NEXT IAS

anubhav-2025

(To be filled by candidate)

TEST CODE : ANV2501

Name of Candidate: Shruti Ola Mobile [redacted]

Roll No. : AIM25GCA1284 Start Time 9:00 End Time 12:00

Date of Examination: 02nd Aug' 2025 Medium : English ☑ Hindi ☐

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

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
11.	15	
12.	15	
13.	15	
14.	15	
15.	15	
16.	15	
17.	15	
18.	15	
19.	15	
20.	15	
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, 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, 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: .....

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

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

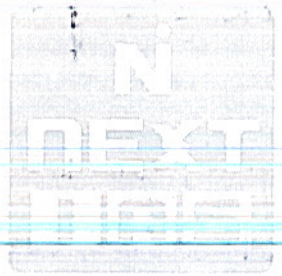
Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q19.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q20.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion



Candidates must not write on this margin

1. स्तंभ केवल उत्कृष्ट वास्तुशिल्प ही नहीं हैं, बल्कि प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास के महत्त्वपूर्ण स्रोत भी हैं। विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Pillars are not merely architectural marvels, but also serve as crucial sources of ancient Indian history. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

pillars, especially Ashokan pillars gives critical insights into the ancient history and culture.

pillars as architectural marvels

(1) Monolithic - carved out of single stone
(eg) Ashok stamph at Sarnath.

(2) pillars have highly polished surface that give them aesthetic look.
(eg) Mehrauli pillar.

(3) Animal capital carving like Bull, horse, lion
(eg) Rampurva Bull at the president house.

pillars as crucial source of ancient Indian history

(1) polity → centralised administration with rulers possessing divine kingship.
(eg) piyadassi Raja Magadh.

Mahamatyas and Amatyas
Harisena praises Samudragupta
(eg) Dharma matyas to establish Dharma

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Society → Multilingual and multi-cultural (eg) Kandahar pillar Inscription

→ Secularism → Respect Brahmin & Buddhist monk.

(eg) Ashoka major edict-No.3

→ Welfare oriented

→ establishment of hospitals

→ Ban on animal sacrifice (No.2).

(3) Trade and External Information

(2) Foreign Dynasties and Sangam Dynasties

→ (No.2 and 13 - major rock edict)

Therefore, pillars are the archaeological evidence of cultural and social history, architectural and excellence of ancient India.

Candidates must not write on this margin

2. दादाभाई नौरोजी जैसे प्रारंभिक आर्थिक राष्ट्रवादियों ने भारतीय स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन की बौद्धिक नींव को किस सीमा तक आकार प्रदान किया? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

To what extent did early economic nationalists like Dadabhai Naoroji shape the intellectual foundations of the Indian freedom movement? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Early economists like Naoroji, CR Das were first to call out the British exploitation, awakening Nationalism

Role of early economic Nationalist in shaping intellectual foundation of Indian freedom movement

(1) Exposed To economic drain of India

eg Naoroji's drain of wealth provided valuable insights into India's economic loss.

(2) Showcased rising Indian de-industrialization

weakening of rural industries without any modern ~~in~~ industries introduction.

(3) Demands as moderates, made Indians aware of the political and economic happenings.

eg voting rights, entry in legislature.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Though, they were instrumental, there was significant loopholes –

(1) Did not appeal to the rural population, that majorly constitute India.

(2) Couldn't understood the capacity of masses for an effective struggle.

(3) limitations to elite group of people
↳ this proved as the significant reasons for their failure.

(4) Believe in constitutional method of practice and propaganda.

Indian freedom movement, though not consolidated but have been initiated due to exposure by Indian economists.

Candidates must not write on this margin

3. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन ने विश्व भर के स्वतंत्रता आंदोलनों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया?

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

How did the Indian national movement influence freedom movements across the world?

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Indian National Movement introduced to the world that oppression and colonialism must be fought against, heralding paradigm shift.

Role Indian National Movement in influencing freedom movement across the world.

(1) African Nations started to raise voice against colonialism demanding independence.

Eg Democratic Republic of Congo, South Africa.

(2) Indian National Movement became the example against European dominance and Invincibility — enabling others to raise voices.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) It heralded an era of demand to be freed from colonialism.

(eg) latin American Nations.

(4) It provided other nations the impetus to fight against the oppressors and evolve into self-Governance.

(5) Formation of Non-Alignment Nation, showcased the power of Sovereignty and territorial Independence.

India has always proved to be the voice and vishwaguru for a global integration and state autonomy.

Candidates must not write on this margin

4. महाद्वीपीय प्लेटों का संचलन विश्व के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों में भूकंपों के स्थानिक वितरण को स्पष्ट करने में किस प्रकार सहायक है? उदाहरणों सहित सुस्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

How does the movement of continental plates help explain the spatial distribution of earthquakes in specific regions of the world? Illustrate with examples.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

continental plates are the lithospheric slabs that cause faulting in the earth's interior through which the surface waves travel to cause earthquake.

Movement of continental plates explaining spatial distribution of earthquake

(1) Convergence of plates

when two plate →] [← converges, it creates crustal movement to cause earthquake.

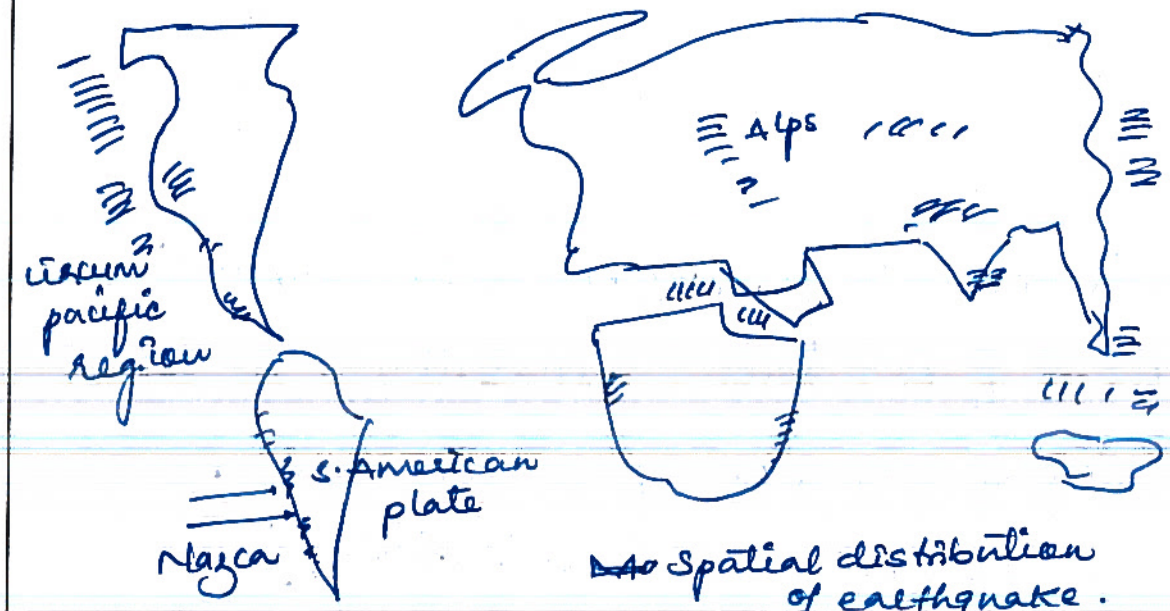
eg: collission of Nazca and South American plate.

✓ Himalayan earthquakes.

(2) Divergence of plates

Due to divergence, a rift valley is created through which the heat bursts to cause earthquake along with

Candidates must not write on this margin



Spatial distribution of earthquake.

divergent plate boundary :

(eg) Eurasian and pacific plate
(eg) └ Japan

(3) Transform plate boundary

earthquake caused due to sliding of plates past each other.

Other factors
- Reservoir induced seismicity
- volcanic eruption
- Tsunami
- Drills for oil extraction

Earthquakes is distributed throughout the world, various mitigation strategies and preparedness could aid in tackling its devastations.

Candidates must not write on this margin

5. नदी अंतरावंधन (नदियों को आपस में जोड़ने) को क्षेत्रीय जल संकट को कम करने के एक साधन के रूप में देखा जाता है। इसके लाभों पर चर्चा कीजिए और संभावित पर्यावरणीय एवं सामाजिक प्रभावों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

River interlinking is seen as a means to reduce regional water stress. Discuss its advantages and examine the possible environmental and social implications.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

India accounts for 18% of world's population with only 4% water availability leading to the phenomenon of water stress.

[less per capita water availability]

Advantages of River linking

(1) Distribution of water from surplus to deficit area

eg Ken Betwa river linking to divert surplus Ken water to Betwa

(2) Adequate availability of water in water scarce region

- drinking purpose
- Irrigation
- Better living Standards.

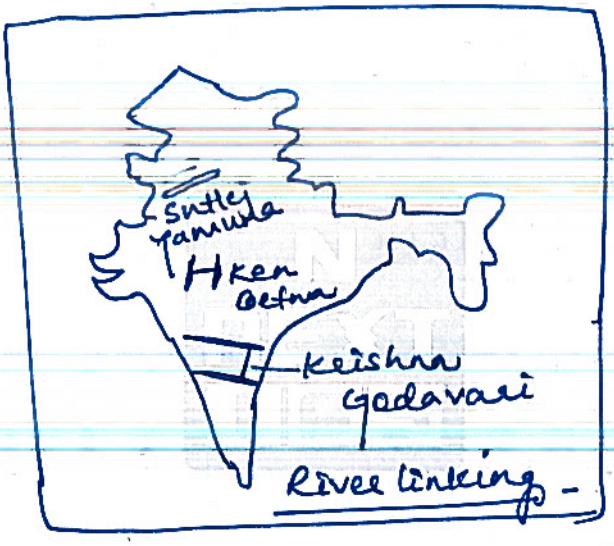
eg Godavari Krishna river link through polavaram canal.

Candidates must not write on this margin

possible Environmental Implication

+ve
(1) river ecosystem revival.
(2) Increase in soil moisture retention

-ve
(1) Destruction of forest for linking rivers.
(2) Threat to wildlife and its habitat



possible Social Implication

positive

- Increase in agriculture will lead to rural Development
- Better Standards of living.
  ↳ water - basic necessity.
- Inland waterways - decrease logistics cost ⇒ Developmental avenues
- Water disputes will be reduced.

Therefore, river linkage will create an inclusive socio-economic culture.

Negative

- Displacement of communities

Candidates must not write on this margin

6. भारत में वस्त्र उद्योग के स्थानीयकरण संबंधी कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए और इसके आर्थिक महत्त्व का परीक्षण कीजिए।
(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss the localisation factors for the textile industry in India and examine its economic significance. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

India is the one of the largest producer and exporter of textile to the world, with significant contribution from its textile industry.

Localisation factors

(1) Market Based – as the end products gets heavier, and is easy to reach the markets

(2) Humid temperature – supports textile industry, protecting from wear & tear

(eg) Textile Industry in Maharastra

(3) logistics – Transports improves accessibility to India and also

Candidates must not write on this margin

for export

Economic Significance

(1) Economic wealth – export potential increasing income and decreasing deficit

(2) More revenue with less investment

(3) Demand driven – Textile demands never ends.

(4) Diversification could improve India's textile production

eg Textiles use in making anti-bomb suits (Technical Textiles)

Therefore, textiles are important source of income for both nation and its citizens, industrial policy could led to extract complete potential.

Candidates must not write on this margin

7. लोएस निक्षेप क्या हैं और ये विश्व के कुछ सर्वाधिक कृषि उत्पादक क्षेत्रों का गठन क्यों करते हैं?

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

What are loess deposits, and why do they constitute some of the most agriculturally productive regions of the world? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

loess are the yellow soil that is formed out of rocks, and are very productive.

They constitute some of most agriculturally productive regions —

(1) High water retention capacity.
↳ Good for agriculture

(2) It has nutrients that aid in plant productivity.

(3) It is also used in cosmetics.
Eg facial mask.

(4) cooling property
↳ They have cooling nature.

Candidates must not write on this margin



Loess distribution across world

Therefore, loess makes soil fertile and they are income generating components making it to the most agricultural productive regions.

Candidates must not write on this margin

8. स्क्रीन-आधारित शिक्षा ने पहुँच को बेहतर बनाया है, लेकिन इससे बच्चों के लिए नई व्यावहारिक और सामाजिक चुनौतियाँ भी उत्पन्न हुई हैं। विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Screen-based education has improved accessibility but also created new behavioural and social challenges for children. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Screen based education has drastically increased after pandemic due to its numerous advantages with realization of challenges came afterwards.

Screen-based education improved accessibility —

- Remote areas students can access Schools.
- Diversification of knowledge.
- Easy connectivity during public health crisis or disasters.
- Online classes enriched children with better teachers and universities.

Behavioural and Social challenges

(1) Explicit vulgar & violent content Distracts and children from their

Candidates must not write on this margin

regular activities.

(2) Misinformation - leads to creation of wrong narratives
Eg whatsapp University.

(3) Decrease in concentration level - It has limited to 30-seconds due to reel culture.

4) Infiltration of youth by non state actors towards fundamentalism.
Eg Recruiting humans for urban naxalism.

(5) Corruption of minds due to abusive and persuasive content - increased instances of violence & self harm.
Eg Blue whale Game took life of many children.

policy intervention is the need of hour to prevent youth radicalisation and deterioration of potent human capital.

Candidates must not write on this margin

9. भारतीय संस्कृति और सॉफ्ट पावर को वैश्विक स्तर पर स्वीकार किए जाने के बावजूद, पश्चिम में भारतीयों के विरुद्ध संरक्षणवादी (Protectionist) और विदेशी द्वेषपूर्ण (Xenophobic) संबंधी प्रवृत्तियाँ क्यों बढ़ती जा रही हैं?

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Why are protectionist and xenophobic trends against Indians rising in the West, despite the global embrace of Indian culture and soft power? (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

10. भारत में जाति व्यवस्था आधुनिकीकरण, शहरीकरण और आर्थिक उदारीकरण की शक्तियों के प्रति अनुकूलित हो गई है। उदाहरणों सहित सुस्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

The caste system in India has adapted to the forces of modernisation, urbanisation, and economic liberalisation. Illustrate with examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

Caste System is the endogamous group of people that is prevalent from ancient times and evolves to the changing need of society.

Caste System adapted to the forces of modernisation, urbanisation and economic liberalisation

(1) Caste associations formed to manage and maintain caste identities.

eg Jat Mahasabha.

(2) Hidden Urban Casticism

A study from JNU revealed that SCs find it difficult to search for rental houses & often denied.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) Castigation of politics where people vote their caste.
Recent activity of caste senses may aggravate it.

(4) The head of Economic Institution and board members are often deprived of lower caste community — only 8% ST/SC

(5) 90% of marriages still endogamous.
Matrimonial sites reveal that over 60% people search for caste association

Caste is an evolving entity, it absorbs within the changing scenario to maintain its sustenance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

11. पुरातात्विक साक्ष्यों के संदर्भ में हड़प्पाई लोगों के सामाजिक-आर्थिक और धार्मिक जीवन पर प्रकाश डालिए।
(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Throw light on the socio-economic and religious life of the Harappan people with reference to archaeological evidence.
(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

From the white man's burden to the most ~~civilized as~~ advanced civilization of the world, Harappan civilization has made India to sit ancenter stage of history.

Socio-economic life of Harappan people.

(1) They were involved in foreign trade → Mesopotamian seals found from India and Harappan seals from Mesopotamia.

(2) Agriculture dominated economy
evidence of rice, wheat, cotton.
eg From Lothal
A ploughed field from Rakhigarhi.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) They had knowledge of sea-transports —dockyard from lothal.

(4) Artistic Intelligence

↳ Bronze statue of dancing girl made through lost wax technique

(5) Belief in magical powers

↳ amulets found from various sites.

Religious life of Harappan people

(1) They worship the god of animals.

eg. pashupati seal -



pashupati.

(2) They worship mother Goddess.

Abundance of terracotas and seals found that belongs to Mother Goddess.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) A Statute of a priest - wearing a shawl. from Mohenjodaro.
↳ could be a priest or priest king.

Various archaeological evidences shows that Harappans were organized community that was complete with administrative unit and socio-economic religious culture

Candidates must not write on this margin

12. सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल और जवाहरलाल नेहरू राष्ट्र निर्माण के प्रति अपने दृष्टिकोण में भिन्न थे, फिर भी उनके साझा दृष्टिकोण ने आधुनिक भारत को आकार देने में महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई। विवेचना कीजिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru differed in their approach to nation-building, yet their shared vision was instrumental in shaping modern India. Discuss.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

The task of Nation Building wasn't a cakewalk but patel and Nehru, though with varied opinion, shaped the modern India.

Similarity [shared vision]
- → unity and sovereignty of India.
- → Integration of princely states.
- → welfarism – socialist approach.

Difference in approach

Nehruji	patelji
1) Rejected the formation of states based on language. [JVP committee]	States were formed based on administrative viability and language and cultural assimilation.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Use of peaceful means to integration	used forces to integrate Hyderabad and Junagarh.
Non-Alignment to maintain Sovereignty	Not an ardent Supporter.

Therefore, though their approach varied they had vision to transform India from backward looking to Viksit Bharat.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

13. स्वदेशी आंदोलन ने भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में निष्क्रिय प्रतिरोध से सक्रिय जन-लामबंदी की ओर एक महत्त्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन को चिह्नित किया। इस संदर्भ में, आंदोलन की रणनीतियों, सामाजिक प्रभावों और सीमाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

The Swadeshi Movement marked a significant shift in India's freedom struggle from passive resistance to active mass mobilisation. In this context, discuss the strategies, social impact, and limitations of the movement. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Swadeshi Movement (1905) launched in the aftermath of Bengal partition has resulted into the shift in the strategy of Indian National Movement.

Strategies of Swadeshi Movement

(1) participation from locals of all sections → Not limited to elite class.

→ active participation from students, women and laborers.

(2) Strategy of Boycott the foreign goods to create economic disruptions to Britishers

↳ Trade declined.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) Encouraging Swadeshi → instilling pride in national.

(eg) various Swadeshi shops opened.

VO Chidambaram pillai — Steam Navigation company.

Social Impact of Swadeshi Movement

(1) Awakening the feeling of Nationalism

Nationalistic tendencies in the masses and every Indian.

(2) pride in culture and demand for non-interference.

(eg) Bharat Mata painting by Abanindranath Tagore.

(3) Bringing women to freedom struggle, increased their status

(4) Hindu-Muslim Unity

Britishers had to revoke the partition.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Limitations of the Movement

(1) Divide between moderates and extremists.

Moderates wanted to limit it to Bengal's partition while extremist wanted to widen demands.

(2) limited to Bengal

No all India presence.

(3) limited participation

from Zamindars, Industrialists.

Swadeshi movement has heralded a new era of defiance to freedom struggle through mass mobilization.

Candidates must not write on this margin

14. भारत में दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून के दौरान पश्चिमी घाट और पूर्वोत्तर की पहाड़ियों में सर्वाधिक वर्षा होती है। इन क्षेत्रों में भारी वर्षा के लिए उत्तरदायी तंत्रों पर चर्चा कीजिए और इन क्षेत्रों में मानव जीवन पर मानसून के प्रभाव का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

The Western Ghats and the Northeastern Hills receive some of the highest rainfall during the southwest monsoon in India. Discuss the mechanisms responsible for heavy rainfall in these regions and analyse the monsoon's influence on human life in these regions.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Monsoon is the lifeline of Indian population as the major water source, but its distribution varies across India.

Mechanism responsible for heavy rainfall in Western Ghats and North-East region

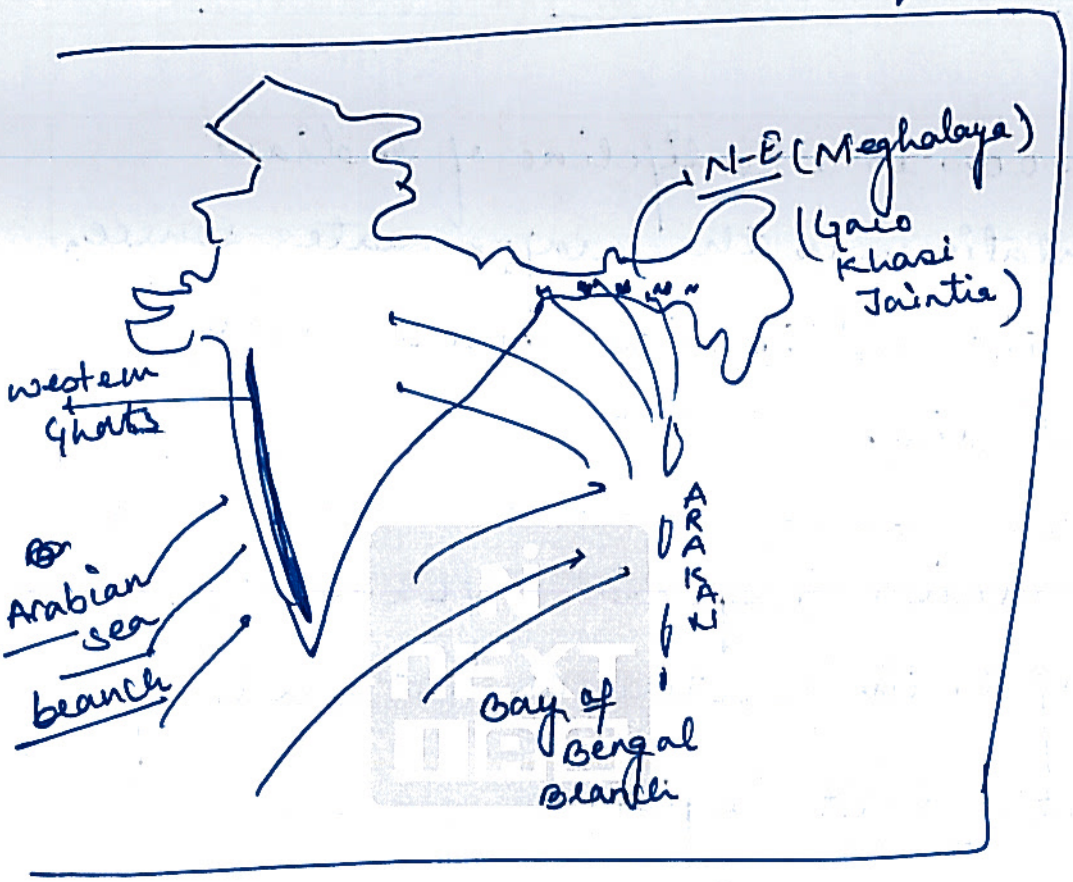
Orographic Rainfall

(1) The winds as they climbs alongwith mountain rises.

(2) This rise of wind due to mountain barrier leads to rainfall on the windward side of the mountain.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) As the air descents the leeward side, it remains water deficit.



Differences

In western Ghats, rainfall caused by arabian sea branch of monsoon	Rainfall in North East is due to Bay of Bengal Branch.
orographic rainfall.	orographic + convective rainfall [Mawsynram, Cherapunji wettest place]

Candidates must not write on this margin

Influence of monsoon on human life.

(1) Agriculture — major source of irrigation.
↓
Soil moisture retention.

(2) Increases humidity —
Eg Good for cotton cultivation in MH.

(3) Dense forests → western ghats and Meghalaya hills.
↓
Increase the avenues for forest products → Income generation.

(4) Temperature moderation — making humans to live in more habitable condition.

Recent climate change is disrupting Indian monsoon that may affect the lives of human and environment of this region.

Candidates must not write on this margin

15. वन आवरण, वृक्ष आवरण और हरित आवरण में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। भारत में वन पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र जलवायु प्रतिरोध और कार्बन पृथक्करण में किस प्रकार योगदान करते हैं? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Differentiate between forest cover, tree cover, and green cover. How do forest ecosystems in India contribute to climate resilience and carbon sequestration?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Forests are the lifelines of human sustainability, being the drivers of environmental preservation.

Indian State of Forest Reports clearly differentiates forest cover, green cover and tree cover.

Forest cover	Tree cover	Green cover
It includes the dense canopy forest with area more than 1 hectare	It also includes open forest and trees within small patches	All the Green cover including agricultural crops and agroforestry
Real evidence of forests	It is wider including small and large areas.	It is the broadest covering all possible greenery
Major policy concern.	Increasing through plantation drive.	encouraged in urban areas.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Contribution of forest ecosystem in climate resilience and carbon sequestration

(1) Acts as the Natural Barrier → prevents soil degradation, control pollution.
Eg Urban area suffers heat dome due to less forest.

(2) prevents natural hazards
Mangrove ecosystem has reduced the effect of tsunami, 2004.

(3) CO_2 uptake to decrease green house gas concentration, aiding in carbon sequestration

(4) phytoremediation → To ~~increase~~ improve soil health, aiding in climate resistance agriculture

(5) cause cooling effect, decreasing the global temperature
Eg Amazon traps heat and dust, dimming the overall temperature.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Challenges

- Deforestation → for commercial and residential purpose
- over-grazing degrades green cover and land quality
- Increase in open forest with decrease in dense forest-

(eg) Forest loss in Indonesia, Malaysia for palm oil cultivation.

Way Forward

- Afforestation to increase forest cover. (Green India Mission)
- compensatory afforestation (CAMPA)
- Urban forests → using Miyawaki Technique, Sacred Groves.

Forests are essential to attain the Sustainable Development Goal-13, Climate Action.

Candidates must not write on this margin

16. विश्व के महासागरों में पाई जाने वाली लवणता भिन्नताओं का विवरण दीजिए। यह भिन्नता महासागरीय परिसंचरण और समुद्री पारिस्थितिक तंत्रों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती है? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Account for the salinity variations in the world's oceans. How does this variation impact ocean circulation and marine ecosystems? (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Salinity is the measure of salt concentration into ocean water that varies based on various factors.

Salinity variation in world ocean

latitudinal variation

(1) Equatorial area

Salinity is less comparatively, due to influx of freshwater from rain and river and continous process of evaporation.

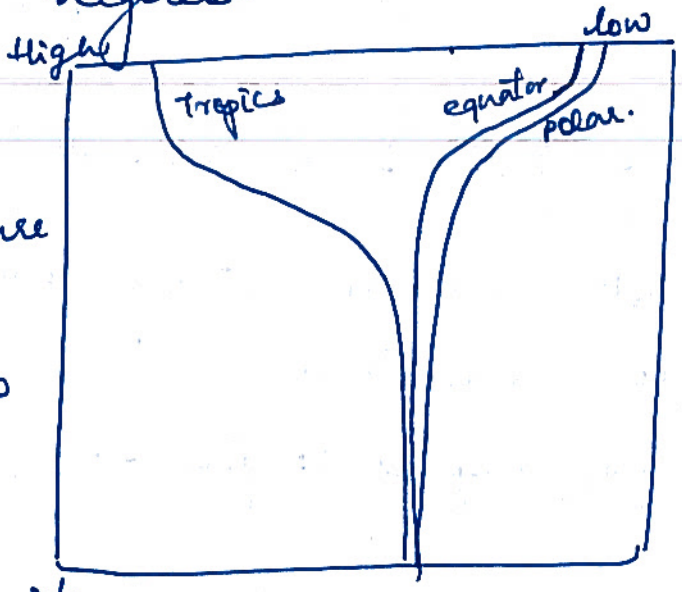
(2) Tropical area

Salinity is highest at the tropics due to

→ High Temperature

→ High pressure.

→ More landmass means more metabolism increasing salinity.



Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) polar regions are less saline due to less sunlight and evaporation. continous ice melting increase the freshwater concentration.

Hemispherical distribution

Northern Hemisphere
- less saline,
  - → landmass interrupts wind
  - → freshwater addition by rivers.

Southern Hemisphere
- More saline
  - → Uninterrupted winds (westerlies) increase salinity
  - → No influx of freshwater due to limited rivers.

Impact on Ocean Circulation

(1) Movement of water from more saline to less saline.

(eg) tropics to poles.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Salinity more in hot currents and therefore hot currents sink near poles, to continue thermohaline circulation.

Impact on marine ecosystem

(1) More salinity leads to fish kill or coral bleaching.

(2) Ocean currents driven by salinity aids marine animals in movement to the habitable space.

(3) Increasing sea level may infest coastal salinization ⟶ affecting agriculture and environmental ecosystem.

while salinity does plays a crucial role, it should not enter coasts to infest salinity to soil and drinking water, hardening human lives.

Candidates must not write on this margin

17. ध्रुवीय हिममंडल (क्रायोस्फीयर) पृथ्वी के जलवायु तंत्र को विनियमित करने में किस प्रकार महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है? साथ ही, आर्कटिक में तीव्र तापमान वृद्धि के लिए उत्तरदायी प्रमुख कारकों का भी उल्लेख कीजिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

How does the polar cryosphere play a pivotal role in regulating the Earth's climate system? Also, enumerate the key factors responsible for rapid warming in the Arctic.

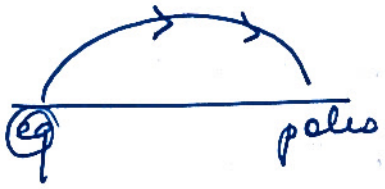
(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

polar cryosphere [Artic and Antarctic] has sustained the Earth's energy budget, through its reflective capabilities.

Role of polar cryosphere in regulating Earth's climate system

(1) Albedo Dominant - that reflects sunrays, decreasing Global warming.

(2) Hadley-Ferrel cell → It has high pressure, leading to transfer of heat from equator to poles maintaining Earth's temperature



(3) Taps frigid air in the form of polar

Candidates must not write on this margin

vortex, that has the ability to cause frost like conditions.

(4) Aids in rainfall - due to high pressure zone there is divergence of air, that leads to convergence of air at ~~top~~ low pressure equator and tropics [shifting of ITCZ], subsequently air ascents to cause rain.

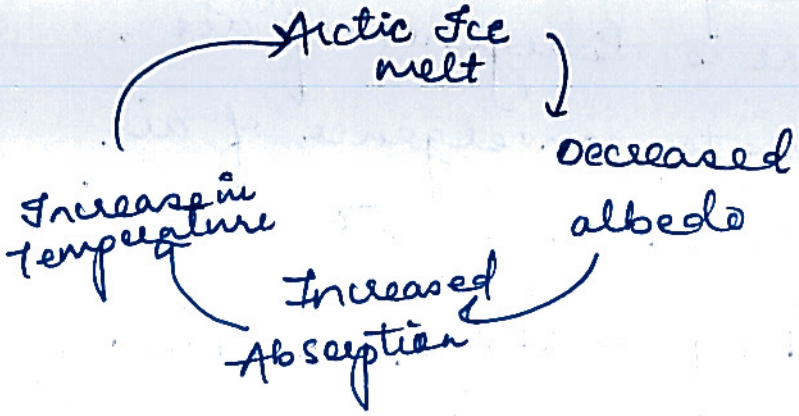
Factors responsible for rapid Arctic Warming

(1) Increase in Global Temperature → leads to ice warming ~~in~~ and melting in the poles.

(2) Arctic Amplification - due to injection of warm water ~~into~~ of Atlantic into Arctic [Atlantification of Arctic]

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) positive feedback that increases the Arctic melt.



Way Forward

- Mitigating climate change.
- Conservation and preservation of Arctic.
- Stop the positive feedback mechanism that can lead to Arctic devastation.

polar cryosphere are pivotal to environmental sustainability & stability.

Candidates must not write on this margin

18. "धार्मिक बहुलवाद और धर्मनिरपेक्षता भारत की सामाजिक संरचना का अभिन्न अंग हैं, लेकिन उनके सह-अस्तित्व के लिए निरंतर बातचीत (Negotiation) की आवश्यकता है।" परीक्षण कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

"Religious pluralism and secularism are integral to India's social fabric, but their coexistence requires constant negotiation." Examine. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

India contains a positive model of Secularism - that maintain right to religion alongwith no right to state to support a particular religion but all religions.

Religious pluralism and Secularism integral to India

(1) Historical aspect - India is multi-religion country since ancient times, but an equal impetus was given to all the religions.

(2) Unity in Diversity - India is a thaali, with different components but all blend comprehensively towards ~~religion~~ single identity.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3) Right to Religion to people so that they didnot feel exploited, but states are the regulator for all.

(4) constitutional mandate reinstates religious rights [article 25-28] and secularism [preamble] together

Coexistence requires constant Negotiation

(1) Religion does not become dominant
- Doctrine of essentiality [to strike down unimportant practices]
- Religion not hamper law and order.

eg Reasonable restrictions on the grounds of peace, public health and law and order.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) State does not become authoritative

→ Recognizing the religious right to curb citizen freaking hostile.

→ Religious reforms must emanate from dialog and not dictate

↓

eg consensus-orientation of all the religions on Uniform Civil Code.

Therefore, India needs to blend harmoniously religionistic pluralism and secularism for social inclusion.

Candidates must not write on this margin

19. भारतीय सेवा क्षेत्रक में अवसरों तक महिलाओं की पहुँच को निर्धारित करने में वर्ग, लिंग और भूगोल के अंतर्संबंध पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Discuss the intersection of class, gender, and geography in determining women's access to opportunities in the Indian service sector. (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

women constitute 48% of population, Indian service sector will only progress with this half of the population being given equal opportunities.

Women's access to opportunities in Indian service sector

(1) class → unorganized sector
↓
often work informally

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Gender – Biasness

→ wage Gap (82% male
18% female)

→ only 18% women in board of directors even though its mandatory.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Candidates must not write on this margin

20. "पारंपरिक पारिवारिक मूल्यों में सुदृढ़ निरंतरता के बावजूद, भारतीय समाज में विवाह में देरी, तलाक की दरों में वृद्धि और पारिवारिक विघटन की प्रवृत्तियाँ बढ़ रही हैं।" इस बदलाव में योगदान देने वाले सामाजिक-आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

"Despite a strong continuity in traditional family values, Indian society is witnessing rising trends of delayed marriage, increasing divorce rates, and family disruption." Discuss the socio-economic and cultural factors contributing to this shift.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 marks

Marriage is a social institution that has seen a paradigm shift due to increasing socio-economic changes.

Delayed Marriage

Socio-economic factor →

- Increase career pursuance leads to marriage delay.
- Frictional unemployment delays the marriage avenue due to unstability.
- Increased education and awareness → marriage is delayed for better search and opportunity, instead of marriage before or around prescribed age (18 & 21)

Cultural factor → parsis prefers delayed marriage as they

Candidates must not write on this margin

are more career oriented.

↳ Rise in the concept of live-in relationship - delays marriage and sometimes marriage, not even an option.

Increasing Divorce Rate → ~~Tripled~~ Increased 300% in last 2 decades.

↳ **Socio-economic factors**

↳ Growing individualism due to western influence - leads to dissatisfaction

↳ change in women's role

Feminists argue that autonomy leads to ~~more~~ less tolerance.

Cultural factor

↳ Increasing acceptance of divorce in the society

↳ Decrease in commitment - infidelity

↳ failure to solve disputes amicable (SC pointed)

Candidates must not write on this margin

Family Disruption

- Socio-economic factor
  - Women engaged in work – decrease in elder care responsibilities.
  - Nuclearization of family – due to increasing demand of privacy.

Cultural factors

- Non submissive to patriarchy leads to seperation and family connectedness deterioration.

However, marriage still sacrosanct

- lowest divorce rates Globally (1.1%)
- Increase coverage by media and social media → creates awareness
- Rituals are still followed.
- 90% marriages are endogamous.

Marriage is the institution that stands strong and prevalent, even after some disruptions, showcases its societal importance.

Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work

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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-	क्या करें-
1. इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका के भीतर कहीं भी अपना नाम या पंजीकरण संख्या न लिखें।	1. कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़ें और उनका सख्ती से पालन करें।
2. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तरों के अलावा कुछ भी न लिखें।	2. QCA पुस्तिका के कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए स्थान पर अपना पंजीकरण नंबर और अन्य विवरण 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।	3. स्पष्ट और पठनीय तरीके से लिखें। खराब/अपठनीय लिखावट में न लिखें।
4. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका को अपनी टेबल पर न छोड़ें, परीक्षा समाप्त होने के पश्चात इसे निरीक्षक को सौंप देना चाहिए।	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।