Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

1)

Numismatics refers to the study of coins to understand the history.

Role of Numismatics in understanding Political history

1) Information about Rulers → Kings, Queens on coins Eg → Samudragupta playing guitar

2) Expansion → coins found in different region Eg → IVC coins in Mesopotamia

3) Culture → Importance of Queens, different cultures, religions Eg → Din-i-illahi coins

4) Divisions → Different coins showing Prosperity Eg → Tital, Tanka.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Role of Numismatics in understanding Economic history

1) Trade → Prevalent trade between countries Eg → seals in Baryagaza

2) Economy → Reached Peak in Gupta Period (gold coins) and then declined

3) Growth → Decreased in quality, Increased in quantity Provides perspective on economic conditions Eg → Gold coin (Dinar) replaced by copper (Jital, Tanka)

Thus, Numismatic evidence shows the prevalent economic conditions, trade and provides insight on various historical perspectives.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

2)

Women's organisations played an important role in independence movement as well as empowering women.

Women organisation in Pre-Independence India

- Bharat Stree Mahamandal
- Mahila Arya Samaj
- National women's conference
- All India women's council
- Indian women Association

Impact in mobilising women across diverse socio economic & regional background

1) Awareness → Provides information about rights, laws, conditions
Eg → Mahila Arya Samaj providing information of women's right in Vedas

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

2) Empowerment → Women-led movement for decision making
Eg → India women Association

3) Participation → Encouraged & empowered movement participation
Eg → Sarajoni Naidu in INC

4) Rights → Widow Remarriage, Educational Rights, ~~sh~~ schools
Eg → Bharat Stree Mahamandal

5) Platform → served as medium for women to collaborate and discuss their issues, rights
Eg → ~~All~~ Indian council of women

Thus, women's organisation played an important role in mobilising women, empowering them and ensuring their rights are protected, preserved & promoted

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

3) Non-alignment movement was started in 1960s to protect sovereign autonomy.

Features of Policy of Non-Alignment
- → Independent foreign relations with all
- → No convergence of interest with any 1 bloc
- → Strategic, autonomy in decision making

Hence it reflect aspirations of India & other independent nations

1) Strategic decision making → Not converged with any one but decisions in national interests Eg → Relations with both USA & USSR

2) Independent foreign policy → On basis of National interests and not guided by 1 bloc Eg → India

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

not joining NATO

3) Not be a tool → In war, be the preserver of own interests and not tool to be used Eg → African nations not joining any bloc

4) Focus → Not on wars but on own issues Eg → closed economy

5) Diversification → of trade, interests Eg → Trade with USA and defense from USSR.

6) Independence → own decisions without any interference Eg → NAM conference.

Thus, in today's competitive world & era of old war, focus has shifted from Non-Alignment to strategic Alliance and thus, India focusing on same

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

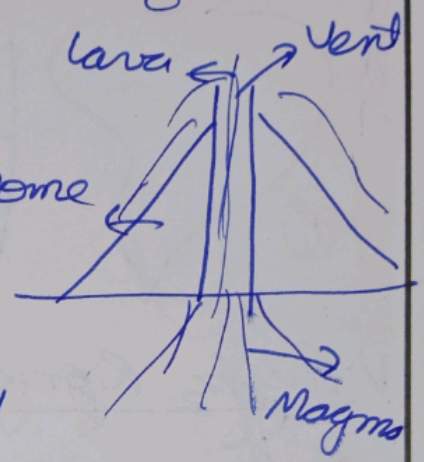
Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

4)

Volcanism is the process of eruption of hot magma from interiors of earth



Process of Volcanism

Hot, molten magma inside earth at high pressure seeks the way to vent out

↓

Rupture in earth's crust creates vent for magma to escape [created due to convergence/divergence of plates]

↓

On reaching out, creates various landforms (dome, plateaus, plain) on the basis of type of magma.

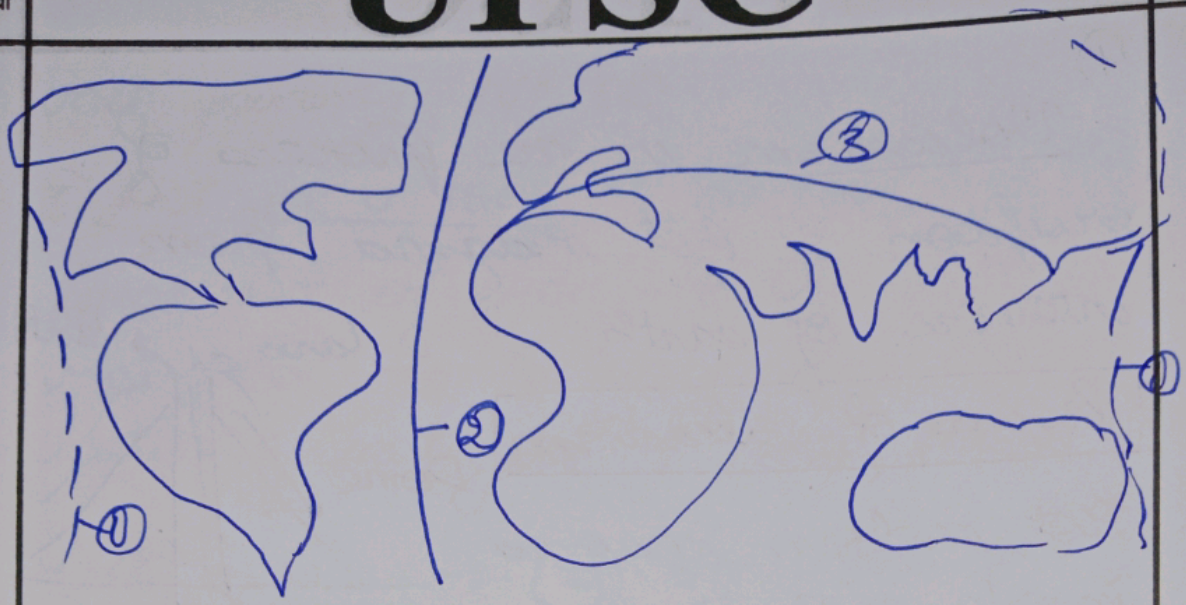
In the world, there are three major belts where volcanism occur.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए



1) Pacific Ring of Fire → 75% of volcano in region
↳ Because of convergence of Plate Boundaries (Pacific Plate with North American, South American Plate)

2) Atlantic Ridge → Due to divergence of Plate boundaries (Around 30%)

3) Alpide Himalayan Belt → Due to transform plate boundary

Thus, major volcanism occur along these belts and play both positive role (landform creation) and negative role (destruction)

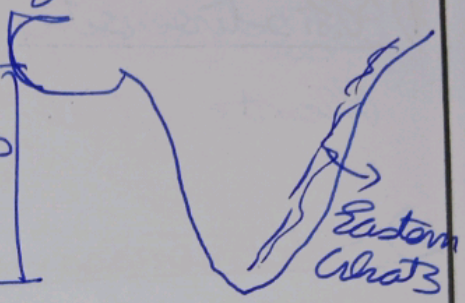
Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

5) Eastern Ghats are the easternmost region of peninsular plateau



Geological features of Eastern Ghats

1) Rock → Mainly made up of Quartzite, Granite, Gneiss rocks

2) Tectonic activity → Due to folding, faulting, metamorphism

3) Soil → Red, Black, Alluvial, Laterite

4) Rainfall → from Both south west & North East Monsoons

5) Hill Ranges → Nallamala, Renu-konda, Velikonada, Nagari,

6) Rivers → Numerous rivers form deep valley & gorges.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Ecological importance of Eastern Ghats

1) Biodiversity → Mangroves, Fishes, Plants (Teak, sal), Fauna

2) Soil conservation → Erosion control Eg → Shola forest

3) Carbon sequestration → Absorb CO_2

4) Nutrient Recycling → Mangroves, wetlands

5) Disaster Risk Reduction → Buffer against cyclones, storm surges.

Thus, by preserving Eastern Ghats, we can maintain their ecological services & well being of both environment & people

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

6)

Millets are super ~~set~~ cereals and UN recognised importance of millets by declaring 2023 as International Year of Millets

Ecological ~~set~~ benefits

1) Climate Resilient → Bajra, Jowar can be grown in drought prone areas as well

2) Water conservation → Requires less amount of water

3) Soil health → Provides necessary nutrients like Nitrogen to soil and prevent it from deteriorating

4) Leguminous → Prevents soil leaching, decreased use of fertiliser, chemicals

5) Less Pollution → Due to less use of fertilizers.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Nutritional Benefits of Millets

1) Micronutrients → Finger millet high in calcium, zinc, Magnesium

2) Vitamins → B12, Folic acid

3) Low Glycemic index → Lower rise in blood glucose

4) High fiber → Digestion aids

5) Antioxidant → like Tannins

6) Proteins → Amino acids

7) Cardiovascular Health → Reduce bad & increased good cholesterol.

Thus, Millets cultivation can contribute to food security, environment sustainability & public health.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

7) Arctic will lose 75% of its ice by 2100 (UNEP research)

Reasons for Arctic Ice Melt
- → Extreme weather events
- → Global warming
- → Pollutants like Black carbon, Brown carbon

Consequences of ice melt on biodiversity & ecosystems

1) Habitat destruction → Many fish (salmon) will lose habitats

2) Changes in weather → More warming, extreme weather

3) Coastal communities → Danger of flood, coastal erosion, losing livelihoods

4) Butterfly effect → Adverse impact on other regions like Hindu Kush Himalayas.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Impact on Global Ecological Balance

1) Tipping Point → Arctic ice is tipping Point causing irreversible damage

2) Carbon sink → Arctic ice stores methane, carbon that will be released

3) Trade → New North sea route will facilitate trade, movement

4) Disaster → Increased in frequency of cyclones, floods, disasters

5) Loss of Biodiversity → Plants, animals, species losing habitat.

Thus, India can act as leader through its Artic Policy to guide world in research, preservation, sustainable exploration of Arctic region.

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या
UPSC
Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM
For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

8)

Uniform civil code (Article 44) provides for uniform law in personal matters of Marriage, Adoption, Maintenance, Divorce, etc

Uniform civil code contradicting Idea of

Religious Pluralism

* Uniformity in religious practices
Eg → Hijab issue
* Interferes with religious matters
Eg → Banning Azan
* Against freedom of Religion → Faith is a Personal Matter

Cultural Differences

* Different cultures & traditions exist
Eg → Patriarchy vs Matriarchy
* Difficult to encode all cultural practices
Eg → Different forms of shifting cultivation
* Uneducated tribes cannot fight for rights

May lead to majoritarian rule

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

However, Uniform civil code can be a positive step as

1) Gender Equality → Ensure that religious practices are not discriminatory Eg → Sabrimala case

2) Protecting minority rights → Maintenance to women Eg → Daniel Latifi case

3) Humanity → Prohibits inhumane practices Eg → Banning Sallekhana

4) Promotes Rule of Law → Everyone treating equally Eg → Banning Khap Panchayat

5) Protecting interest → Providing inheritance rights to girls, ensuring child rights for adoption.

India is a diverse country and rather than imposing UCC, efforts should be made to codify personal laws [Law commission]

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

9) India is in demographic dividend which will reach peak by 2035 and thus, more aged people in future.

Healthy active ageing

1) By 2050, almost 19% of the population will be 60+
2) Life expectancy has increased to 70+.

Healthy active ageing refers to maintaining functional ability to meet needs & contribute to society and provides following benefits

- Improved Health Profiles
- Improving accessibility
- Integrated Healthcare
- Community support & counselling
- Economic security

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

How healthy aging contribute to social inclusive

1) Participation → In social activities, events

2) Intergenerational Programmes → understanding & bond

3) working options → Flexible & Part-time

4) Understanding → of society activities due to better cognitive skills

5) Accessibility → Infrastructure & utility more accessible.

Thus, to create inclusive environment, need to create culture where elders are respected, valued & actively engaged.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

10)

Conscious consumption emphasises mindful purchasing decisions, focusing on necessity, sustainability & long term benefits

Compulsive consumption is characterised by compulsive buying driven by social pressures, advertisements, insatiable desire.

Impact of transition on family structure

1) Nuclear family → As cannot afford large

2) Migration → Dislocations for better opportunities

3) Shift from Needs to wants

4) Increased debt due to wasteful expenditure

5) Less daily interactions between

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

generations

Impact of Transition on Family Dynamics

1) More members working
2) Reliance on external service for childcare
3) Reduce family time
4) More materialism, commercialisation.
5) seeking Privacy > autonomy
6) Increased stress, anxiety & low self esteem.

Way forward

- Awareness generation
- Parental Leave
- community support.

Addressing those issues can help maintain integrity & stability of family structures in face of changing consumption patterns

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

11)

Vijaynagara architecture is a form of Dravidian style which flourished during Nayaka & Vijaynagara empire.

Key Features

1) Building Material → Granite, soapstone Eg → Virupaksha Temple

2) Gopurams → Mark entry to temple

3) Vimana → Above sanctum santorum Eg → Vitthala Temple

4) Mandapa → Largest Mandapa like Kalyana for Marriage

5) Water Tanks present

6) Secular designs → Lotus Mahal, Queen Bath

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

7) Musical Pillars → Vitthala Temple.

8) Mythical creatures → Like Yali

Indo-Islamic influence in Vijaynagar structures

1) Arches → Queen Bath resemble Badami Architecture

2) Domes → Elephant stables in Hampi

3) Geometric Designs → Intricative Pattern & & arabesque

4) Balconies → viewing galaries like in Queen Mahal

5) Pietra-Dura → Inlay of precious stones

6) Mortars → as cementing agent

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या
Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM
UPSC
For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

7) Use of water → used as religious symbol in Indo-Islamic

8) Batter → More focus on strength than quantity.

Thus, Vijaynagar architecture is seen as an amalgamation of various earlier styles of architecture, including, Nagara, Indo-Islamic & Dravidian architecture.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

12)

Nalanda, Takshila were world class university of India that attracted foreign ~~tour~~ students like Fa-Hein, Yuen Zi Tsang.

Comparison of ancient Indian university with modern state funded universities

Basis	Ancient universities	Modern universities
1) Curriculum	Open ended	Fixed, Pre-decided
2) Focus	Learning, Wisdom	Education, Knowledge
3) Assessment	Holistic of body, mind, learning	Through marks, Tests
4) Inspiration	Vedic scriptures, along with Innovations	Modern techniques, knowledge

Next IAS ID: GSMACT2441945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Basis	Ancient universities	Modern universities
5) Learning	Holistic - vocational, physical, social	More focus on retention, rattafication degrees
6) End result	Learning, changed perspectives	Degree, Marksheet
7) Funding	State sponsored, Donations,	State funding, fees from students

Lessons to be learnt by modern universities

1) Holistic learning → focus on vocational training, applications.

2) Flexible curriculum → Learning based on students' needs, skills.

3) Wider perspective → focus on healthy body, mind and not on marks.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1645, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

4) Collaboration → In Lee Kuan learning & not competition.

5) Emphasis → On skills, learning & not on degrees

6) Evolution → Adoption of modern learning (AI, ML) and curriculum as per needs & not outdated

7) Guru-Shishya Paramparā → Good relations based on trust, respect.

Thus, India can reclaim its title of Vishwa Guru if it can become Guru in education and for that historical education can be used as a reference to provide holistic, realistic, much needed education to achieve SDG 4 (Quality Education)

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

13)

Revolutionary movement started as fallout of swadeshi and Non-Cooperation Movement and focused on violent overthrow, Russian Nihilist ideology.

Ideological differences in Revolutionary movement and Gandhi Non-violent struggle

Basis	Revolutionary Movement	Gandhi struggle
1) Means	use of threat, violence, bomb blast, robbery	Non-violent, Peaceful protest, strikes, hartals
2) Participation	Individual actions, Quixotic Heroism	Mass Participation
3) Inspiration	Russian Nihilism, Maoist Ideologies	Tolstoy, Religions preaching love

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Basis	Revolutionary Movement	Gandhian struggle
4) Courage lies in	sacrificing for country	Practicing satyagraha
5) Focus on creating	violent pressure, threats on Britishers	Moral pressure, use of conscience
6) Victory	to be won in one blow through violent overthrow	slow process requiring patience
7) Incidents	Kakory Robbery, Muzaffarpur case, Delhi trials	Satyagraha Movement, Dandi March

However there were some similarities as well

- Against Britishers as common enemy
- Promotion of liberty, equality, secularism
- Reliance on self rule (Atma shakti)

Women, Peasants, labour Participation

Inspiration from French Revolution

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

These two ideologies influenced each other as well

* Impact of Gandhian struggle on Revolutionary struggle
  - ↳ Aroused youth, masses for participation [Bhagat singh]
  - ↳ Feeling of Nationalism
  - ↳ Promoting secularism [HRA changed to HSRA]

* Impact of Revolutionary struggle on Gandhi struggle
  - ↳ Providing support [Quit India Movement]
  - ↳ complimenting efforts in awakening Nationalism
  - ↳ Violence promoter [Chauri-Chaura]

Thus, Indian Independence is result of collaboration of various efforts at various levels and none could be neglected but peaceful Satyagraha lead to sustained, continuous struggled.

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या
Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM
UPSC
For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

14)

Glacial Landforms are formed due to process such as Plucking, abrasion by glaciers.

Various types of Glacial Fad Landform in Himalaya

Erosional	Depositional
* Arêtes, Pyramidal Peak	* Moraines
* Bergschrund	* Drumlins
* corrie, cirque,	* Eskers
* Crevasses	* Kame Terrace
* Roche Mountain	* Outwash Plain

1) Arêtes → Formed due to erosion on two sides of Mountains

2) Bergschrund → Deep, narrow valley formed

3) corrie → when glacier slips from mountain

4) Crevasses → Due to bending by

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

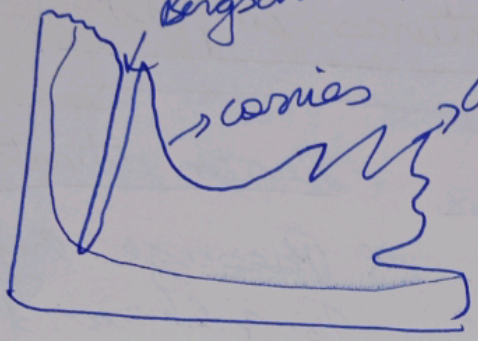
Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

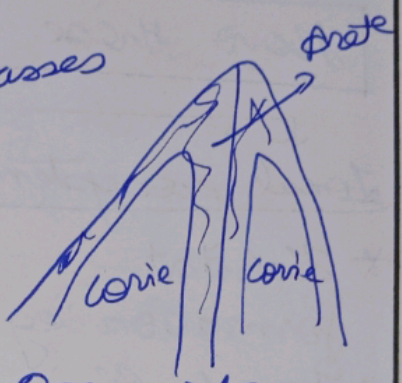
UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

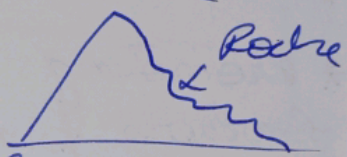
glacier

Bergschrund

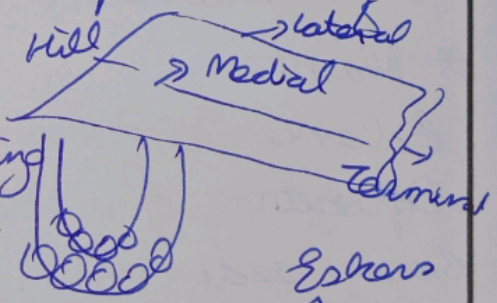




5) Rahe Mountain → one side abrading & other side abrasion

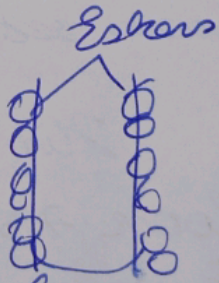


6) Moraines → Due to deposition of melting glaciers



7) Drumlins → collecting Rebbles in form of baskets

8) Eskers → sideward deposition



9) Kame Terrace → unsorted deposition

10) Outwash Plain → Melting at lower level depositing clay, sand, silt & forming plains.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

How these features impact

Local ecosystems

* Habitat formation eg → Outwash Plain
* Promoting barriers formation like Moraines
* Maintain balance eg → Deposition of excess sediments.

Human activities

* Passage by Bergschrund
* Disasters like failure of Moraine damming
* Glacial deposits contain minerals
* Promote transhumance

Himalayas are expected to loose 75% of its ice by 2100 as per Asian Development Bank and thus SECURE Himalayas, Living Himalayas initiatives play role in preserving Himalayan glaciers

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

15)

Indian Ocean is the third largest ocean covering 20% of water on earth's surface

Unique Geographical features of Indian ocean

1) Less land → less covered by continents, oceans as compared to other

2) Islands → large no like Lakshadweep, Madagascar

3) Trench → Java, sunda trench

4) Mid Indian Ridge → Y-shaped ridge, seismically active

5) Marginal seas → crucial for trade

6) Monsoon winds → Brings rainfall to India.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Impact on global oceanic circulation patterns

1) Regional weather → Trigger droughts, floods

2) Inter-ocean exchange → Agulhas current brings warm water into Atlantic

3) Indian Ocean Dipole → Irregular oscillation of sea surface temperature.

4) Global teleconnections → Through Atlantic Oscillation, ENSO

5) Impact of climate change → Exhibit strong warming trends

Impact on Indian sub-continent climate

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

1) Monsoon → Impacts the entire Indian subcontinent

2) Narrow shelf & coasts → Less submergence of coasts

3) Reversing circulations → with change of directions of ITCZ

4) Cyclones → Breeding ground
Eg → Mocha, Remi

5) Temperature → warm water contributes to high humidity.

The Indian ocean not only impacts the immediate neighbourhood but also influences the world's water currents & weather events, reminding us that the world at large is one big ecosystem constantly interacting.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

16)

Urban Heat Islands refers to increased temperature due to urban infrastructures and happens when heat is trapped

Factors contributing to the phenomenon

1) Construction → use of glass, other heat absorbing Materials in building Eg → Mumbai

2) Planning → Lack of green parks, greenery, trees in urban cities Eg → Bengaluru

3) Congestion → Increased Population density, no open spaces Eg → Okhla, Delhi

4) Emissions → use of ~~Air conditioning~~ ACs, fridges, vehicles causing

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

heat emissions, global warming

5) Encroachment → Wetlands, water bodies increased intensity of heat.

6) Land use change → concrete buildings, no vegetation, trees, degradation of land.

7) Climate change → Temperature inversion, Greenhouse gas contribute.

Mitigation strategies taken

1) Planning → schemes like smart city Mission, AMRUT provides for greenery, open spaces

2) Preservation → of wetlands, water bodies like Amrit Dharohar, UWAIS

3) Afforestation → Miyawaki scheme, Nagarvan, Har Medh Ke Pedh.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

4) Lifestyle change → LiFe, Jal Kranti Abhiyan, sustainable consumption.

5) Combatting Pollution → BSharat Stage VI adoption, Ethanol Blending, Metro

6) Construction → using thermostat materials, green roof, GRIHA, Energy Green Building code,

However still there is a need for citizen awareness and participation to ensure SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

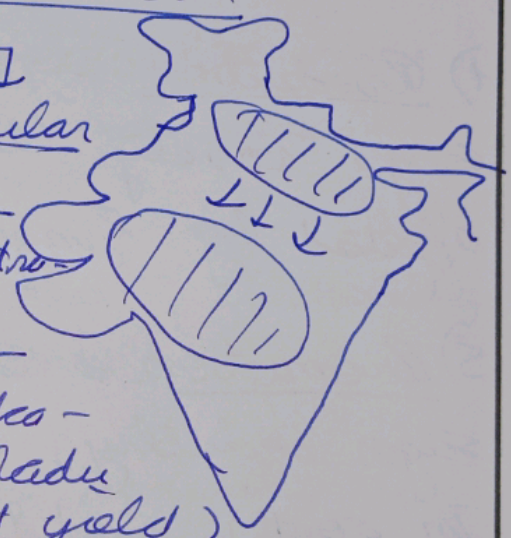
UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

17)

India is the largest producer and consumer of sugar and 2nd largest exporter.

There are two main sugar Industry belt in India



North India
* UP - Bihar - Haryana

Peninsular India
* Maharashtra - Madhya Pradesh - Karnataka - Tamil Nadu (highest yield)

During previous years, sugar Industry shifted from North to South

Primary factors contributing to regional disparities in sugar Industry

1) Climate → Requires hot, humid climate and average precipitation [available in Peninsula]

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

2) Promotion of cooperatives → Maharashtra, Karnataka focusing on cooperatives

3) Export → Presence of nearby ports for exports

4) Production → North belt using single variety (Co-0238) and affected by fungus (Red Rot)

5) Promotion → Incentives for sugar industry, ethanol blending in south and more focus on MSP crops in north.

Measures to reduce surplus sugar production

1) Promotion of other cash crops → Incentives to grow millets, horticulture

2) Using ICT → MKisan, iKisan

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Suvidha to provide market information to farmers

3) Diversification → Promotion of Production of Ethanol, Biogas & Paper industry)

4) Credit flow control → More credit on producing other crops like Millets

5) Regulating Prices → Controlling state Advised Prices

Thus, sugar industry is the promoter of farmer's interest as well as ethanol programme and steps needed to be taken to ensure sustainable production, utilisation of sugar.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

18)

India ranks 62 in Inclusive Development Index showing the need for social mobility, Intergenerational equity.

Social Mobility essential to achieve equality

1) Empowerment → Provide rights to all Eg → Reservation in jobs

2) Development → Education, skills provided Eg → Eklavya schools

3) Prohibit ~~discriminate~~ discrimination → Live with dignity Eg → Untouchability Act

4) Social Acceptance → Inter-caste Marriage ~~negli~~ promoted

5) Justice → Rule of law and equality Eg → Reservation for SC, STs in Panchayats, courts.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Barriers to intergenerational Mobility

1) Prejudice → Biasedness, stereotypes in society

2) Lack of Awareness → of Rights, laws on equality

3) Dogmas → Religious orthodox dogmas

4) Exclusion → Old people and youth not interacting

5) Digital Divide → Between the generations

6) Other challenges → Health issues Psychological challenges.

Role of Education on social Mobility

1) Awareness → on Rights [Article 14-18], information challenging dogmas

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

2) Social Inclusion → class of diverse students, interacting

3) Development → skills, training, knowledge to develop

4) Diversity training → To better interpersonal relationship

5) Wider perspective → inclusive, broader thinking.

6) Reformation → change in moral, intellectual thinking.

Thus, social mobility is important to achieve the potential of demographic dividend and create a just, inclusive and fair society for all.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

19)

As per census 2011 report, 37% of population was migrant. and at present India has the largest diaspora with 32 millions Indians living abroad.

Influence of Globalisation on Migration Patterns

1) International Migration → Increased in search of better living standards

2) Reasons → Better opportunities, Jobs, as well as standard of living

3) Reverse Migration → Because of creation of opportunities at home. MNCs coming to India.

4) Dynamic → Affected by external shocks, wars, keep on changing as per situations.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

5) Urbanisation → More ~~urban to~~ rural to urban migration

Thus, globalisation has increased migration rate of both internal as well as international migration.

Economic Implications of Increased Migration

Positive

* Regional development (Balance surplus labour)
* Increased opportunities, standard of living
* Remittances [100 bn $+]
* Economic growth [convergence of trade, ideas, technologies]
* Economic diplomacy

Negative

* Brain-Drain (India - 2nd in losing High Net worth Individuals)
* Economic disruptions - shock in supply of labour
* Slum cities (17% of urban)
* Increased pressure on resources
* Exploitation [Kafala system]

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 18-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Social Implications of Increased Migration

Positive

* Promoting Indian culture abroad
* social Mobility
* Gender, caste empowerment
* Improved laws, rules [One Nation-One Ration card]
* Eliminate caste distinctions

Negative

* Losing Indian values, traditions like Namaste
* iPad culture
* Female left by husbands for work
* Westernisation
* create class divide

Thus, Migration has both pros & cons and steps needed to be taken to ensure that Indians wherever they or migrate within or outside India, their rights & interests are protected & preserved.

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

20)

Gender-based violence refers to crime against women and as per NCRB data, 1 out of every 3 women face some kind of violence [sexual, Physical, Mental]

> Gender based violence is manifestation of Patriarchal values

1) Doctrine of coverture → women losing all rights after marriage & thus can be exploited

2) Objectification → No feelings, emotions and can be used as an object

3) Victim: → Women as weak victim and needed to be preserved & protected.

4) Masculine → Masculinity in

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

beating wife and controlling women

5) No rights → No right to raise voice against violence.

How Modernisation in law helped in women's empowerment

1) Empowerment → sabla scheme, reservation in Panchayats

2) Protection → POSCO Act, women helpline, SHE box

3) Self Reliance → Providing schools, education [Beti Bachao Beti Padhao],

4) Opportunities → Permanent staff commission in Army

5) Surveillance → using ICT, like cameras, to keep a check

6) Deterrence → stricter punishment

Next IAS ID: GSMACT24A1945, GSMAC2401, 13-09-2024 07:33 AM

Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

UPSC

For Practice Use Only सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Domestic Violence Act, CPC, CrPC,

7) Gender sensitive Budget → 17. ~~of budget was gender sensitive~~ GDP spent on budget in 2024 was gender sensitive.

However still there are certain challenges like

- Prevalence of crimes (1/3rd - NCRB)
- Lack of Gender sensitization
- No Punishment for marital rape

Thus, need for steps like

- Gender sensitive training
- Stricter Punishment for rapes
- Gender sensitive laws

A country cannot make progress if women are not protected, safe and thus, steps needed to be taken to make India ~~gender~~ women safe, women led to achieve SDG 5 (Gender Equality)