



SPM IAS ACADEMY
SHAPING BRILLIANCE

First Mock APSC Mains'2024

GS Paper I

Duration: 3 Hours

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(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

English ☒

Assamese ☐

INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions: - There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH. - All questions are compulsory. - The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. - The answers must not exceed 250 words for 15 marks and 150 words for 10 marks. - Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorised one. - Checking to be done with main aim of evaluating a candidate's ability of express ideas in lucid manner. - Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off Remarks: Signature of the Student: <i>PLuis</i> NOTE: EVALUATION PERIOD FOR THE MOCK MAINS IS <u>10 DAYS</u>.
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TOTAL:	250		



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Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper					
	Poor	Average	Good	Very good	Excellent
Understanding the context and demand of the questions					
Relevancy of the content					
Structure and flow of the answer					
(a) Introduction					
(b) Body					
(c) Conclusion					
Subject knowledge					
Language of the answer					
Presentation					
(a) Underline to the keywords					
(b) Use of flowcharts or diagrams					
(c) Paragraph limits and overall					
Understanding of directives					
Factual correctness					
Overall performance					

Detail Feedback

Q1. Critically analyse the Gandhi's ideology of non-violence influence on the direction of the Indian independence movement? (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- Gandhiji strongly believed in Non-violence for both as a means and for ends as well.

positions of non-violence

- 1) Use of Non-violence facilitated participation of large scale mass population.
- 2) specially women involved in non-violent activities through Picketing, anti-liquor, Anti-opium campaign.
- 3) Use of Non-violence posed challenge to British policy of resistance through force.

Negatives

- 1) Incidence like Chauri - Chaura, 1922 could not be eliminated.
- 2) If did not give short term results, INC has to wait for long till 1947 Indian Independence.
- 3) Use of non-violence led to faction amongst INC. Extremists leaders resorted to violence as well.
- 4) Severe Suppression in Civil disobedience and Quit India movement.

Thus, despite of limitations Gandhi's idea of non-violence created a nationwide common unity against British.

Q2. Examine the importance of regional movements in relation to India's struggle for freedom.
(10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- India's struggle for freedom despite slow growth reached to the entire nation after arrival of Gandhi.

Importance of regional movements

- 1) The revolt of 1857 saw the growth of nationalism in various parts eg. Delhi, Kanpur, Jhansi, Lucknow, Bihar.
- 2) The partition of Bengal, created a strong unity among andhras Bengali Hindus eg. Rebinder Nath Tagore wrote Arman Sonar Begls, Neel Darpan by Bimalabendhu Mitra.

3) The Non-Cooperation movement
 ↳ In Assam Gandhi's visit
 in 1921 awakened women
 to participate eg. Malab. Maam

4) Participation of women
 ↳ eg. Sarejini Naido,
Aruns Asaf Ali
Latha Mehta

5) Sense of unity despite regional
 difference in language, culture

Thus, regional movements
 contributed through peasant revolts
 (Moplah, Eka, Santhal), cultural
 and Self-respect that shaped
 the Indian struggle for freedom.
 in every ways.

Q3. What were the key factors that fueled the demand for a separate state among Adivasis in the region of Kharsawan prior to the Kharsawan massacre on January 1, 1948?
 (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans: Kharsawan Adivasi revolt was primarily based on demand of separate state.

Key factors

- 1) Economic exploitation by the revenue policy of British
- 2) Social and economic differences led by caste based discrimination and class based exploitation
- 3) The movement later turned into a demand for a separate state

4) It thereby led to large
scale violence and subsequent
massacre.

5) The Partition of India led to
their division to choose between
India and Pakistan which
deteriorated the situation further.

Thus,
the event remains dark
Chapter of India's history.

Q4. Elucidate the role of ocean currents in influencing global climate patterns and their impact on marine ecosystems (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- Ocean currents are large sized movement of water bodies in the ocean.

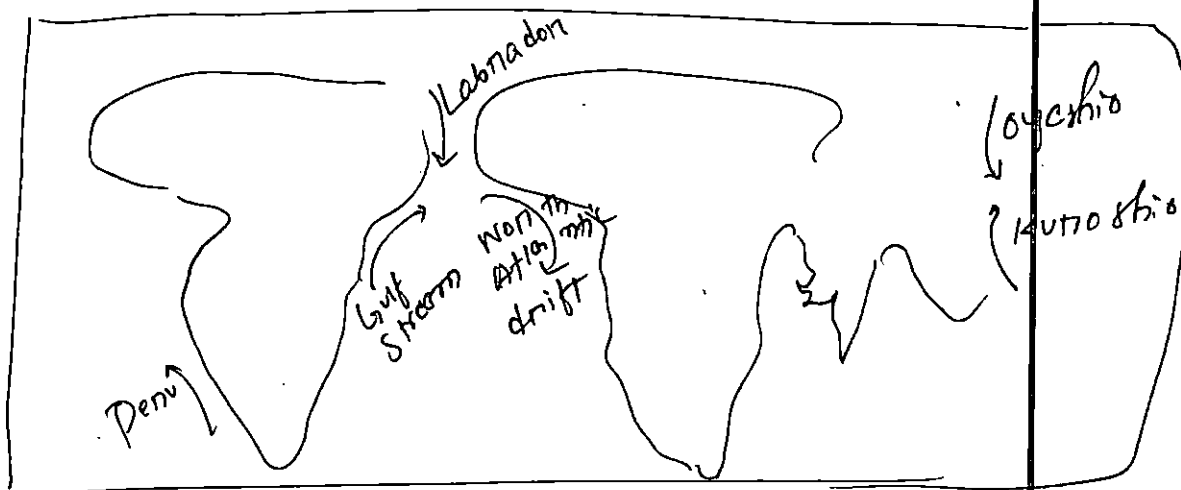


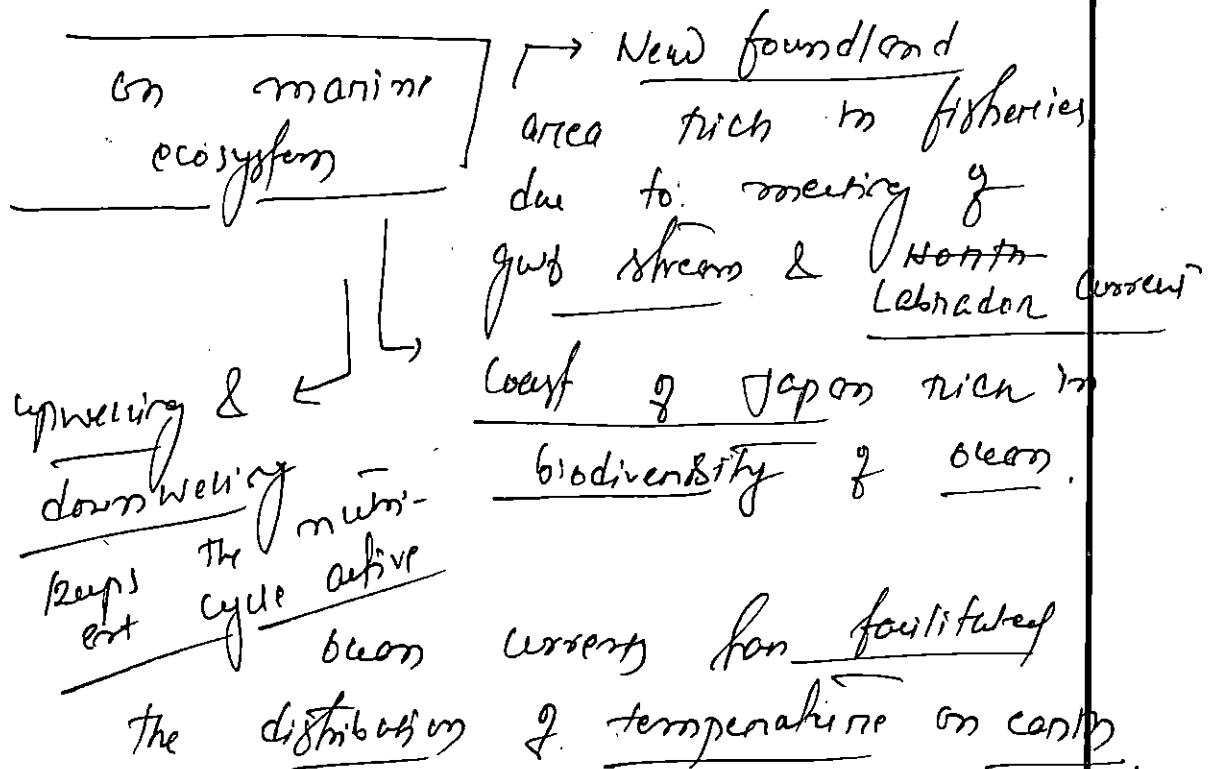
fig: ocean currents

Role of ocean currents in influencing global climate

1) Moderating effect

The sea coast of western Europe, western South America towards ice free

- 2) Ocean currents influence the formation of cyclones in the ocean. eg. Bay of Bengal
- 3) Ocean currents carry the warm water from tropical region to polar region.
- 4) Deep sea currents dwell down from polar to tropical region.
- 5) influence the formation of clouds and rainfall.



Q5. In the light of the Supreme Court's recent ruling, do you believe that legal recognition of environmental rights is an effective tool for combating climate change? Justify your answer with examples. (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- Climate Change has imposed a livelihood risk to millions.

As per Copernicus climate research last 1 year recorded 1.63 °C highest average temperature.

Supreme Court ruling on environmental rights

- 1) In the wake of Godavariman judgement SC created the green bench to address PIL related to environment protection.
- 2) In the MC Mehta case SC gave the pollution pay principle.
- 3) In the wake of rising pollution SC gave guidelines for green fire cracker.

- 4) It imposed a strict ban on BS IV vehicles
- 5) The guidelines to underground overhaul electric lines to save great Indian budget.
- 6) Recently, SC held right against adverse effect of climate change under Article 21 right to life

Thus, through these rulings SC provides ample scope for the govt to align its action to a low emission country so that society benefit at large.

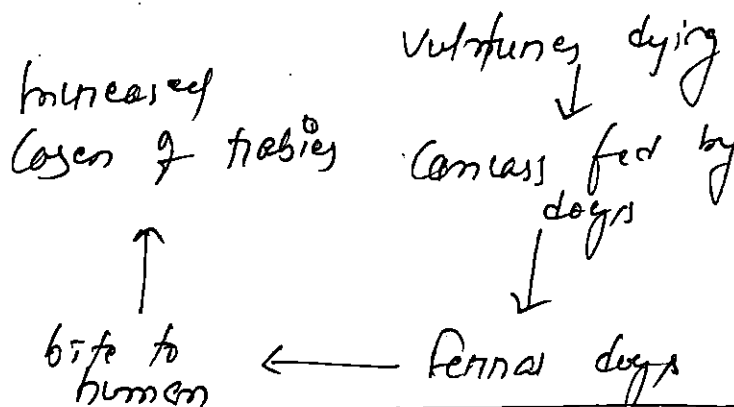
Q6. Talk about the social effects of raising vicious dogs in city neighborhoods. Examine how these behaviors affect public safety and the relationships between people and animals. Make suggestions for mitigating the negative effects.

(10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- The raising of vicious dogs possesses a challenge to the public safety and municipal administration.

Social effects

- 1) Compromise public safety
they can carry diseases, pathogens of natural nature
- 2) Compromise biodiversity
of the vicinity around cities
- 3) Increase cases of Rabies



4) cost of administration on rise

Measures to mitigate

- 1) Creating public awareness.
- 2) vaccination drive for feral dogs
- 3) Increased surveillance through use of camera, drones.
- 4) Dedicated zones for breeding
- 5) strict police action

Thus, unless ~~it~~ created a proper surveillance it can lead to compromise safety of society at large.

Q7. "Exemplify the role of social media in both exacerbating and mitigating regional tensions in contemporary India." (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- Social media is a double edged sword unless used effectively can give rise to negative outcomes in society.

Role of Social Media
exacerbating regional Tension

- 1) Give impetus to secessionist tendencies
eg. Khalistan issue in Punjab
and Harje Canada.
- 2) Provide ground to spread supremacist ideologies
eg. in Kashmir during revolution
of Article 370.

3) Spread fake information during elections

4) Regional violence based on ethnic identity eg. Manipur violence

[Mitigating regional tensions]

1) Promote oneness

↳ Inspite of linguistic & cultural differences

eg. digital broadcasting of kashi
Tamil Sangamam

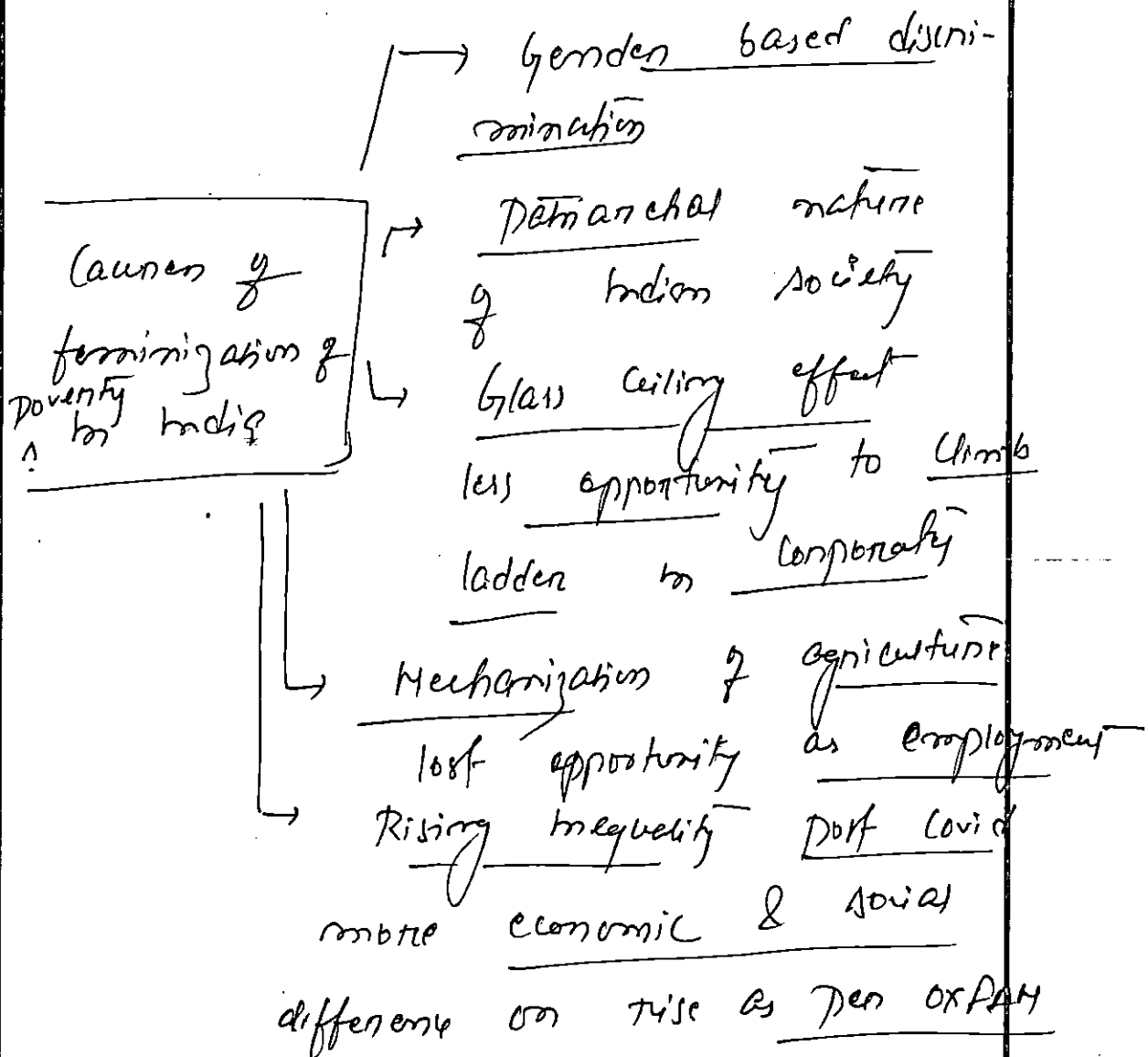
2) Helps fact checking through googling

3) Helps govt to provide necessary information during violence

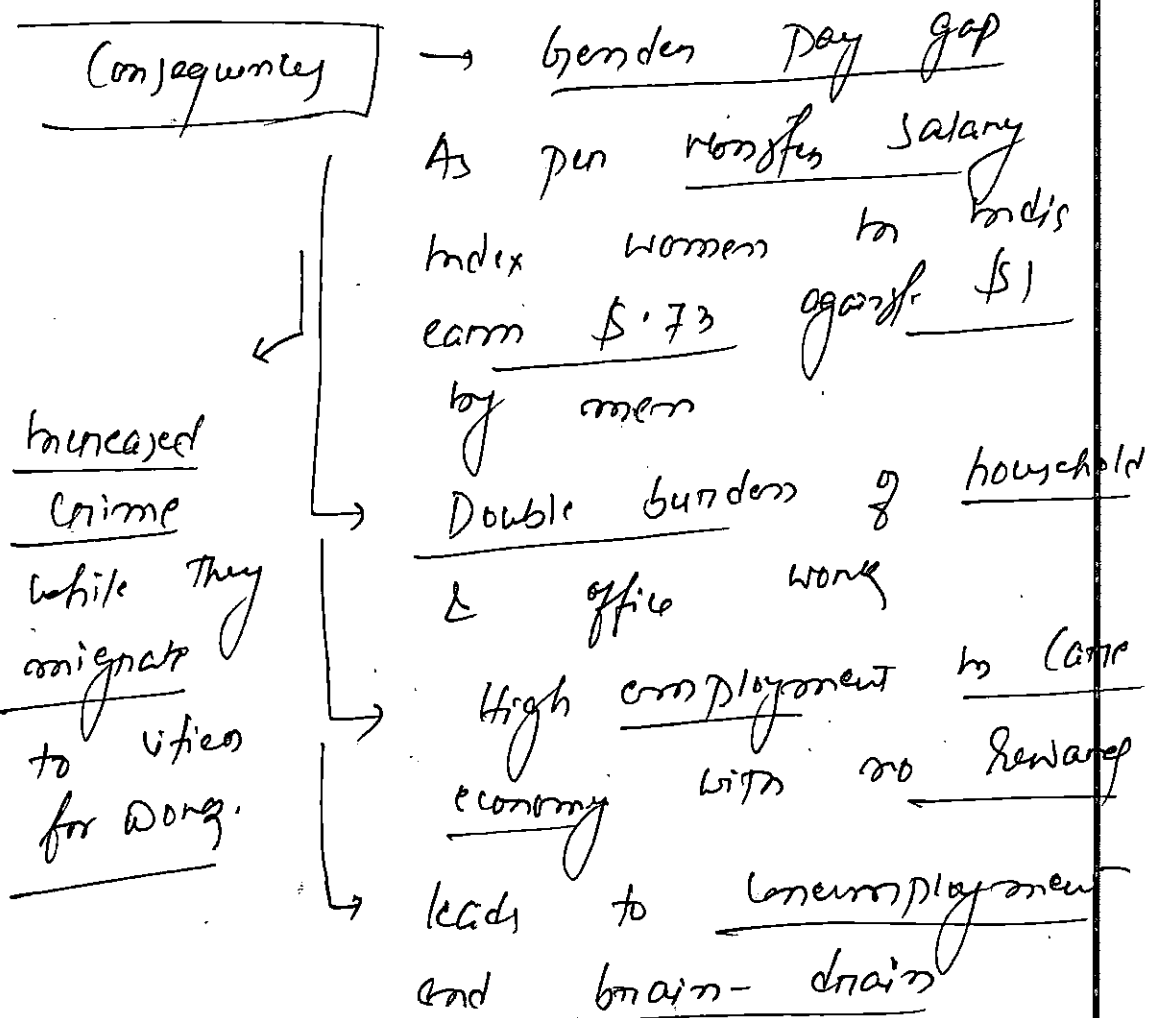
Thus,
social media can bring trust and peace in society if used for an ethical manner.

Q8. "Discuss the causes and consequences of feminization of poverty in India."
(10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- As per UN Economic
and social commission, more than
38 crore women & girls live
in extremely poor condition globally.



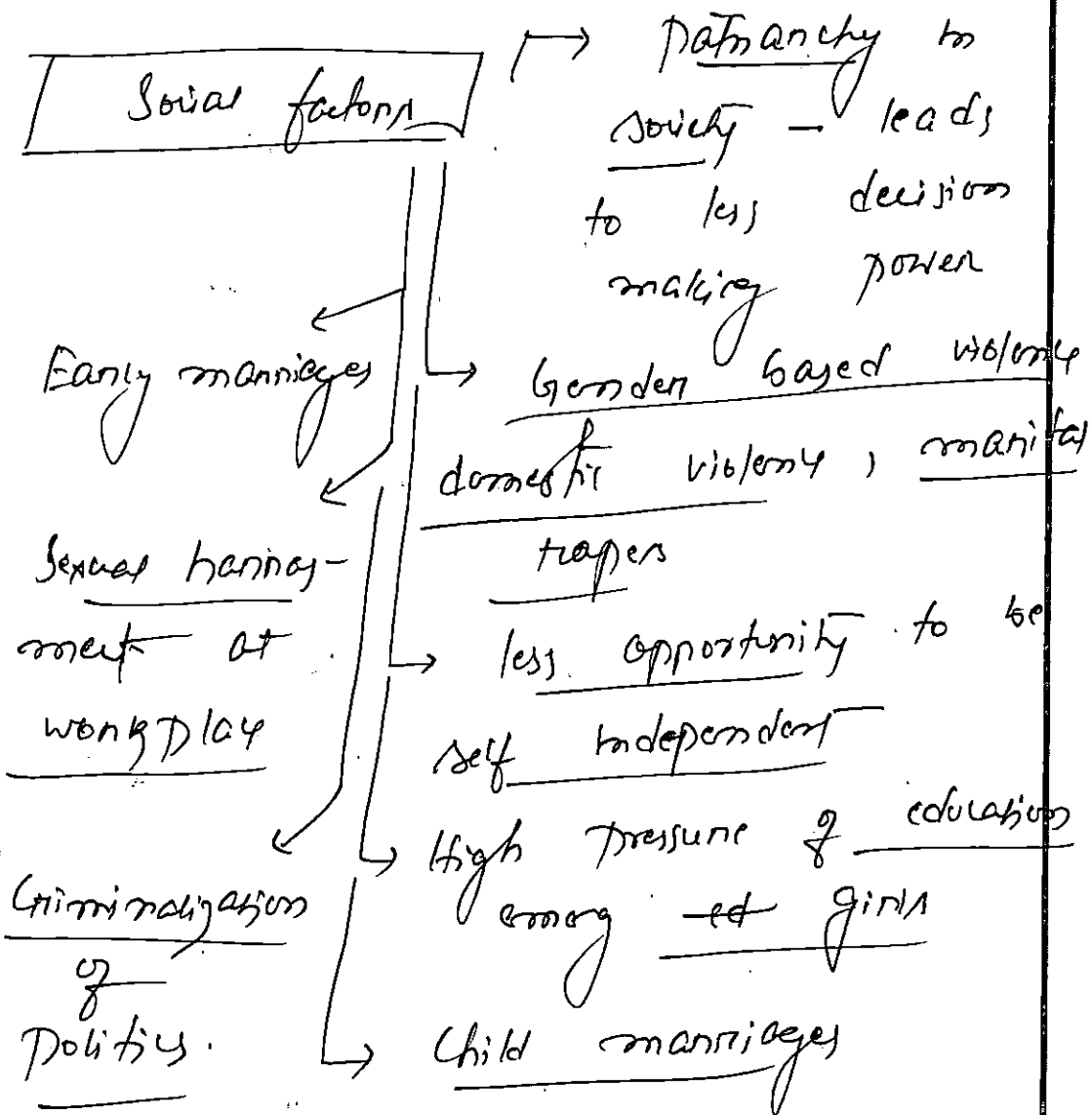
- ↳ Low political participation
 only 15% in parliament
- ↳ Sexual violence 1 out of 3
 face it as Den Ministry of
women & child development



Thus,
Women Reservation Act will address
 the problem in political sphere.

Q9. Discuss the sociocultural factors contributing to the higher incidence of suicide among young girls and women in India. What measures can be taken to address these deeply ingrained issues? (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- As per NCRB 45000 women in India committed suicide in India in 2021 which is 1/3rd global number



Cultural factors

- ↳ Dowry death
- ↳ Female infanticide
- ↳ Stigmatize widow → Witch hunting

Measures

- 1) National suicide prevention strategy to be implemented strictly.
- 2) Gender sensitization through school curriculum.
- 3) Political empowerment through PRI, SHG.
- 4) Promotion & participation in the STEM field.
- 5) POSH Act, Zero FIR etc.

~~As per~~ SDG 5 talks about gender equality which is a symbol of Progressive Society.

Q10. Analyze the difficulties that Indian consumers with disabilities encounter when attempting to obtain goods and services. What legislative and policy actions are required to successfully address these issues? (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- As per Census 2011,
total persons with disability
in the country stands at
2.21 %.

Difficulties
they face

→ Poor Infrastructure
eg. for sanitation,
wheel chairs, drinking
water facilities

→ Discrimination based
on physical vulnerability
eg. due to mobilities might
have to que for long
in hospitals.

→ Facilities at workplaces
are not adequate

→ low awareness among
business entities for their
welfare

↳ High cost of products that supports disabled.

Legislative Actions

- 1) There is a need to amend the Rights of Persons with Disability Act to add responsibility for service providers towards disabled.
- 2) Accessible India Campaign infrastructure that supports the disabled.
- 3) Creation of awareness through NGO, Civil Society.

For an inclusive society rights and duties of all the sections should be equally addressed.

Q11. Explore the impact of Mughal art and culture on Indian society, in context of literature, music and painting (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans: With the arrival of Mughals art and culture flourished in the medieval period India.

Impact of Mughal art and culture

1) Literature

↳ Mainly wrote to glorify the rulers kings gives us to understand the history better

↳ eg. Akbar nama, Humayun nama, Tabaqat - 1 - Nasiri.

↳ Contemporary muslim popular follow religious ideas and culture eg. Nunda system Sunnī-shīa culture

2) Music

- ↳ The development of Sufism impacted worship styles in Muslim populace
- ↳ The Khanqah called later dargah where Qawallis are performed today as well
- ↳ Greatly influenced Akbar to popularise secularism which is part of basic structure of our constitution now.

3) Painting

- ↳ Focused primarily on detailed fair miniature painting
- ↳ Paintings in the Mughal courts found its prominence

Mughal art

↳ The architecture dominated by
Minars, tombs, domes, arch
 part of cultural heritage of
 India.

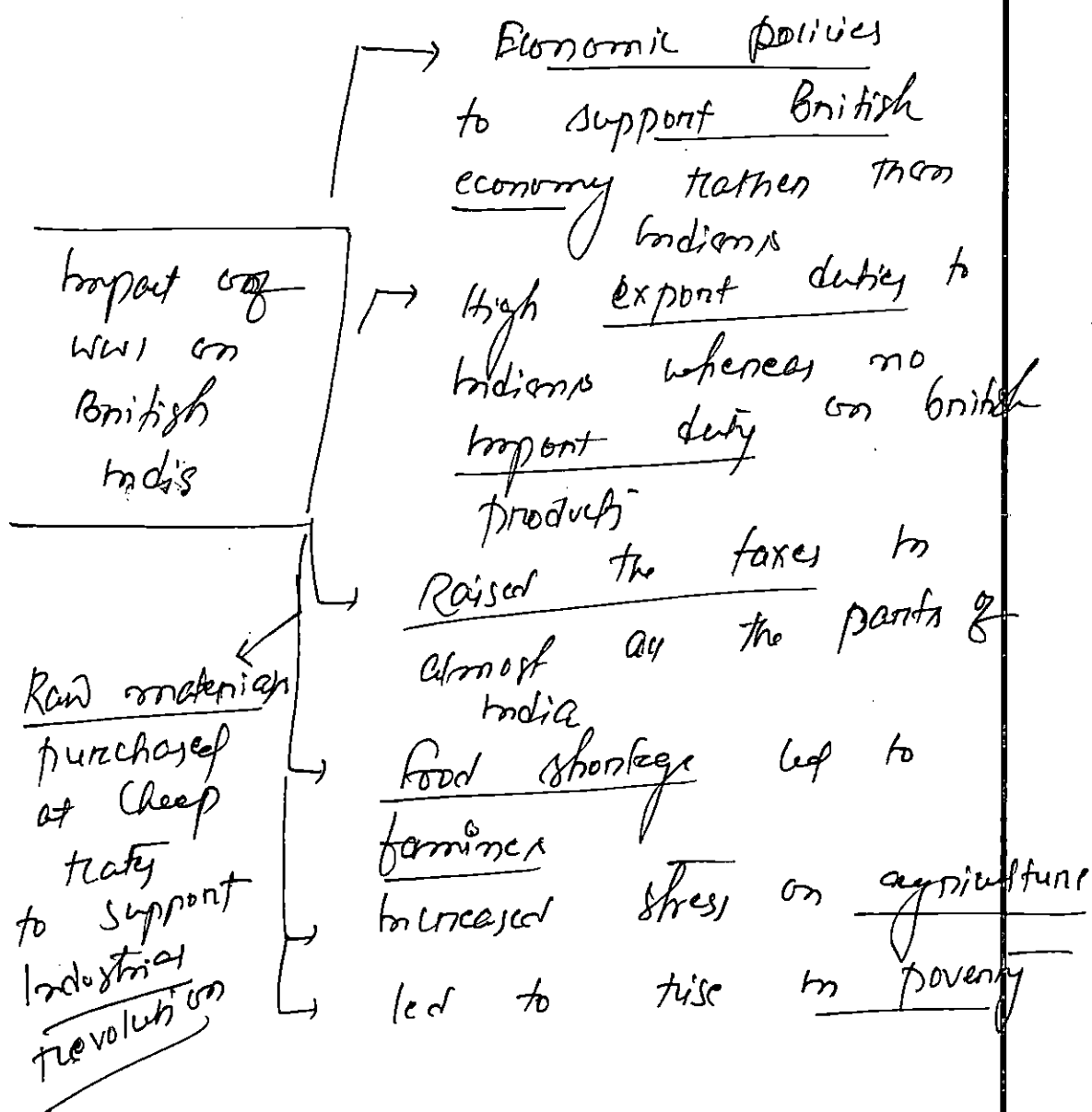
↳ Taj Mahal source of tourism
 across the world.

Thus,

Mughal art & culture
 provided us with opportunity
 to look back to past
 and appreciate their architec-
tural marvels along with
 their music & literature.

Q12. Discuss the impact of World War I on the British India while critically elaborating the responses of Indian leaders to the conflict? (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- World War I had a direct consequence in India due to ~~its~~ British participation in it.



Responses of Indian leaders

- 1) Gandhiji supported the British on the ground as moral duty.
- 2) The moderates also supported the British
- 3) The extremists also supported the British
- 4) However, the revolutionary and individuals did not support the British
 e.g. Sachin Sanyal, Lala Hardyal,
V.D. Savarkar, Khudiram Bose
 among others.

Arguments in favour of the support

- 1) The war was to protect

democracy in the world.

- 2) Indian Soldiers was one of the reason for public sentiment

(Arguments against the supporters)

- 1) It was an Ideological war fighting for a territorial supremacy even each other and not democracy.
- 2) War was party funded by Indian resources.
- 3) The same democracy was denied to India.

Thus, it provided ground for discontentment which helped the national struggle for freedom.

Q13. Assess the preparedness of Assam in dealing with the predicted hotter summers and longer heat waves in terms of water stress management. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans: As per Climate Vulnerability Report: Assessment for Adaptation Framework Report by IIT Mandi and IIT Guwahati, 15 out of 25 districts are from Assam which are vulnerable against impact of Climate Change.

Factors that led to hotter summers and longer heat waves

1) Climate Change

Europe's Copernicus Climate Agency stated the last 1 year recorded highest global average temperature at 1.63°C

- 2) Weak monsoon due to impact
of EL Nino.
- 3) Concrete jungles led to
urban heat islands
- 4) Loss of vegetation

As per Global Forest Watch
Assam lost 324,000 hectares
in the last 10 years which
is highest in India

Preparedness of Assam

- 1) Hotter summers and water
stress management
- a) Hotter summers will result
into excess extraction of
groundwater
- b) Rain water harvesting to be
promoted.

c) percolation tanks in the underground can reduce the risk

Heat waves & Water stress management

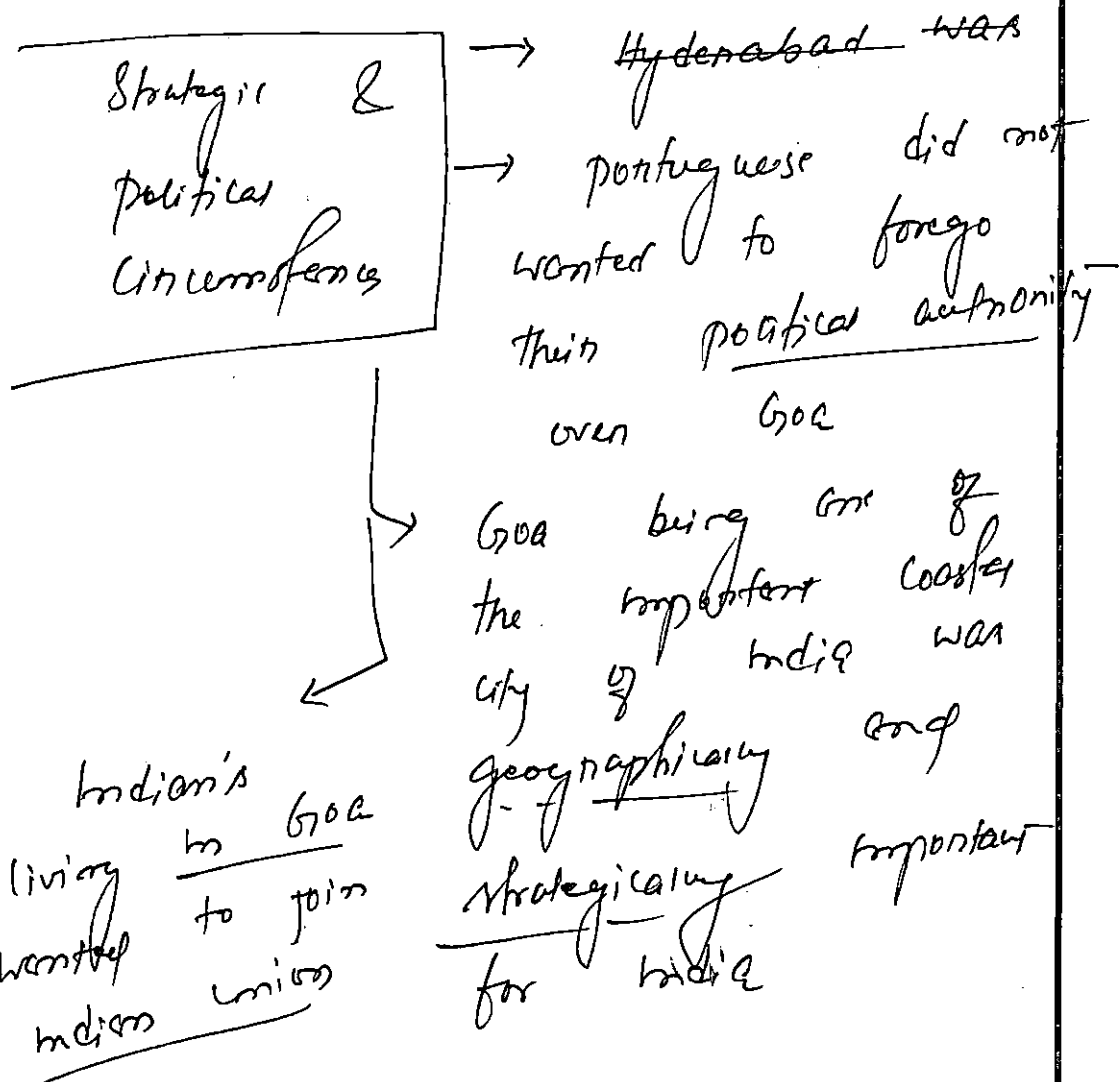
- 1) preparedness can include increased role of municipality - GNC to provide adequate water supply in vulnerable areas
- 2) Medical emergency response
- 3) Diversion of river water
- 4) Afforestation in the areas to increase green cover.

Increased vulnerability of climate change can expose to negative social outcome. Thus, coordinated

efforts are required through
Central, State and Local
Community engagement to
minimize losses.

Q14. Explicate the strategic and political circumstances leading up to Operation Polo. Discuss its contemporary relevance in the context of national integration and security in India. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- operation polo was initiated by Govt of India to merge princely state of Hyderabad in Indian Union.



Contemporary relevance

- 1) National integration
- a) Strengthened the unity and
integrity of India
- b) More development projects
in Yok
eg. Green port
- c) More civil and political rights
enjoyed by people
- d) Increased tourism and exchange
of welfare across the
country
- e) Geographic significance for
Indian Navy - Blue water
navy

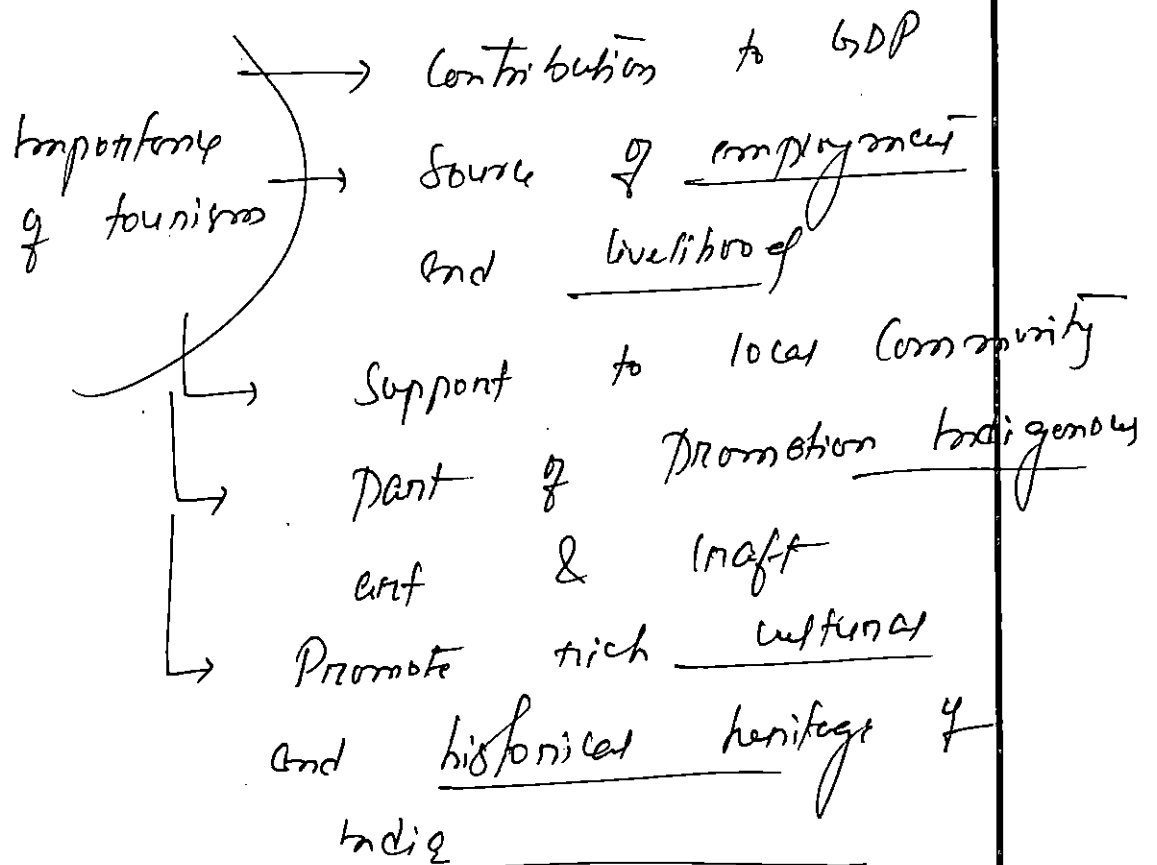
Security

- 1) Swift response from Indian Navy to counter pirates in Arabian Sea
- 2) Energy security through oil shipments
- 3) Countering Islamic terrorism launching more effectively armed due to proximity.
- 4) to offshore wind energy cultivation to Through wind energy generation

Thus, it proved to be integral operation for strengthening regional identity and unity.

Q15. In what ways can the negative impacts of unregulated tourism be mitigated while promoting sustainable development in the Himalayas? (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- Tourism sector in India contributes 5.4% to the GDP and earns \$ 18 billion foreign reserves every year.



Negative impact of unregulated tourism are :-

1) Pollution

↳ Plastic pollution can alter Himalayan ecosystem and adversely processes

↳ Impact the ability of Himalayan ecosystem to withstand impact of climate change

2) Disaster management

↳ Unsustainable tourism can trigger disasters like landslides, stress on public infrastructure

3) Deforestation

↳ To build commercial complex, hotels, resorts

4) Stress on water resources

5) Can have negative impact on Himalayan biodiversity

6) Traffic Congestion

Mitigation for sustainable tourism

- 1) Focus on responsible
production and consumption
under SDG 12
- 2) construction should be avoided
at disaster prone areas with
loss rock bed at Himalaya.
- 3) Responsible waste management
 - ↳ Role of state tourism dept
to distribute debris,
do's & don't
 - ↳ Extended producer responsibility
- 4) preparedness for disaster
vulnerability through review
infrastructure to mitigate
risk in events like GLOF
- 5) Sustainable tourism through
smart transportation & EV promotion.

Himalayan ecosystem unless
exploited sustainably could
perish along with humans.

Q16. Assess the interrelationship between water security and food security, emphasizing their impact on agriculture and rural livelihoods. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans: Water security and food security both are necessary component for sustainable livelihood.

Interrelationship between water security & food security

- 1) Rainfall & food production
 - ↳ Strong SW monsoon is good for agricultural production in country
- 2) Ground water & industrial development
 - ↳ Availability of ground water is vital for industries that are water intensive eg. Semiconductor, rubber etc.

Providing livelihood for many.

3) India has 17% of world
population but only 4% water
resources.

↳ highlights need to conserve
water for food security.

Impact on agriculture

1) Productivity

↳ Since only around 53%
of areas under rainfed
irrigation vital for productivity

↳ Its failure directly impacts
agriculture

2) Droughts

↳ 70% of India's total area
drought prone.

3) Food Security

- ↳ As per FSSAI 1/3rd food wasted in India
- ↳ It cost 1-2% of GDP

Impact on livelihood

- 1) As per World Bank, on average 50 minutes spent daily by rural women to collect water → highlights need for water security
- 2) In Assam water security is evident for Tea industry, jute industry.
- 3) Food security for rural India
 - ↳ NFSA providing 2/3rd Indian population highlights their inter-relationship.

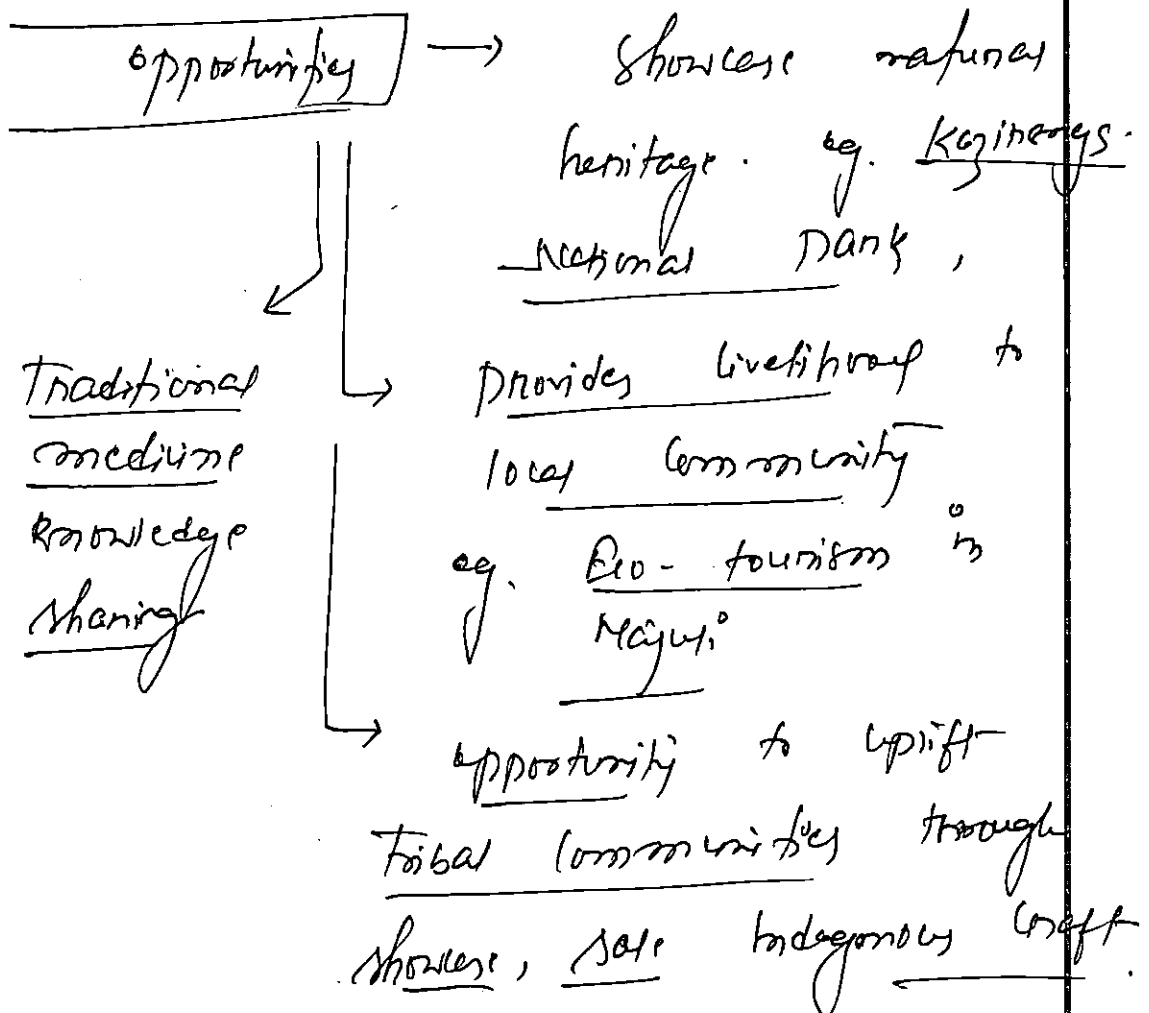
Govt steps

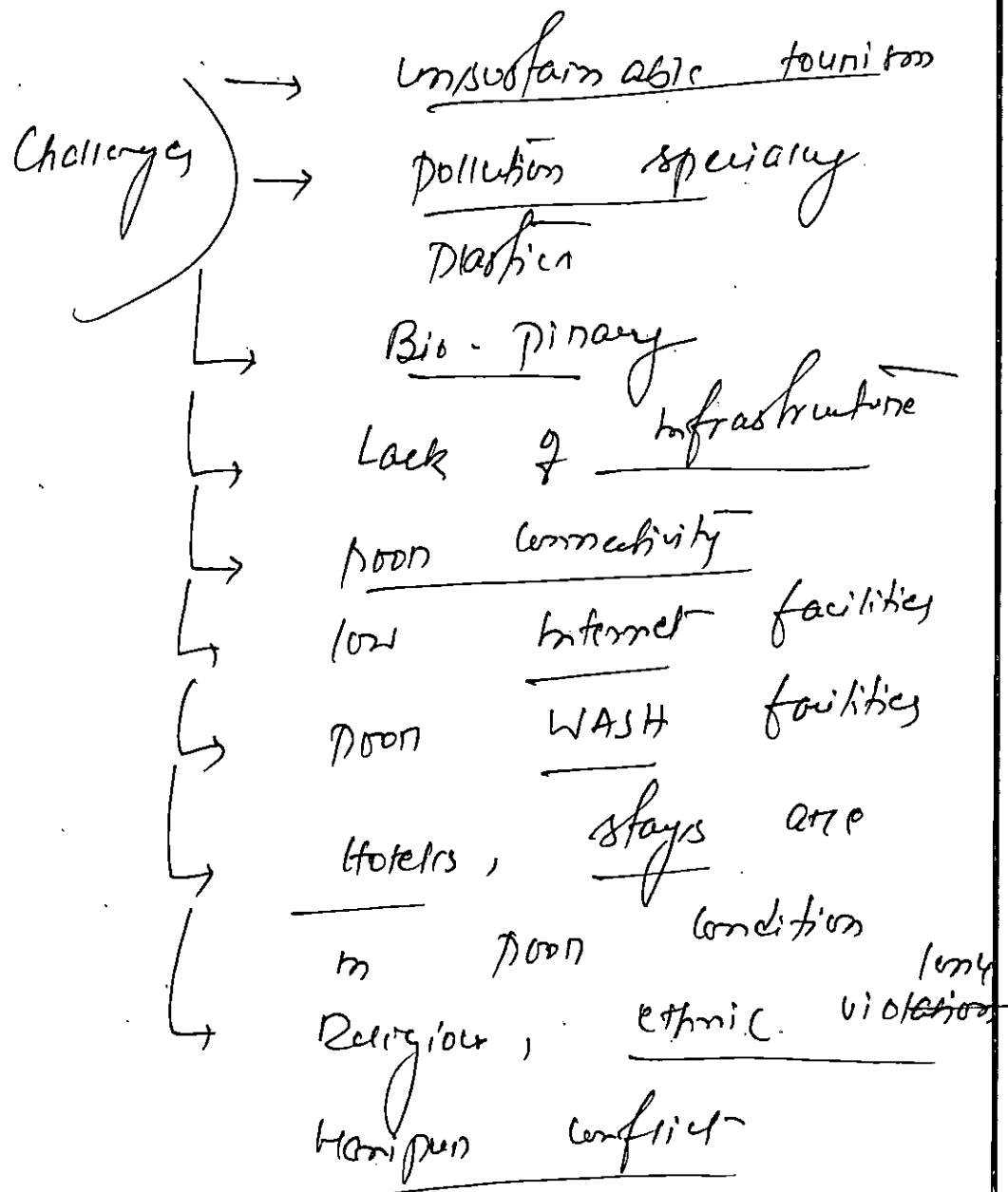
- 1) PM Krishi Samachar Yojana
↳ Drip Irrigation
- 2) PM KUSUM Scheme
- 3) PM Fasal Bima Yojana

Thus, To achieve SDG goal
6 Clean water and SDG
2 removing hunger both the
resources should be utilized
 to promote & protect
livelihood.

Q17. Rural tourism in India offers a unique combination of opportunities and challenges. Discuss various initiatives undertaken for this sector
(15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- Tourism sector in India remains confined mostly to urban areas without tapping the potential of rural tourism.





Initiatives

1) Swadesh Darshan Scheme

↳ development of 15 theme
based destinations

2) PRASAD Scheme

↳ promotion of religious
tourism

3) Industry status to tourism
sector in Assam

4) National tourism policy, 2015

5) EPR guideline etc

Thus, tourism in rural
India can boost India to
achieve goal of sustainable
development.

Q18. Critically analyse the impact of digital media on the preservation and evolution of Indian cultural traditions. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- Digital media can leverage the conservation of cultural heritages and traditions.

Impact of digital media on preservation

1) Positive

- ↳ Digital records of all the indigenous anthropic works, literature.
- ↳ Digital publication through online mode
- ↳ Promotion of tourism in this line

Negative

- ↳ piracy, fake online sell.

↳ use of deepfake to share
religious hatredness.

↳ Digital security issue

[Way forward]

- 1) promotion of money which
promote heritage.
- 2) promoting selling of local
artefacts through digital
website
- 3) social media platform for
spreading cultural significance.

Thus, digital media can help us
to mitigate westernization of
Indian Culture.

Q19. Explain the concept of deepfakes and delve into the specific challenges they pose to Indian society. Also propose strategies to overcome these challenges.
(15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- Deepfake are creating
social media content with
torn images, fake videos,
messages etc.

Challenge

- 1) Revenge Pornography
- 2) Sexual harassment of
women
- 3) Political manipulation
- 4) Spread of fake news
- 5) Creating regional tensions
- 6) Promoting communalism
eg. Kashmir issue

Strategies

- 1) Regulation through legislation
- 2) creating fact checking unit
- 3) Strongmen institution
 - a) 14 C
 - b) CERT - IN
- 4) creating awareness on internet
- 5) global collaboration on deep fake
- 6) sensitization against gender based violence.

Deep fake without proper
regulation can degenerate ethical
standards in society.

Q20. Critically examine how globalization has led to the strengthening & dilution of regional cultures?
 (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:-

Globalization promotes
 the global order to become
 a common uniform market
 through free movement of
content and trade.

(Strengthening of culture)

- 1) Transboundary movement of culture
 eg. Indian in USA,
Japan
- 2) Crisis - cultural assimilation
 eg. Inter country marriages
happen.
- 3) Popularize music & dance

- eg. BTS ,
- 4) promote universal values
 - 5) tolerance
Addressed caste based division.
 - Dilution
 - 1) Westernization of Indian
Culture
 - 2) Erode Tribal Culture
 - 3) promote Consumerism in
tribal belts
 - 4) Erodes the value of family
as an institution
 - 5) More demand of privacy
 - 6) Increased cases of domestic
violence.
 - 7) Women live eg. Adultery.
 - 8) Promoting regionalism eg. North West vs East.

Thus,

globalization have positive as
well as negative consequences.

However, we always have the
option to protect what's

ours while rationalizing

the adoption of popular

Culture -