



APSC Mains 2023 TS - 8 (GS Paper I)
Duration: 3 hrs

NAME:	DIKSHIT DAS	PHONE NO:	
DATE:	21/05/2023	APSC ROLL NO:	4006213
Email ID:			

(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 20 questions and 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 150 words for 10 marks and 250 words for 15 marks. • Content is more important than the number of words. • 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. • 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:
1	10		
2	10		
3	10		
4	10		
5	10		
6	10		
7	10		
8	10		
9	10		
10	10		
11	15		
12	15		
13	15		
14	15		
15	15		
16	15		
17	15		
18	15		
19	15		
20	15		
TOTAL:	250		



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

[Faint handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mostly illegible due to fading.]

Q1. Rule of the Kushanas can be considered to be the apex of the second urbanization. Discuss. [10 marks/150 words]

Kushanas occupied mainly the Northern part of India. It is said that she was a ~~enab~~ able ruler who introduced various new method for better administration

The kushanas considered as apex of the second urbanization because :-

→ Kushanas introduced the pure gold coins which is regarded as the purest of form.

→ The saka Era was started from 78AD, which was introduced by Kanishka

→ The Buddhist council was held, it was the 4th Buddhist council

→ The kushanas also introduced the pyjamas which became the mainstream cloth in later India.

⇒ New method to cover the neck of the warrior was also introduced.

Thus, kushanas can be consider as the apex of the second urbanization due to the modern approach che took in every field.



Q2. The rural-urban continuum has drawn wide attention in recent years. In light of this, discuss the importance of recognizing and addressing the interconnections between rural and urban areas. [10 marks/150 Words]

Rural-Urban continuum has drawn wide attention because rural areas are transitioning to urban or peri-urban areas. The continuum have drawn attention because of overlap of function between functionaries

The importance of recognizing and addressing the interconnections between rural and urban areas are :-

Importance

→ The rural-urban continuum provide more option to better delivery services. As a single planned can be use for both areas.

→ It rural area Transition will help in achieving targets of sanitation, cleanliness, open defecation etc.

Interconnections

→ Subject of schedule 11 and schedule 12 could be merged.

→ Interconnection provide scope for handling pandemic like situation in future.

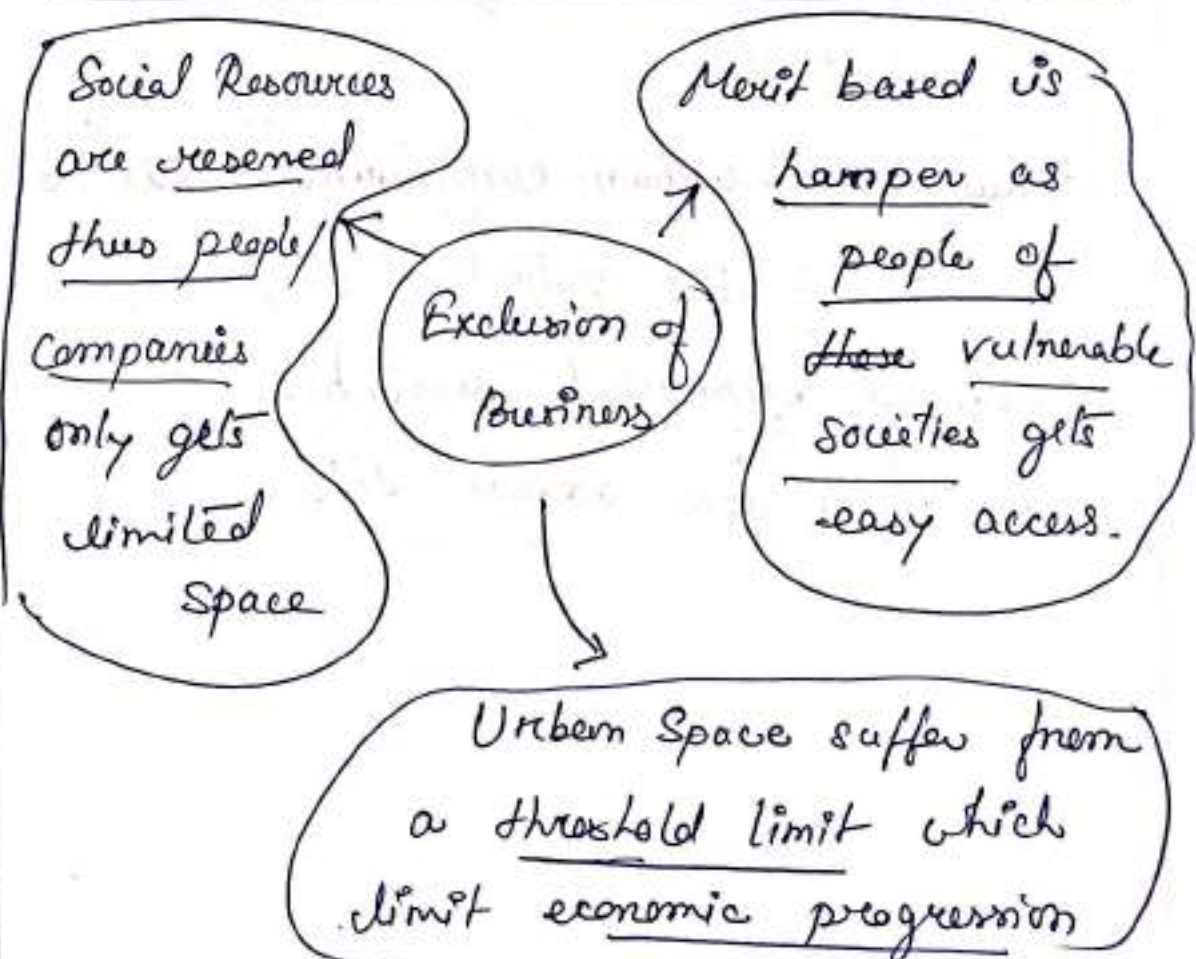
Thus, rural-urban continuum needs to be utilized to its potential and the required financial devolution must be made for address this.



Q3. Do government's schemes for up-lifting vulnerable and backward communities by protecting required social resources for them, lead to their exclusion in establishing businesses in urban economics? [10 marks/150 words]

Government scheme for uplifting vulnerable and backward communities have help address the problem of economic differences and also provide support for educational excellence

This has lead to exclusion of establishing businesses in urban economies because:



The position of urban spaces including the protection of vulnerable people.

→ The vulnerable should be provided protection but excessive social restriction should be reduced.

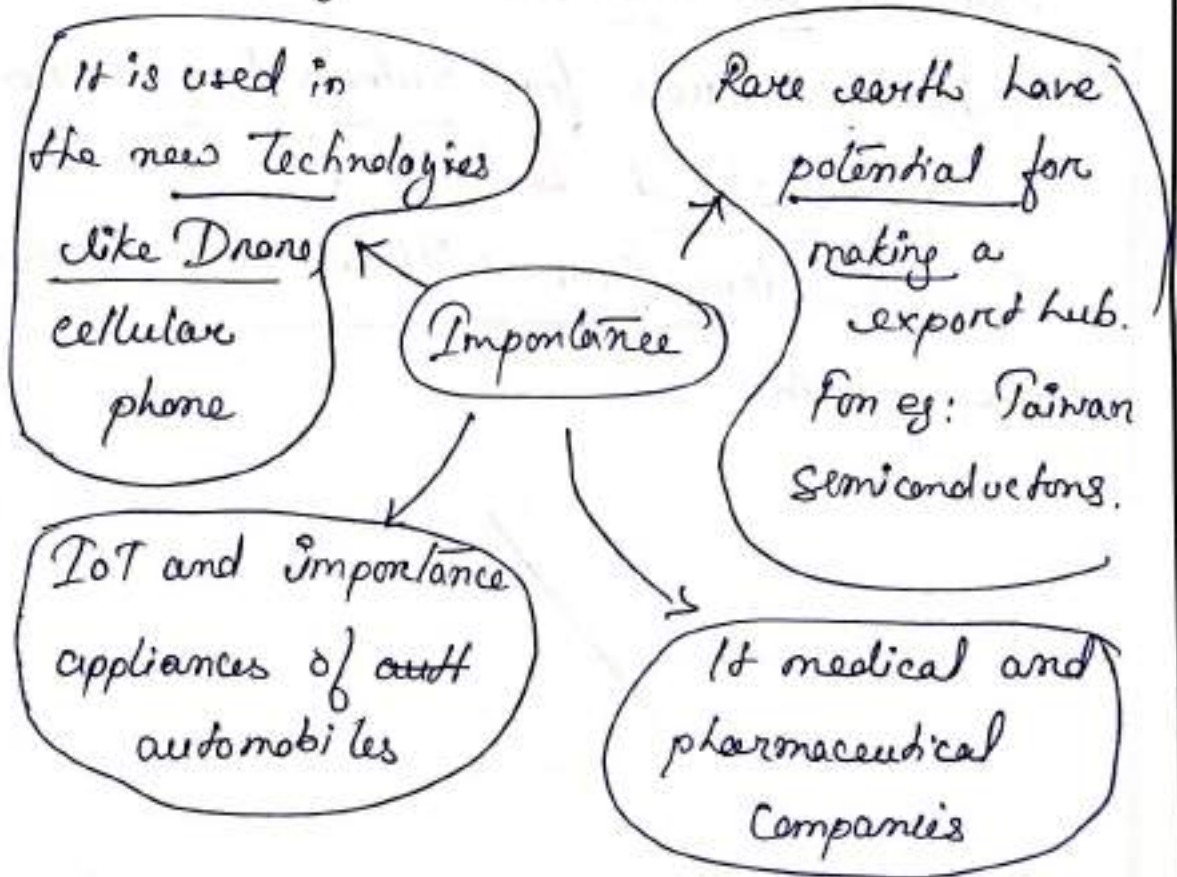
→ The long-term goal should be upliftment without any positive discrimination

Thus, it is important to have some social resources for vulnerable societies but this should be only for short-term as long-term will reduce economic growth.

Q4. What are the Rare Earth Elements? Discuss the Importance of Rare Earth Elements. [10 marks/150 Words]

Rare earth elements are the 18 elements of the Lanthanite series, it is called rare because of the way it is dispersed around the globe which is economically not feasible.

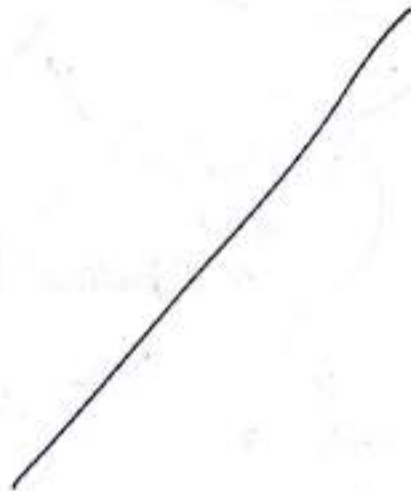
The importance of Rare earth Element are as follows:-



Concerns for India :-

- In export Rare elements from China, does increase its import bill.
- Not well survey of the potential site for extraction.

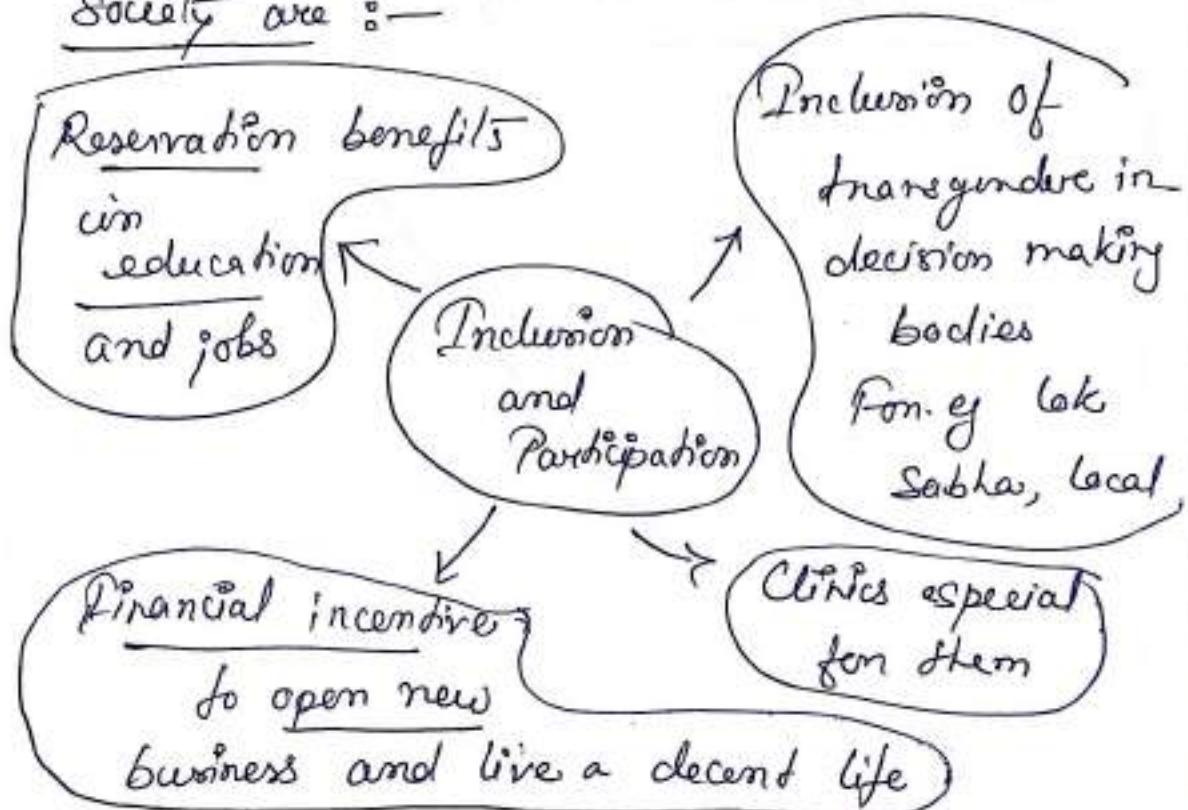
Thus, India's Deep Sea Mission provide hope for better exploration of rare earth metals and to become a self sufficient country.



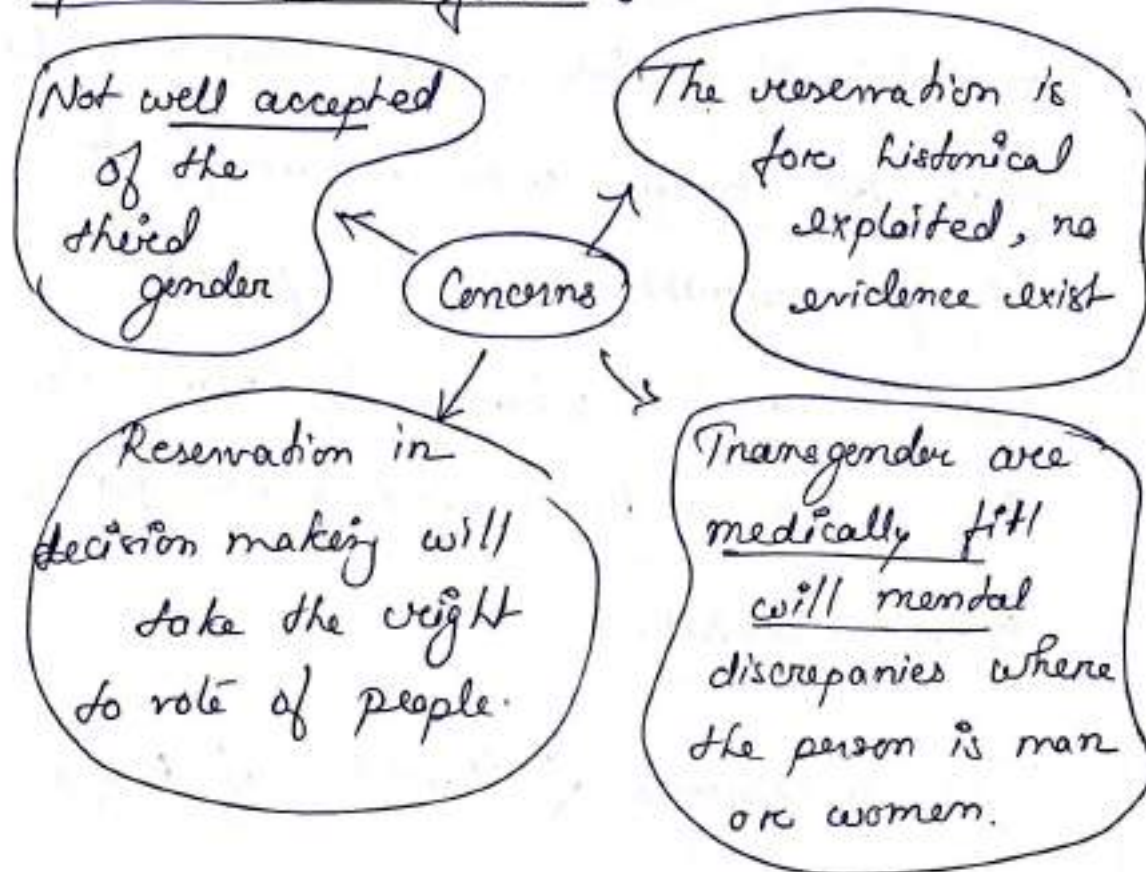
Q5. Discuss the measures to ensure the full inclusion and participation of transgender persons in society. [10 marks/150 words]

Transgender person belongs to the third gender categories. The Union Government have made a National Transgender Board to take in the advise for creating a policy for better serving these people.

Measures to ensure full inclusion and participation of transgender persons in society are :-



Concerns associated with transgender person are as follows :-



Thus, affirmative action is required to address the inclusion and participation of transgender person.

Q6. What led to the Partition of Bengal in 1905? What were its consequences?
[10 marks/150 words]

Partition of Bengal in 1905 was due to various of factors. The British stated that ~~the~~ Bengal was becoming too big for administration so partition was required. whereas historians state that it was a divide and rule policy of the Britishers.

The consequences of Partition of Bengal are :-

- ↳ It led to revolt among the people and the swadeshi movement was launched
- ↳ Few people were on the partition side and formed a group for welfare of muslims

→ Swadeshi Movement led to formation of indigenous companies like Chemical Industry by P.C. Ray and Navigation Steam Corporation

→ Assam also was saddened by the issue of partition as it would reduce its special status

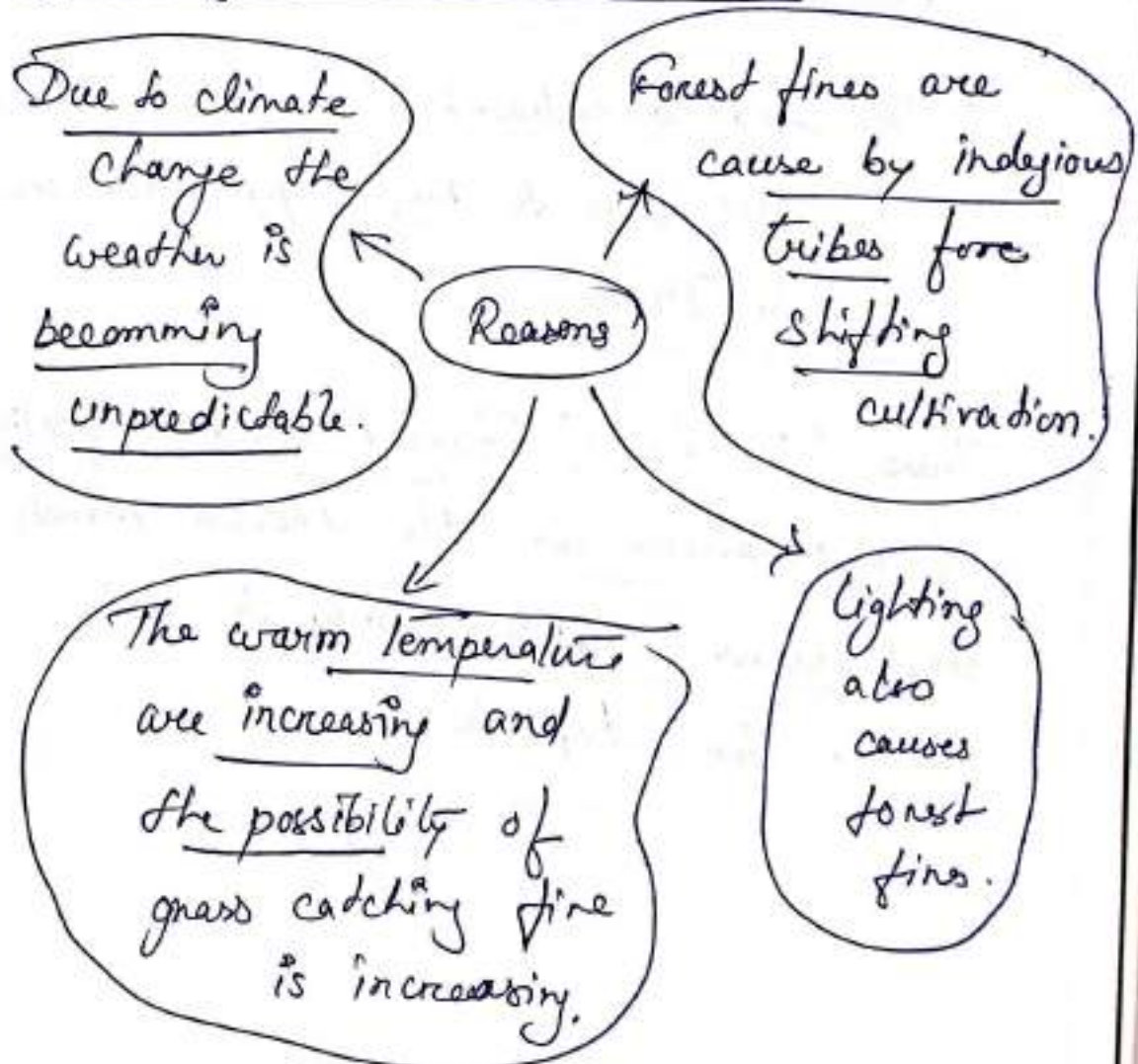
→ The final amendment of act was done in 1911 due to huge opposition in Delhi Durbar.

Thus, Partition of Bengal lead to feeling of nationalism in the Indian minds and leaders were ready to take action for exploitation.

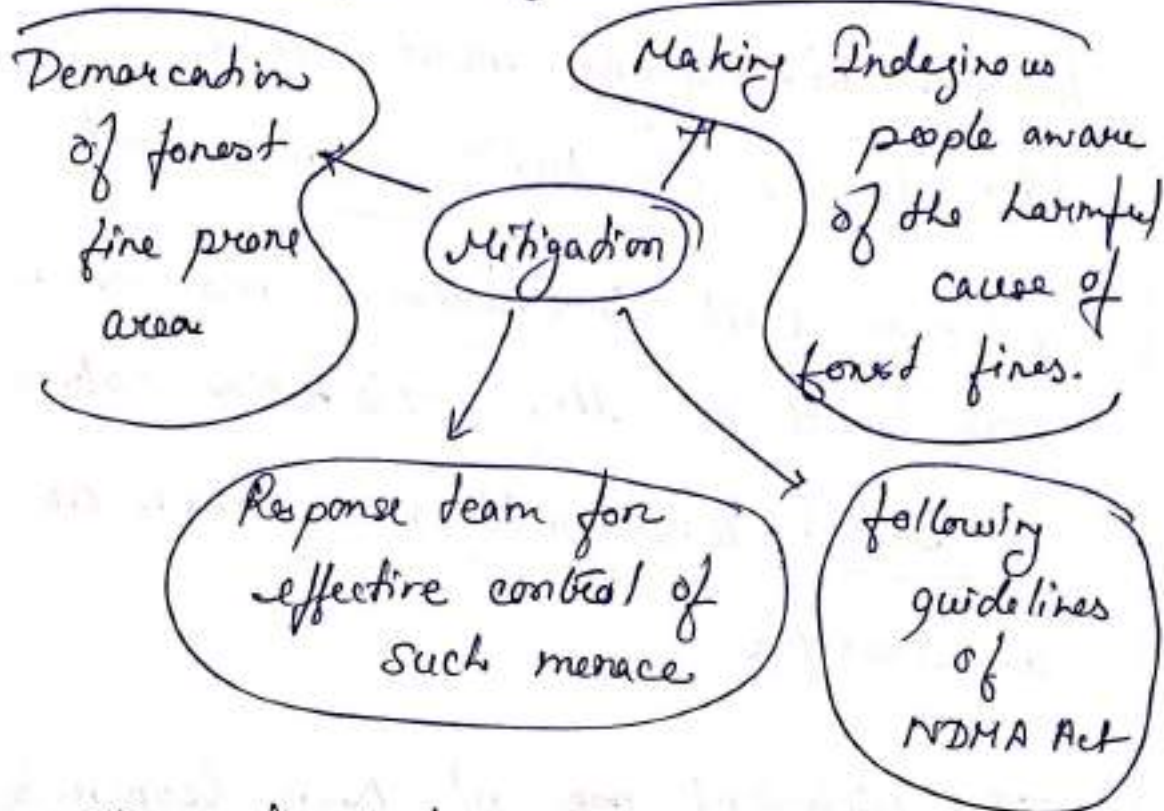
Q7. Examine the reasons behind rising instances of forest fires in Assam. What measures are needed to mitigate the adverse impacts of forest fires? [10 marks/150 Words]

Forest fires are caused due to dry grass catching fire or people starting a fire to clear out forest.

The reasons behind rising instances of forest fires in Assam are :-



The measures needed to mitigate the adverse impacts of forest fire are :-



Thus, forest fires are cause of concern as it destroy biodiversity and increase ^{emission} ~~CO₂ from emission~~ in the atmosphere.

Q8. In what ways the Non Cooperation Movement was different from the Civil Disobedience Movement. Discuss. [10 marks/150 words]

Non-Cooperation Movement was mainly for the ill treatment met out to the Khalifat by the British Government.

Whereas Civil Disobedience movement was based on the exploitative nature of British and salt was taken as an example.

The different ~~are~~ of Non Cooperation Movement and Civil Disobedience Movement are as follows :-

(NCM)

- ↳ It was religious in character
- ↳ It was also created for the grievances of Budge-Budge incident

→ It was after World War created as British was not complying with their promises

(CPM)

→ It was created to address the exploitative nature of British.

→ It was political in orientation.

Thus, the difference was mainly religious and political with both having significance in Indian History.

Q9. The uneven spatial distribution of population in India suggests its close relationship with physical, social and historical factors. Elaborate. [10 marks/150 words]

Uneven spatial distribution of population in India its close relationship with physical, social and historical factors

Physical factors

- The places of fertile land and easy cultivation of crops.
- Easy access to raw materials
- Easy access to water.

Social

- People would gather where there is adequate security from threat.
- Social also divide based on economic factors Money Rich and Poor.

Historical factors

- Portuguese settlement in Goa.
- Delhi as a center for higher education
- Mumbai as a center for trade.

Thus, uneven spatial distribution of population in India is based on social, physical and historical factors, though partition also caused a huge change in all of these factors.

Q10. What are the differences between Classical Dance and Folk Dance? Throw light on the features of the classical dance form Kathak. [10 marks/150 words]

Classical Dance are recognized by Sangeet Natak academic for its elements which are unique and contain features of cultural life, whereas Folk dance are local / regional form of dance which are created for a particular occasions / festivals

Classical Dance and Folk dance differences
are :-

Classical Dance

① Have unique feature with cultural values for eg:-

Bharatnatyam,
Mohiniattam,
Odissi,

Folk Dance

① Have a features of local occasions for eg:-

Bihu, Chhau
Dance

Features of classical dance form Kathak
are :-

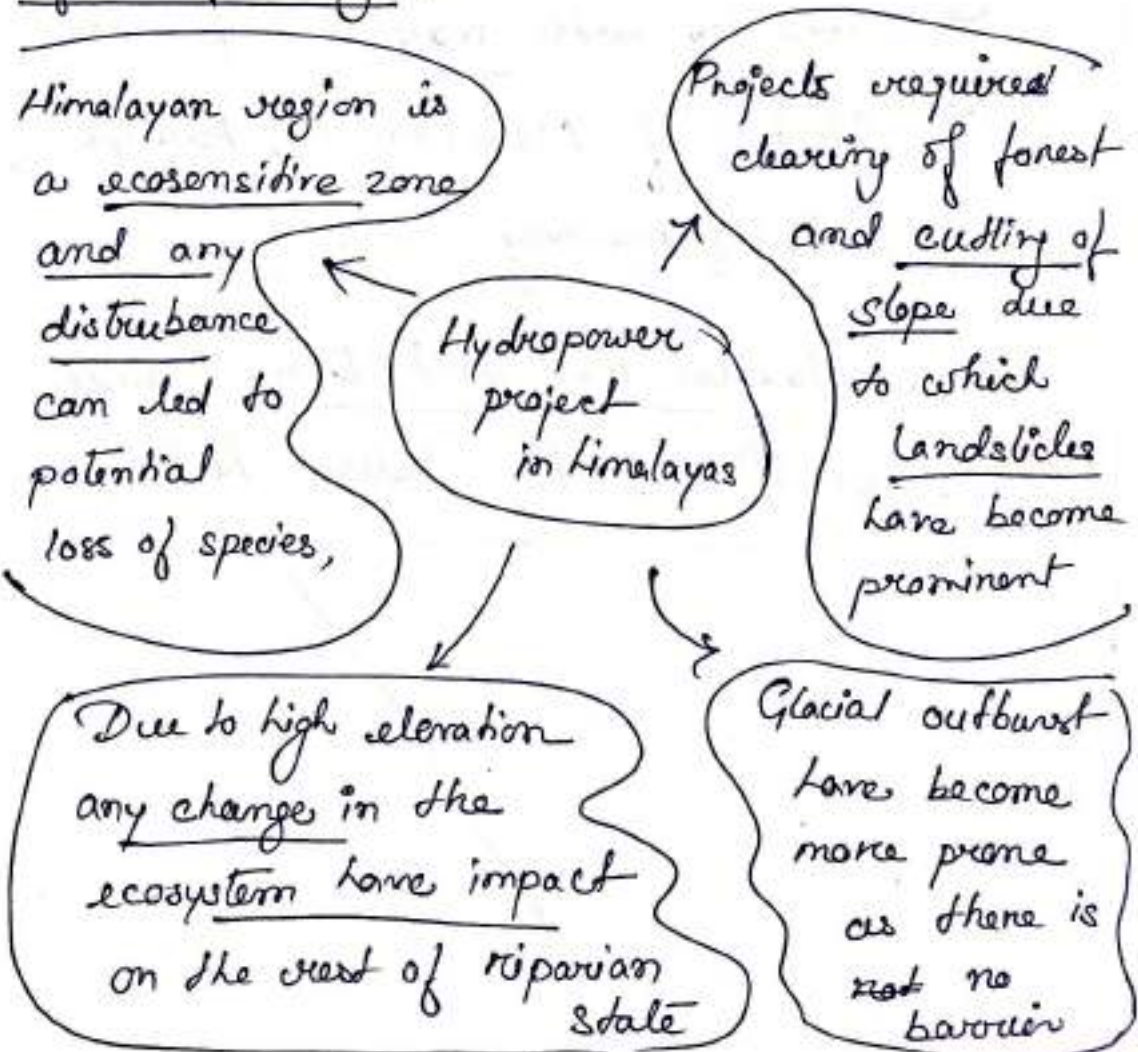
- Face are colored, Red, Green, Black
where red indicates Royal, Green-
Noble, Black - wicked.
- Sopana form of music is used
- Eye movement is important
- Done by both male and female
- Stories of Mahabharat, Ramayan,
Kathak (meaning stories).

Thus, classical and folk Dance both
have significance in Indian history.

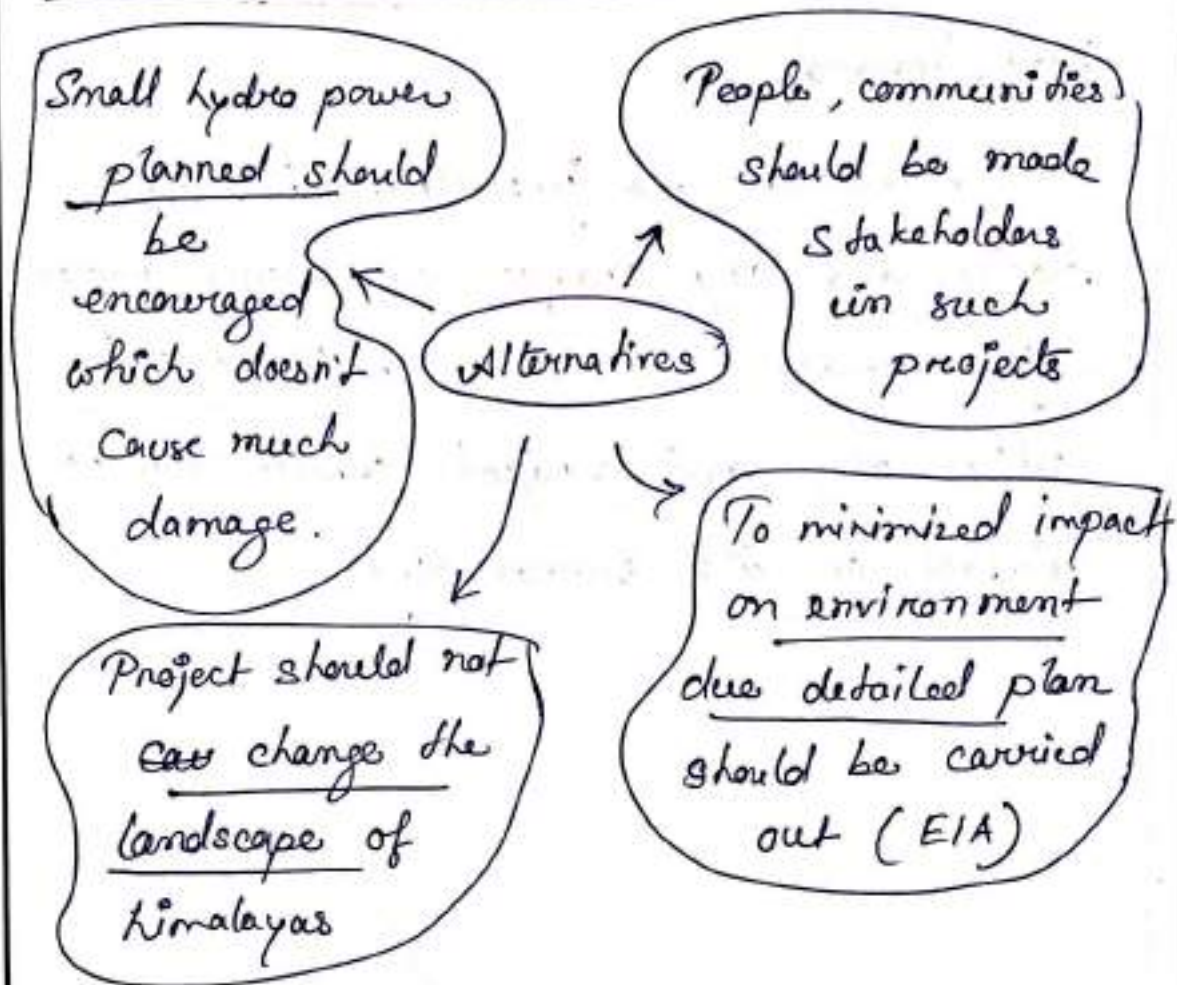
Q11. The development of hydropower projects in the Himalayas has been controversial. Discuss. Also suggest some alternatives to hydropower which can minimize the potential impact on the environment and local communities. [15 marks/250 words]

Hydropower is a form of power generation through the use of flow of water. It is a form of renewable energy.

The development of hydropower projects in the Himalayas has been controversial because of the following :-



Some alternatives to hydropower are :-



Government steps regarding hydropower project to minimized impact are :-

- Construction of hydropower are done only after due consideration of impact on environment and people.
- Prevention, Mitigation planned are formed to prevent any calamities

→ No encroachment in sensitive areas.

Way forward

Himalayas are important biodiversity region and any change can cause irreparable damage. So, care should be taken while carry out project which can have impact on its surroundings.

Q12. the Smart Cities Mission help in upgradation of existing cities in the country? Critically evaluate it. [15 marks/250 words]

Smart cities means a city where the basic amenities are available to the people and people along with functionaries strengthen each other for a healthy environment.

[Smart cities Mission help in upgradation of existing cities in the country] :-

- Smart cities Mission carried out by Ministry of Urban Affairs carry out detailed planned on how to achieve the target envisaged by the ministry.
- It helps in existing cities to upgrade as the feedback mechanism provide people to address grievances and the delay in services by functionaries.

- The sanitation problem in areas are address through advance method of proper sewage system.
- The certification of ODF and ODF+ helps to direct finances to another potential area like sludge mang management.

Concerns associated with the Smart cities Mission :-



Thus, Smart cities Mission is a revolutionary
scheme for betterment of cities with
effective delivery of services however,
due care needs to be taken so that
it can serve its purpose and doesn't
become a tool of gaining financial
dividends.

Q13. Throw light on different types of potteries that came into existence in India during the ancient age. [15 marks/250 words]

Potteries evidence can be found from Neolithic age when human started to settle in areas and further Indus Valley Civilization made pottery a significant features of social life.

Different types of potteries that came into existence in India are as follows:-

Neolithic Age

→ Simple Bowl shape object to storage extra grain or flesh of meats.

Indus Valley Civilization

→ The potteries were used to store granaries and few were used other objects For eg :- Amulets

→ Potteries were also build on different design. We have

elongated Vases as one example.

Mauryan Period

→ The growth of new empire also had influence on potteries. As Iron was discovered also led to making potteries to store objects.

Mauryan and Post Mauryan Period

→ The Grey Ware Potteries were most commonly used.

→ The firing was done with seize for refined clay pots.

Gupta Period

→ The previous method used carried on with few changes leading to placing potters ~~in~~ ^{at} near crown palace.

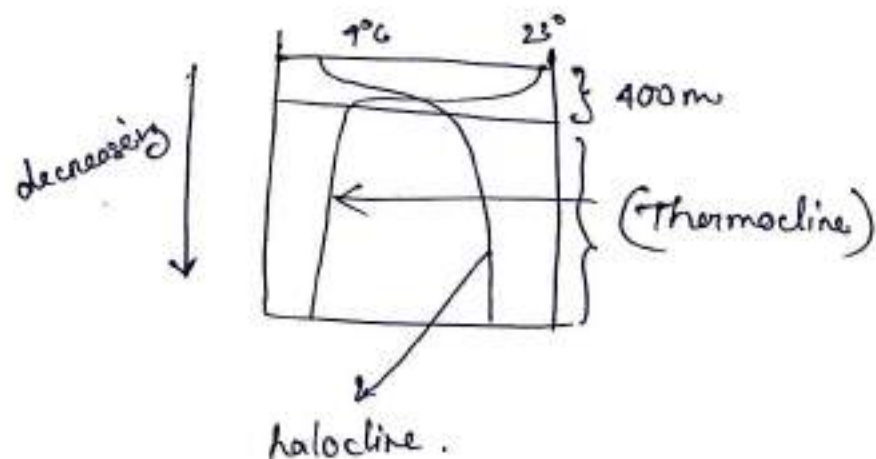
Thus, Potteries basic uses remain the same through the ages with minor change and use of potteries for decorative purposes. The evidence gives insight of the social and cultural life of the people.

Q14. Discuss the role of such factors that are responsible for varying vertical and latitudinal distribution of temperature of the oceans. [15 marks/250 words]

Temperature, pressure, salinity have influence on the way the earth maintain its habitable temperature. The surplus temperature always move towards deficit areas.

Factors responsible for varying vertical and latitudinal distribution of temperature of the oceans are :-

Vertical Varying

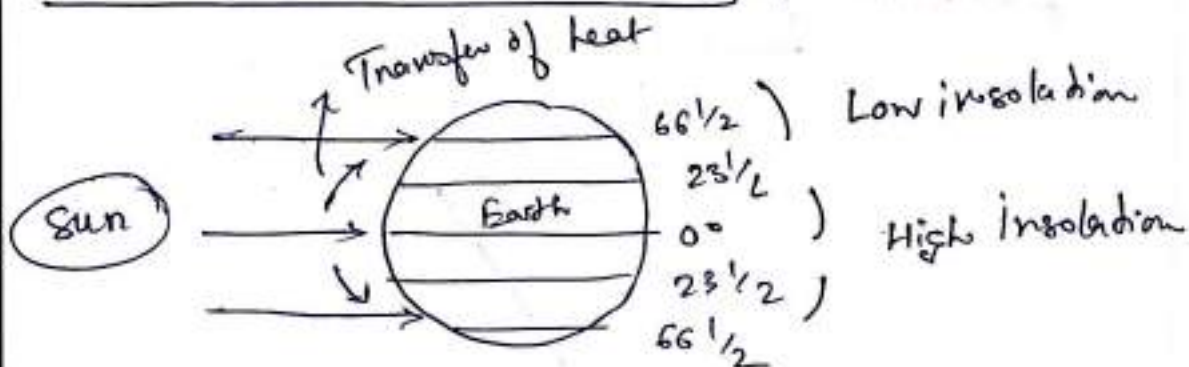


→ The temperature drops drastically from

23°C to 4°C from the photic zone to the Aphotic zone. This is mainly due to lack of sunlight penetration and the density of colder water

→ The salinity increased below the surface layer and increases the density of water which help in Thermohaline circulation

Latitudinal distribution :-



→ Latitudinal distribution of temperature in ocean is influence mainly by the insolation from sun which raises the temperature in tropics and have low temperature in poles.

→ Movement of ocean currents also helps in distribution of temperature. For eg
~~is~~ Gulf stream towards pole,
Canary current towards equator.

Thus, the distribution of temperature in ocean is carried by various complex phenomenon of which studies are going on and new insights are being provision provided now and then.

Q15. Portrayal of stereotypical sensational images of women not only reduces their identity to a mere object of desire but also reinforces the patriarchal structure of the society. Discuss with examples. [15 marks/250 words]

Women are considered inferior to men be it physical competence or mental. This stereotypical portrayal have cause problem of derogatory practices as well as not giving women equal status, though constitutional aspired for equal status.

Stereotypical sensational image of women not only reduce their identity to a mere object of desire but it reinforces patriarchal because

→ When women are thought of as inferior to male counterparts it leads to loss of half of the economic dividend (demographic)

→ The population consist of half of women which are not adequately

represented.

- Childcare and household works are enforced upon women without giving her a opinion to say otherwise.
- Poor parents let the girl child drop out of school to work in someone house to earn for the family.

Way to reduce such stereotypical thought and empowering women are :-

- Education of children especially girl child for better economic opportunities.
- Financial incentive like Girl Child Bank account which she can use for education.
- Representation women in lok sabha and legislative assemblies need

to be increased.

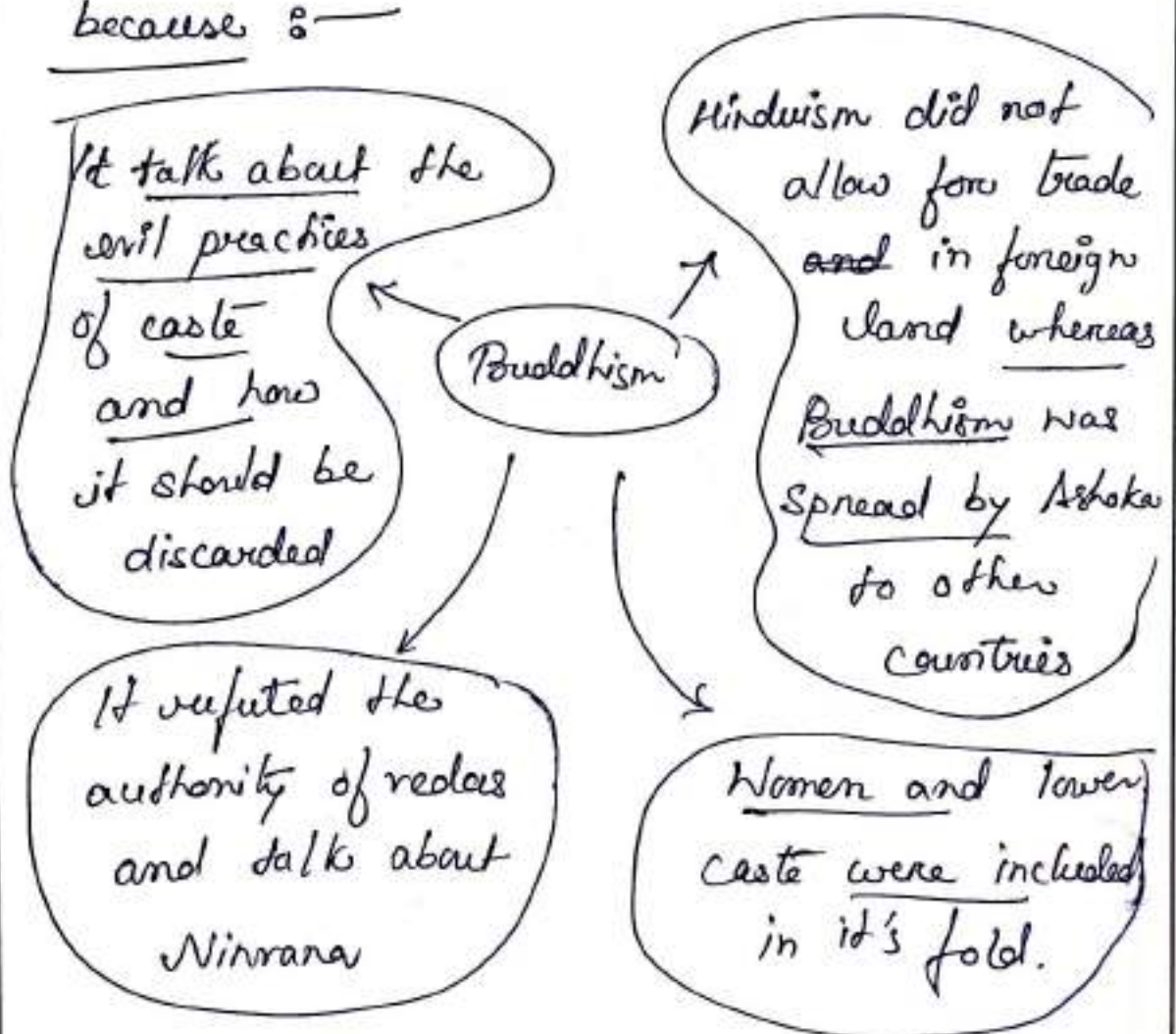
Way forward

Society is progressing and there should be a society which treat everyone equally for such endeavour it is necessary for education of children and also right knowledge of women like use of sanitary pad, folic acid should be made aware.

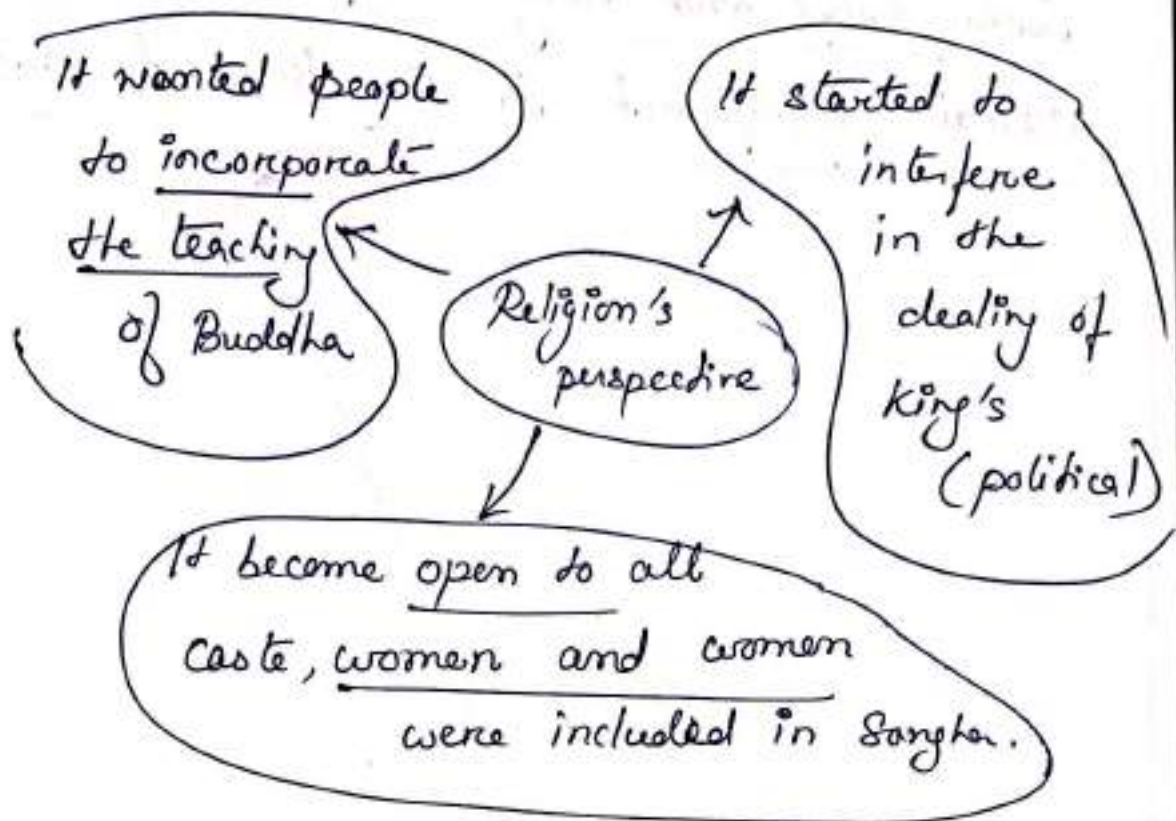
Q16. Buddhism is a social movement under the name of religion. Discuss.
[15 marks/250 words].

Buddhism spread through the sermons and 8 fold path of Gautam Buddha during the 6th century.

The Buddhism can be called a social movement under name of religion because :-



Buddhism can also be called Religion
because :-



Buddhism is a mixture of both social and religious movement :-

→ It was a form of Bhakti movement which was formed to overthrow the hinduism hegemony.

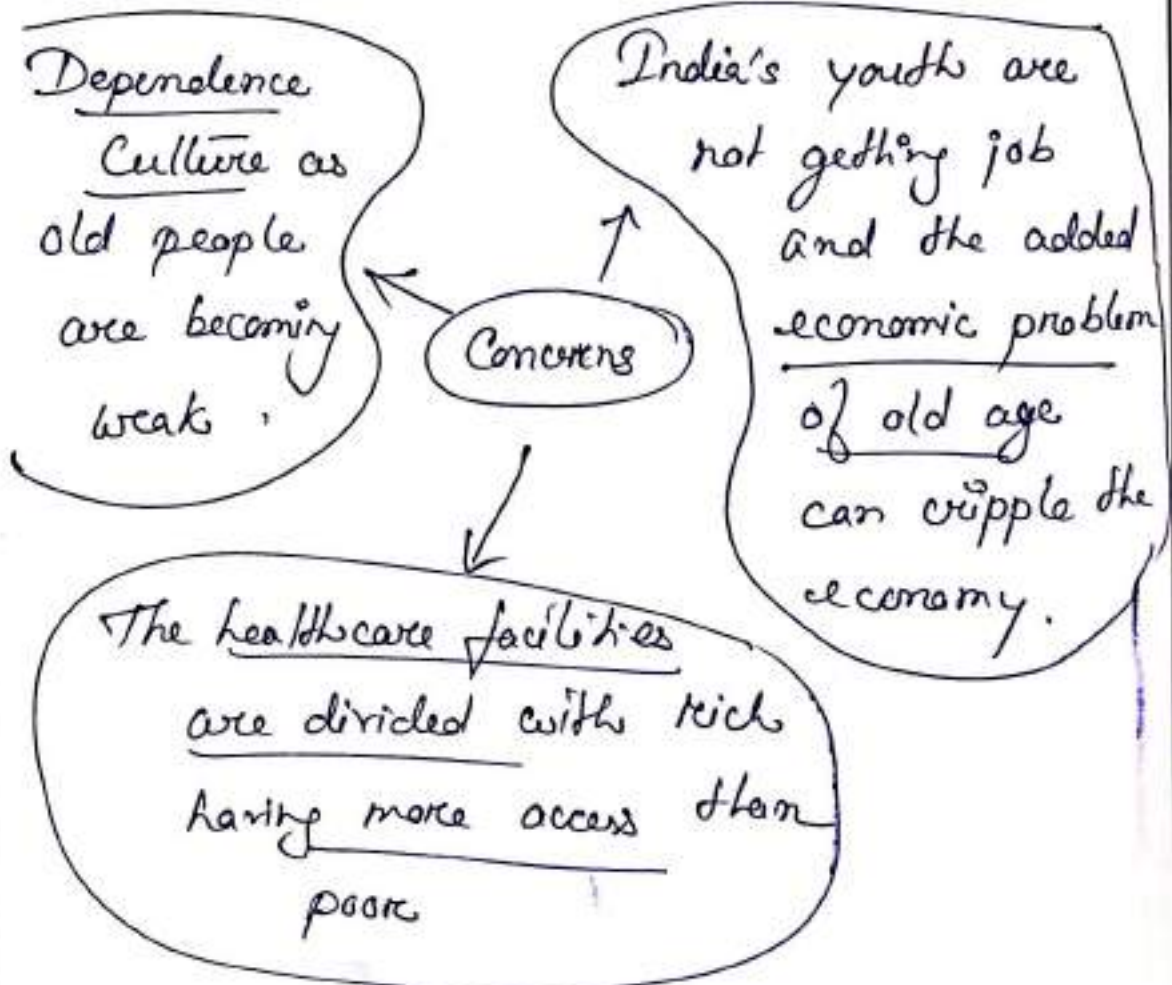
→ It was welcoming and tolerant the difference of people.

Thus, Buddhism can be said to have
both social and religious formed to
remain significant to the times to come

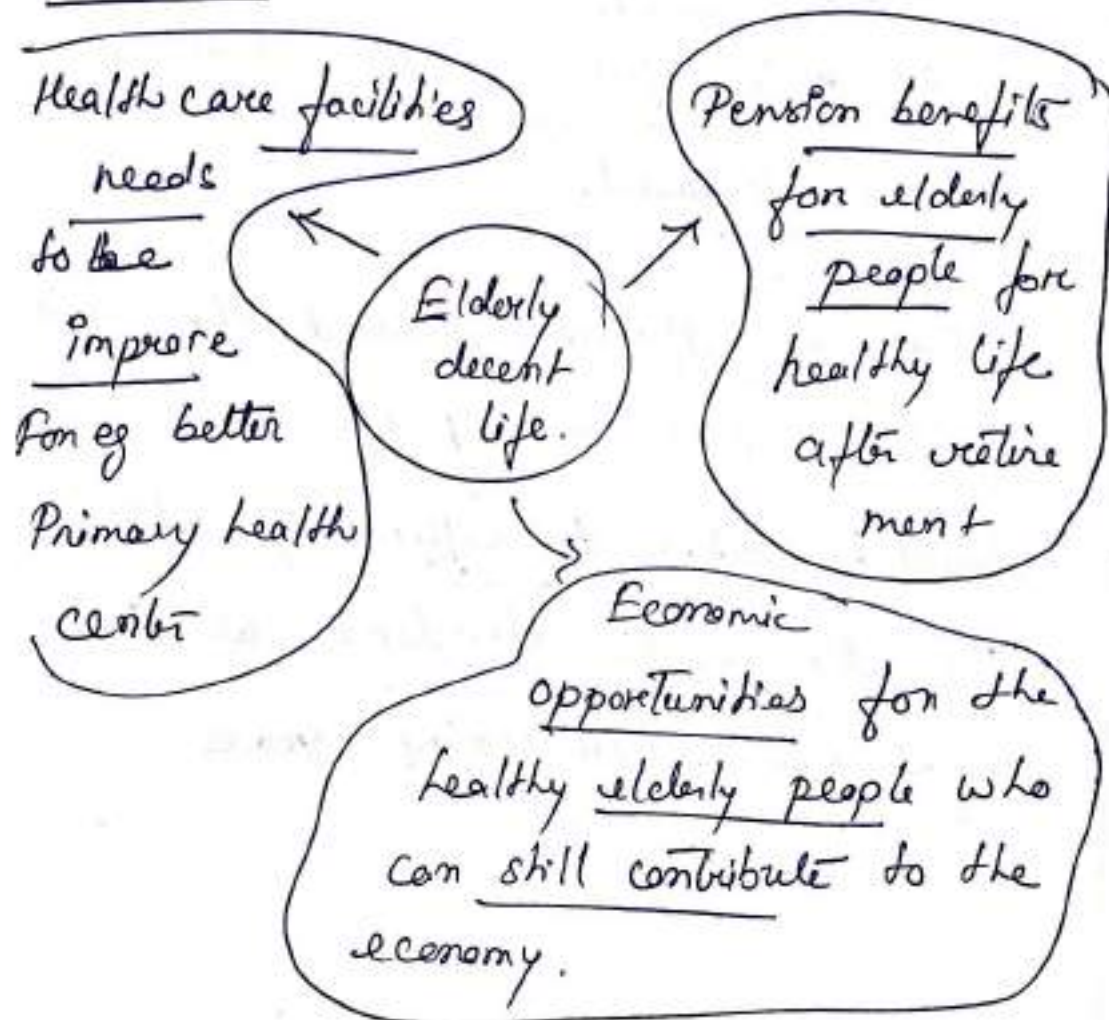
Q17. Ageing in India is seen as a concern for the people. Comment. What can be done to provide the elderly with a decent quality of life in the near future.
[15 marks/250 words]

Ageing in India is seen as a concern for the people because the old age population is growing and can be potentially be a dependent group on youth.

The concerns of ageing India are:-



To provide the elderly with decent quality of life in near future following can be done :-



Government have taken steps to better the life of Elderly :-

→ Pension scheme for age group of 40-60 yrs. (IGNOAPS)

→ Financial incentive in banking

sector through ease access to bank accounts.

→ The spouse of death can avail benefit of • the facilities which was for the deceased.

Thus, to effectively utilized the ageing population with decent life more steps should be taken to effectively utilized the demographic dividend, as time might change in coming years.

Q18. Briefly discuss the Mansabdari system of the Mughals. [15 marks/250 words]

Mughal administration included the Mansabdari system which was based of revenue collection by a designated individual but it was not hereditary

The provision of Mansabdari system are:-

- The Royals were provided with mansab mansab of around 4000
- The mansabdar were allotted mansab of around 3000 with the additional duty of maintaining horse for need of war
- The mansabdar were transfer from one place to another.

The benefits of the system

- It lead to an effective revenue collection system
- No hereditary means merit was consider in allocation of land for revenue collection
- Transfer help Mughal administration to maintain an army and loyal leaders

The demerits of system :-

- Allocation was not based on a system of effective method.
- loyal allocation created problem as huge area was allocated.
- Corruption was involved as the report by Mansabdar were not always accurate

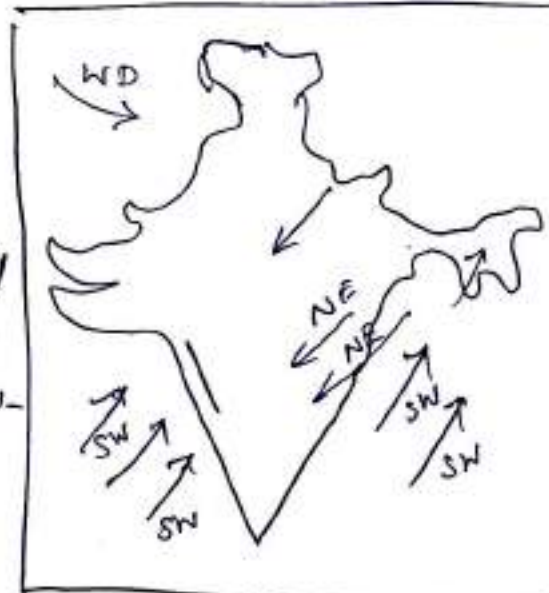
Thus, mansabdari system was important
Mughal innovation which change how
revenue collection was done, it lead
to the formation more modified form
of administration in present day.

Q19. Analyse the factors that affect the distribution of rainfall over the India subcontinent? Examine the impact of climate change on rainfall distribution.
[15 marks/250 words]

India receives rainfall by the South-West Monsoon and North east Monsoon with few spell of rain in form of western disturbances.

Factors that affect the distribution of rainfall over the India subcontinent are :-

→ Topographical reason, western ghats receives high huge rainfall For eg Mahabaleswar - rain



→ The dividing division of South West Monsoon, which have influence on

area receiving direct impact and area which are far away or in shadow zone from Aganvallis.

↪ North-eastern region receives huge rainfall due to the blockage from the Himalayas which let the moisture drop in North-east India.

↪ The North East Monsoon makes few rainfall in southern part during retreating

↪ Western Disturbances causes rainfall during winter season having a favourable position for Rabi crops.

The impact of climate change in Rainfall area :-

↪ change in the pattern of rainfall

Fog:- Drought in rain-rich area,
and rainfall in dry areas.

→ Delay of monsoon leading to crop lost
and economic lost.

→ Cyclones in both the coastal area
creating havoc.

Thus, climatic change have cause a
hazardous situation for Indian subcontinent
where changes are affecting livelihood
and impacting production pattern.

Q20. Examine the major differences between the peasant movements of the 19th and 20th century and their impact on society. [15 marks/250 words]

Peasant movement were associated with grievances and the exploitation they face during the colonial period.

The major differences between the peasant movement of 19th century and 20th century and their impact on society are :-

19th Century

→ Permanent Settlement System lead to exploitation of farmers and few revolts were made against Zamindars

→ Land eriction in ryotwari system lead to mass revolt but was only confined in few areas.

→ Money lender exploited the condition of the peasants and force

them in bonded labour.

20th Century

- The ~~Trika~~ tinkathia system where peasants were supposed to plant indigo for european. The revolt made an entry of Gandhi in the scene.
- The kheda Revolt in Gujarat where crop failure lead to revolt against British of no payment of taxes.
- The tebhaya Movement where revolt was based on revenue collection which was increased from 30% to 50%

20th Century revolt of peasants lead to formation of Kisan Sabha and the peasants grievances made their entry

in National Movement.

Thus, the revolt changed its character from 19th century to 20th century through help from leaders like Gandhi and peasants became a part of National struggle.