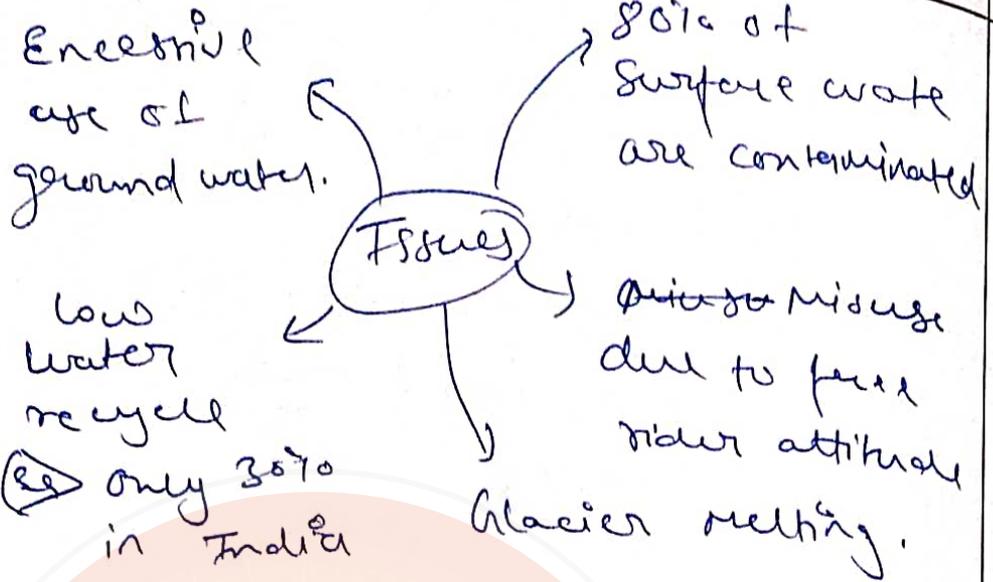
↳ due to sea level rise, boundaries of small island nation changing.

3) Human activities depend on water availability.

↳ agriculture, industries etc. all need water.

4) Forest growth and biodiversity also depend on water.

↳ Tropical rain forest remain green throughout year due to availability of water.



Way forward

- 1) Sustainable development (SDG-6)
- 2) cyclic ~~eco~~ economy should be promoted.
- 3) marine protected areas need to be build.

Rejendra Kumar Singh (environmentalist)

said that "3rd world war will be fought for water". This importance of water need to be understand.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

18. 'Tropical rainforests of the ocean are under serious threat of existence.' Discuss.
Also, suggest measures to rejuvenate these critical ecosystems.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Tropical rainforests are those forest areas which remain green throughout the year.

Coral are termed as rain forest of ocean due to similarity in biodiversity level and ecological services.

Threat to corals

1) Bleaching → various reasons.

- (a) global warming
- (b) Heat ~~and~~ waves.
- (c) pollution
- (d) Over exploitation.
- (e) Tourism

These all factors disturb corals and symbiotic relation

2) change in ocean salinity

3) change in ocean current

↳ AMOC is slowing down.

4) Meteorological phenomenon. like El-nino also impact

5) mineral eutrophication lead destruction.

There are both natural and anthropogenic reasons. ~~but~~ however later can be controllable.

Measure

1) use of technology

↳ Bio-rock technology to rejuvenate.

- 2) marine protected area need to be build.
- 3) regulate coral tourism
- 4) monitoring and data collection → Better policies
↳ track change.
- 5) community capacity development
↳ local live in symbiotic relation

Global community need to come together and protect one of biodiversity hotspot regions. Today coral triangle are shrinking at alarming level.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
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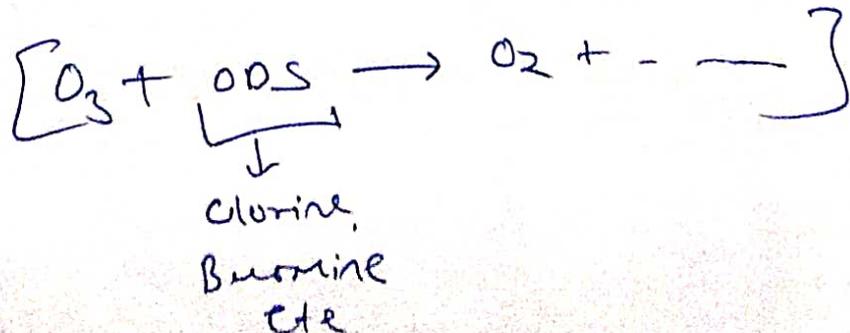
19. Explain the reasons for geographical concentration of ozone holes. What are the remedial measures to ozone depletion? (15 marks, 250 words)

Ozone holes refer to geological event in which concentration of O_3 (Ozone) gets reduce at particular place.

eg → ozone hole ~~at~~ above antartica

Reasons

- 1) Ozone depletion ^{element} ~~extent~~
like HCFC react with ozone and reduce concentration



2) Natural cause also here.

(a) stratospheric cloud formation

↳ It is cyclic in nature

↳ create favourable conditions for ozone depletion.

(b) ↳ polar vortex further promote ozone depletion.

Remedial measure

1) Ban on ozone depletion substance.

↳ Montreal protocol

2) legally binding agreement to ensure countries bind

with global target.

3) Global awareness need to be initiated
↳ change in lifestyle

4) Research and development
↳ funding
↳ global collaboration
↳ data collection

Ozone hole protect earth from harmful uv rays and help in ecological sustainability. Thus it need to be protected. Due to montreal protocol, ozone hole is recovering

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

20. 'Global warming increasingly contributes to extreme weather events.' Examine the statement with special focus on recent events of natural hazards in the Indian subcontinent. (15 marks, 250 words)

Global warming refers to event of increase in ~~temp~~ global temperature. According to IPCC, 0.8 °C temperature rise between 1915-2015.

Contribution of global warming toward extreme weather events

1) cyclones

→ Increase in intensity of cyclone due to high evaporation and the sea surface temperature.

→ cyclone Beperjoy, Mocha etc.

2) Drought

→ Extreme high temperature lead to over evaporation of hydrological resources

3) Glacier melting

→ It further lead to flood, glacial lake outburst etc.

↳ Uttarakhand flood 2013.

4)

change in ocean circulation and weather pattern.

↳ Triple-dip-ly observed recently due to climate change.

↳ AMOC is ~~too~~ slowing down.

↳ Madden Julian oscillation (MJO) change its direction.

Impact on India

- 1) Flood in Himalayas
- 2) ~~distroy~~ food security threat.
- 3) distroy public infrastructure.
- 4) loss of life (eg) cyclone in Odisha.

way ahead

→ update NDC (at current target global temperature will increase by 3°C)

→ Net zero by 2040-50.

Most importantly, lifestyle need to be change. Government of India formulate 'mission life' toward this.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	