

274304 711302 1910158748 (2024-07-10 23:34:41)

TEST CODE	7	1	1	3	0	2
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---

MGP 2024

Time Allowed : Three Hours समय : तीन घंटे		Maximum Marks : 250 अधिकतम अंक : 250
--	---	---

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन			
Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	MUDITA BANSAL		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक		Medium/माध्यम	English ☐ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	10 July 2024

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश													
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें। 2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं। 4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (व्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए। 5. Word limit in questions, if 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. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।													
1	10	4	For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु <table><tr><td>Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :</td><td>End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Kindly, Mention The Timing</td></tr><tr><td>Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :</td><td>Online/ऑनलाइन ☐ Offline/ऑफलाइन ☐</td></tr></table> For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु <table><tr><td>ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :</td><td>EG/ईजी :</td><td>Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :</td></tr><tr><td>1090</td><td>① ② ③ ● ⑤</td><td></td></tr></table>		Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :	Kindly, Mention The Timing		Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन ☐ Offline/ऑफलाइन ☐	ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :	1090	① ② ③ ● ⑤	
Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :		End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :														
Kindly, Mention The Timing																
Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :		Online/ऑनलाइन ☐ Offline/ऑफलाइन ☐														
ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :		EG/ईजी :			Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :											
1090		① ② ③ ● ⑤														
2		3.5														
3		3.75														
4		4.25														
5		4														
6	4.5															
7	1.5															
8	3.75															
9	4.45															
10	3.5															
11	5															
12	5.5															
13	5															
14	5.45															
15	5.75															
16	5.45															
17	6															
18	6															
19	6.25															
20	5.5															
Total/कुल अंक	250	92.5														
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :																
Total Marks/कुल अंक : 99.5																
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समय रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।																

274304_711302_1910158748_(2024-07-10 23:34:41)

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

DEAR NUDITA:-**EXAMINER'S REMARKS**

① You have good conceptual understanding in Questions Related to Society and interlinkage part → Q no-18/19, 20

② DIVERSITY in content with examples are a appreciable way of point formation

AREA of IMPROVEMENT:-

① Kindly, Recheck the facts in → HISTORY led Questions → Q no-11, 12 etc

② Kindly, divide points into subheadings → Q no-19, 20 etc

③ TRY to CLUB similar points under one Heading or point

④ With date, kindly, TRY to quote SOURCE, to increase effectiveness

KEEP ON WRITING**CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION**

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow =** Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

10 July '24

UPSC

①

Numismatics i.e. the study of coins and seals help unravel information right from Indus valley civilization (3000 BC) to the medieval India.

Contribution to unraveling Indian history

① Time of dynasty often known from the coins, which may have symbols.
 eg Mauryan coins show time (323 BC)

② material used gives an idea of minerals/elements that were available / known.
 eg Copper used in the Indus valley civilization along with steatite for seals.

③ Prosperity of the kingdoms can be understood

eg Guptas used gold coins, but they weren't as pure across regions

+ 4 can also add Example

Punch marked coin 6-7th century B.C

+ valid points

You can write using

Sub Heading of

④ Religious

⑤ Economical

⑥ Political dimensions

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For
Practice
Use Only
प्रारंभिक अभ्यास
के लिए

④ Interests of Rulers and their priorities
understood by symbol used

eg veena on the gold coins of Samudragupta

⑤ Trade relations based on the areas
where coins are unearthed

eg Mesopotamian coins found in other

⑥ Extent of territory gauged based on
coins found and stored

eg Ashoka's para found through
Nepal (Lumbini)

⑦ Political policy of the ruler known

eg Mohammed Bin Tuglay's epic
fail of copper coins.

Thus, numismatics can help understand
and solve the unanswered questions
of our diverse past.

good
coverage
of
diverse
dimensions

well
concluded

④

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

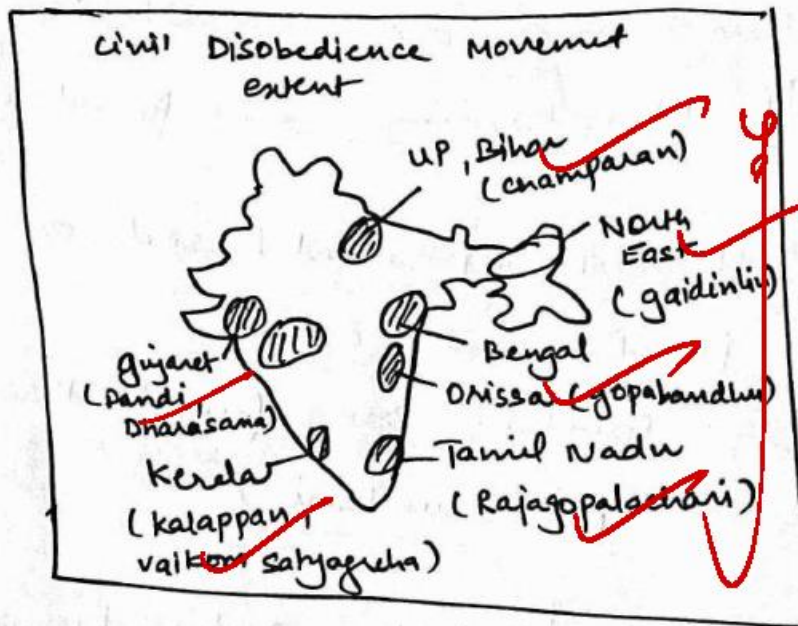
For Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

②

Civil Disobedience movement of 1930 was the first Uparna swaraj movement with lasting impact.

9/501
STARTED
from
dandi
March

Extent of Civil Disobedience Movement



we'll
presented
map
Basu
points

① Entire Indian continent covered by revolutionaries across classes and occupations.

② Important leaders such as Kallappan (Kerala), Rajagopalachari (Tamil Nadu) and others led individual regional movements.

Contextual
points

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिएReach of Civil Disobedience movement

- ① masses across age groups were involved in the movement. + valid point
- ② peasants became the heart of the movement, especially against land revenue system and poll tax. But kindly/keep this section in mind
- ③ women were important torchbearers, especially for picketing. keep this section in mind
- ④ Industrialists supported 'Swadeshi' in return of increased sales. in mind
- ⑤ Muslim League however, stayed away from the movement. WRITING SPECIFIC POINTS

Revolutionary
zeal

- ① large scale participation, more than Non cooperation movement
- ② almost 30,000 people arrested
- ③ untapped mass groups such as businessmen became important. 9

Civil Disobedience movement became a watershed in Indian freedom struggle. demand of Gandhiji as well concluded

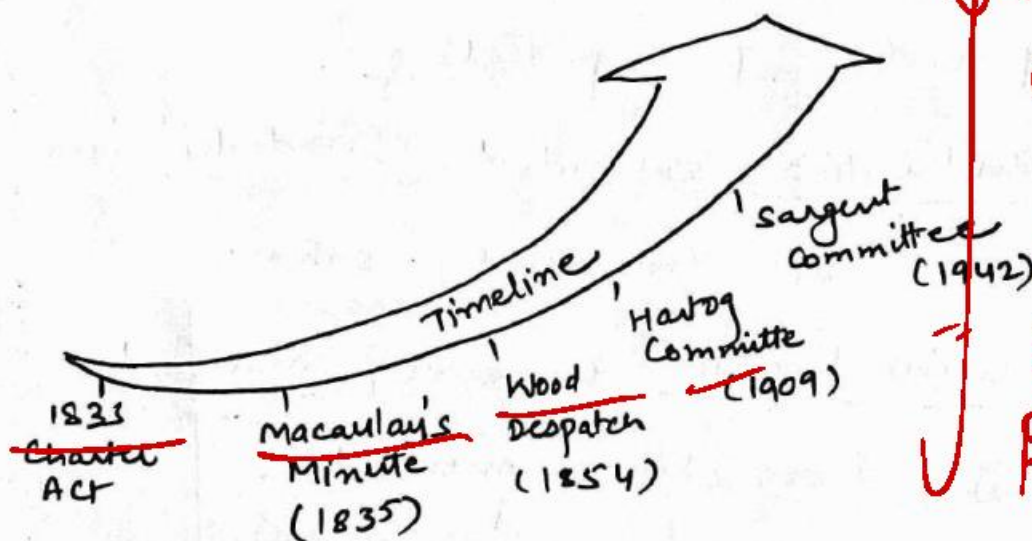
3.5

UPSC

③

The British Indian policy of English and its orientalist - conservative debate unintentionally helped in strengthening India's anti-colonial sentiment.

British's English policy



Purpose of British policy

- ① create an army of educated Indians for administrative ease
- ② Moderate the 'negative' sentiment against British
- ③ Translators for common masses.

valid points

also → ④ Transforming Indian market for BRITISH product

you can start with Earliest Education Initiative of BRITISHER + Charter Act of 1813 fairly WRITTEN Background

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For
Practice
Use Only
मिर्क अभ्यास
के लिएEnglish helped in nationalism instead

- ① Exposed the colonial interest of self subservient policies. ✓
- ② glorification of India's past with rise of leaders such as Gandhi promoting vernacular education. ✓
- ③ Political unification throughout India with a common language. ✓
- ④ French Revolution ideas of freedom, humanism and individuality helped in rise of middle class. ✓
- ⑤ legislative roles were made more accessible with English helping to limit / block policies. ✓
eg the Public Safety bill.

Hence, British's policy of English became a termites in its own wood. ✓

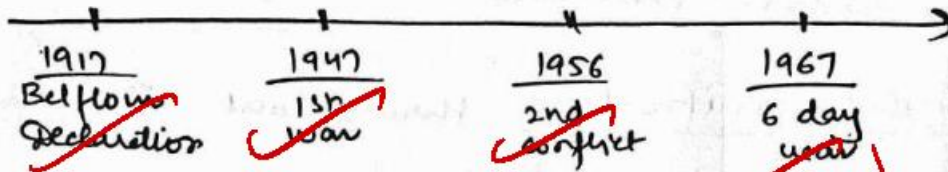
3175

④

The Arab-Israel conflict of Middle East initiated in 1947 with the first Arab-Israel war on communal lines driven by diverse forces.

Contextual
START

Overview of the conflict



good use of
Chronology

Internal dynamics

- ① Communalism : with a Jew vs Muslim view of territory
- ② Regionalism : Arab states not willing to give control of Palestine
- ③ Defeat : of 1st Arab war led to further wars to reclaim land.
- ④ Israeli ambitions and weaponary superior to Arab council
eg Iron dome

Based
Background

valid points

91/50 →

④ Conflict over

Religious
places

⑥ Economic disparity.

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

Imperial powers influence

- ① Role of UK : In devising the communal 'Balfour Declaration' as a part of its Divide and Rule
- ② Role of UN : To create a '2-state policy' with asymmetric benefits.
- ③ Role of US : In supporting Israel in its attacks against Arabs with weapons and funds.

Impact of these wars

- ① loss of life of innocent civilians
- ② Illegal land acquisition by Israel (e.g. Golan heights)
- ③ Tensions in the Middle Eastern region.

Arab - Israel war has portrayed the need for a diplomatic solution by global peace leaders such as India.

4000
contextual
points

Comprehen-
sively
addressed
demand
of
Question

well
concluded

4025

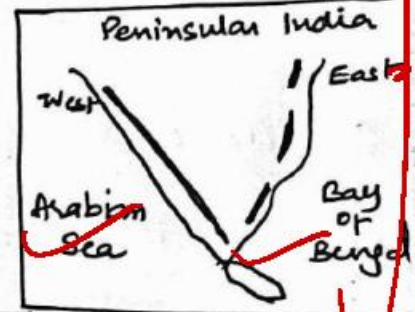
UPSC

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

- ⑤ India's massive 7516 km coastline boasts of diverse ~~geographical~~ diversity in terms of landforms and others.
- CONTEXTUAL START of answer*

Differences in Eastern and Western Coast

- ① The Eastern coast extends from Odisha to Tamil Nadu whereas Western coast covers Gujarat to Kerala and Tamil Nadu.



Basis	Western coast	Eastern coast
① Coast	<u>Erosional</u> coast with <u>cliffs</u> and <u>Caves</u>	<u>Emergent</u> coast, hence highly <u>Sedimentary</u>
② Rivers	Very limited rivers flow East to West eg - <u>Narmada</u> , <u>Tapi</u>	large number of Rivers flow West to East eg - <u>Godavari</u> , <u>Krishna</u> , <u>Kaveri</u>

well written Background

CONTEXTUAL points

274304_711302_1910158748_(2024-07-10 23:34:41)

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For
Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

③ Landforms

West

Backwaters and lagoons are observed from rivers

East

Lagoons, estuaries, deeltas are commonly observed

④ Sediment deposition and ports

Low sediment deposit; hence most ports found on western coastAlluvial deposit from rivers acts as a barrier to ports

⑤ Continental Shelf

Large shelf as it is believed the western continental crust was submerged

Smaller continental shelf

⑥ Ghats

Western ghats are more continuousHave breaks in betweeneg Palaconda hills, Shervoy hills

⑦ Dimension

Broader at top and bottom; narrow in middleBroad throughoutThese diverse features of both coasts add geographical inquisitiveness to Indian territory.

good coverage of diverse dimension

Kindly stay specific to coastal region

4 fair conclusion

4

also →
④ Monocyclic on western coastal region

⑥ Type of agri on both coasts

274304_711302_1910158748_(2024-07-10 23:34:41)

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

- ⑥ IT industry contributes 7.4% to India's GDP and has made India the 'friendshore' of many countries.

Kindly
check the
date to
updated
extent

Factors behind proliferation

- ① Skilled workforce which is tech savvy has been upcoming in India.
 Data → almost 50% penetration of internet.

goes
contextual
- ② Cheap labour as compared to other countries such as US & Russia.
 Data → minimum wage of ₹400/day.

points
- ③ Government policies attracting IT companies to India for multiple services.
 eg → SEZ and tech hubs
- ④ 1991 Reforms played an important role in making India a service hub.

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

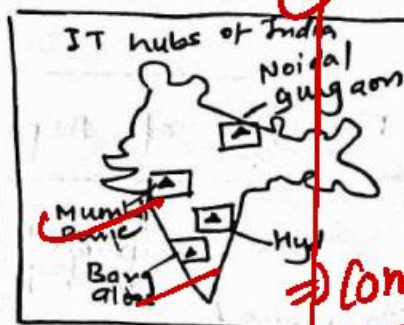
UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

⑤ Digital Connectivity, especially with India's push for a Digital India,

Reasons for skewed IT

① Regional variation can be observed in cluster formation
 ↳ Bangalore and Hyderabad.



② Education levels vary throughout India
 ↳ South India has almost universal education.

③ Energy availability influences choice of location.

④ Income backwardness of other cities states barriers to development
 ↳ Bihar and Madhya Pradesh.

⑤ Connectivity with airports for offshore team members.

Despite these challenges, other states have starting emerging as potential hubs in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities for IT development.

④ can give example of Bhopal, Indore etc

405

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

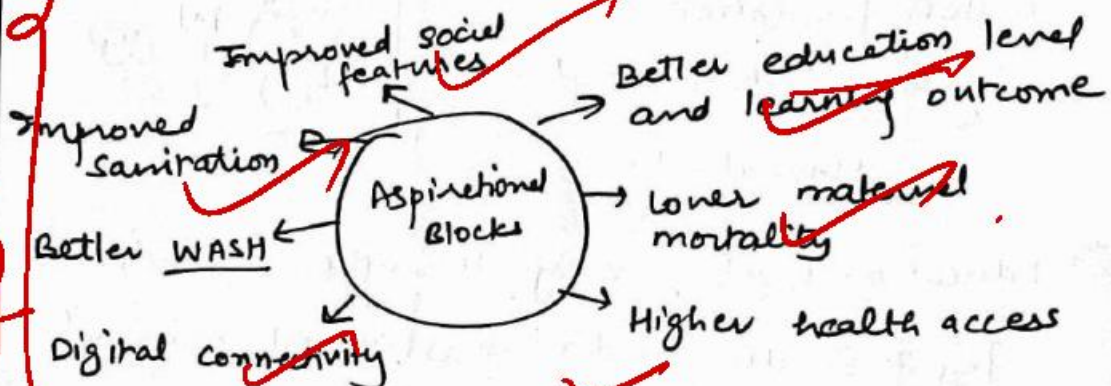
UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
प्रारंभ के लिए

- ⑦ Aspirational blocks program launched by NITI Aayog aims to develop blocks throughout India on social and Economic indicators

→ Mention
↓
specifically
17
500 blocks

Features of Aspirational Blocks Programme



ADP for enabling balanced growth

- ① Improving learning outcomes in otherwise educationally backward blocks
 Ex: kumaon block of Uttarakhand improving education indicators
- ② Improving access to hospitals in a travel feasible distance, instead of urban cities / far off village.

MISSING
→ analytical
demand of
question

UPSC

③ Improves employability and skilling of youth in 'poor blocks'

④ Infrastructure upgradation and monitoring of late developing and underdeveloped blocks.

⑤ Monitoring and evaluation to identify "aspirers" and get them to "winners" with technical support.

Checks stressed management

① mitigates need for travel to far off cities.

② ecology impact with improved sanitation in one block $\Rightarrow$ better hygiene for district

③ Creates empowerment opportunities in vicinity, reducing the pull and push factors

④ Increases awareness about slum development and proposed solutions in target blocks

Aspirational District Program can help in 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas'

you need to write points in

Context of $\rightarrow$

Benefits of aspirational

Block

programme

write

conclusion in context of ABP

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
सुवर्ण सचिव

⑧

India's 'quest with destiny' has experienced fault lines after 75 years of independence with colonial legacy.

colonial mindset 'in modern India

① Colonial laws such as Official secrets act continue to hinder Right to Information.

② Archaic prisons: Reforms needed in the 'moderately Retributive' prisons (eg - open prison)

③ English as the dominant language is a colonial legacy.

eg Supreme court only uses English

④ Communal violence from colonial 'Divide and Rule' continues till date.

eg Kashmir issue unresolved

⑤ Rural Stagnant agriculture continues to distress farmers
eg 2-3% growth rate

⑥ Poverty and economic drain still grapples India
eg 11.28% MDPI in India

6 You Can
7 START

WITH
definition of

Colonial

Mindset

7 Good

Coverage
of
diverse
aspects

274304_711302_1910158748 (2024-07-10 23:34:41)

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For
Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिएYet, India a Mosaic

- ① However, India has incorporated its own elements of Indianization, overcoming colonial mindset to great extent. you can
 - ② New penal codes such as Bharhiya Ngaya Samhita (launched on 1 July 2024) Both points together
 - ③ secularism and mutual co-existence against British's communal policies. Kindly divide points in context of culture →
 - ④ Freedom of press and media for information dissemination against British 'Defence laws'. ④ Promotion of yoga and Ayush etc well concluded
 - ⑤ Abolition of zamindari and promotion of tenant rights.
 - ⑥ Export of finished goods.
- Thus, India has tried to break shackles of 200 years of 'colonial Raj' and become the 'Ek Bharat, Shreshth Bharat'

3075

UPSC

- ① India achieved a rank of 108/191 in gender parity index of UNDP (up from 122/191) and digital economy has played a key role in this success.
- Handwritten notes:* good, Contextual, START of answer

Digital technology bridging gender gap

- ① Empowers women to achieve new employment opp opportunities
 eg 35% women in IT industry.
Handwritten notes: value point
- ② Entrepreneurial spirit with ease of working from home
 eg Home grown apps like Lizet Papad.
Handwritten notes: Kindly, Recheck the fact
- ③ E-commerce and digital industry help explore new markets
 eg Nyaka by Palguni Nayan.
Handwritten notes: good, contextual
- ④ Education via digital means (e-education) increasing/improving literacy rates.
 eg Diksha portal.
Handwritten notes: points

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

⑤ Tele-medicine can help improve health accessability and affordability

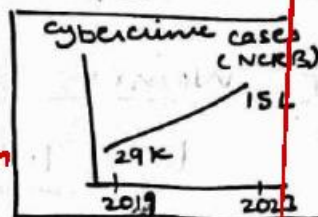
→ e-sanjeevani by MOHFW.

⑥ Access to social justice with facilities such as e-courts.

Challenges of digital technology

① Internet penetration is skewed against women
 → only $\frac{1}{3}$ (33%) women have used internet.

② Cyber trolling / cybercrimes Both against women and transgenders



③ Rural-urban divide persists, further exacerbating inequalities
 → 10% Indians hold 70% income (Oxfam)

④ Artificial intelligence is posing challenge of bias and job replacement
 → 300 mn jobs to AI by 2035 (USBC)

Hence, digital technology is a double edged sword but its careful use can help achieve 'Sai Kisan, Sai Javan, Sai Vigyan'

good
interlinkage
of
points

well
written
data
based
points

well
outlined

4.25

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
मिर्ल अभ्यास
के लिए

⑩

'Vasudev kutumbakum' is not only a G-20 logo but also echoes the deep rooted Indian values of tolerance and inclusivity.

goog
analyzed
START

values embedded in ancient India persist today

well
Elaborate
points

① Tolerance across religions with a secular approach and principled distance (Preamble)

↳ Similar to Ashoka's Dhamma and tolerance for Buddhism / Jainism.

② Women Representation in political economy

↳ 106 Amendment to reserve $\frac{1}{3}$ seats similar to vidhats and Sabhas participation of women in Vedic era.

③ Condemnation of caste and untouchability as enshrined in Indian constitution

↳ was promoted by Bhakti saints like Ramanuja in 10th century.

UPSC

- ④ Respect for all including animals supported by DPSP Art 47
- ↳ Similar findings in Later Vedic era's 'Aghanya' for cows.
 - ↳ Rising vegan culture globally.
- ⑤ Spirituality and love for all practiced as can be seen with Rise of yoga
- ↳ yoga was found by Patanjali
 - ↳ ISKON global organization
- ⑥ Welfare of poor supported by government acts of support / social subsidy schemes and community homes across India.
- ↳ Inspired by 'langar' of Sufi Saints.
- ⑦ Mutual harmony, while respecting and upholding own religious beliefs
- ↳ Ayodhya temple constructed on Nagara style of Gupta empire.
 - ↳ Art 25-28 allows free profession of religion similar to Mauryan empire.
 - ↳ NO tolerance for forced conversion.
- Hence, India's rich ancient history has guided the path for India's contemporary 'sarva Dharma Sambhava'.

7) you have
fair
conceptual
understanding

Kindly
divide
into

sub
Heading

HISTORICAL
PERIOD
Contempo-
rary
TIMES

ANCIENT
MED

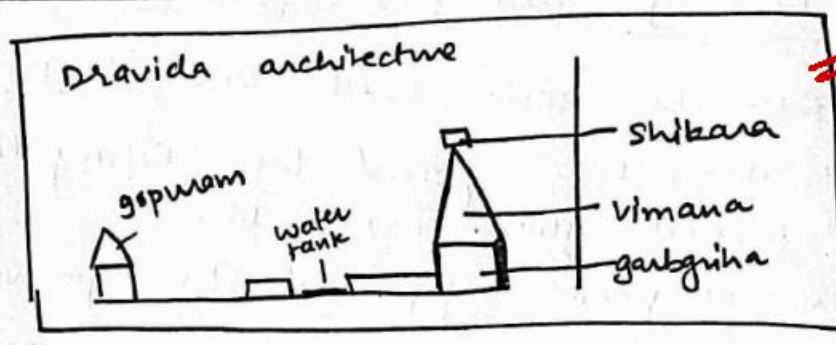
well
concluded

①

Dravidan temple architecture was initiated in South India by Pallavas around 6th century AD.

fair
INTRO

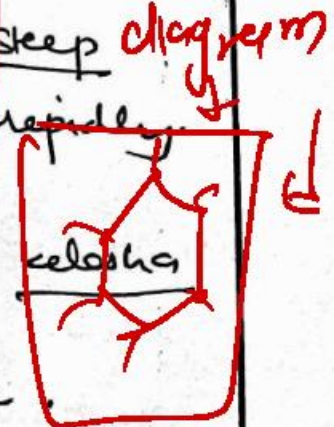
Features of dravida temples



⇒ Fairly depicted
figure

- ① Gopuram: which is the entry gate of temple.
- ② water tank: for collection of water.
- ③ garbhagriha: where the main deity is placed.
- ④ Vimana: Similar to the Shikara of Nagara style but steep sloping which rises rapidly.
- ⑤ Shikaras: which consists of a kelasha on top of vimana.
- ⑥ Boundary wall surrounds temple.

well
WRITTEN
Background
Kindly
use
Schematic



UPSC

Development of Dravida architecture

- ① Pallavas became the pioneer of Dravida architecture with different rulers patronizing different temples.
- ② Shaivite theme of temples common.
- ③ Mahendravarmam first patron of Dravida school of temple
↳ Build temples such as Bhairav and Mandagapattu
→ Mahendra-varmam introduced Rock cut temples while
- ④ Narsimhavarmam introduced Rock cut features to Dravida temples
↳ Built Aryuna's penance and Rathas of Pandavas; Mahablipuram
→ Narsimha-varmam introduced Rathas temple
- ⑤ Rajsimha : further enriched the style by building Shore temple in Mahabalipuram
→ Mention STRUCTURAL
- ⑥ Nandivarmam : was the last patron of Dravida art in Pallava temple
→ temple

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

Pinnacle during Cholas:

- ① Improved the basic elements of Pallava style.
- ② Brihadeswari temple built by Rajaraja took Pallava Dravida features of vimane and gopurama.
↳ But made massive gopuram → highest
- ③ Dwarapalas of Dravida temple were more fierce.
- ④ New materials such as soapstone / also granite were used as well.
- ⑤ Natraja sculpture was installed in temples, giving Shainite bend.
↳ Natraja was also inspired from Pallavas.
- ⑥ multiple massive temples such as Ananteshwara temple and Gangakolidepuram temple of Brihadeshwara also built.

Here what started as a dynastic architecture made eternal legacy with other Dravidan temples like Horsula entering UNESCO list.

well
concluded
⑤

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

(12)

Tribal movements became common during early stages of colonialism, starting from late 18th century.

You can mention →
Indian Tribal polity and society
IN PAGE BRITISH ERA

Causes for tribal movements

① Social fabric disrupted by British interference

② New land ownership systems introduced by British led to revolts

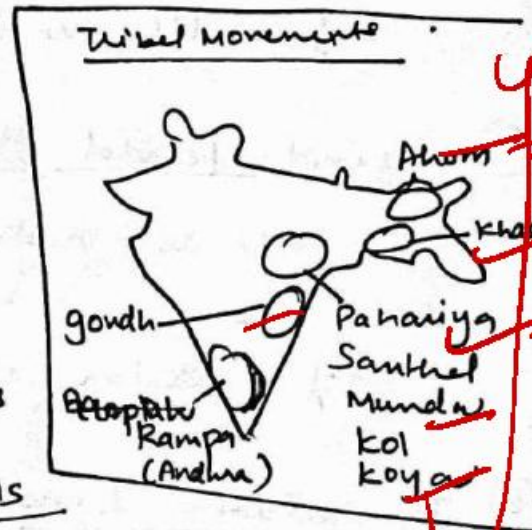
eg → Gondh revolt, Kols

③ Exploitative land Revenue systems introduced which denied tribals their traditional rights

eg → Santals uprising

④ Forest Rights compromised with introduction of 'protected' and 'reserved' areas

eg → Mundla uprising



Kindly depict more precisely

4 Mundla uprising was mainly because of →

④ outsider zamindar influence → monopolized

valley points

UPSC

- ⑤ Christian missionaries led to forceful conversion into Christianity.
- ⑥ Against 'dikus' : EIC was considered as outsiders impacting traditional values
 ↳ No uprising.
- ⑦ Against feudal orders and forest tax as well as restrictions on economic activities
 ↳ Bastar Revolt.
- ⑧ To reclaim land from British rule, kingdoms also indulged in revolts.
 ↳ Ahom Revolt.
- ⑨ Nationalist movements : By the 20th century, tribal movements changed nature to an anti colonial stance.
 ↳ tribal revolts by Kols during 1857.
 ↳ Gaidinliu led tribal revolt in Manipur during COM.

good coverage of diverse

aspects

you can

create

into subheadings

Economic

Social

Religious nature

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
निर्णायक
के लिएReasons for limited success

- ① obsolete weaponry which was no match to the modern British weapons.
- ② unorganized and uncoordinated nature
- ③ usually inspired by a 'Messiah' figure
→ Baisa munda.
- ④ Sporadic movements which were short lived
- ⑤ Severe repression by colonial rulers.

Importance
of
tribal
revolt

- ① despite challenges, success was seen in some instances
→ Santhal Paraganes
restricted land transfer
- ② Mobilized tribes against British in overall freedom struggle

Tribal revolt become a part of the freedom struggle and shaped India's Independence movements.

good
contextual
points

also
④ Enthusiasm
for
1857
Revolt

fair
conclusion

505

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
प्रति अभ्यास
के लिए

⑬

The emergency of 1975 by India
Gandhi in response to an internal
conflict continues to be a mark on
India's fundamental rights.

also
under
Article
352 of
Constitution

Background of 1975 emergency

① Political instability with opposition
← criticizing congress for famine and
poverty.

Contextual
points

② Judicial turmoil with the Raj Narain
vs India Gandhi verdict convicting
India for corruption.

③ Rising communalism in areas of
Punjab with rise of Pakistan.

④ Increasing debt burden and fiscal
deficit after 1971 war and
1974 nuclear testing.

Can add
Example of
Sampooram

Karamti -

J. P. Narayan

274304_711302_1910158748 (2024-07-10 22:24:41)

Question No.

प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

Seminal for national security

① Successionism: a threat to India's
sovereignty

② Continuing danger from "neighbours"

↳ of attack over Kashmir / other areas.

③ Internal communal violence could
lead to riots and disturb public
order.

Darkest phase of post independence

① operation Blue Star: killed innocent
civilians.

② Habeas corpus ^{corpus} suspended during
emergency.

③ Restrictions of press and associations

↳ violated Ar 19(1)(a) and
Ar 19(1)(b), Ar 19(1)(c)

④ Authoritative government in an otherwise
biggest Indian democracy of the
world.

Kindly
avoid

Repetition

of points

valley
point

Kindly
write
specific

provision
of

42nd
CAA

PM election not

under
Judicial
Review

Context

valley
point

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

Insights and lessons for the country

- ① Judicial ambiguity in Ar 352 was addressed with 44th Am.
- ② Prerogative writ of habeas corpus made relevant even during emergency.
- ③ Highlighted importance of democracy and federalism.
- ④ Strengthened legislative and sentimental pillars of democracy
↳ realized need to honour fundamental rights
- ⑤ Power of voters could be seen in the change of government in subsequent election.
- ⑥ Importance of media's independence

Internal disturbance
to
armed
RebellionVice
+
Minister
HLLMention
Election
1978fair
conclusion

The success of learnings can be understood by the fact that India hasn't had an 'internal emergency' again.

274304_711302_1910158748_2024-07-10 13:34:00

Question No.

प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

(14)

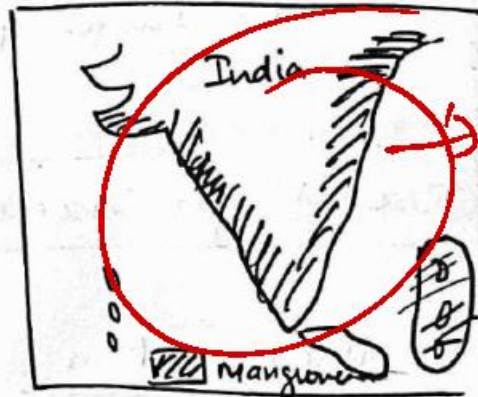
mangroves are the 'first line of defence' and play an indispensable role in coastal ecology

mangroves role in ecosystem

WRITE 9
Stor
definition

(a) salt tolerant plant
(b) 0.15% of total geographical AREA

① Kidneys of ecosystem
as they purify
heavy elements in
water



Kindly depict
precisely
(a) Sunder-
bans

② Hotspots of biodiversity supporting

diverse flora and fauna

← Sloth bears

Sloth Bears

can't survive

IN mangrove or wet

(b) Gulf of
Kutch etc

③ Defence against natural disasters and habitat
extreme weather events such as cyclone

④ Prevent soil erosion by mitigating
water runoff

= contextual
points

(a) FISHING
cut

(b) Royal
Bengal
Tiger

⑤ Salinity tolerant : only tree that can grow in saline water

valid
point

⑥ due to their pneumatophores



⑥ Carbon sink as they absorb large quantities of carbon dioxide

Reasons for accelerated destruction

① Urbanization and uncontrolled growth of cities has led to deforestation

② land encroachment to meet local economic needs such as agriculture and industry

③ Ports and construction of allied infrastructure to increase global trade

④ Infrastructural projects such as bridges and roadways.

kindly
add
examples
of
Mangroves

① Kolkata
River
ports

274304_111302_1910158748_(2024-07-10 23:34:41)

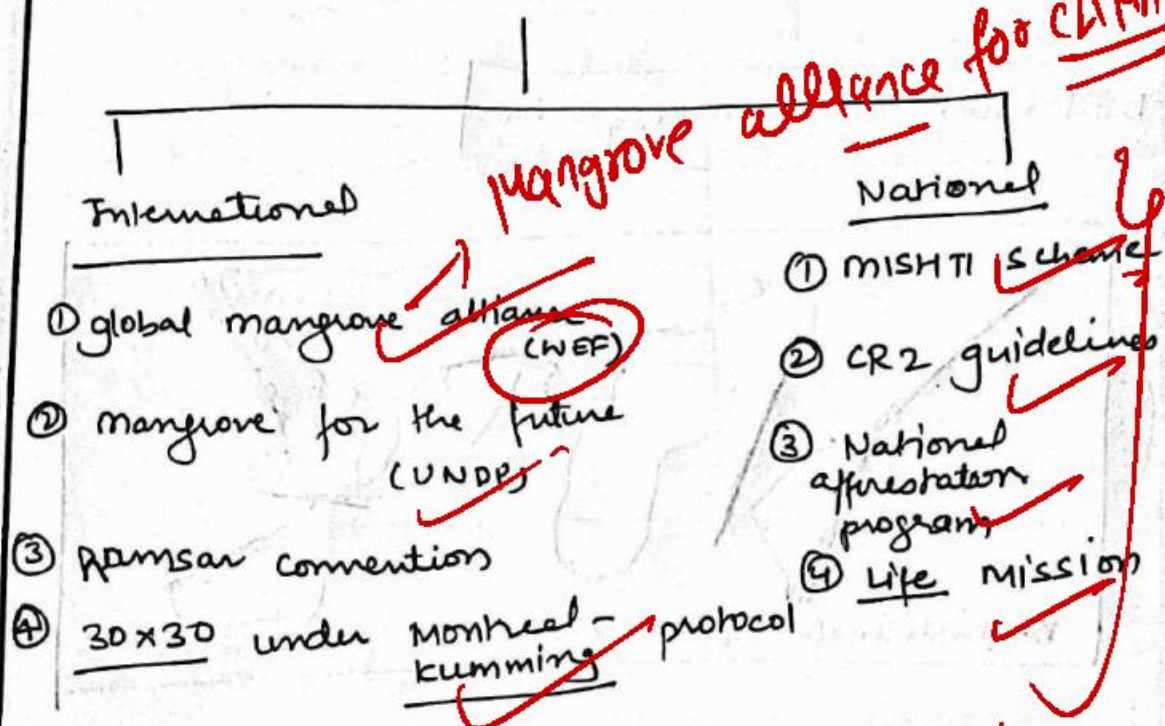
Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For
Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

- ⑤ Fruits and timber are also used for consumption and industry.

Current initiatives to protect mangroves



Way Forward

→ ① In addition to current initiatives, need other programmes

→ ② Community engagement and awareness drives

→ ③ Enforcement of coastal guidelines

Mangroves are the 'keys' to the 'door' of disaster and anyone losing this key can heavily cost human and animal life.

well concluded
5x75

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For
Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

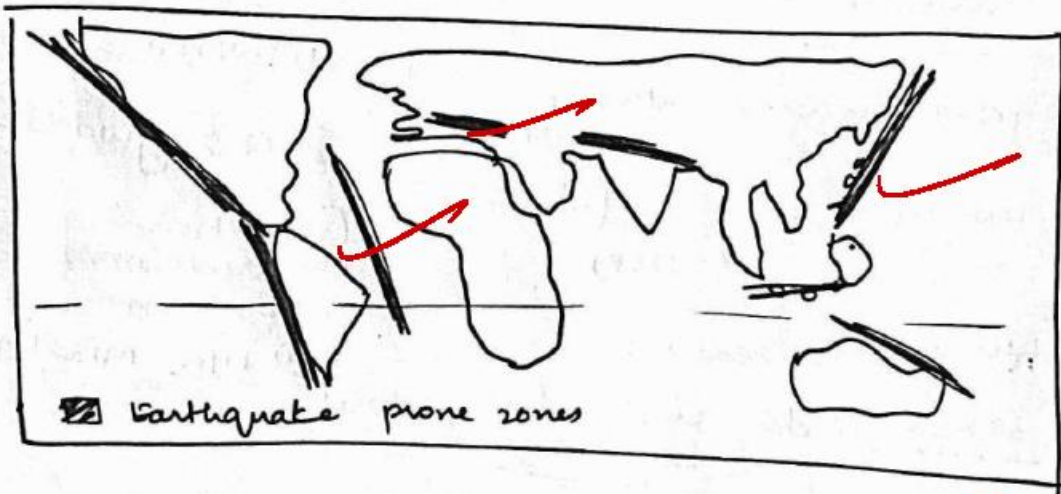
(15)

Earthquakes refer to the sudden shaking of earth's crust due to release of energy. 90% of earth's earthquakes are experienced in Ring of fire.

well elaborated

INTRO

Distribution of Earthquake



① Ring of Fire: or the circumpacific belt gets maximum earthquakes (90%).

② Intercontinental earthquakes account for ~18%.

eg Himalayas and Alps

③ Mid Atlantic Ridge receives 2-3% of total earthquakes.

④ ICELAND
e.g.

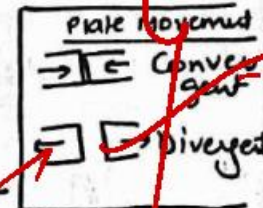
also add
Example
of specific
areas
④ Japan

Reasons for Earthquakes

① Tectonic plate movement can lead to disturbance and earthquakes

↳ can be due to convergent plates eg - Himalayas, Ring of Fire

↳ Divergent plate - Atlantic MOR



approach
- safety
WRITING
Reasons

② Volcanic activity can also lead to earthquakes

eg → Hawaii receives large number of earthquakes

③ Mining and explosion, especially in mountains can lead to earthquakes

④ Failed missiles / nuclear experiments

Consequences of Earthquake

① Loss of life : immensely impact human/animal

↳ 20,000 people have died in India in last 15 years

② Loss of infrastructure : including buildings and dams

eg → 4,000 buildings vulnerable in quakes

good data
based points

UPSC

③ Other natural disasters such as

Tsunami may be induced (eg Japan Tsunami 2005)

④ Landslides : are frequent with earthquakes

→ 21000 landslides in Nepal 2015 earthquake.

⑤ volcanic activity may be triggered further causing loss of cities and life

Measures and way ahead

① Sendai Framework has been signed for disaster management.

② Coalition for Disaster Relief initiated by India

③ National level guidelines such as NDMA

④ Retrofitting of buildings for resilience

⑤ vulnerability mapping for global risk zones

Earthquakes continue to be a destructive disaster, whose effect can be mitigated by appropriate measures.

5075

can divide in 2

sub heading

④ Socio-economic

⑤ Landscape change etc

fair point of suggestion

can link to respective SDG

274304_711302_1910158748 (24-07-13)

Question No.

प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For
Practice
Use Only
निर्देश अभ्यास
के लिए

(16)

Delhi has been ranked the most
polluted capital of the world by
World AQI Report.

good
Contextual
START of
answer

Delhi's poor air quality

① Reasons include multiple anthropogenic
and natural factors

② Anthropogenic:

(i) vehicular emission: continues to
account for ~10% of total
pollutions.

good
Contextual
point

(ii) Industrial emissions: across manufacturing
industries

(iii) Thermal power plants: causing large

CO₂, SO₂, NO_x emissions

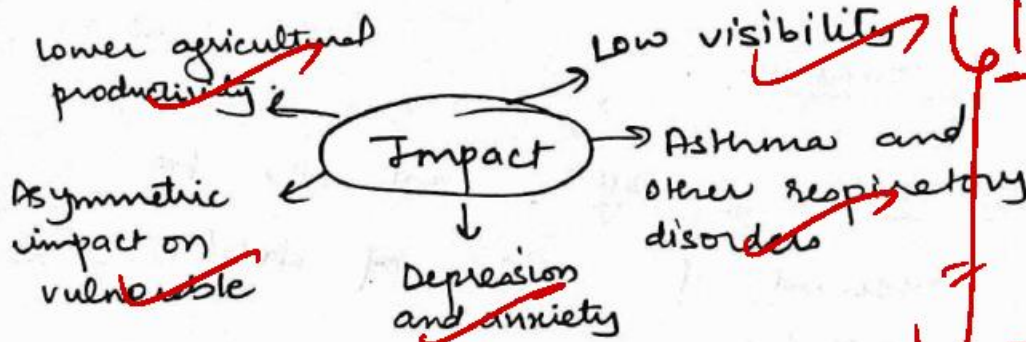
↳ Energy causes 30% of total
emissions in India

③ Impact of winter

(i) Fog : ends up mixing with pollutants in the air to create smog

(ii) Stubble burning : from Punjab and Haryana increase pollution

(iii) Bonfire : for tackling the winter exaggerates the problem.



Efficacy of current measures

① Commission for Air Quality Management has been set up to monitor AQI levels

② GRAP framework used for differential response

↳ Has 4 grades of air quality

↳ controls such as vehicular movement, industry operations etc.

also

① natural
Reason

Impact of
High pressure →

temperature
inversion
etc

fair

point

Contextual
points

UPSC

- ③ Odd even policy : where cars are reduced
- ④ Maximum vehicle age : can't enter Delhi if > 15 years.
- ⑤ Emission standards for thermal power plants.
- ⑥ National Clean Air Programme to reduce PM 2.5 and PM10 by 10% by 2026-27.

good coverage of diverse Headers

Achievements	Shortcomings
① Slight improvement in air quality.	① Have not been able to reduce pollution significantly
② 2023 : Air quality was better than December 2022.	② Temporary measures like odd/even
③ Punjab, Haryana, Raj involved.	

fair structure of answer

⑦ Need for other measures

- ↳ such as afforestation (SC directed)
- ↳ behavioral change of residents
- ↳ shift to electric vehicles (eg - FAME scheme)
- ↳ use of rotatory / other stubble management methods
- ↳ collaborative approach across states.

⑦ can mention Bio-CNG production

Delhi's air pollution has impacted the health of 2 crore Indians and needs urgent redressal.

fair conclusion

50/5

274304_111302_1910158748_(2024-07-10 23:24:41)

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For
Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

(17)

India, despite its shift to 'Panchamist'
Continues to ~~still~~ rely heavily on
Coal for diverse needs.

good
analytical
INTRO

Major reasons for reliance

① Thermal power generation : continues
to be the largest source of
coal consumption

also

eg $\rightarrow$ 50% of India's energy demand
Coal based.

① 5th Largest
Coal Reserve $\rightarrow$ 101.3 billion ton

② Iron and Steel manufacturing requires
the use of coking coal.

2nd Largest

③ Railways often use coals for
power

eg Vande Bharat first electric
train of India.

you
can
club
under one
Sub-Heading

④ manufacturing industries such as
automobiles etc use coal for
energy.

producer

UPSC

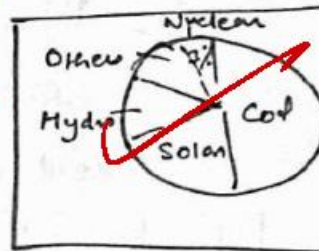
Phase out of coal difficult

- ① Limited adoption of Renewable energy despite government support



Rooftop

solar scheme launched



- ② Massive connectivity infrastructure and associated investment need to upgrade to non-coal transport.

- ③ Cost of energy will increase with sudden phase out
↳ negatively impact India's competitiveness and exports
(only 1-8% as of now-exports)

- ④ Coal based employment is high for both skilled and unskilled labour
↳ Bokaro one of largest employers of labor plant

- ⑤ Industry-political nexus hinders the shift to non-coal sectors from coal

well
WRITTEN
diverse
points

producing giants.

Current efforts and way ahead

- ① Renewable / non-fossil energy at both institutional and industrial levels needed along with households
 ↳ largest solar floating park in Tamil Nadu.

- ② "Transition - not phase out" : similar to the COP-28 guidance of Dubai.

- ③ Promote 'public transport' like metro based on electricity / new technology not based on coal.

↳ China uses magnets for metro.

- ④ Recycle iron to reduce coal ^{import} target of 50%.
 ↳ National Coal ^{import} reduction target of 50%.
 ↳ iron scrap policy launched.

A comprehensive yet pragmatic approach needed to transition away from the 'black money' ^{black} element

good
points/
also add
govt.
INITIATIVE
↓

⑤ National
Solar
MISSION

⑥ National
Hydrogen
MISSION

fair
conclusion

6

274304_711302_1910158748_01-24-01-10-33-440

Question No.

प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice
Use Only
मिर्क अभ्यास
के लिए

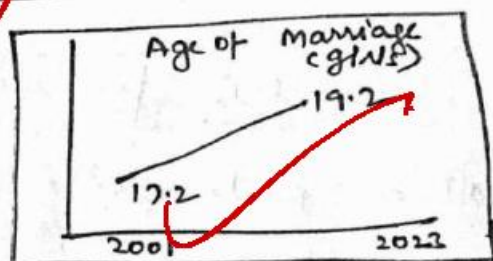
18. Marriage and family are the fundamental units of any society, and are being influenced by modernity and westernization.

good
analytical
INTRO

Changes to marriage as an institution

- ① Rising age of marriage : with promotion of education and employment

Def age increased
from 17.2
to 19.2 in
women



good
Example
Based
points

- ② Live-in relations emerging as an alternative to marriage
↳ allowed under Badri Prasad
vs Director of consolidation
as a fundamental right.

- ③ Rising divorce rates to around 1% now.

- ④ Increasing widow / Remarriages : social stigma being removed.

UPSC

For
Practice
Use Only
विशेष अभ्यास
के लिए

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

Changes in family as an institution

① Neolocal families are becoming common vs the orthodox patrilocal families.

② Weekend families where the families come together only for 2-3 days in a week

eg a travelling consultant

③ Felocentric families where children also participate in decision making.

④ Weakening social bonds with nuclearization and increasing mailed affairs.

⑤ Equality of genders (male/female) in decisions of family

⑥ Family planning and use of contraceptives

↳ total fertility rate down to 2 in India

⑦ Double shift of women → work in both office and home (emotional labour)

Can
divide
into subheadings

④ Socio-economic

⑥ changes in

values
etc

Collectivism to

Individualism

good
coverage
of

diverse

dimension

UPSC

Role of state and markets

- ① Rise of service sector due to globalization has facilitated flexible working.
↳ increased women LFPR to 37% from ~22% earlier (PIB)
- ② E-commerce has created alternative to festivals.
eg → E-Rakhi ⇒ weak bond.
- ③ government policies promoting family planning and distribution of contraceptives.
eg → "Hum Do, Humare Do".
- ④ Western ideas of 'open marriage', 'online dating' and 'live-ins'.
- ⑤ Urban migration to locate near the place of work.
- ⑥ Rise of alternative institutions like old age homes, creche facilities etc.
eg → Palna Scheme by MOWCH

Thus, a melange of forces are influencing traditional institutions. However, the emotional bonds and cultural values keep them alive.

value points
But need to diversify in context
of →
Role of state →
Hindu Marriage Act/
Maternity Benefit Act
well concluded

UPSC

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

(19)

Almost 35% of Indian population stays in urban areas and expected to rise to 40% by 2030, creating myriad of problems.

Kindly
mention
the SOURCE
of data

Causes for unplanned urbanization and migration

① Push factors : such as caste discrimination or poverty in rural areas
eg 34.9% urban migration in 2023.

appropriately
WRITER

② Pull factors : Access to better healthcare, employment and education

Background

③ Better living standards : available in urban cities like Delhi/Mumbai

Challenges and woes created

I. For urban cities / metropolis

① Rise of crime rates : as the

anomie between available means
and goals

eg → Delhi crime up by 35%
in 2023.

good
coverage of

② Slum development : in areas surrounding
the city

eg → 35% of urban population
in slum areas.

diverse
challenges

③ Poor health indicators and sanitation
of uncontrolled urban areas.

divide into

④ Stress on already stressed resources

subheadings

↳ eg → 54% of wells below
critical levels (NITI) → Bangalore
crisis

⑤ Unaccounted informal labor floods
cities

governance
issue

↳ ~20cr workers not accounted
in urban areas.

→ RISE of
Mam-Made

⑥ Traffic and pollution : gets added to
the already polluted cities

Hazards
etc

⑦ Heat islands and concretization of
cities ⇒ global warming

Steps needed to control unplanned migration and urbanization

- ① Economic opportunities in rural areas
eg) MNREGA, Kaushtik Vikas Yojana
- ② Planned city needs to be developed to incorporate migrants
↳ 65% cities don't have masterplan
- ③ Education and health access to dwellers of slum areas needed.
- ④ Promote sanitation and attitude change
eg) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- ⑤ Enforcement guidelines to regulate unauthorized slums | update existing slums
eg) Adani renovating slum in Bombay.

Thus urbanization, which though attractive poses considerable challenges if not balanced with resources for a well
'Viksit Bharat'

Comprehensive - y

addressed

demand of

Question

well concluded

6.25

UPSC

20

The world has transformed into a "global village", which has made Indian culture a "Salad bowl".

Impact of globalization on Indian cultures

① Food patterns changing in line with western tastes

eg McDonald's

② English/Jazz music becoming popular

eg Taylor Swift

③ Hollywood becoming an important source of entertainment

eg Oppenheimer - the movie

④ Changing fashion and attire with western clothing

eg Skirts, dresses, gowns.

⑤ "Vegan" culture becoming prominent

⑥ new dance forms such as hip-hop influencing dance

eg Hip hop and salsa.

you can
START
WITH
specific
definition of
Globalization

valley
points

can club
under

Subheading of ->

cultural
Homogenisation

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

- ⑦ Secularism being promoted as a French idea
↳ Reducing Religious affinity

⇒ Contextual points

- ⑧ Important influence on family values of 'joint families' and 'elderly' care
↳ more nuclear families

Hence you can divide

- ⑨ Rising individualism and consumerism influencing the daily culture practices
↳ "Fast" culture and "cascading" effect ⇒ phones, cars etc instead of saving / sharing

points INTO

POSITIVE IMPACT

NEGATIVE IMPACT

- ⑩ Impact on diversity and disparity

- ① Complements Indian traditions such as "Yoga" becoming a global name.

+ values

- ② "Indianization" of western foods → gives rise to new foods
↳ veg also hike at McD.

points

- ③ opportunities for social mobility and employment for all classes.

- ↳ eg LFR of women in service sector up from 18% to 35%.

UPSC

④ However, globalization led to disparity. use

⑤ Rise of 'sweatshops' : 'Race to bottom' Tabular

leading to deplorable working conditions

Eg Amazon doesn't allow employee breaks.

⑥ Uncontrolled urbanization : increasing disparities in India

⑦ Rising income inequality : with capitalists / global leaders giving competition to local industries
Eg 1% Indians now own 22% wealth

⑧ gender gap increasing with women working a 'double shift'

⑨ Need for a cautious approach

← Countries moving to de-globalization (eg - China)

↓
Protect domestic industries (eg - EU import taxes)

Define minimum labour standards (eg - USA norms)

Preserve Indian culture (use as soft power)

globalization needs to go 'local' and be taken with a pinch of salt to navigate the complex interdependent new reality.

well concluded

505