Pre - Qualified UPSC Roll No 0806441

VIKAS SINGH PANWAR

NEXT IAS

MAINS TEST SERIES 2.0 - 2025 (FLT)

(To be filled by candidate)

TEST CODE : FLT2505

Name of Candidate: VIKAS SINGH PANWAR Mobile No. [redacted]

Roll No. : GC25D1B25045 Start Time 2:00 End Time.....

Date of Examination: 6 JULY 2025 Medium : English ☑ Hindi ☐

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL MARKS - 100		

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
TOTAL MARKS - 150		

GRAND TOTAL - ...../ 250 EVAL CODE: ..... EVAL DATE: .....

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately on receipt of the QCA booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.
2. Candidates must mention all relevant details like Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile, etc. in the space allocated.
3. Candidate is expected to attempt all 20 questions within the given timeline.
4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized at the time of admission.
5. Candidates must write answers for the specific question under the respective question itself. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.
6. Please write neatly. Avoid illegible writing.
7. Do not write/mark irrelevant matters in the QCAB.

सामान्य निर्देश

1. QCA पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर कृपया तुरंत जांच लें कि इस QCA पुस्तिका में कोई पृष्ठ या सामग्री आदि गलत छपी हुई या फटी हुई या गायब तो नहीं है। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे एक नई QCA पुस्तिका से बदल लें।
2. अभ्यर्थियों को सभी प्रासंगिक विवरण जैसे नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर, मोबाइल नंबर आदि का आवंटित स्थान पर उल्लेख करना होगा ।
3. अभ्यर्थियों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह आवंटित समय-सीमा के भीतर ही सभी 20 प्रश्नों के उत्तर-लेखन का प्रयास करें।
4. प्रत्येक उत्तर, प्रवेश के समय चुनी गयी भाषा के माध्यम में ही लिखे जाने चाहिए।
5. अभ्यर्थियों को विशिष्ट प्रश्न के उत्तर संबंधित प्रश्न के नीचे ही लिखने होंगे। आवंटित स्थान के बाहर लिखे गए किसी भी उत्तर को क्रेडिट नहीं दिया जाएगा।
6. कृपया साफ-सुथरा लिखें। अपठनीय लेखन से बचें।
7. QCAB में अप्रासंगिक तथ्यों को न लिखें / न ही चिह्नित करें।

REMARKS: .....

.....

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Student Concerns / Query	Evaluator's Feedback / Response
1	1 .....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
2	2 .....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
3	3 .....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

MARKING SCHEME *

Marks Per Ques	Below Average	Average	Above Average
10 Marks	Below 3.00	3.00 - 3.75	4.00 and above
15 Marks	Below 4.50	4.50 - 5.75	6.00 and above

* Subject to change without prior notice.

IMPORTANT QR CODES

Topper's Copy	Common mistake and Correct Filled QCAB
Copy Scanner App	Next IAS Test Centre Location

MACRO COMMENTS

The Purpose of MTS 2.0 Score Improvement Program (SIP) is to provide constructive suggestions on 'How to improve Answer Writing and thereby score better marks.

Q1.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q2.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q3.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q4.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q5.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q6.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q7.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q8.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q9.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q10.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q11.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q12.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q13.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q14.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q15.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q16.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q17.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q18.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q19.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q20.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Candidates must not write on this margin

1. मध्यकालीन भारतीय मूर्तियों और चित्रों ने अपने समय की सांस्कृतिक लोकाचार को किस तरह से दर्शाया।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

In what ways did medieval Indian sculptures and paintings reflect the cultural ethos of their times?
(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

" Sculptures and paintings are the visual autobiography of their times. They reflect what the society represented. "

Medieval Indian Sculptures Reflecting Cultural Ethos

↳ 1) Indo-Islamic feature in pillars mosques etc reflect integration and creative production of cultural syncretism;

↳ 2) Mughal sculptures with Ivory in traditional Hindu attire reflects the Ganga-Jamuni Tehzeeb

Candidates must not write on this margin

2) Medieval Indian Paintings reflecting cultural ethos

1) Paintings in Mughal court representing king with Halo and divine light - showing king as fatherly figure.

2) Paintings reflected debates in Ibadat Khana highlighting the tolerant, yet argumentative tradition of Indian civilization.

3) Paintings reflect Kings donating during birth days and Nawroz exemplifying values of service, kindness and charity

4) Jahangir's golden chain bell paintings glorified Indian notion of justice.

Indian cultural ethos were preserved through these sculpture and paintings.

Candidates must not write on this margin

2. "शीत युद्ध एक सैन्य टकराव की अपेक्षा अधिक एक विचारधारात्मक संघर्ष था।" विश्लेषण कीजिए।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"The Cold War was less a military confrontation and more a battle of ideologies." Analyse.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

The Cold war was an ideologised war. - Nehru

The Cold war was a series of contestations between the two blocks - one led by by USA (capitalist) and other led by communist USSR.

Cold War - More a Battle of Ideologies

1) Containment of communism
- Harry Truman, President of USA wanted communism to be nipped in the bud as they perceived it totalitarian.

2) War between Liberty and Equality
- Capitalists USA promoted value of individual freedom whereas communist USSR endorsed radical equality

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) Creating spheres of Influence

US launched Marshall Plan to reconstruct post war Europe into democracies valuing liberalism.

USSR attempted to bring communist regimes in Eastern Europe through regime change.

4) **COLD WAR ALSO ENTAILED MILITARY CONFRONTATIONS**

↳ 1) Cuban Missile crisis in 1962 brought the whole world at the brink of nuclear war.

↳ 2) Afghanistan in 1979 was invaded by USSR to prevent pro-US forces acquiring power.

↳ 3) Proxy wars were fought between the two powers in Korea (1950-53), Vietnam (1945-75).

With the fall of Berlin Wall in 1989, Cold war ended with the triumph of liberalism which Fukuyama called - **END OF HISTORY**

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. आपातकाल (1975-77) के भारतीय लोकतंत्र एवं नागरिक स्वतंत्रताओं पर प्रभाव का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।
(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Critically examine the impact of the Emergency (1975-77) on Indian democracy and civil liberties.
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

25 June is called the Black Day of Indian democracy as on 25 June 1975, PM Indira Gandhi imposed National Emergency on grounds of internal disturbances'

IMPACT ON INDIAN DEMOCRACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

↳(1) Restrictions on Press Freedom
- censorship was imposed and nothing could be written criticizing the government.
- violation of Art 19 (1) (a).

↳(2) Executive Supremacy
The 42nd Amendment Act 1976 was passed which made constitutional amendment beyond judicial review.

↳(3) civil Liberties -

Candidates must not write on this margin

Along with curbs on press freedom, population control program was carried out aggressively through forced sterilization. violating freedoms.

↳ 4) JUDICIAL EROSION

Judiciary, is the custodian of Fundamental Rights. However in ADM Jabalpur Case 1975, the court upheld the violation of Art 32 (Habeas Corpus)

↳ 5) Secularism & socialism

'Socialist' and 'secular' words introduced in the Preamble

↳ 6) Committed Bureaucracy and committed Judiciary - PM

These ideas posed question on Indian democratic system.

Candidates must not write on this margin

4. पूर्वी घाट की भूगर्भीय विशेषताओं एवं पारिस्थितिकीय महत्त्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Explain the geological features and ecological importance of the Eastern Ghats.

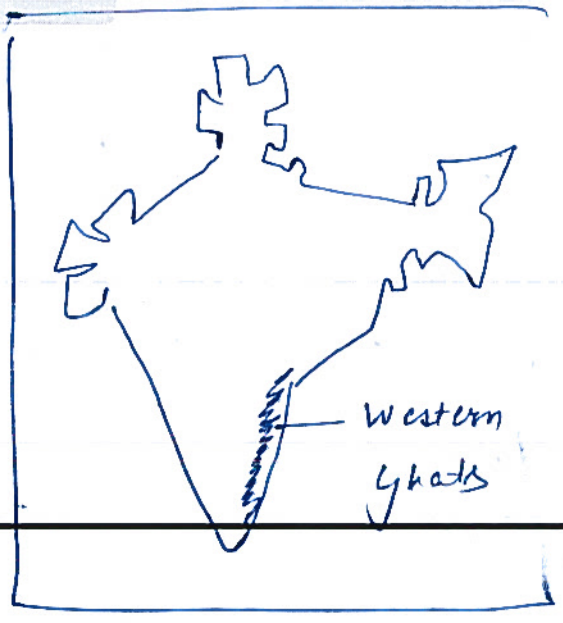
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

The Eastern Ghats are the chain of hills on the Eastern side of Deccan Plateau and to the West of Eastern Coastal Plains

GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

1) Dissected - through rivers like Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri.

2) composed of Hard Rocks - sedimentary and metamorphic.



3) Highest peak - Mahendragiri in Odisha

4) Red and Yellow soil dominates.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Ecological Importance of Eastern Ghats

↳ (1) Ecological Diversity of Plants and Animals

(Eg) - Red Sanders endemic to Eastern Ghats

↳ (2) Provides livelihood and shelter to various tribal communities.

NEXT IAS

Candidates must not write on this margin

5. बंगाल की खाड़ी एवं हिंद महासागर में स्थित भारतीय द्वीपों की उत्पत्ति की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

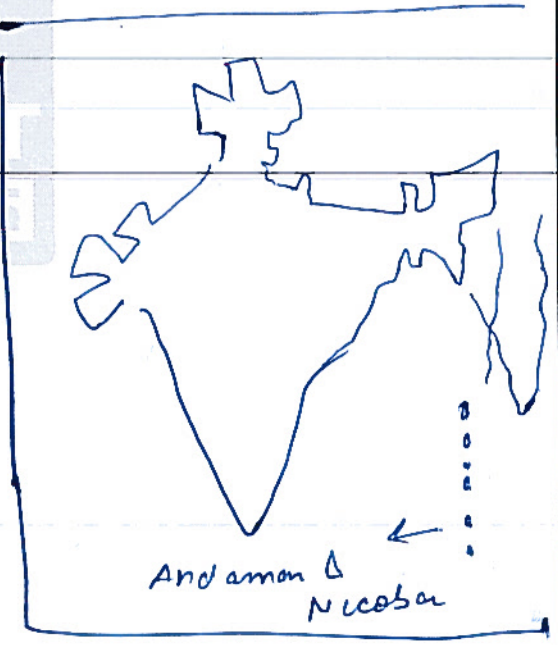
Explain the origin of the Indian islands in the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Islands are geological features and masses of land in the ocean. formed due to various geomorphic processes.

ORIGIN OF ISLANDS IN BAY OF BENGAL

- The Islands of Andaman and Nicobar islands are the extensions of ARAKAN - YOMA range of Myanmar.

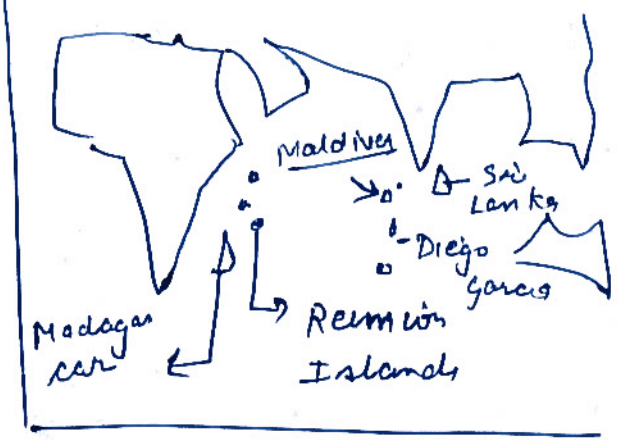


- When the Indian Plate collided with the Eurasian, on the eastern flank, the collision produced the ARAKAN mountains that stretched to the Bay of Bengal.

Candidates must not write on this margin

ORIGIN OF ISLANDS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

1) Reunion Island is a Hotspot island formed due to internal lava flow.



2) Sri Lanka in the Indian Ocean was separated from Southern Indian landmass over time.

3) Madagascar was separated from African continent due to endogenetic lava eruption breaking the continent.

4) Diego Garcia, Maldives, ~~&~~ etc were formed due to volcanism, coral formation etc.

In the wake of climate change, due to rise in sea level, these islands face an existential threat.

Candidates must not write on this margin

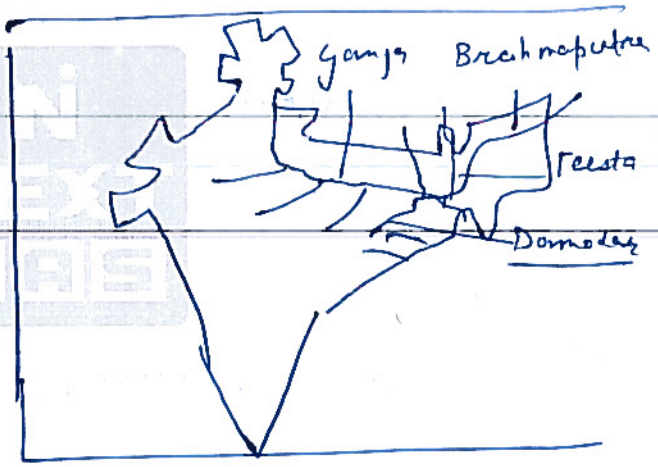
6. अंतर्देशीय जल परिवहन किस प्रकार पूर्वी भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था को परिवर्तित कर सकता है, चर्चा कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss how inland water transport can alter the economy of eastern India

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Recently, PM Modi launched the first ever green Hydrogen Ferry along the Ganga reflecting the sustainable alternative and inland water potential of transport.



Inland water Transport - Potential to Alter Economy of eastern India -

1) Perennial rivers can reduce logistics cost due to transport of cargo goods through containerization.

2) Inland water tourism can attract revenue in poor

Candidates must not write on this margin

states like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Assam.

3) Use of Renewable energy transport mechanisms will flourish energy sector as well as reduce transportation cost.

Challenges

↳ 1) Erratic monsoons and floods can disrupt inland transport.

↳ 2) Construction of channels and plain river beds in some areas will require capital.

↳ 3) Sedimentation and silting may hinder transport

Inland water Transport can positively alter economy in Eastern India. Interlink projects to transfer water from surplus to deficit rivers can further help the process.

Candidates must not write on this margin

7. मरुस्थलीकरण मात्र भूमि क्षरण की समस्या नहीं है, यह वैश्विक पारिस्थितिकीय स्थिरता एवं खाद्य सुरक्षा के लिए एक मौन संकट है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Desertification is not merely a land degradation issue; it is a silent threat to global ecological stability and food security. Discuss (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Desertification is the process of degradation of land and loss of fertility and creation of deserts due to natural and anthropogenic factors.

DESERTIFICATION - THREAT TO GLOBAL ECOLOGICAL STABILITY AND FOOD SECURITY

1) Desertification in Sahel Region leading to immense hunger, poverty and malnutrition.

2) Desertification along some regions of Amazon forests causing loss of ecological biodiversity and migration patterns.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

8. क्या वैश्वीकरण के कारण भारत में स्थानीय भाषाओं और पारंपरिक संस्कृति का क्षरण हो रहा है? अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि कीजिए। 150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Is globalisation leading to the erosion of local languages and traditional culture in India? Justify your answer. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

"Globalization is not a ~~the~~ monologue, it is a dialogue, between the local and the global."

GLOBALIZATION LEADING TO EROSION OF LOCAL LANGUAGES AND CULTURE

1) cultural homogenization due to globalization -

↳ MacDonaldization of food habits

↳ use of English as lingua franca
- India has 190 endangered languages

↳ Folktales and folk dances replaced by Hiphop music, Rap music etc

↳ Western dresses preferred over Indian kurtas, and sarees

↳ Individualism, materialism and the nuclearization of families.

↳ Festivals like New Years and Halloween replaced local festa.

Candidates must not write on this margin

GLOBALIZATION - NOT ERODING CULTURE BUT LEADING TO GLOCALIZATON -

- Wearing Kurta and Jeans showing cultural hybridization
- KFCs in India serve vegetarian food.
- Madhubani and Pattachanta paintings getting global recognition due to digital media.
- Indian value of Yoga acts a soft power on the world.
- Indian entertainment movies and dances getting global admiration (Eg. NATU NATU - Oscar)
- Indian languages like Sanskrit being used in computation.

Indian pluralism shall survive globalization if we use the global to strengthen the local.

Candidates must not write on this margin

9. भारत में नव-आध्यात्मिक आंदोलन आस्था के अभ्यास में परंपरा, आधुनिकता और डिजिटल प्रभाव के सम्मिश्रण को दर्शाते हैं। विवेचना कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Neo-spiritual movements in India reflect the fusion of tradition, modernity, and digital influence in the practice of faith. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

India is witnessing the rise of Neo. spiritual movements like the Isha Foundation by SADHGURU, Art of Living by Sri Sri Ravi Shankar.

NEO SPIRITUAL MOVEMENTS

FUSION OF TRADITION MODERNITY DIGITAL INFLUENCE AND FAITH —

↳ 1) Traditional values of meditative breathing being practiced - For example - **VIPASHNA**

↳ 2) Modern Gurus do not renounce materialism but rather ride in lavish cars and airplanes

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) Digital Influence of modern, neo-spiritual faith influencers has increased with ↑ more podcasts, increasing network penetration.

4) Faith influencers have selectively picked and chosen values of the past to produce a modern version of spirituality.

Challenges

↳ 1) Fraudsters who may exploit people for money.

↳ 2) Cases of sexual harassment by faith influencers. (Eg - Baba Ram Rahim)

↳ 3) Propagation of communal violence against single community.

It is imperative to distinguish between faith and fluke, true spirituality and false appearances.

Candidates must not write on this margin

10. जनजातीय समाजों में महिलाओं की स्थिति और भूमिका, मुख्यधारा के भारतीय समाज में लैंगिक मानदंडों से किस प्रकार भिन्न है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

How does the status and role of women in tribal societies differ from gender norms in mainstream Indian society? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Role of women in India is predicated on their cultural, historical and social positioning in the Indian social structure

Difference in Rol and status of Women in Tribal societies from Gender Norms in mainstream society

1) Division of Labour -

- In tribal societies, women are essential for work outside the home, collecting forest produce, killing small animals, collecting flowers, minor forest product.

In mainstream Indian society, more strict division of labour is seen where women are confined to the home based tasks

Candidates must not write on this margin

2) Matriarchy vs Patriarchy

A number of tribal communities have matriarchy where lineage is traced through mother.

In traditional society, patriarchy prevails.

3) Gender Discrimination

The sex-ratio among STs in India is 990 whereas national average is 940 (Census 2011)

This shows empowered role of women in tribal societies.

4) Restrictions and Gender Norms

Women in tribal societies not subjected to strict dress codes or gender norms whereas in traditional society, these norms constrain women.

Thus, women status in tribal societies can act as a mirror to Indian patriarchal set up to establish SDG-5 Gender Equality

Candidates must not write on this margin

11. मध्यकालीन भारत में क्षेत्रीय साहित्य ने स्थापित सामाजिक मानदंडों को चुनौती देने में किस हद तक योगदान दिया।
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

To what extent did vernacular literature in medieval India contribute to challenging established social norms?
(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

"Pen is mightier than the sword."

Medieval India (12th - 17th century) saw the rise of grassroot movements inspired by vernacular literature challenging the prevailing social norms.

VERNACULAR LITERATURE - A Challenge

↳ 1) The **Lingayats** or the **Vaishnavs** wrote and sang VACHANAS denouncing practices like caste system, untouchability and belief in other world.

↳ 2) Kabir's followers compiled his couplets in vernacular language to propagate the message of tolerance and unity of religions.
- They called God by Ram, Karim, Allah, Ishwar and Ras.

Candidates must not write on this margin

↳ 3) Tulsidas through Ramacharit manas in Awadhi took the message of character and integrity to the local masses challenging prevailing greediness and hatred.

↳ 4) Guru Nanak through his songs in local language preached divine connection with God and challenged idol worship, priesthood and caste norms.

↳ 5) Ravi Das - a humanist preacher used local language to propagate his idea of Begampura - a place with radical equality and social justice as opposed to prevailing inequality.

Candidates must not write on this margin

↳ 6) Saints of Pandharpur propagated Marathi abhangs to challenge patriarchal norms, sacrifices in Medieval India.

↳ 7) Sufi saints like Data Ganj Baksh and Baba Farid wrote texts like Kashf ul mahjus and Hindavi prose to spread the message of peace.

However, due to medieval patronage to language like Persian, Arabic, the latter flourished more.

Also, translations of Sanskrit texts into Persian preserved the authority of prevailing norms.

Candidates must not write on this margin

12. उन तरीकों का परीक्षण कीजिए जिनसे गांधीवादी जन आंदोलनों ने भारतीय महिलाओं के लिए राजनीतिक स्थान खोला। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Examine the ways in which Gandhian mass movements opened political space for Indian women. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Gandhi unleashed the era of 'mass politics' and 'mass nationalism' in India incorporating nearly all sections of Indian society in the quest for freedom.

WAYS IN WHICH GANDHIAN MOVEMENTS OPENED POLITICAL SPACE FOR WOMEN

1) The Non-Violent Method

- Gandhi's Satyagraha used Ahimsa as a political grammar.
- It was easy to accomodate women as they relied on non-violence.

2) Non-cooperation movement -

Women were exhorted to do picketing of shops selling foreign cloth, liquor and

Candidates must not write on this margin

machine made products.

(Eg) - Basanti Devi, wife of CR Das was arrested for leading women processions.

3) Constructive Programmes

Gandhian plan of action entailed constructive work like charkha and spinning. Women were called to spin which empowered them to find a political voice.

4) SALT SATYAGRAHA and civil Disobedience -

> Women participated in Gandhian salt march which politicized them further.

> Sarojini Naidu, had earlier become Congress President in 1925.

> Naidu conducted Dharsana Salt Works Raid → political action led by women.

Candidates must not write on this margin

5) Quit India ~~Women~~ Movement

Women played exceptional role as underground workers and propagandists.

Eg - Usha Mehta underground radio.

6) Kasturba Gandhi

Gandhi's wife participated actively and broke the traditional separation of public and private sphere opening the space for women participation.

Gandhian mass movement did open the political space for women, yet

→ Less representation in politics today. [13% in Lok Sabha]

→ Pradhan Pati norm in Panchayats.

→ Women still seen as homemakers not policy makers.

Candidates must not write on this margin

13. "बोस उग्र राष्ट्रवाद एवं समाजवादी मिश्रित विचारधारा प्रतीक थे।" उनके राजनीतिक और आर्थिक विचारों के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

"Bose symbolised a blend of militant nationalism and socialist vision." Discuss with reference to his political and economic ideas. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Gandhi called Bose the "PRINCE AMONG PATRIOTS'. Subhas Chandra Bose took the strong militant nationalist path with a socialist vision.

POLITICAL IDEAS OF BOSE

↳ 1) He saw the British colonialism as the evil of Indian politics and demanded 'Purna Swaraj.

↳ 2) He believed that there cannot be birth without blood. Hence, he advocated violent militant way to free India.

↳ 3) He believed in the power of 'sacrifice' in for the sake of Indian freedom struggle.

Candidates must not write on this margin

You give me blood and I shall give you freedom'

↳ 4) He proposed a strong role of state in shaping the political system by providing political freedoms to people.

↳ 5) Bose accepted alliance with the ~~Axis~~ Central powers (Germany, Italy, Japan) to invade India & free the people.

ECONOMIC IDEAS OF BOSE

1) Bose advocated for Planning as the path of development inspired from the socialist model.

2) ~~He~~ As a the President of INC in 1938, he formed the

Candidates must not write on this margin

National Planning committee to outline the stated path of development

3> He advocated for the role of private industries but subjected it to the regulation of the state driven by demand for equitable resource distribution.

Bose's vision for a free India was built on his firm belief in social, political, and economic equality.

Candidates must not write on this margin

14. शहरीकरण मौजूदा शहरी अवसंरचना के लिए खतरा बन रहा है। इससे उत्पन्न विकासात्मक मुद्दों तथा शहरी समुदायों पर इसके प्रभाव पर चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Urbanization is posing a threat to the existing urban infrastructure. Discuss the developmental issues it poses and its impact on urban communities. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

The recent Dharavi Redevelopment Project highlights the threat posed by urbanisation to the existing urban infrastructure.

Development Issues posed by Urbanisation's threat to Infrastructure

---

↳ 1) Slum formation due to poverty and overcrowding leads to spread of diseases, sanitation problems.

(Eg) - Dharavi slum covid deaths

↳ 2) Inflated Prices

Increasing urbanisation has led to increased living cost and rents of flats and houses.

(Eg) - PG rents in Karol Bagh, Delhi

Candidates must not write on this margin

3) Unsustainable Buildings -

- Infrastucture is not disaster resilient in cities and prone to earthquakes and landslide destruction.
- Lack of Green Building code

4) Lack of Public spaces

Increasing settlements has reduced playgrounds, amphitheatres, community parks and created small narrow roads and gullies.

5) Large multiplexes & highrise on one hand and slum on the other highlight economic inequality.

6) Overburdening of Health and Education Infrastructure leading to poor human development indicators.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Impact on Urban Communities

↳ (1) Apartments culture increases social isolation.

↳ (2) Increased pollution and decline in Air Quality causing heart and skin diseases.

↳ (3) Encroachments on wetlands in Bengaluru caused scarcity of water as well as loss due to floods

↳ (4) Increasing poverty and inequality due to unaffordable and inaccessible housing.

↳ (5) Poor transport facility causing reduced productivity and femal labour participation.

3 STEPS taken

- Green Building code
- Rurban Mission
- AMRUT Mission
- PM e Drive
  - Affordable Rental Housing Complexes

Candidates must not write on this margin

15. चाय की खेती के लिए आवश्यक कृषि-जलवायवीय कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। इसकी उत्पादकता पूर्वी एवं दक्षिणी भारत के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों में ही क्यों केंद्रित है? स्पष्ट कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Discuss the agro-climatic factors necessary for tea cultivation. Why is its production concentrated in specific pockets of Eastern and Southern India?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

India is one of the world's largest tea producers after China.

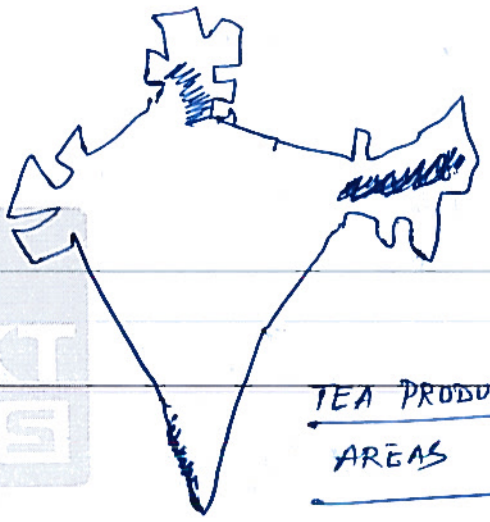
Agro-Climatic Factors Necessary for Tea Cultivation

1) Well-Drained Soil - Alluvial soil required with good irrigation.

2) Adequate sunlight -

3) Temperature - 20 - 28°C

4) Rainfall - regular around the year



TEA PRODUCING AREAS

Production concentrated in specific pockets of Eastern and Southern India

Candidates must not write on this margin

1) Colonial legacy
- Britishers introduced tea plantation in eastern India located near to ports.

2) Better agro climatic conditions in the Eastern and southern parts in terms of rainfall, temperature and soil conditions.

3) Nearness to ports for international export
(Eg) - Kolkatta in West Bengal
- Kochi in Kerala

4) Better processing facilities

5) more industrialization as well as cheap labour force in Eastern and southern India.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

16. पश्चिमी घाट में भूस्खलनों के लिए उत्तरदायी कारक कौन-कौन से हैं? उनके प्रभाव को न्यूनतम करने हेतु कुछ शमन उपायों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

What factors are responsible for landslides in the Western Ghats? Discuss some mitigation measures to minimize their impact. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

In 2024, massive cloudburst driven landslides in Wayanad led to loss of hundreds of lives.

FACTORS FOR LANDSLIDES IN WESTERN GHATS

1) Heavy Orographic Rainfall causing movement of upper soil layer.

2) Excessive mining has weakened structure of mountains and hills leading to quicker soil movements

3) Deforestation led to uprooting of roots that bind the soil.

Candidates must not write on this margin

↳ 4) **Climate change** - Erratic but huge water spells during monsoons causing landslides.

↳ 5) **Hill cutting** for construction led to steeper slopes exacerbating landslide flow.

MITIGATION MEASURES TO MINIMIZE IMPACT

↳ 1) Follow **Madhav Gadgil Report** and **Kasturirangan Panel** recommendations to ban mining in sensitive areas.

↳ 2) Better **geo-engineering** practices to install bridges, building and dams.

↳ 3) Quick Early Warning Systems - SMS Based Alerts

Candidates must not write on this margin

4) Better computational system to predict heavy rainfall.
(Eg) - Mission MAUSAM for better weather forecasting.

5) Preventing deforestation at large scale for establishing of industries.

6) Rehabilitation and Relocation centers - ready during monsoon for smoother displacement.

7) NDMA Guidelines adoption, Better coordination among agencies.

Landslides in Western Ghats wreak havoc, however, with better planning, their impact can be arrested and minimized.

Candidates must not write on this margin

17. अपनी भू-आकृतिक उत्पत्ति के आधार पर झीलों के विभिन्न प्रकारों का वर्गीकरण कीजिए। कुछ विशिष्ट प्रकार की झीलें विश्व के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों में अधिक मात्रा में क्यों पाई जाती हैं, स्पष्ट कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Classify the different types of lakes based on their geomorphological origin. Why are certain lake types more prevalent in specific regions of the world?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

18. डिजिटल मीडिया प्रभावकों (influencers) के उदय के साथ, भारतीय समाज में पारंपरिक रोल मॉडल प्रतिस्थापित हो रहे हैं। युवा व्यवहार और मूल्य प्रणालियों पर इसके प्रभाव का विश्लेषण कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

With the rise of digital media influencers, traditional role models in Indian society are being replaced. Analyse its impact on youth behaviour and value systems. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

In age of Digital Media, news influencers have grasped the attention of the youth.

Recently, an online show INDIA'S GOT LATENT was in news for preaching vulgarity and spreading wrong values.

Traditional Role Models -

1) Gandhiji
2) Swami Vivekanand
3) APJ Abdul Kalam
4) Sunil Gavaskar
5) Amitabh Bachchan
6) Parents and Teachers
7) Honest police officers

Candidates must not write on this margin

IMPACT OF DIGITAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS ON YOUTH BEHAVIOUR AND VALUE SYSTEMS

1) Digital Reality Show promoting verbal spats, violence and gang culture. leading to increasing violent behaviour among youth

2) Erosion of simplicity
- Indian value of simple Living High Thinking being replaced by drive for money, power, influence all inspired from influencer on Facebook and Instagram.

3) Media influencers advertising harmful products and gambling apps fuelling avarice, lust and greed among the youth.

4) Fancy digital expression of influencers life creating

Candidates must not write on this margin

undesirable aspirations among youth to live the same life.

5) Display of excessive nudity and vulgarity wrongly impacting young adults, disconnecting them from parents and larger social structure.

GOOD DIGITAL INFLUENCERS

- Digital media also has space for learning, value education and creativity.
- Productivity podcasts, religious teachings, etc are available that preserve traditional Indian values

Candidates must not write on this margin

19. कानूनी और शैक्षणिक प्रगति के बावजूद, आधुनिक भारत में दहेज, जातीय सगोत्र विवाह या बाल विवाह जैसी कुछ सामाजिक प्रथाएँ क्यों जारी हैं? उदाहरण सहित विश्लेषण कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

Despite legal and educational advances, why do certain social practices, such as dowry, caste endogamy, or child marriage, continue to persist in modern India? Analyse with examples.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

In Indian society, tradition and modernity exist at the same time. - Christopher Jaffrelot

Continuation of Social Practices despite Legal and educational advances -

~~Reasons~~:-

↳ 1) DOWRY - NCRB Data 2022 shows around 12,000 dowry related deaths in India.

- Elevation of dowry as a marker of social status' prevents its elimination.

↳ 2) Caste Endogamy -

NHFS-5 - Only 5.5% marriages in India intercaste

- Caste system is religiously sanctioned through manusmriti etc

Candidates must not write on this margin

Violation of caste endogamy leads to violence, honour killings

Also, caste endogamy is witnessed from caste based searches on medrenonial sites. eg- SHAADI.COM

↳ 3) CHILD MARRIAGE -

Despite Probibition of child Marriage, it is prevalent in Rajasthan and Haryana due to lack of awareness about child heath, lack of sex education..

↳ 4) Untouchability -

Dalits are not allowed to take water from upper caste wells due to prevailing notion of pollution and purity.

Possible Reasons

↳ 1) Poor Implementation and enforcement of Laws like Dowry Prohibition Law 1961,

Candidates must not write on this margin

↳ 2) Lack of sensitization of people with respect to gender equality and impacts of such practices.

↳ 3) Underrepresentation of women and vulnerable sections in Politics

↳ 4) No sustained anti caste or anti-caste movement in India after independence.

↳ 5) Identity politics reinforcing caste norms.

↳ 6) Influence of faith influencers and dogmatic spiritual leaders.

The Fundamental Duties in Art 51A exhorts Indians to develop a scientific temper, renounce practices derogatory to women.

This is required to achieve SDG-5 - i.e Gender Equality

Candidates must not write on this margin

20. "भारत में आधुनिक परवरिश (Parenting) तेजी से पारंपरिक अपेक्षाओं और उभरते सामाजिक मानदंडों के बीच संतुलन बना रहा है। इस तनाव के सामाजिक निहितार्थों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।" (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 15 अंक

"Modern parenting in India is increasingly balancing traditional expectations and emerging societal norms. Analyse the social implications of this tension." (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

With the increasing influence of global ideas through media, changing social norms, increasing economic growth, parenting in India has evolved to meet and catch up with emerging values.

Modern Parenting - Balancing Traditional Expectations with Emerging Norms

↳ 1) Allowing children to take up avenues different from family backgrounds.
(Eg) - singing classes, dance workshops along with studies

↳ 2) Increasing acceptance to Child Gender Dysphoria -
Parents are increasingly accepting children being gay, bisexual etc -

Candidates must not write on this margin

↳ 3) Modern parenting involves giving equal opportunities to boys and girls unlike traditional patriarchal divisions. Eg - Blue for boys and pink for girls.

↳ 4) Compliance to traditional dress norms now moving towards more western style dresses for girls.

↳ 5) Sex education and gender sensitization by parents, earlier seen as a taboo.

↳ 6) Using mobile phones and gadgets for cartoons and decline of folk stories, moral lessons.

↳ 6) Nuclearization of families reduces parenting by grandparents.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Social Implications

1) Cultural and Value Erosion
   - children becoming isolated and alienated from culture of respect (Eg - not touching elders feet).

2) Breakdown of Traditional Family structures
   - Live in Relationships and acceptance to them challenges prevailing family structure.

3) Caste norms transmitted by family challenged by children through intercaste marriage. This leads to parent ostracization in a caste ridden society -

Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work

NEXT IAS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

CANDIDATES SHOULD READ THE UNDERMENTIONED INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO PENALTY.

DONT'S

1. Do not write your name or registration no. anywhere inside this Question-cum-Answer Booklet.
2. Do not write anything other than the actual answers to the questions anywhere inside your QCA Booklet.
3. Do not tear off any pages from your QCA Booklet, if you find any page missing do not fail to notify the supervisor/invigilator.
4. Do not leave behind your QCA Booklet on your table unattended, it should be handed over to the invigilator after conclusion of the exam.

DO'S

1. Read the Instructions on the cover page and strictly follow them.
2. Write your registration number and other particulars, in the space provided on the cover of QCA Booklet.
3. Write legibly and neatly. Do not write in bad/illegible handwritings.
4. For rough notes or calculation, the last two blank pages of this booklet should be used. The rough notes should be crossed through afterwards.
5. If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it or write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be evaluated.
6. Handover your QCA Booklet personally to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

SPECIAL REQUEST FOR CANDIDATE AVAILING ONLINE FACILITY

1. Scan the QCA booklet properly. We suggest the uses of the app CAM scanner (Scan QR code in page 2) based on our previous experiences.
2. Please scan the QCA booklet in ample light. Copies scanned under moderate light can hamper evaluation quality.
3. Any page/pdf having shadow needs to be rescanned. Please make sure that the pdf that you upload is as clean as possible.
4. **Candidates not using the QCA booklet** must mention their details on the front page. And leave the next page blank for the macro comments. It must be understood that the answer should start from Page no. 3 in of the scanned pdf.
5. Candidates not using the QCA booklet must follow the sequence of the answer as per the question paper.
6. Please check the sequence of the answer and total number of pages in the scanned version. Make sure it is in consonance with the physical version of the same.

महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश

अभ्यर्थियों को निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ना चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर दण्डित किया जा सकता है।

क्या न करें-

1. इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका के भीतर कहीं भी अपना नाम या पंजीकरण संख्या न लिखें।
2. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तरों के अलावा कुछ भी न लिखें।
3. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका से कोई भी पृष्ठ न फाड़ें, यदि आपको कोई पृष्ठ गायब लगे, तो पर्यवेक्षक/निरीक्षक को सूचित करना न भूलें।
4. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका को अपनी टेबल पर न छोड़ें, परीक्षा समाप्त होने के पश्चात इसे निरीक्षक को सौंप देना चाहिए।

क्या करें-

1. कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़ें और उनका सख्ती से पालन करें।
2. QCA पुस्तिका के कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए स्थान पर अपना पंजीकरण नंबर और अन्य विवरण लिखें।
3. स्पष्ट और पठनीय तरीके से लिखें। खराब/अपठनीय लिखावट में न लिखें।
4. रफ नोट्स या गणना के लिए, इस पुस्तिका के अंतिम दो खाली पृष्ठों का उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए। रफ नोट्स को बाद में क्रॉस कर देना चाहिए।
5. यदि आप किसी कार्य को रद्द करना चाहते हैं, तो उस पर अपना पेन चलाएं या उस पर "रद्द" लिखें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।
6. परीक्षा हॉल छोड़ने से पहले अपनी QCA पुस्तिका व्यक्तिगत रूप से निरीक्षक को सौंप दें।

ऑनलाइन सुविधा का लाभ उठाने वाले अभ्यर्थियों के लिए विशेष अनुरोध

1. QCA पुस्तिका को ठीक से स्कैन करें। हम चाहेंगे कि आप स्कैनिंग के लिए कैमस्कैनर ऐप (CAM SCANER) का प्रयोग करें। (यह कोई प्रमोशन नहीं है)।
2. कृपया QCA पुस्तिका को पर्याप्त रोशनी में स्कैन करें। कम रोशनी में स्कैन की गई पुस्तिकाएं, उनके मूल्यांकन की गुणवत्ता को बाधित कर सकती हैं।
3. स्कैन के दौरान छाया वाले किसी भी पृष्ठ/पीडीएफ को फिर से स्कैन किया जाना चाहिए। कृपया सुनिश्चित करें कि आपके द्वारा अपलोड की गई पीडीएफ यथा संभव स्पष्ट हो ।
4. QCA पुस्तिका का उपयोग नहीं करने वाले उम्मीदवारों को अपना विवरण पहले पृष्ठ पर देना चाहिए और मैक्रो टिप्पणियों के लिए अगला पृष्ठ खाली छोड़ दें। यह समझना चाहिए कि उत्तर स्कैन की गई पीडीएफ में पृष्ठ नंबर 3 से शुरू होना चाहिए।
5. QCA पुस्तिका का उपयोग नहीं करने वाले उम्मीदवारों को प्रश्नपत्र के अनुसार उत्तर के अनुक्रम का पालन करना चाहिए।
6. कृपया स्कैन किए गए संस्करण में उत्तर के अनुक्रम और कुल पृष्ठों की संख्या की जाँच करें। सुनिश्चित करें कि यह उसी के भौतिक संस्करण के अनुरूप है।