

75

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SURE SHOT TEST SERIES FLT 2024

GENERAL STUDIES

Full Length Test

Test - 1 (GS1 CT)

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.: 1 7 3 0 0 2 7 8

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SUBMISSION DATE: 12/08/24

UPSC IFS 2024

AIR-72

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

*There are **TWENTY** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.*

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

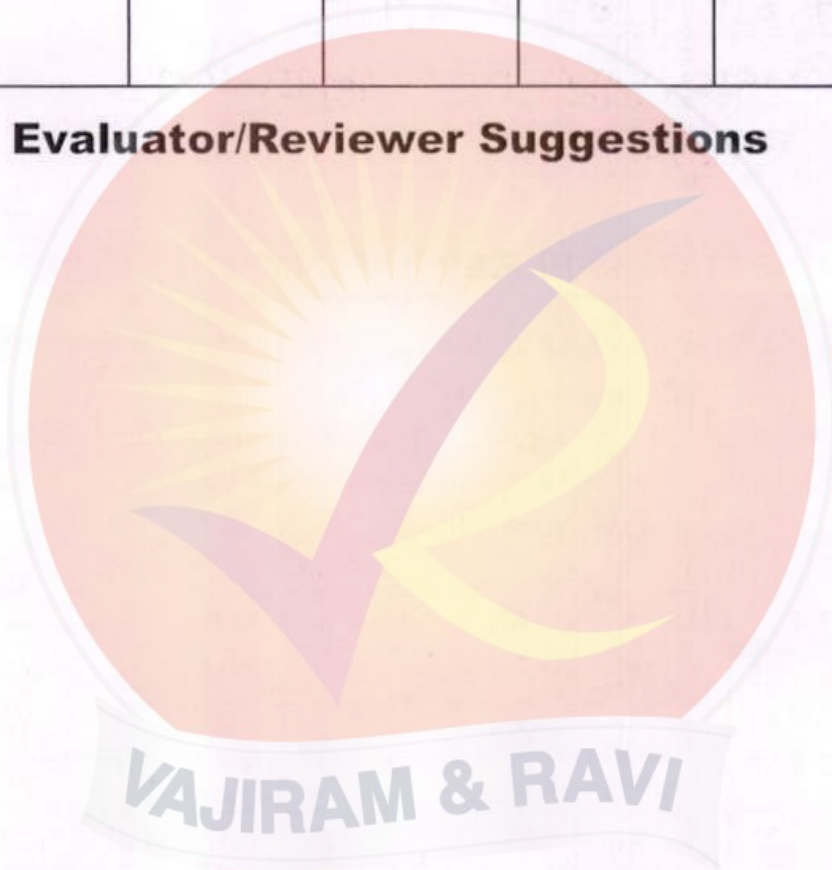
Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1	/10	Q8	/10	Q15	/15
Q2	/10	Q9	/10	Q16	/15
Q3	/10	Q10	/10	Q17	/15
Q4	/10	Q11	/15	Q18	/15
Q5	/10	Q12	/15	Q19	/15
Q6	/10	Q13	/15	Q20	/15
Q7	/10	Q14	/15	Total	/250

Follow these steps to avail the facility of mentoring –

1. Go through the soft copy of your evaluated answer sheet and analyse all the comments and suggestions given.
2. Call 9717565805 between 11:00 am to 5:00 pm to fix your mentoring slot.
3. Please follow the mentoring appointment timings properly.

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language and Articulation						
Structure and Presentation						
Conceptual clarity and Content						
Number of Attempted questions						

Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions



(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

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

Cave paintings are made on the walls of cave using the mural techniques by using different mediums.

Cave paintings is ^{window of} aesthetic sensitivity + creativeness

- ① Bhimbetka paintings: It depicted the life of mesolithic people [eg] dancing, hunting, etc.
- ② Ajanta and Ellora paintings: these are the most aesthetic and delicately made paintings [eg] scene of Vishnu
- ③ Lepakshi Painting: In South India these painting used various coloured pigments including the gold.
- ④ Bagh cave paintings: showed the life style of people at that time.

Significance of cave paintings

- ① Important source of history
- ② Shows the scientific and technological advancement as paintings were made on walls and still intact.
- ③ Artistic sense of ancient people.
- ④ Religious significance
As Ajanta and Ellora are given the status of UNESCO'S WHS the protection of these cave paintings are very important for cultural consciousness of India.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Sugges tions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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

Subsidiary alliance was the brain child of French governor Duplexie but in real sense executed by Wellesly in India.

Features of Subsidiary Alliance (SA)

- ① Protection to the Indian ruler with the condition that Indian can't meet any foreigner without British permission.
- ② Staying of British resident in the territory of Indian ruler on expense of Indian.
- ③ Providing army to Indian but the cost to be beared by Indian.
- ④ No interference in internal matter of Indians.

Role of SA making British Empire in India to British Empire of India

- ① Protected British from the weakness of

Napoleon which was the threat to British in 1890s.

- ② weakened the authority of Indian princes and made them puppet.
- ③ Burden on exchequer of Indian princes depleted the economic strength.
- ④ Provided British the necessary land and revenue to continue its policy of annexation and expansion.

This made the Indian rulers empty from inside and British controlled the all aspects of Indian political structure leading them to become supreme controller of India in 1858 by Act of Betterment.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
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Marks:	

3. Mass nationalism was a watershed in the Indian freedom struggle towards independence. How did the Indian Business community react to it? Discuss.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Indian freedom struggle has 3 different phases. Ist - moderate phase, IInd - extremist phase and IIIrd was the Gandhian phase.

After advent of Gandhi ji the Indian struggle truly became mass struggle which can be seen in Non-co-operation movement, civil disobedient movement etc.

Mass Nationalization of Indian Industries

- ① During the Swadeshi and Boycott in 1905

Indians resorted to focus on National products. [eg] Goods made by Indians.

- ② later after the division of Bengal in 1905 by Curzon. the people resort to

Nationalization of -

(a) Educational Institutions [eg] National Council of Education 1906

(b) Nationalization of Swadesi Navigation Company
by P. C. Ray.

(c) Chemical factory by Homi Bhabha etc.

(d) Kashi Vidya peeth, Jamia milia Islamia etc.
during the NCM

~~(e)~~ Reaction of Indian Business Community:

— Indians were facing discrimination from the British, so most of them supported the change.

⇒ Thus the mass nationalisation led the much needed change towards the goal of Independence and also reduce the Drain of wealth at that time.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
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Marks:	

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

After the end of World War II the globe was divided between two superpowers that is USA and USSR. India faced the challenge, to deal with this India adopted Non Alignment.

Non Alignment as the bedrock of Indian Foreign policy:

- ① It was based on the self determination and freedom of choice [eg] still prevalent as Indian PM visit to Russia
- ② Principle of non interference and Constructive contribution [eg] India being the 2nd largest contributor to UN peacekeeping.
- ③ having positive engagement with all

eg engagement With USA & Russia hand in hand at todays time.

④ Strategic autonomy : autonomy to deal with any body in national interest.

⑤ Focus on economic development - : of keeping away from the global tensions and focusing on growth eg Not commenting on Ukraine - Russia war, Israel - Hamas fight.

However the position of India has change since 1960s, Now India sees its as a global leader, so India must engage with global power in matters of Climate change, poverty, terrorism and Sustainable development. Then only Indian can become ViswaGuru.

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Introduction	Sugges tions:
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Conclusion	
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Marks :	

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



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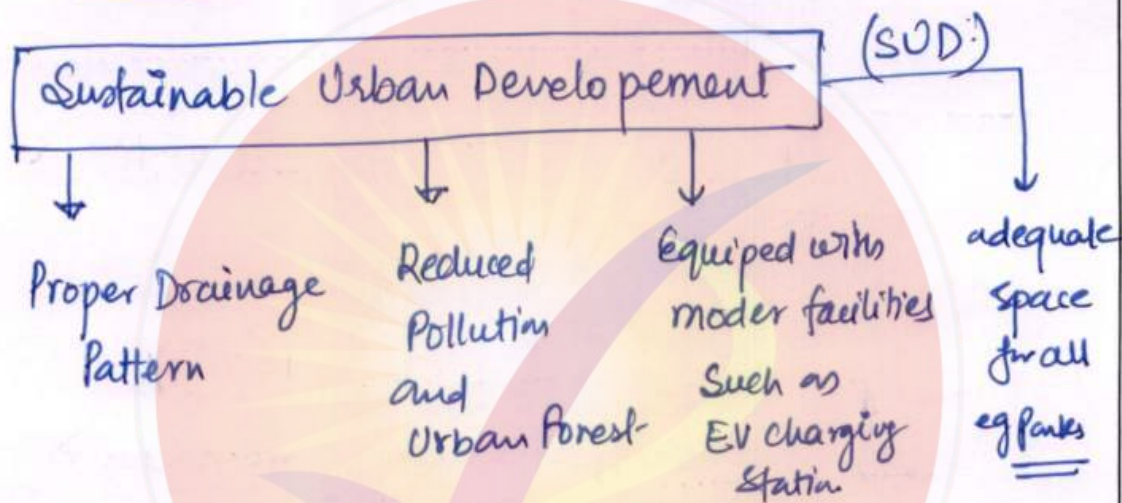


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Introduction	Sugges tions:
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Conclusion	
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Marks :	

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

India launched SMART City Mission to make Urban development sustainable and to increase the ease of Urban Living.



Need for Reassessment of land use pattern for SUD

- ① According to the WB Indian Urban population is going to be 65% by 2050 so to accommodate huge population
- ② to build cities based on International Standards eg Proper traffic management system.

- ③ Ease of living: proper space for children to play.
- ④ Environmental cleanliness: rising air pollution is a persistent problem. So solⁿ is Urban forest and Miwaki
- ⑤ Clusters of diverse activities: from sports to entertainment. [eg] Film city at Noida
- However ~~city~~ cities like Delhi are so congested (11000 person/km) and making it sustainable will require huge efforts along with money. So the solution is developing new cities with keeping in mind all the impact of sustainable urban development.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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

Migration of women from one place to other is due to many factors such as better job opportunity, marriage, etc.

Economic factors for Migration

① Pull factor: (i) Better quality of life at cities

[eg] Movement towards Delhi & Bengaluru

(ii) Better quality of job.

(iii) Freedom of choice and expression. [eg]

Couple living (Live-in-relationship) in cities.

(iv) Educational Institution [eg] IITs & IIMs.

② Push factor: (i) lack of opportunities at rural areas

(ii) Discrimination & violence at home

[eg] 33% case of domestic violence by family & husband.

Socio-cultural factors

- (A) **Marriage** : out of 100 women migrating 49 migrate due to marriages
- (B) **To take care of family** : old parents are dependent on women.
- (C) Due to festivals : migration back to home from urban centers.

This the migration of women is more due to socio-cultural factors rather than economic factors. this context government must make policies to accomodate the migrating women in urban centers.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

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

IT Industry is the largest contributor to service sector jobs in India's

IT industry leading to regional development
in India's

① Regional centers of excellence [eg] Bengaluru
Hydrabad developing regions around them

② New announcement of IT City in Lucknow will give boost to growth of UP people and north India.

③ IT solutions helping regional growth

[eg] → UPI and Aadhar

④ Land record modernization by digital India.

However IT industry requires skilled youth. so it creates a divide in skilled and non/less skilled.

① eg only 4-8% formally skilled youth.

② Clusters of IT industries and not wide spread. eg South India.

③ Service based only

This IT industry has huge potential to holistic development however its reach is limited. so to realise its potential government should bring it to all over India.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Conclusion	
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Marks:	

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

Islands are region of land in the ocean covered by water from all sides. (eg) Andaman Islands.

Formation of Islands of Indian Ocean

- ① Coral islands : Lakshadweep island is formed by coral polyps (atoll reef)
- ② Andaman Islands : these islands are part of Sundaland and are formed by volcanic activities.
- ③ Comoros Island : formed by volcanic activities & Reunion

④



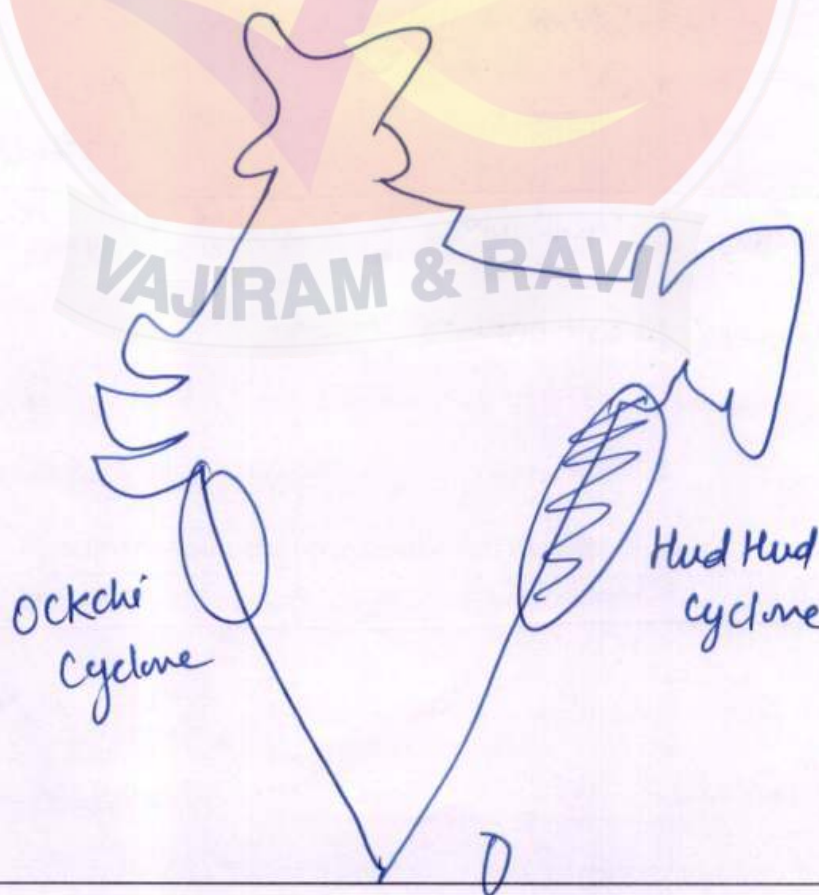
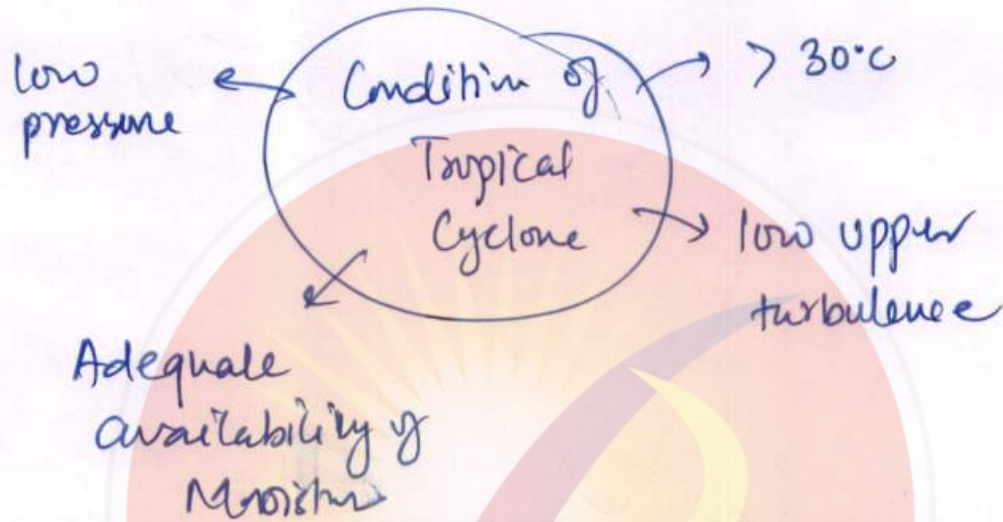
This Islands are formed by different physical phenomena on earth.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

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

Tropical cyclones are formed due to low pressure build on the ocean surface



Cyclone cause devastation at coastal areas.

So India follows NDMA guidelines and cyclone early warning system to detect them. and to mitigate their impact.



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Introduction	Sugges tions:
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Marks :	

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

Mahatma Gandhi was the leader of masses so was the Balgangadhar Tilak, however Tilak was more of an extremist leader and dominated till arrival of Gandhi ji. After 1915 it was total dominance of Gandhi ji's leadership [Gandhian era 1915 to 1947]

Despite having differences Gandhi ji still considered him as political guru because of the following similarities —

- ① Political Approach: Both believed the ability of masses [eg] Home Rule (Tilak) and NCM, CDM (Gandhi ji)
- ② Commitment towards the betterment of lives of Indians: [eg] Tilak's ~~and~~ condemning the British policies and sent to jail U/124 A (Seditious)

Similarly Gandhi ji also sent to Yawada jail after CDM of arrest.

③ Solidarity towards culture and traditions of India : [eg] Shivaji festivals and Ganpati festivals by Tilak and cottage industry and panchayati raj promotion by Gandhi ji

④ Selflessness : Both faced many challenges towards the independence of nation.

⑤ Both were oratory writers and believed in skilling and educating the youth [eg] Kesari & Maratha (Tilak), Hind Swaraj and (Young India) Gandhi ji

However there were differences in some areas of ideologies [eg] Tilak was of extremist ideology and Gandhi ji was of Liberal ideology.

Extremism

difference

Gandhian method

① organised festivals to train the youth to fight against British

② Construction programme focused on reforms such as anti liquor

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② said 'swaraj is my birth right and I shall take it.'

③ Tilak did not believe the intention of British and always followed the self rule.

Hindu muslim Unity, and women participation, charkha training etc.

② believed in Nonviolence and passive resistance that is Satyagraha.

③ Gandhiji believed in the humane nature of British and also followed the civil disobedient method.

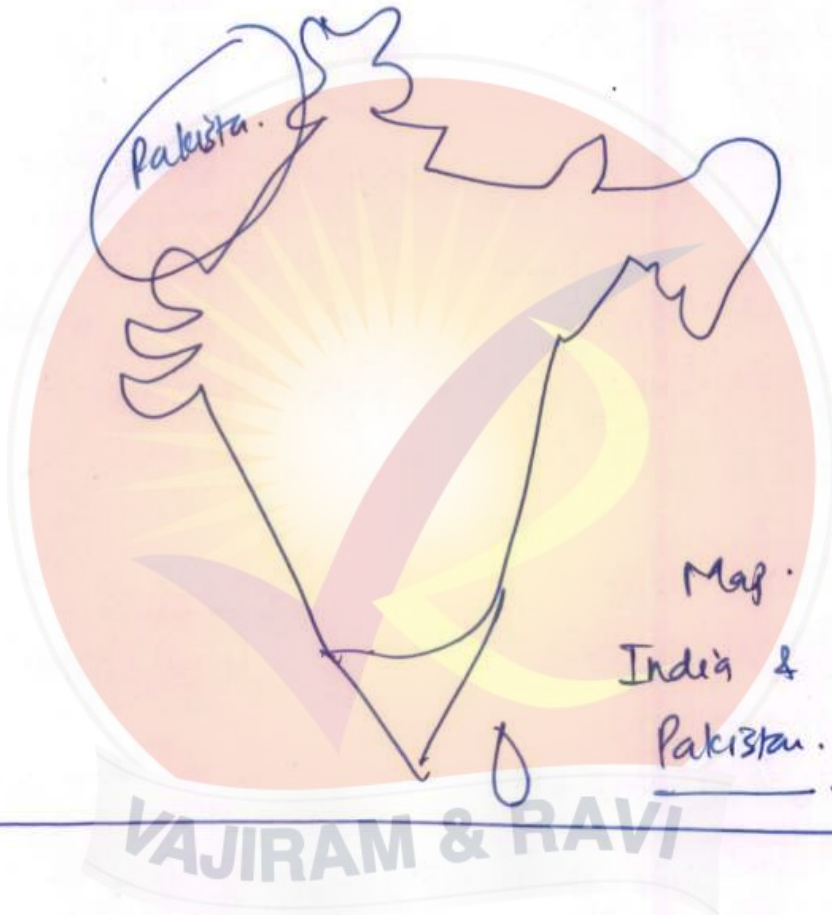
Therefore it can be said that despite having differences in ideologies the end goal of both was same to make India free from foreign rule. And that is seen in give Bharat Ratna to both of these leaders and also India is celebrating contribution of leader in this era of 'Amritkaal'.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

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

India and Pakistan became two nations.
on 14 August 1947.



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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks :	

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

Urbanisation is the process of development of more modern, technological and advanced way of development in cities. India currently having $\approx 35\%$ Urban population (Niti Aayoga)



The impact of Urbanisation on social hierarchy in Indian Society

- ① Modern and advanced way of thinking —
[eg] Caste considerations are very limited.
- ② Open nature of Urban centers : allows diverse group of people [eg] City of Delhi, Bengaluru huge influx of migrants.
- ③ Focus on Economic development : so the

merit is preferred over the social identity

[eg] MNCs job culture.

④ Modern technological advancement: cities are made gender neutral, caste neutral [eg] Chandigarh

⑤ Emergence of class hierarchy: The rich class and poor class [eg] Dharavi Slums in Bombay.

⑥ Better opportunities to women: has reduced their role as care giver. [eg] Biocon CEO Kiran Mazumdar Saw.

However the hierarchy is deepened in some sectors such as inequality and class hierarchy.

① Rich vs Poor people [eg] clusters of spaces in cities such as Jamnapur vs South Delhi

② Blue collar job, vs white collar job

③ the discrimination against-women considering them as lower class.

- ④ very less attention to Diying people
- ⑤ Considering elderly people as not much important as they do not contribute to economy.
[eg] WHO said elderly population going to rise to 20% by 2050.

Therefore Urbanisation has opened up many areas to growth without discrimination based on religion, race, caste, sex, that is good however it also lead to many hierarchies based on class and other economical factors. For this to address the government must focus on enabling environment for all. to ensure Sabka Sath and Sabka Vikas.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

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

Globalisation is the interdependence of culture Economy and population based on the global movement of people, goods, services, technology Investment etc.

Impact of globalisation on market opportunities

- ① provides the expanded market for goods and services to other countries [eg] India - UAE CEPA
- ② It allows the exchange of valuable ideas across the globe [eg] the climate change Initiatives
- ③ It makes the world a global village where the freedom of expression & movement is allowed.

Because of the same effect globalisation has impacted both positively and

negatively to Indian craft and Industries.

Positive Impacts

- ① Proving wide range of global market



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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Marks:	

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



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Introduction	Suggestions:
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Conclusion	
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Marks:	

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

India Imports almost 80% of edible oil demand and palm oil being the one of the constituent of it.

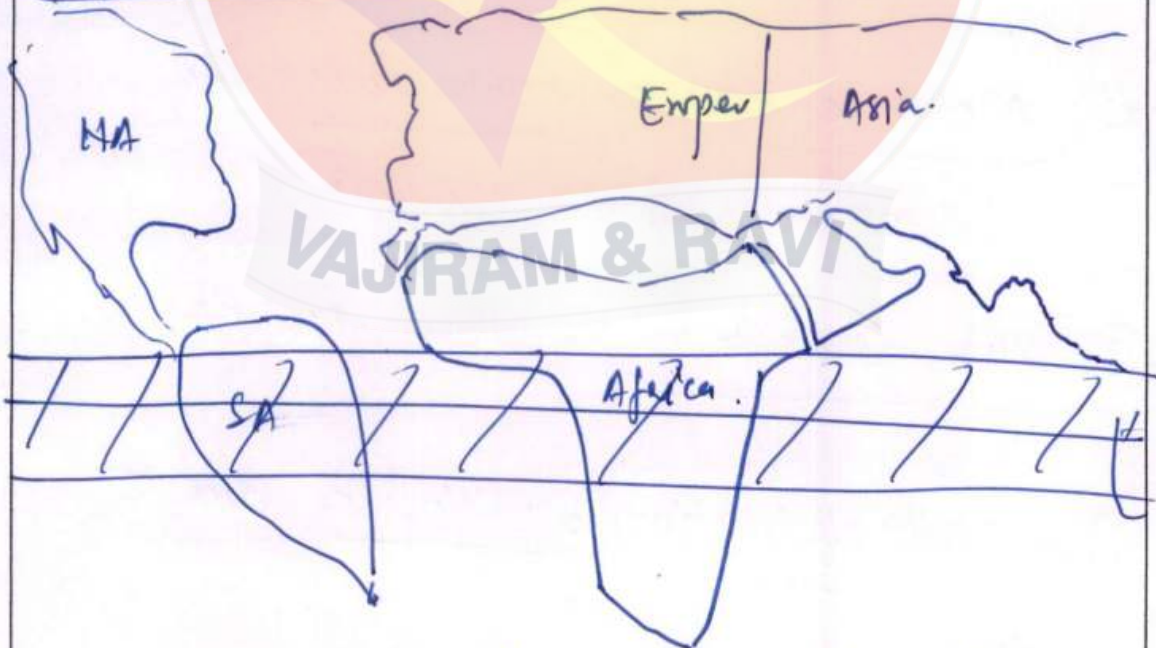
temp - 20-30°C

Rainfall - 180-200 cm

tropical evergreen Climate



Major palm oil producing countries



Major palm oil producing belt

Countries

- ① Malaysia: one of the largest producer
- ② Indonesia
- ③ South American countries such as Argentina, Venezuela etc.

Major Environmental issues faced by the palm oil producing countries

- ① Water scarcity: palm oil is water guzzling crop. so it is depleting ground water very quickly.
- ② Allelopathic effect on nearby plants. due to release of unique chemical.
- ③ Huge deforestation to plant the crop
- ④ Habitat destruction to wildlife due to destruction to forest.
- ⑤ Threat to diversity of cropping pattern.

Indian government also trying to increase its palm oil production in NE region and Andaman and Nicobar Island under National mission on oil seeds and oil palm to increase the production and reduce the import dependence also saving forex and reducing fiscal deficit.

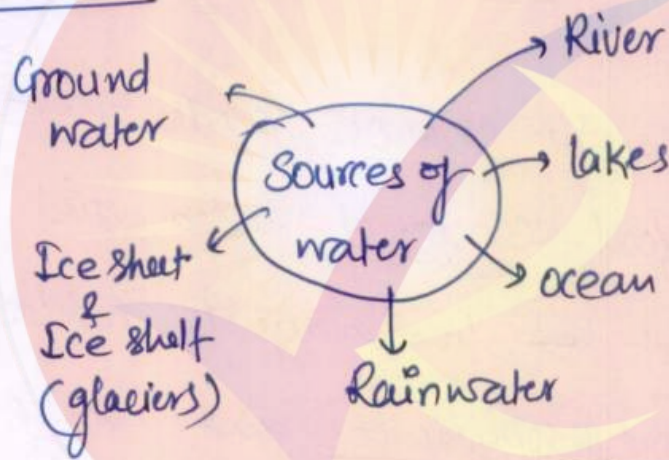
Thus the palm oil production is vital to food security of India and India must ~~not~~ find ways to reduce the import dependence and the palm producing countries must find ways to reduce the impact on ~~the~~ environment.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

17. Discuss the importance of water as the chief architect of the earth surface.
(15 marks, 250 words)

Earth's Surface is the outcome of various Exogenic and Endogenic processes eg epirogenic and orogenic. Water being the external agent which causes the change in landscape of earth following mediums.



Water as a Chief Architect of Earth Surface

① Rivers on the planet Earth: Rivers are direct consequence of Rainwater or the melting of Ice of glaciers. [eg] Ganga River and Godavari River.

② Land forms made by Rivers →

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) Valley | (e) waterfalls |
| (b) Gorges | (f) Rapids |
| (c) oxbow lake | (g) Sinkholes etc |
| (d) lakes | (h) Pampianes |

② Glacial land forms :

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| (a) Arêtes, | (d) Eskers. |
| (b) Drumlins | (e) Glacial lakes etc. |
| (c) Moraines | |

③ Land form made by oceans

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (a) fords | (d) Mid oceanic Ridges |
| (b) hanging valley | (e) Coral reefs. |
| (c) Islands | (f) trenches etc. |

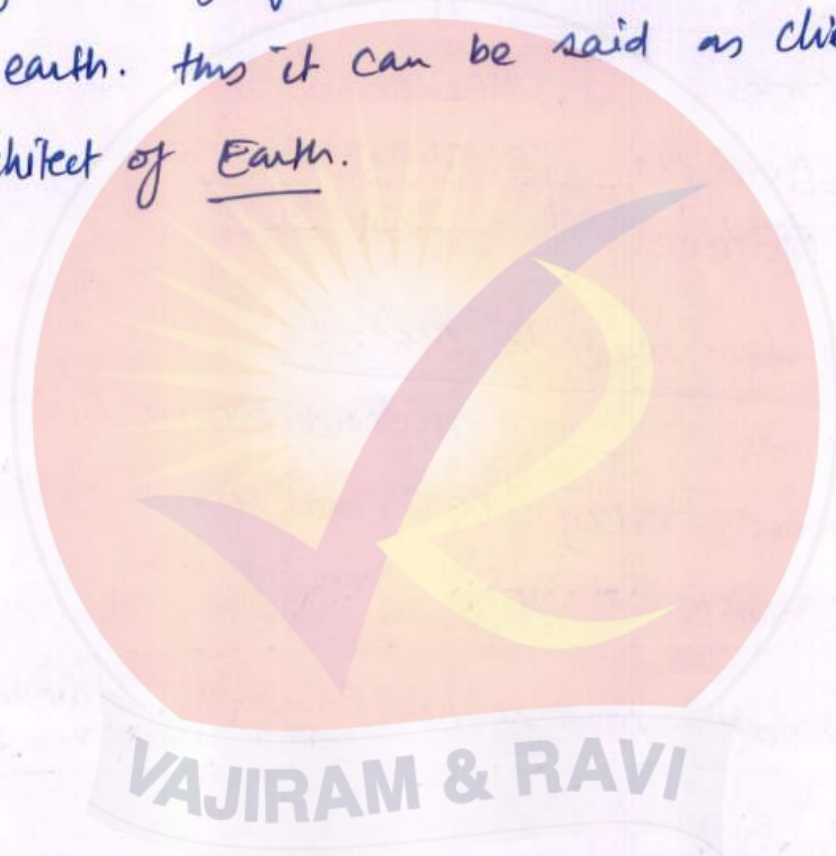
④ Rainwater making land forms eg Ravines of Chambal.

⑤ Oceanic current changing the coastal climate and vegetation.

Impact of water on other form of factors indirectly — ① water affects the air

Circulation thus change the wind circulation and influences the air land forms such as Boachons.

Thus it can be said that water plays a significant role in land formation of earth. thus it can be said as chief architect of Earth.



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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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

(15 marks, 250 words)

Tropical rain forest of the oceans are Coral reefs. India contains almost 750 km coastal area and it has many form of coral reefs such as atoll reef, barrier reef etc.

Distribution of Coral reefs



Coral reefs are facing many threats such as

- ① Climate change : Rise of ocean temp (1.2°C)

leading to leaching of coral (zoanthely)

② Exploitation and destruction of coral reefs

[eg] Many economic activities like fishing.

③ Ocean acidification and nutrient influx:

this is causing death to corals.

④ Invasive alien species threat to coral.

⑤ Movement of ships and submarine for defense & security purposes.

This would require dedicated measure to rejuvenate coral ecosystem

① Reduce the rise of global temperature

[eg] Paris deal | INDCs.

② Sustainable fishing and non disturbance to corals.

③ Reduce the river pollution & so that

ocean & dead zone are prevented.

④ global co-operation such as WHO's one health concept.

⑤ Global Coral Initiative to revive coral reefs.

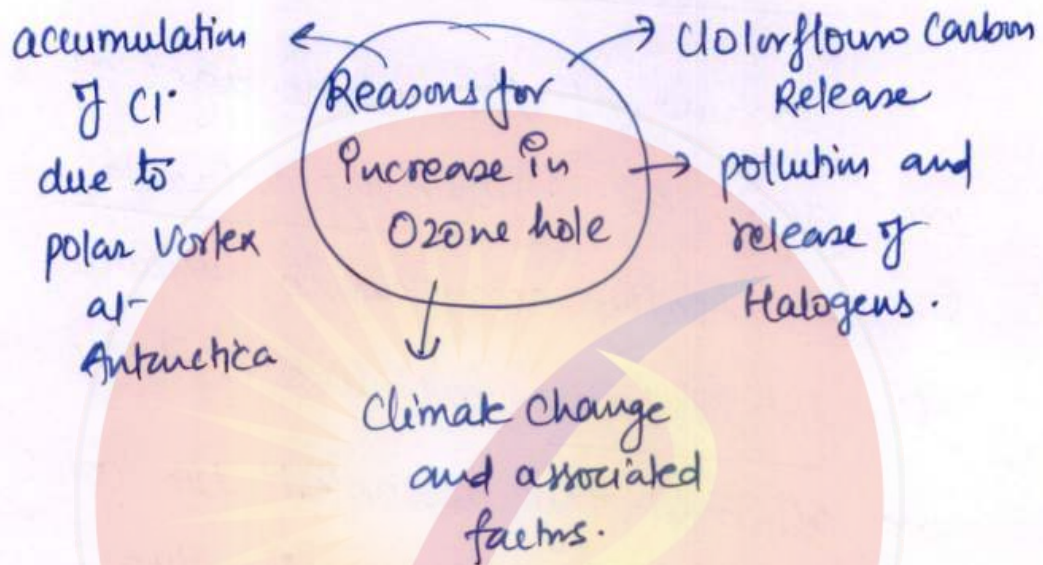
Looking at the advantages of coral reefs as, providing valuable oxygen, healthy ecosystem to enhance the fish production and livelihood security. we all must try to protect the coral reefs from degradation. In this India can play a significant role with its agenda with LIFE to all.

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Introduction	Suggestions:
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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

Ozone hole It is the decreased concentration of stratospheric ozone at the Antarctica



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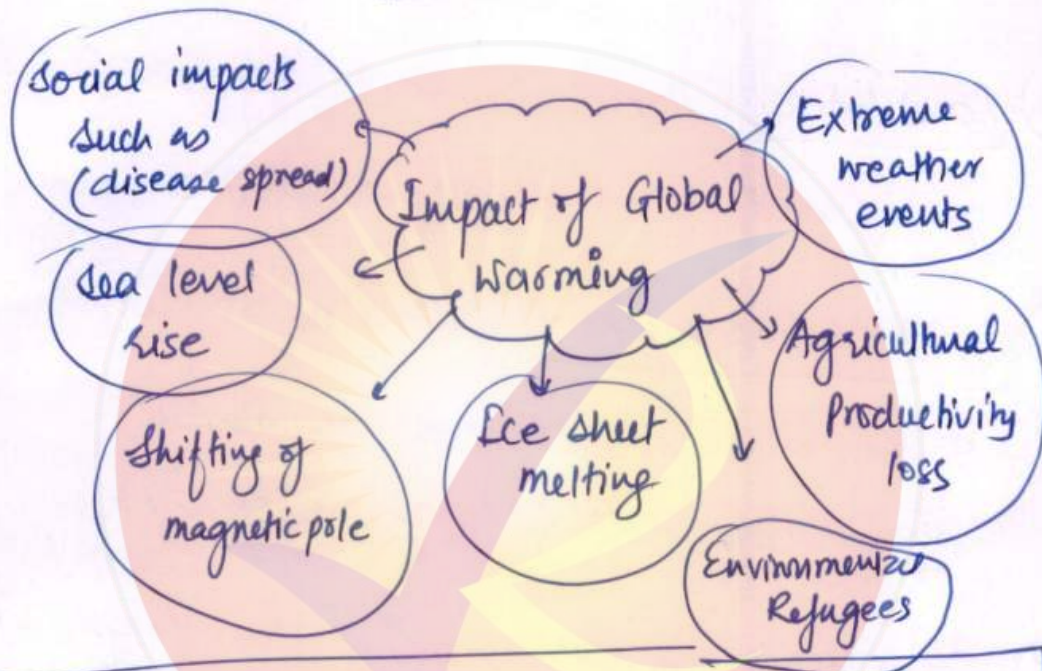


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Conclusion	
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20. 'Global warming increasingly contributes to extreme weather events.' Examine the statement with special focus on recent events of natural hazards in the Indian subcontinent. (15 marks,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

Global warming is the increase of global average temperature above preindustrial level. According to IPCC the 1.2°C has risen since 1900.

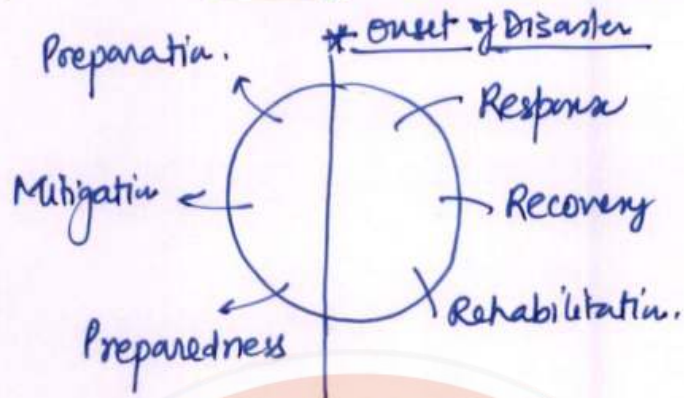


global warming contributing to extreme weather events

- ① Glacial lake outburst: Recent Chamoli event in Uttarakhand.
- ② Irratic rainfall and Cloudburst: Recently the huge rainfall in Himachal leading to collapse of bridges and landslides

- ③ Variation of precipitation: extended period of draught in some regions [eg] Vidarbha & Rayalseema
- ④ Urban floods: Recent floods in cities like Pune, Delhi etc.
- ⑤ Landslides: Recent landslide happened in Waynaad killed almost 200 people.
- ⑥ Irratic nature of cyclone falling on to the eastern and western coast of India
[eg] Cyclone Hudhud, cyclone Okchi etc.
- ⑦ Pest attack: global warming has triggered many pest attack on crop [eg] Pest-attack from the western side in the form of swarm.
- ⑧ Thunderstorm and lightning strike affecting most states like Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.
~~However~~ these irratic events are act of God, but what we can do is be

Prepared according to National Disaster Management Policy, and NDMA guidelines. [eg]



- ① we should map those zone which are vulnerable
- ② Early warning system and communication system
- ③ Mitigation plan with development
- ④ follow the Sendai principles in Development
- ⑤ Better equipment to Response Recovery & Rehab.

Thus the Global Community must understand the disproportionate impact in terms of life and prosperity on India and small island countries. And should follow the INDCs and Paris commitment diligently to bring down the temp. $< 2^{\circ}$ by 2100.

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Space for Rough Work



Space for Rough Work

