NEXT IAS

anubhav-2025

(To be filled by candidate)

TEST CODE : ANV2501

Test Date : 02/08/2025

Name of Candidate: Aman Jhanwar Mobile No. [redacted]

Roll No. : ANM259 001102 Start Time ..... End Time.....

Date of Examination: 2/8/25 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

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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

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Q19.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q20.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion


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Candidates must not write on this margin

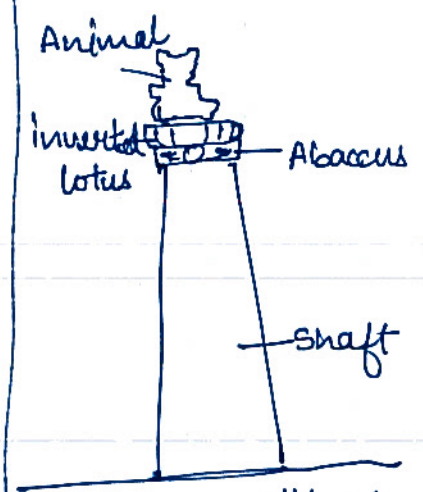
1. स्तंभ केवल उत्कृष्ट वास्तुशिल्प ही नहीं हैं, बल्कि प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास के महत्त्वपूर्ण स्रोत भी हैं। विवेचना कीजिए।
(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

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

Unlike many other ancient civilisations, Pottery of Harappa to Pillars of Ashoka showcase ~~the~~ how society was vessel of ideas.

Pillars as Architectural marvels

1. Monolith and Tapered
2. Made out of Sandstone majorly
3. Decorated with flowers
4. ~~Each~~ pillars contained animals like lion, horse, Bull and elephant



Ashokan Pillars

Pillars as source of Ancient History

1. Religious Tolerance
   Eg: Pillar eddict no. 7 talks about respecting all
2. Respecting Shramans & Brahmans
   listed under Pillar eddict no. 2

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Care for animals

Pillar edict no. 1 & 3 of Ashoka

④ ~~Rest~~ Regulation of social gathering & quest for personal fame

Pillar edict no. 10

⑤ Dharma Mahamattyas : Officers to regulates Dhamma in public markets listed under Pillar edict no. ⑤

⑥ Also shows Status of women

Pillar no. (14) talks about respecting women

⑦ Pilgrimage of Ashoka

Pillar no. ⑥ tells us about religious pilgrimage done by Ashoka

Thus, Pillars not only show the marvellous aesthetic sense of Ancient India but the nature of society too. Many of such practices are still continued in society.

"The roots are present and deeply rooted in our past" ~ S. Radhakrishnan

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

~~The~~ Dadabhai's book "The UnBritish rule in India" exposed the British policy of wealth drain in India.

Economic nationalists and intellectual foundations

① Exposed the exploitative nature of British rule in front of the world

Eg: PC roy's book — "The poverty problem in India"

② Used modern technology like Press to counter British imperialism

→ laid foundation for future leaders regarding usage of press

③ Put Reform demands through political channels

→ like reducing defence expenditure

→ showcasing how legal channels can be used

④ Training the next generation of leaders

Eg: Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Candidates must not write on this margin

(4) Burst the myth of "Whitemen's Burden" from the people of India Eg: R C Dutta

(5) Revival of ancient pride by glorifying great Indian ancient civilisations, traditions and rulership

(6) Gave concepts like Swaraj and Swadeshi

→ became foundation for future mass movements

(7) Created a strong foundation by making mass aware about nationalism and foreign character of British

(8) Raising voice in British Parliament

Eg:- Dadabhai was first Indian to get elected in British Parliament.

The economic nationalists built a strong foundation for coming future — They drew the first nails into the coffins of British imperialism.

Candidates must not write on this margin

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

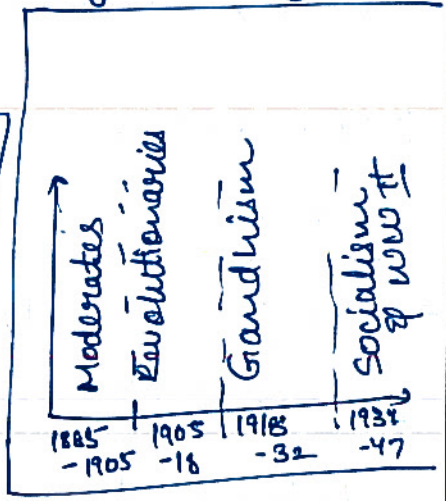
(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

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

(Answer in 150 words) 10 marks

The ~~earlier~~ 19th & 20th century saw various ~~to~~ freedom movements across the world — all getting influenced & influencing each other.

Indian National Movement influenced other freedom Movements



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① South African

(a) Gandhiji's fight against apartheid before he came to India

(b) freedom movement based on ideas of Ahimsa (non-violence) and satyagraha

② Bangladesh from Pakistan

(a) Boycott of elections and west pakistan authorities based on Gandhian philosphy

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ South Asian freedom movements

(a) Vietnam got freedom through violence however inspired by how India defeated Imperialism

(b) Similar ~~are~~ the case with Malaysia, Indonesia, etc.

④ Freedom movement of Mauritius

The recent end of colonial control over Diego Garcia was sought on the table through political channels similar to India

⑤ Maldives and Seychelles

too were inspired by Indian freedom movement.

Thus ~~India~~ As Indian freedom itself was inspired by other asian countries like Japan — "If one asiatic can do, others can also do" ~ Karachi chronicles

Similarly, Indian nationalism inspired many others rooted in its principle of Ahimsa, satya and satyagraha.

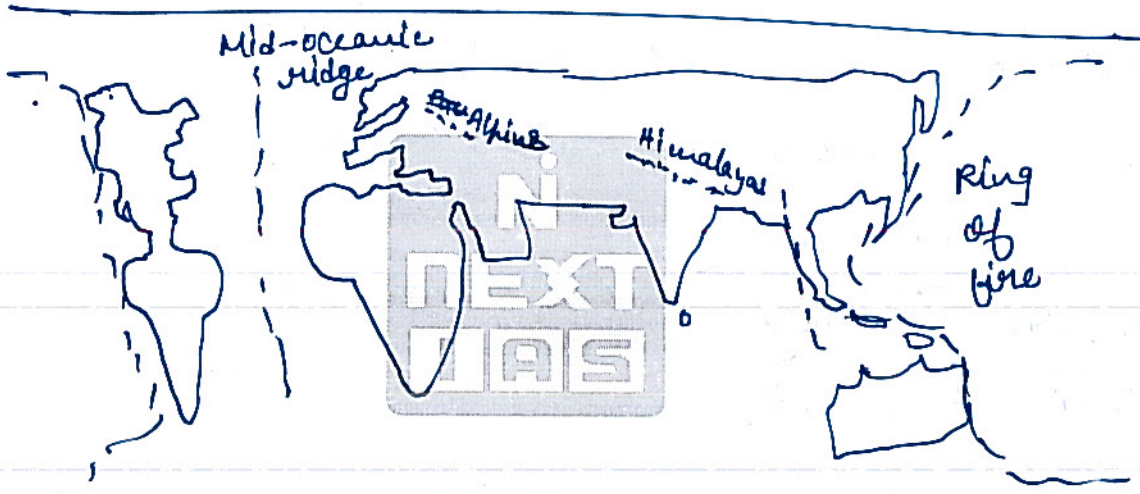
Candidates must not write on this margin

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

According to Atlas mapped by ISRO, around 59% of India falls under various earthquake zones — due to faulting & movement of tectonic plates.



Major Earthquake prone zones

Movement of Plates & Earthquakes

① Pacific Ring of fire

→ 80% of world Earthquakes occur here

→ Plate Movement

(a) Indian plate colliding with eurasian

(b) Eurasian plate convergence with pacific

Candidates must not write on this margin

(c) North American and South American Plates ~~use~~ converging towards Pacific Plate

② Mid-Oceanic Ridges

Eg: Atlantic Ocean earthquakes

→ Plate Movements

(a) Diverging plates creating Mid-oceanic ridges

(b) Non-catastrophic earthquakes

③ Mid-continental earthquakes

(a) Alp~~s~~ range in Middle of Europe due to Plate tensions

(b) Himalayan range — ~~comes~~ Indian plate moving towards eurasian plate in north-east direction

④ Small fault lines and Hotspots

Eg: Fault line onto Myanmar — The recent earthquake

Eg: Turkey-Syria landscape

Use of Early warning systems, community awareness and ~~not~~ utilising initiatives like GBRI by India — must be used fully to minimise losses.

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

Under National Perspective Plan (1980), 30 river linking projects has been identified — 14 in Himalayan rivers and 16 in Peninsular rivers.

Advantages of Inter-linking of river

① Combat erratic monsoon

70% rainfall in 3 monsoon months

② Reduce regional disparity

Eg: Ken-Betwar river link (KBRL) will provide water in water-stress Bundelkhand region

③ Managing floods & droughts

Eg: Godavari-Krishna link will stabilise the peninsular region

④ Agricultural boost and irrigation facility

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑤ Recharge of Ground water levels

Alternative irrigation source will recharge alarming ground water level (~~685 cubic m/secs~~

Environmental implication

① Large scale deforestation

Impact on Pench Tiger reserve due to KBRL

② Impact of Bio-diversity

→ Many tigers will be displaced in Pench reserve

③ Changing natural ecology may lead to adverse impacts.

Social implications

① Large scale displacement

② Major implication on vulnerable sections like tribals

③ May cause ~~trade~~ social unrest due to inadequate compensation & rehabilitation

Inter-linking projects are ~~the~~ crucial to fulfill demand of India which is expected to double by 2030. However need of indigenous communities must be taken into account

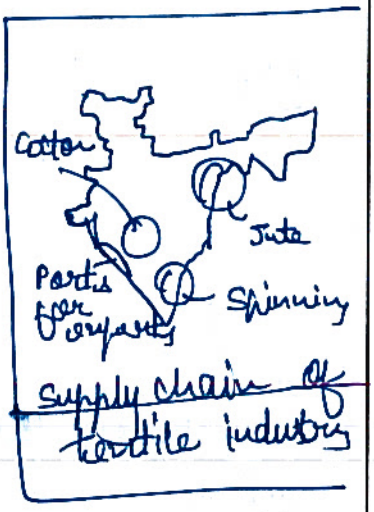
Candidates must not write on this margin

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

Textile industry is the 2nd largest employment generating industry after agriculture in India.

Localisation factors of Textile



① Geographical suitability

Abundance of 210 frost free days for cotton like plant

② Abundance of water for water intensive crops like Jute

③ Cheap labour — unskilled & semi-skilled available in India

④ Historically established supply chains & quality standards.

Eg: Muslin variety of cotton of South India

⑤ Policy support by Government

→ Eg: Revamped credit guarantee scheme for Textile MSMEs

Candidates must not write on this margin

Economic significance

① Backbone for MSMEs

~~over~~ 6 Over 90% of industry is dominated by MSMEs and majorly micro enterprises.

② Over 5 crore people directly and indirectly associated with Textile

③ Forex earner

India ~~is~~ comes under Top 5 textile export nations

④ Boosting exports & balancing current account deficit

Eg: Textile exports was around $35 Billion in FY'24, however it was $44 Billion in FY'22.

⑤ Stimulus to agricultural farmers

Eg: Maharashtra farmers have increased their income by ~~to~~ shifting on cotton

PM Modi's call "vocal for local" was also focussed on sectors like textile which are crucial for Viksit Bharat @ 2047

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 Deposits are naturally formed physical feature - often formed in high rainfall areas & near river basin.

Agriculturally most productive

1. Frequent recharge of fertile soil from deposition of river basins
2. Formed in plains
3. Formed near river basins — water abundance
4. As formed in plains they are well connected ~~with~~ infrastructurally
5. well irrigated features

Candidates must not write on this margin

India needs to substantially increase in food productivity to secure food security with rising population.

Special focus on dairy deposits – can pave for success of India. food as well nutritional security.



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

According to ~~to~~ PIB, ~~75%~~ only 57% student age group use devices for education while 75% use for social media.

Improved accessibility and Benefits

① Reduced cost of education

Online education focus on large-scale ~~to to~~ customer base - reducing per studing cost to near 10-20%.

② Eliminated regional disparity & need for migration

Acc to GOI, 99.2% districts are covered under Internet facility - providing education to the remotest area

③ Flexibility ~~and out~~

Screen-based education are flexible and can be customised according to one's schedule

④ Increased no. of alternatives due to various channels on youtube and Private apps.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Impact on Behaviour and social challenges

(1) Increased irritation and unsocial behaviour in children

(2) Delayed emotional maturity in Gen Z according to Oxford research

(3) Brain-rotting and Cognitive debt due to increased consumption of short reels and web data for homework

(4) Increased deviance in younger generation

Eg: Increased misuse of technology for money and materialistic power

(5) Increased burden on eyes

Avg screen time of children between 5-15 years has increased to 4-5 hours in urban areas.

(6) Increased cases of Child abusive and pornography content — can distract children and their psyche.

With evolving technology, our education curriculum and parenting style must also be evolved as children of today will workforce of tomorrow

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

According to 2011 census, ~~35~~ is 3.5 crore Indians live outside India as NRI and PIO — making strong foundation for soft power and also increasing tensions.

Protectionist and Xenophobic acts

- → Boycott of Indian diaspora
- → Increased violence and harassment against Indians
- → ~~Extra~~ Increased regulations for visa & citizenship
- → Discrimination based on nationality.

Reasons for such trends

① Stiff economic competition

An avg Indian person earns 3 times than an american in USA.

② Increasing identity assertion

Rise of Indian culture & festivals — hurting local orthodox groups

Eg: Diwali celebrations in white house caused major public outcry

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Global recession and employment risk

With Huge layoffs by MNCs — western people have developed psyche that Indians are hijacking their jobs.

④ Continuance of racial theories like whites are superior in certain western societies

However, Indian Diaspora has also lead to embrace of Indian culture & soft power

① Indian interest groups role in Diplomacy
Eg: India – US Nuclear deal influenced by Indian groups in USA.

② Major positions held in Technocratic capitalist ~~country~~ companies Eg: Sunder Pichai in Google (Alphabet)

③ Increasing political representation
30 MPs of UK ~~have~~ are Indian origin

Thus India Diaspora has acted as two sided sword, however community dialogue, active diplomacy channels must be ~~ensured~~ used to ensure protection of NRI & PIO.

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 chameleon in Indian society" ~ Andre Beteille.

Caste system and Modernisation

① Caste system have been adopted in modern realities too.

Eg: Caste based reservations in modern educational institutions

② Caste becoming class

Eg: Majority of dominant upper caste has become higher class based on economic aspect in Indian society

Caste system and Urbanisation

① Caste system has been ~~to~~ continued in urban areas also

② notions like untouchability implicitly continues in urban areas

Eg: In manual scavenging or sewage

Candidates must not write on this margin

cleaning jobs.

③ NCAER reports 20% Urban people have experienced untouchability implicitly.

Caste system and Economic liberalisation

① Benefits of Economic liberalisation ~~of~~ of 1991 have been utilised more by upper caste

Eg: Majority of Indian capitalists belong from upper caste like Marwari, agarwal, etc.

② Jobs related to ICT and technocratic service sectors ~~as~~ have less than 10% OBC and Dalit community people.

Reasons for evolving caste system →
- Politicisation of caste "we don't cast our vote, but vote our caste"
- failure of socio-religious reforms
- Existence of orthodox systems like Khap Panchayats

~~Modern education etc~~ Caste has been inevitable feature of Indian society. Rather than eliminating it, efforts must be put on to reform its discriminatory nature.

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

Harappan Civilisation was among the best ~~civilisa~~ ancient civilisation with ~~the~~ innovative tehnology and established economic systems.

Socio-economic life of Harappan people

① Egalitarian society mostly

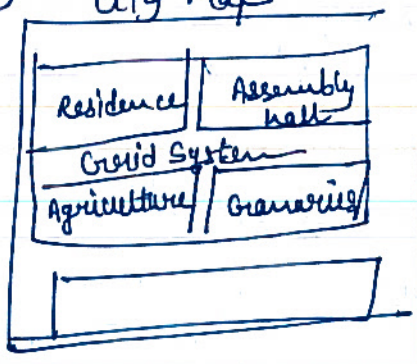
No evidences found related differentiation in social system

② Barter System

No evidences of coins founds, however some scholars argue seals as medium of exchange

③ well developed city planning with city divided into 2 major sections and fortified.

City Map



Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Presence of Granaries

evidences found of upraised platform and grains — showing agricultural surplus

⑤ Trade with roman empire

seals of roman civilisation found in lothal

⑥ Advanced irrigation and water harvest system

found in Dholavira

⑦ Democratic polity — no king system

Presence of Assembly hall is assumed a meeting place for democratic decisions by scholars

⑧ Common centralised power

similar pottery, city planning, weights system and binary system — 16 shows there was centralised leadership in Harappan civilisation

Religious life

① Belief in Mystical rituals

Eg: Agnikunds (Fire Altars) found may

Candidates must not write on this margin

be used for Havans.

② ~~Bathes~~ No Temples found

showing lesser dominance of religion in society.

③ Matrilineal society

& Mother Goddess of Terracotta believed to goddess of fertility.

④ Pasupathinath seal – Similar to Shiva deity of modern Indian society.

⑤ ~~Absence of~~ Presence of rituals like Great Bath in Mohan Jo Daro – may be a purifying ritual or community festival

⑥ Different burial system

shows belief in after life.

Unlike other civilisations that vanished, Harappan art showcase continuity of Indian culture from ancient. Ancient technology like well-developed drainage, road system, water Harvesting system must be explored for modern infra development

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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

Sardar and Jawaharlal Nehru were two most important leaders during later period of national movement. While Nehruji became first PM of India, Pateljí became first deputy PM and Home Minister of India.

Differences in their approach

① Aggressive v/s ~~inclusive~~ Political

While Sardar Patel was more aggressive in his diplomacy structure, Nehruji was more ~~in~~ moderate & neutral in his approach

② Thoughts over world war II

while Nehruji did not favoured the idea to utilise the weakening of British as opportunity, Patel wanted to exploit this opportunity.

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③ No changers v/s Radicals

During withdrawal of non-cooperation movement, Sardar Patel followed Gandhiji idea of constructive work while ~~Pa~~ Nehruji was disappointed with the withdrawal.

④ Thoughts on ~~#~~ Nehru report, 1928

Patel was satisfied with dominion status while Nehruji called for "Purna Swaraj"

⑤ Secularism

Nehruji was hardcore secular as ~~bec~~ iterated by Gandhiji - he was loved equally be muslims while Patel was little inclined toward sanatan as he supported the first president's decision to commemorate somnath temple despite secular post holding.

Shared vision

① Believe in ~~the~~ non-violence and power of Satyagraha

② Both personalities believed socialism

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will ~~be~~ have the solution for India's growth.

(3) Both believed in Gandhian idea that means can't be compromised for just end.

(4) Similar opinion on education to integrate traditional values with modern science

(5) Tolerance and "Sarva Dharma Sambhav" principles

(6) Shared belief over disciplined army as both tried to stop Royal Navy Mutiny in 1945

(7) ~~Role in constituent~~ Status of women wanted to be active participant ~~and~~ in economic and freedom movement.

Though Nehruji and Patelji had some fundamental differences, both ~~had~~ shared beliefs over modern Independent India. — one being father of India bureaucracy (independent), and another ~~of~~ being key propounder of Indian Planning system

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 (1905-07) started with the core demand for "Swaraj" and stop economic wealth drain of India.

Strategies of swadeshi Movement

① Boycotting foreign clothes & goods

② Preferring swadeshi (Domestic) clothes like Khadi

③ Picketing liquor shops

④ Establishing swadeshi companies like "Swadeshi Ship building company by Chidambaram and Chemical company by P.C. Roy

⑤ Active use of press to propogate, protest and spread awareness among masses

⑥ Shift from passive resistance to active mass mobilisation for the first time

Candidates must not write on this margin

Social Impact of Swadeshi Movement

① First mass movement against exploitative and foreign nature British

② Laid foundation for future mass movement

③ Shift from elites to masses for freedom struggle.

④ Emergence of feeling of nationalism in the Indian masses — acted as unifying bond

⑤ ~~Dot~~ Prevented division of Bengal in 1911-12 — showed how mass movements can be effective

Limitations of then movement

① Moderates v/s Radicals

The fight between moderates & radicals amplified which lead to removal expulsion of radicals in 1907.

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Limited to Bengal only and not a PAN India movement.

③ Limited participation by ~~was~~ women due to low focus on their participation by leaders

④ Low participation by Muslims due to ~~for~~ speculation over formation of Muslim league by Agha Khan.

⑤ Moderates opinion to limit movement over textiles only and not other products.

⑥ British used moderates of radicals ~~to~~ to suppress movement.

⑦ Rise of revolutionaries and failure of moderates led to ~~the~~ lower participation in Swadeshi movement.

However Swadeshi movement laid the foundation for future mass movements and boosted the mass participation in freedom struggle.

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।

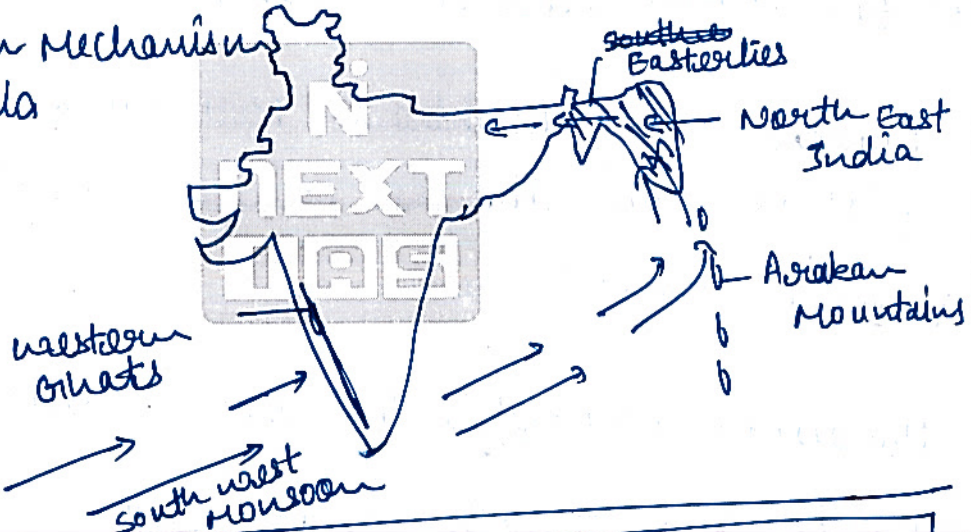
(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

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

Mawsynram, cherrapunji recieved highest rainfall in world over 1000 cm. while western Ghat receive one of the most highest rainfall in India.

Monsoon Mechanism of India



Mechanism Responsible — western Ghats

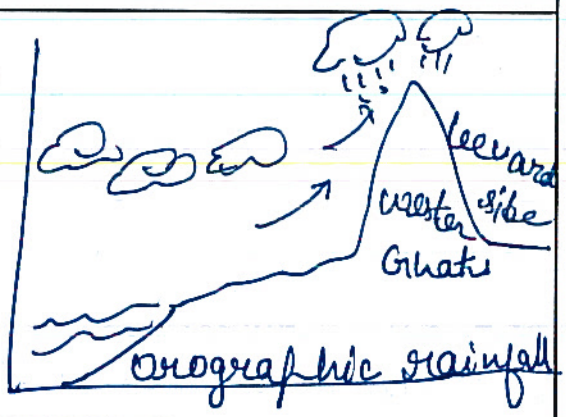
① South-west monsoon brings major moisture from Arabian sea

② Role of ITCZ — present over Indian subcontinent creates low pressure

③ western Ghats acts a barrier leading to orographic rainfall on

Candidates must not write on this margin

western side of Ghats while creating water stress over leeward side



Mechanism Responsible in North-East

① South west Monsoon ~~to~~ takes moisture from Bay of Bengal

② Diversion by Arakkan Mountains of Myanmar diverts Monsoon winds toward North East

③ Himalayan Mountains diverts monsoon towards west creating ~~des~~ north easterly and easterly ~~mountain~~ monsoonal winds.

Influence on Human life

① Agriculture of water intensive crops like rice

② High chances of flooding influence house architecture

Candidates must not write on this margin

Eg: North-Eastern house are built on uprised platform over bamboo

③ Low population density due hilly terrains

④ Dependence forest resources as high rainfall has created evergreen dense forests

⑤ Cultural festivities like Pongal and other harvesting festivals are based on monsoon influences or seasons

⑥ Cherry blossoms and Monsoon showers celebrated by farmers.

⑦ Also influence dressing pattern and tribal rituals.

Indian culture and economy is function of ~~several~~ climate and geographic location creating huge cultural diversity and wildlife diversity

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

According to IFSR '23, over 25.17% of area is covered by vegetation while 21.1% comes under forest cover., 3.4% comes under tree cover.

Forest cover refers to dense vegetation covered areas bigger than 1 hectare and more than 10% density

- 70% + density → Dense forest
- 40% - 70% → Low density forest
- 10% - 40% → Open forest

Tree Cover refers to area covered by open tree plantation with less than 1 hectare area. It includes plantations, bamboo, etc.

Green Cover refers to cumulative total covered area by green infrastructure.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Contribution in climate resilience and carbon sequestration

① Acts as carbon store

Indian forest hold 7.2 Bn tonne of carbon stock

② Acts as carbon sink

India has added 2.32 ~~billion~~ bn tonne of additional carbon sink under its obligation of NDC.

③ # Provide cooling services against global warming

→ Reports suggest tree shades provide 3° cooler space than surrounding temperatures.

④ Counter climate change by ~~over~~ supporting wildlife and natural biodiversity.

⑤ Efficient nutrient cycling and transfer of energy — supporting life and natural cycle of Earth

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑥ Reinforce blue infrastructure

Green infra supports rejuvenation of blue infra like Ponds, lakes, etc.

⑦ Capture Methane : Tree cover supports bacterias that break down or capture Methane.

⑧ Reducing pollution → Increasing albedo

Vegetation filter air from aerosol reducing GHG effect and improving albedo effect.

⑨ Using solar insolation for producing energy and diverting solar insolation from heating.

⑩ Acts as natural barrier against climatic storms of adverse effect of climate change.

According to national policy, India targets 33% of area under green cover ~~for~~ — crucial for attaining ~~life~~ "Life".

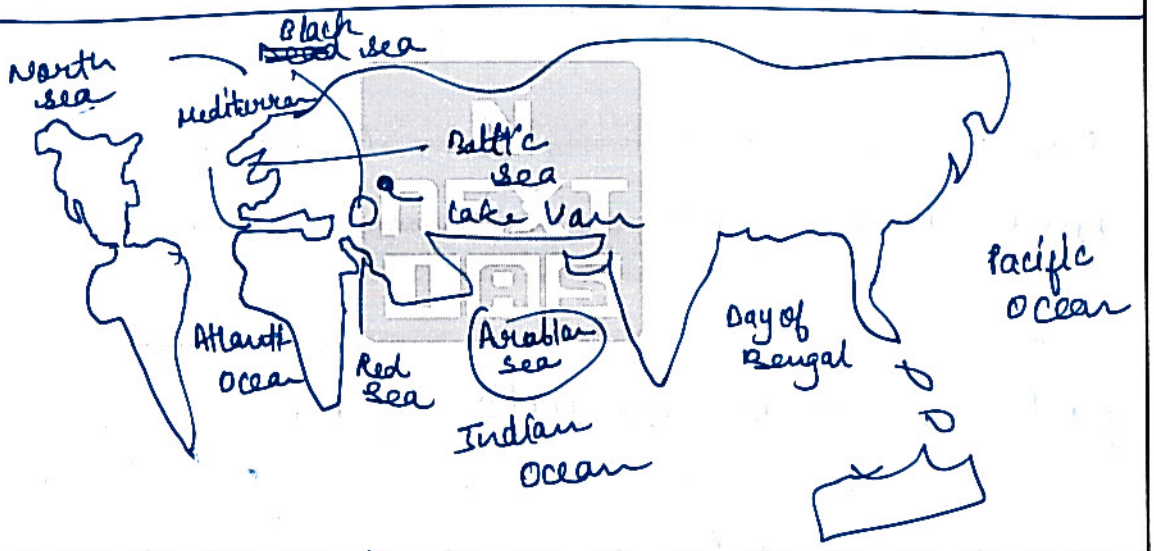
Candidates must not write on this margin

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 refers to presence of particles in per unit of water. The average salinity of ocean water is 35‰.

Salinity variation world Oceans



world Oceans

(1) Atlantic is most saline than Indian and Pacific ocean

Atlantic (37-38‰) > Indian (36-37‰) > Pacific (35-36‰)

(2) Arbian sea is more saline than Bay of Bengal

→ Due to influx of freshwater from rains

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Mediterranean > ~~Dead~~ Black sea
(38‰) (35‰)

→ Due to Gulf stream ~~and~~ in mediterranean

④ Lake Van is the most saline sea in the world (> 400‰) and Dead sea follows

⑤ Baltic sea > North sea

→ Due to covered by ~~land~~ continental land and influx of saline rivers.

Impact on Ocean Circulation of marine system

① ~~Encoding~~ ~~Do~~ Role in Ocean currents

→ High saline water creates slope difference
→ water flows from low salinity to high salinity
Eg: Gulf stream from equator to ~~lower~~ higher latitudes

② Moderate Temperature of Ocean

by intermixing of Hot & cold water streams

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Create nutrient rich zones

Eg: Falkland & New foundland

④ Boost to fisheries as nutrient rich zones → Phytoplankton → Rise in fish density.

⑤ Upwelling and downwelling of water due to salinity differences:

(a) Nutrient cycle ~~from~~ O_2 from surface to deep waters

Nutrients from deep to surface

NEXT IAS

(b) Global circulations like AMOC and ACC (Antarctic circum circulation)

⑥ Makes Navigation & transport easy

Eg: Atlantic drift raises temperature in baltic and north sea region in winters enabling ⚓ navigation.

However, due to Anthropogenic activities, salinity is increasing at unprecented levels, it is important to take pro-active steps to protect such ~~fragile~~ fragile oceanic ecosystems.

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

~~Ans~~ Polary cryosphere refers to the frozen regions of earth poles that ~~so~~ plays crucial role in climatic system

Pivotal role role in Earth's climate system



① Influen over monsoon

Recent studies shows how cryosphere formation ~~to~~ near Greenland leads to delay in monsoon over western peninsular India.

② Blizzards

Cryosphere influence polar vortex which cause deadly blizzards over higher latitudes of Northern Hemisphere.

③ Influencing Jetstreams

Cryosphere strengthen Jetstream

→ Recent melting of cryosphere has lead

Candidates must not write on this margin

to weakening of Jetstreams and increasing their amplitude range.

(4) Influence Global winds and ocean currents which influence climate indirectly

Factors responsible for rapid Arctic warming

(1) Increased concentration of Green House Gases on Arctica
→ Reducing Albeido rate
→ ~~Red~~ Increasing GHG effect.

(2) Global Warming
→ Melting icecaps of Arctica
→ Reducing albeido of trapping heat
Eg: Snow has 90% albeido rate while water has 10-20% albeido rate

(3) Melting of ~~ice~~ snow has also lead to ~~rising~~ rising concentration of water vapour — GHG

Candidates must not write on this margin

④ Weakening of AMOC

→ Global ocean currents helps preserving snow at polar regions

→ weakening of AMOC leading to rising temperature

⑤ Increased vegetation over Arctic has caused absorbtion of solar insolation.

⑥ Deforestation in lower latitudes impacting lower absorption of CO_2

⑦ Increased salinity of ocean water also leading to rise in temperature.

Arctic and Antarctic cryosphere hold various viruses and genetics, melting of these will not impact climate change but will also unleash new diseases.

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

From ~~Since~~ Harappan civilisation to Ashokan Magadh or British rule to modern India, Indian society have always been tolerant towards religious pluralism.

Rising of Religious Tensions

(1) Politicisation of orthodox religious beliefs
Eg: Increasing Hindutva orientation

(2) Increased religious identity assertion over other religions

(3) Role of social media and digital space in polarisation

(4) Global trends like Islamophobia in western countries

Candidates must not write on this margin

Requires constant negotiation

(1) Evolving educational curriculum to inculcate tolerance since childhood

(2) Regulating social media network & content through fact check unit

(3) Community dialogue between various religions

(4) Social platforms for showing harmony among religious leaders

(5) Strengthening ECI to suppress the politication of caste & religion during election campaigns

~~For~~ Religious pluralism is essential for "Sabka ~~Sath~~ Vikas" through "Sabka Prayas"

Candidates must not write on this margin



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

Accard LFPR, only 37% women participate in economic activities while majority works in agriculture. women in Indian service sector is less than even 10%.

Impact of caste on women access

① Upper caste women are domesticated by restricted to participate in open society

② Lower caste women suffers from Double Burden — low development — often sticked low paying domestic help jobs

Impact of Gender norms

① Indian society is patriarchal in nature — this leads to sub-domination of women

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Existence of orthodox stigma where women are associated child bearing while men are associated with bread earning

③ Impact of Geography

① Acc to NCW, avg Rajasthani women walks 2.5 kms to access water for family — reducing their access to employment

② Hilly regions due to being ~~distos~~ each of constituents do not have Infra to support IT sectors and modern service employment.

Thus women in India lag in service sectors. other factors

Lack of gender sensitive Infra like washroom

Unsafe Public transport system

Glass ceiling

Sexual Harassment at workplace

Candidates must not write on this margin

However for inclusive growth, women participation must-

"Develop a men and you develop a family, develop a women, and you develop a generation"



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

According to NFHS - 5, Nuclear families have risen from 38% (2008) to 50% (2024) - highlighting in family systems.

Strong continuity in Traditional values

- Caste continuity
  - Role of caste endogamy & Gotra exogamy
- High orientation of Joint Family and involvement of secondary kin
- Role of family in partner selection
- Marriage as sacrosanct in nature
- Continuance of traditional rituals in the society

Candidates must not write on this margin

Socio - economic factors

1. Change in work - economic organisations
2. Dilution of caste consciousness
3. Increased economic prosperity and lesser dependence on family
4. Marriage as legal contract
5. Acceptance of love marriages in society.

10% marriages are love marriage in Indian society

Other factors like

- Single livelihood.
- women participation
- ~~Attitude~~ Rise of live-in relations
- New trends like Double Income No Kids

Candidates must not write on this margin

However to attain ~~Foods~~ viksit Bharat @ 2047, India must balance modern changes while preserving traditional values.



Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work

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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.

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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.
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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-

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।