



An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

KUNAL SHOTE

RANK - 640

**GEOGRAPHY
TEST- 6**



www.iasscore.in

GEOGRAPHY*Time Allowed: 3 hr.**Max. Marks: 250***Instructions to Candidate**

- There are EIGHT question divided in Two Sections.
- Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all
- Question No. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, three are to be attempted choosing at least one question from each section.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized 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 authorized one.
- Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.
- Attempts of questions shall be counted in chronological order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer booklet must be clearly struck off.

1. Invigilator's Signature _____

2. Invigilator's Signature _____

Name _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature _____

REMARKS

GS SCORE

7

SECTION-A

Attempt all questions:

1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:

(10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Locate these map entries on the map and write about 50 words

1. Tawang
2. Khajuraho
3. Bailadila
4. Grey and Brown soil of India
5. Dodabetta
6. South Koel River
7. Diphu pass
8. Calimere Wild Life Sanctuary
9. Nathpa Jhakri
10. Nellore

(b) Role of physiography on cross border terrorism.

(c) Role of Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area in the development of Rajasthan's agriculture

(d) What do you understand by Environmental Impact Assessment? What are its limitations in India?

(e) "Impact of globalization has not been uniform in India". Do you agree?

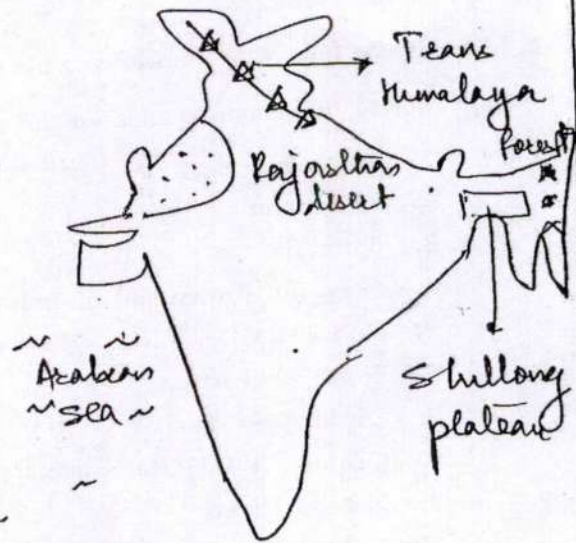
(b) Role of physiography

physiography as defined by ~~Heratius~~ ^{Heratius} (Father of history) is the absolute (locational, climatic, economic, social) and relative (cultural) p & aspect.

Bring the context cross border terrorism

Remarks

of landform .
Role of terrain



- Pakistan infiltrates into India through treacherous mountains.

(steeper on Indian side) ; Desert of Rajasthan and Arabian sea (Sir Creek dispute) .

Bangladeshi Immigrants through Malda Gap

join and help Naxals in India

- Due to dense forest in NE and changing course of Brahmaputra river provide perfect hideout for terrorist from Myanmar .

Elaborate this part

Discuss how Pakistan uses

Rivers, mountains & forest area to join and help Naxals in India

Remarks

3

Therefore, physiography (mountains, forest, desert, sea) has tremendous role to play in cross border terrorism.

⑥ Indira Gandhi canal spreads through northwestern state of Rajasthan and provide boost to both extensive and dry land farming.

Discuss its significance

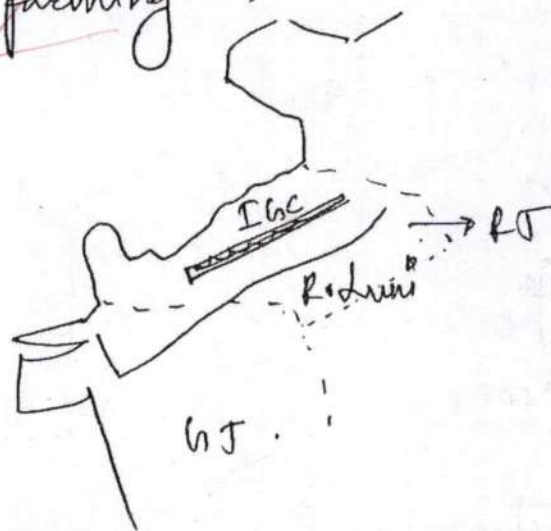


Fig: States of Raj and Gujarat

Remarks

provide water to
National parks like
Santhambore tiger
reserve

provide irrigation
facilities to
sandy soil

Role of ILC

Provide drinking
water to dry cities
like Jodhpur, Jaisalmer,
Udaipur

Rural upliftment of
Rajasthan

Certain Negatives

Silting of
canal

Spread of Malaria, Nipah
mosquito (canal - breeding
ground)

over exploitation of
water and decrease of water table

3:5 like every other infrastructure project
ILC has boosted agricultural productivity, yield

Main elaborate
how this
canal
increased
production
and
as well
how it
increased
flora & fauna in region

Give
examples
like along the canal

Remarks

Farmer income of Rajasthan farmers .

① EIA is the process of assessing

prospecting and appraising the impact

of any development project on infrastructure

EIA is done under Environment

Protection Act, 1986 .

Limitation:-

- ~~Major~~ and Small projects with potential to harm env are omitted .

Eg:- Artificial lake construction in Ratnagiri, Maharashtra .

Remarks

- EIA effectivity is under scrutiny.

eg: Kochi airport ~~diversit~~ diverting

Periyar river was given a go
ahead despite impact on
ecology.

good.

Also discuss
Areas
where it
is not
applicable

- Public hearing is done at appraisal

phase instead of prospecting phase

eg: Kudankulam Nuclear power
project in Tamil Nadu.

Respite all the criticism,

3.

EIA has been important to stop many

You have not
explained the
concept properly

Remarks

harmful project like Bauxite mining
plant of Vedanta group in Udyagiri
Hills of Odisha .

(e) Impact of globalization is not
 uniform due to following reason .

- According to Perrone, if given economic

free hand, industries get set up at
 only certain location. This creates

regional imbalance . Eg: ~~for~~ Benefits
 of projects at Konark, Bhilai,

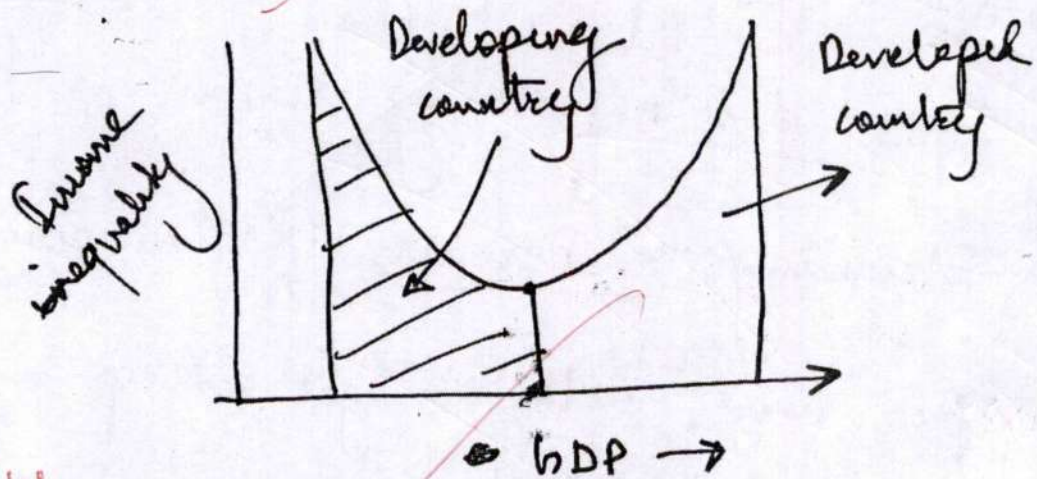
Durgapur has not benefitted local people

First
 waste
 proper
 introduction

You
 need
 to analyse
 with
 examples
 and
 reasons
 why
 Globalisation
 is
 not
 uniform

Remarks

- According to Williamson convergence theory, income inequality of developing country ~~is~~ of developing country increase with income



You have not addressed the demand of Question

~~Therefore, According to Oxfam Report Inequality in income is rising [1% even 22% wealth]. Therefore impact of globalisation has not been uniform.~~

Remarks

3. Answer the following questions:

- (a) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands: India's Eastern Anchor in a Changing Indo-Pacific. Discuss. (250 Words) (20)
- (b) The policies adopted by the government during Green Revolution have led to the increasing farmers unrest in recent times. Elaborate. (200 Words) (15)
- (c) Identify the landslide and avalanche prone regions of India and suggest strategy for their management. (200 Words) (15)

Q. (1) The strategic location of Andaman and Nicobar is to tremendous geopolitical importance. write its importance

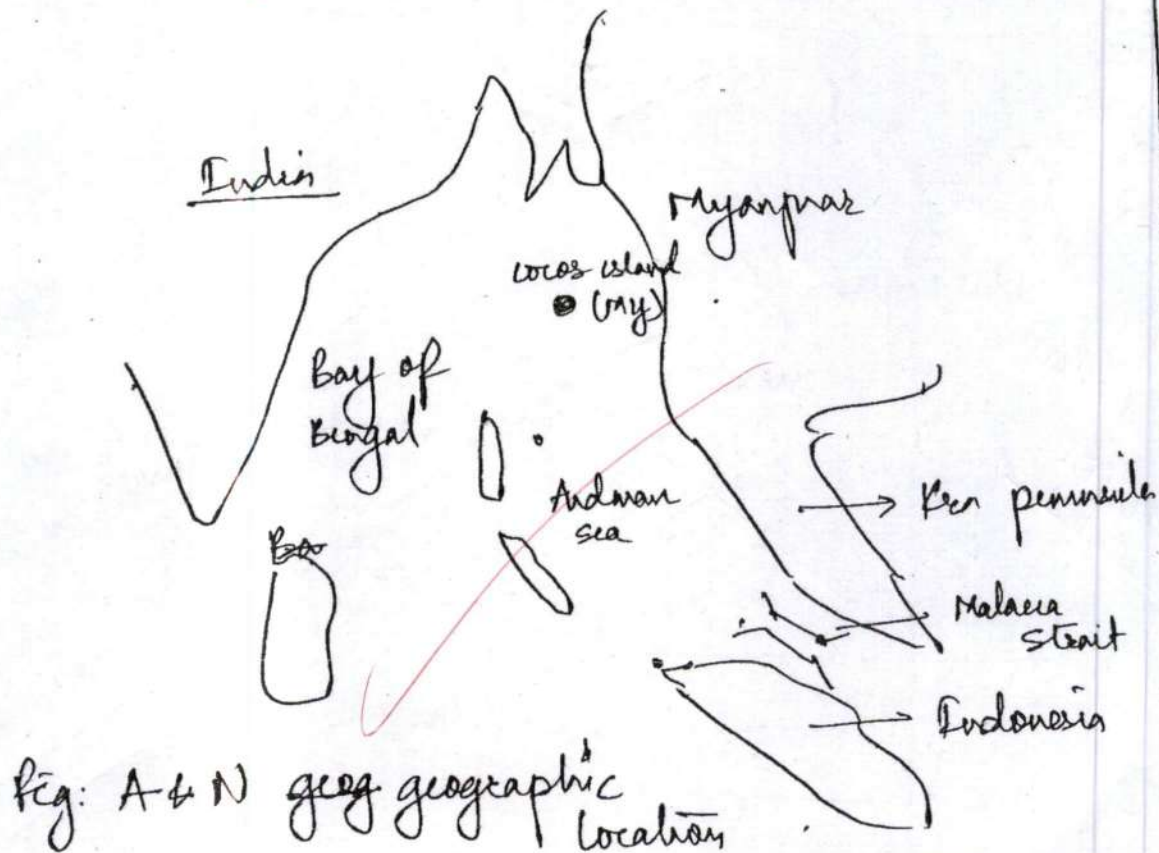


Fig: A & N geo geographic location

Remarks

- Andaman and Nicobar provides opportunity for surveillance of Activity in Andaman sea. This sea opens into Malacca strait [connecting Indian and pacific ocean] .

Also discuss its importance A&N in the scenario of increasing importance of western Pacific

- 65 % of world's petroleum and 86 % of trade by value passes through Malacca strait

A & N Key role in countering OBOR strategy and string of pearls theory of China

Remarks

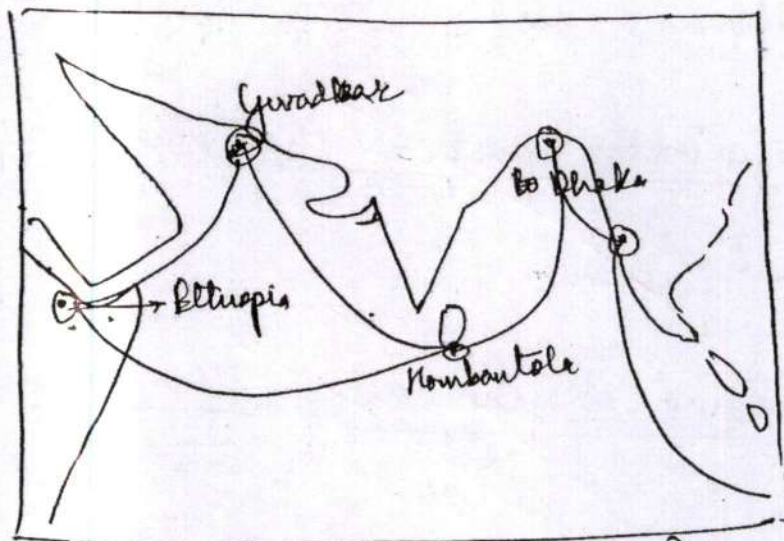


Fig string of pearls (China)

- Andaman and Nicobar play important role in India - US relationship. Along
- with US territory of Diego Garcia in Indian ocean.

- Trilateral command of India at port Blair provide perfect opportunity to

Mainly Trade
→ Geopolitical Importance

Geo strategic Importance
in the changing Indo-Pacific

Remarks

Keep China's influence in control

eg:- Deep water port of China at Kypkykua in

Man. Myanmar.

- Digging channel across Ica peninsula.

Initiatives

- Island development Authority
at A & N for development
- Sagar Mala Initiative - post Blair
very important part
- Restricted Area permit for foreigners

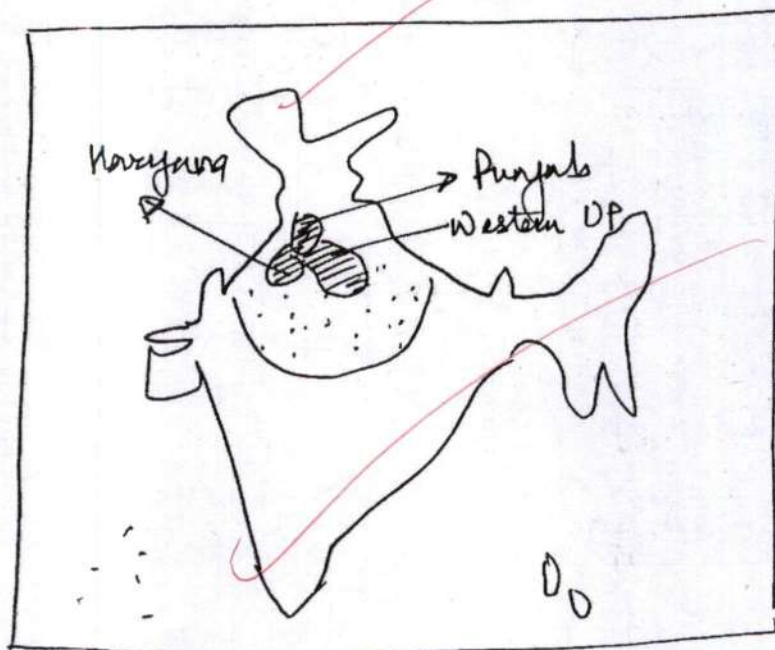
Therefore, Indian ocean is the
new Heartland [Theory by Mackinder] and
Andaman & Nicobar plays important role

Remarks

in maintaining India's dominance in Indo-Pacific region.

⑥ Green Revolution began in 1960s as a policy intervention to boost India's food security by providing High Yielding varieties of seed.

Discuss significance of Green revolution in introduction



■ - Areas of green revolution

□ - spread to peripheral areas

Fig. Spread of Early Green Revolution.

Remarks

Impact of policies adopted :-

Boosted agri^o
income of farmers → India boosted
food security.

positive impact

farmers gained
profits to invest
further in farm land.

Dependency on
PL-480 of US
reduced.

Positive
and
negative
impacts
are
not
asked

changed pattern
of migration
people from UP

Negative impact

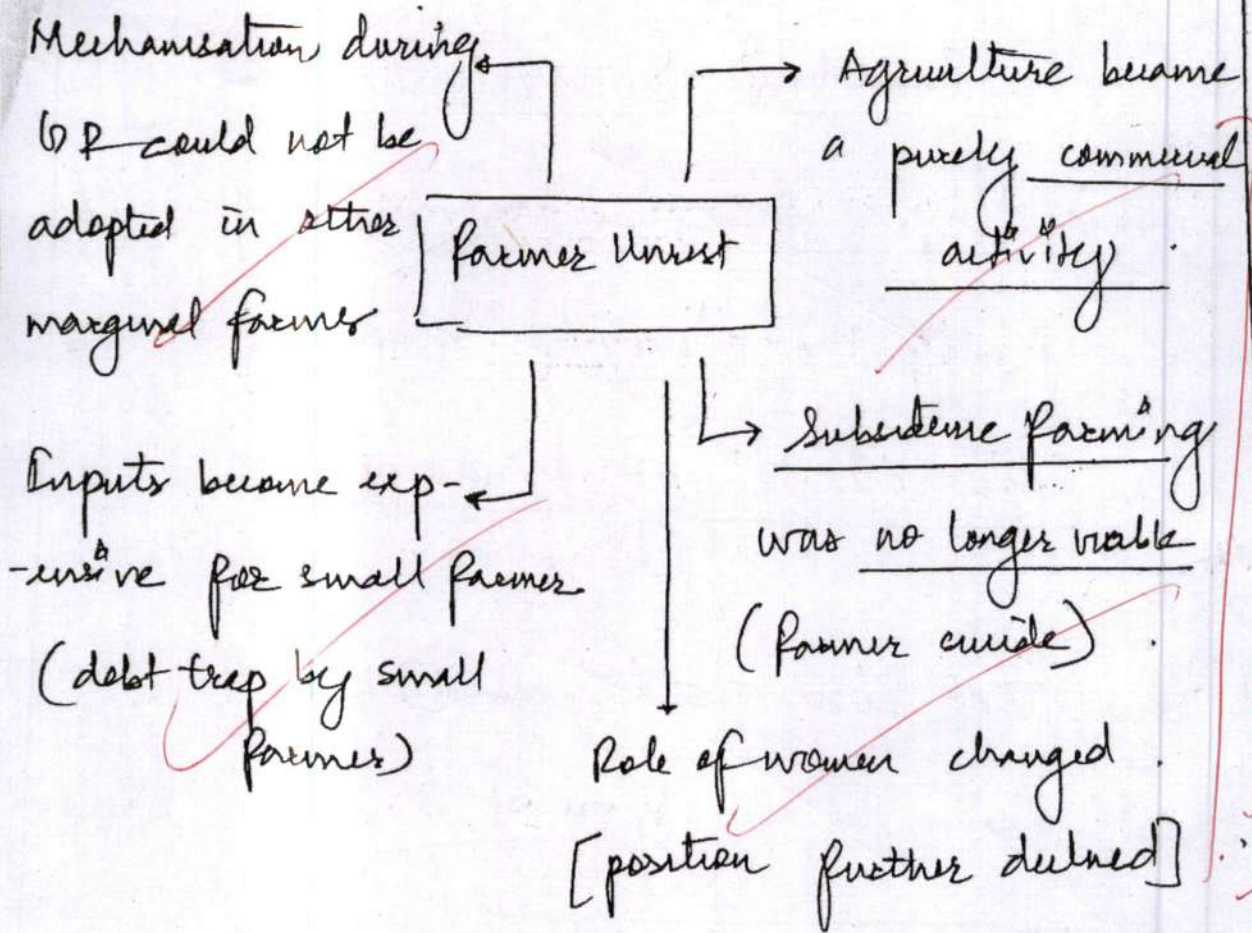
created inequality
between rich and
marginal farmer.

Bihar migrated to
Punjab Haryana as
labourers

farmer unrest

Environmental degradation
-ion due to overuse
of fertilizer and
ground water

Remarks



This part should be the main focus of your answer

Explain elaborately how Green Revolution caused unrest

As suggested by M.S Swaminathan

India needs Green Revolution 2.0 extending to

other parts of country and with more

eco-friendly approach and diversity of

crops to solve the problem of farmer unrest.

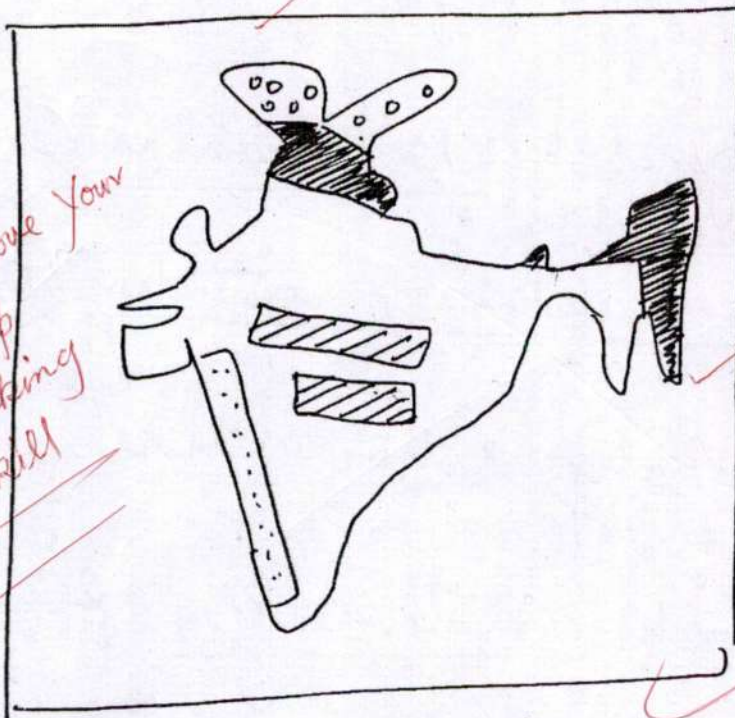
Remarks

⑥

Landslides and Avalanches are

rapid and mass movement of
rocks along the mountain slope either
under effect of gravity or precipitation

Bureau of Indian standards [BIS] has
divided India followingly :-



BS-IV: [Solid Black Box]

(extremely vulnerable)

BS-III [Dotted Box]

(danger prone)

BS-II [Diagonal Line Box]

(moderate)

BS-I [Horizontal Line Box]

(safe/occasional)

Fig: Division of country by
BIS.

Remarks

BS V

Regions of North East
and Uttarakhand experience
landslides every season.
Shipki La, Boudi La pass
get blocked.

Landslide and
Avalanche
zones

BS IV

Trans Himalayan region
of Ladakh. Khardungla
Khardungla pass experience
landslides due to precipitation

BS II

Includes western
garo ghat region.

Tal, Bhor, pal
ghat experience
landslide during
monsoon season.

BS III

Udhyan and
Satpura mountain
experience occasionally
due to Anthropogenic
activity and also
during monsoon.

Write
this
in
paragraph

Do
proper
analysis
and
give
specific
reasons
for
landslide

Remarks

Behavioural approach

- stopping illegal encroachment of mountains
- creating effective mountain ~~saving~~ strategy for management mechanism
- policy intervention for quick dispersal of disaster force and funds.

Engineering approach

- Eco friendly road construction by BDO
- creating runoff area along mountain road
- putting up safety nets to catch rocks.
- pre warning system

6.5 with increasing tourism and pilgrimage activity, avalanches and landslide has will have a major impact. A synthesis of behavioural and engineering approach is required.

Remarks

SECTION-B

Attempt all questions:

5. Comment on the following into 150 words:

(10 × 5 = 50)

- Write a short note on the causes and consequences of the eruption of global superbugs in India's poultry sector.
- How has non geographical factors overshadowed geographical factors in location of industries?
- Write a short note on reasons behind Niti Ayog replacing Planning commission.
- The extensive geographical spread of the country is conducive to the growth of regional diversities in social milieu. Explain.
- What are the barriers to adoption of a Watershed Management Framework?

(a) Superbugs are antibiotic

resistance bacteria bugs which ~~are~~ require

extreme treatment like Class-III antibiotics

to treat.

improved proliferation
of illegal vet

medicines ~~are~~ used

to keep animals
alive.

Causes

Use to antibiotics to
improve the meat
production

pesticide infested water
used as drinking water
in poultry.

Bring the
context of
India's
Poultry
sector

Elaborate
the
causes

Remarks

Agriculture household
 specially women
 get infected due
 to direct
~~contact~~ contact

consequences

These antibiotics
 enter food chain
 causing resistance
 in humans

Affecting demographic
 dividend of country
 [As population get ill]

It also affects the
 vegetarian people
 due to entry of
 superbugs in plants

3.5

Emergence of ~~ant~~ superbugs
 and menace of anti^{biotic} microbial resistance is
 growing menace. Intervention at farm level,
community level and national level is required.

Remarks

(b) Industrial location of theory of Weber is losing its importance due to emergence of non geographical factors.

Improved govt intervention

some state govt provide incentives that overcome locational advantage

eg: SEZ policy.

Non geographic factors

Foot loose industry

- Low material for this industry is everywhere

eg: IT sector (BPO etc)

Improved communication

Due to advent of internet and improved communication, effect of agglomeration has reduced.

Emergence of automation

- Increased automation has decreased the impact of labour.
eg: food processing

You are not discussing important points
Discuss Govt policy creation of artificial conditions

9 1/2
22

Remarks

Therefore, due to advent of globalisation and improved banking services, ~~non to non~~ geographical factors overshadow geographical factors

(C) NITI Aayog replaced planning
commission in 2014-15 and ended the

era of planning

After 1990-91

LPH reformer

plans of planning

commission become

very open ended.

Eg: Eight FYP.

Reasons

Planning commission has become obsolete in modern era of free market.

P.C outlived its utility as it achieved post independent goals.

Remarks

rise of competitive federalism over persons law cooperative federalism

PC led to over centralisation

After 73rd and 74th IAA era of decentralisation began.

It reduced the importance of this institution

3

NITI AADH promotes state interest along with national interest. It is a more participatory, democratic and inclusive approach for NEW INDIA, therefore it replaced planning commission.

Remarks

Q (d)

Geographical factors led to therise of regional tendencies as explained by Hartshorne in concept of areal differentiation- Deep valleys of Himalayas has led toisolation of Kashmir valley regionalisation- Treachous forest of North east Indiahas led to division of land into various tribes and led to different social development as explained by B-S Guha- Deserts of Rajasthan has led to

development of a unique culture along with royal heritage.

Remarks

- Tribes of Chhota Nagpur plateau developed regional social set up due to Mesas and Butte topography.
- Famines of Chambal river led to emergence of criminals, robbers and lawlessness.
- Dravidian culture developed independently of North Indian Nordic Aryan due to geographical barrier of Malaya and Satpura.

Elaborate this point

Avoid this point

3.5

Therefore as explained by Prof. Huntington, geographical spread led to formation of different social milieu.

Remarks

⑤

Watershed is described as the area or region served by or separating a river (drainage system) — prof. Hamblin.

River water management is political issue

eg. Carvery river water sharing

K C Wheare :- quasi-federal structure of polity

Barriers

K. Kasturirajan: infra-structure project ~~excess~~ affect ~~ecos~~ ecology.

~~Per se~~

seasonal nature

of peninsular rivers

makes watershed management difficult.

Therefore, effective center-state management is the key to watershed management.

Remarks

6. Answer the following questions:

- (a) The earthquake itself is not the killer, but it is the unpreparedness among the society, in terms of inadequate infrastructure, which kills thousands. Elaborate. (250 Words) (20)
- (b) The concept of backwardness in India has undergone significant change. Elucidate. Also write a short note on efforts taken by India for addressing backwardness. (200 Words) (15)
- (c) Suggest some of the innovative practices that can be adopted for waste management in various important Indian cities. (200 Words) (15)

(a) Earthquake is defined as intense shaking of earth crust due to the seismic activity taking place inside the mantle.

Also bring the context of inadequate infrastructure

Earthquake Hazard = $\frac{\text{Earthquake Intensity} \times \text{vulnerability of population}}{\text{capability of govt agencies}}$

Remarks

The above equation signifies that, vulnerability of people has a direct impact on earthquake becoming a hazard.

Location of city

~~Los Angeles~~

located on San Francisco fault

more vulnerability

construction in hilly areas

Location of country

- Japan located at trijunction of Philippine, Eurasian and Pacific plate

eg: unplanned development of infrastructure
eg: Allah Bund formed in Gujarat

closeness to volcano

- Merapi Agung in Indonesia cause earthquake in Tawa Li
- Benihoff zone (ring of fire)

Remarks

Inadequate infrastructure

- lack of regional planning
- Improper information dissemination and warning system
- careless approach by people towards a hazard

vulnerability

unpreparedness

- geographers still cannot predict EO with 100% surety
- lack of planning of govt agencies for quick relief
- Improper dispersal of plans and funds to make infrastructure earthquake proof

Discuss long term and short term preparedness
explain with example

8

Therefore by improving the government capability and reducing the vulnerability of population EO hazard can be avoided.

Remarks

- (b) Backwardness as a phenomenon ~~has~~
 has different meaning for different regions in
India. eg: Backwardness in city like Mumbai
 can be seen as progressive in rural hinterland
of Marathi region.
 eg: flowing drinking water is available in
 Mumbai but can be seen as lacking
 in Marathi region.

Dimensions of Backwardness

Economic

- Lack of employment opportunity
 has undergone a change
- people without a job was considered

Remarks

backward. In recent times lack of formal job is considered backward.

SOCIAL SPACE

↳ people with high social capita (rural) are considered backward compared to arrogant and selfish people of city.

You need to explain how the concept of Backwardness changed over time

POLITICAL SPACE

↳ Extremism is governance (rise of right wing extremism) is considered backward compared to liberal and politically moderate ideologies

Elaborate the efforts taken by India

Remarks

ENVIRONMENT

↳ traditional way of limited use of resource is ~~condemned~~ backward

compared to modern age of mass consumption. This leads to environment degradation.

3
You have not addressed the demand of Question

Therefore, in the wake of moving away from backwardness & India

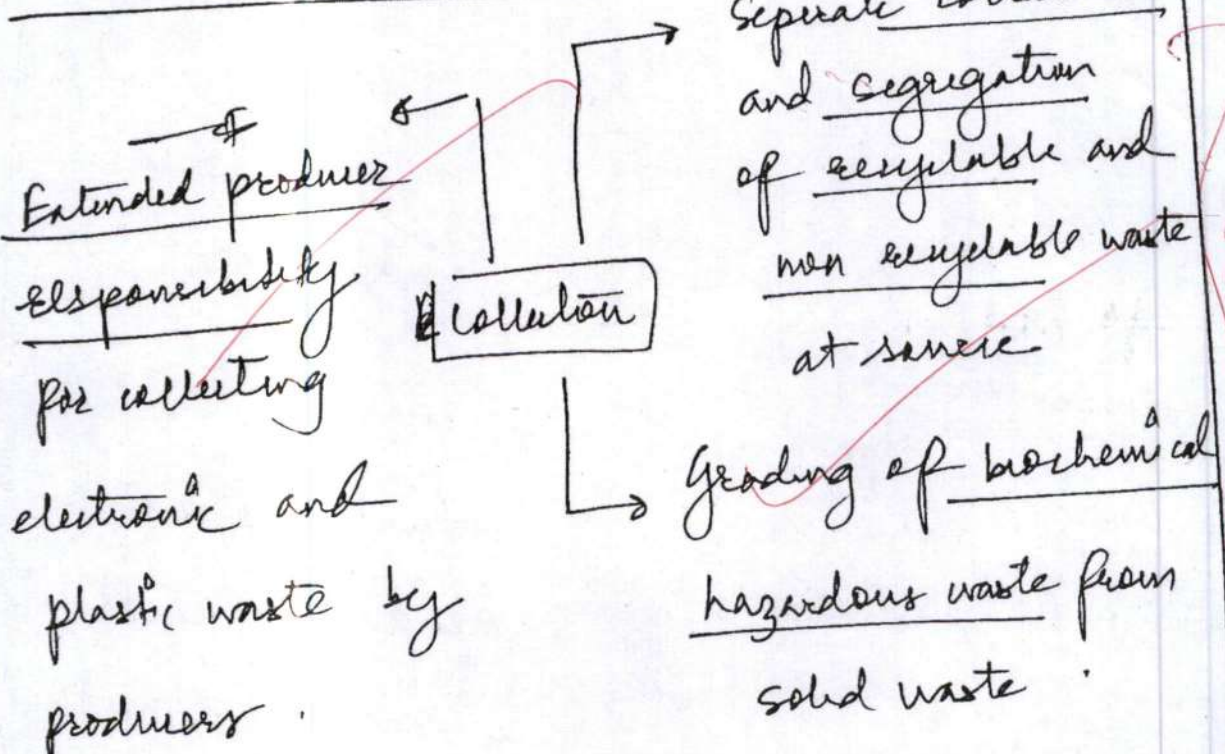
should move away from westernisation

imposed in the garb of modernisation.

Remarks

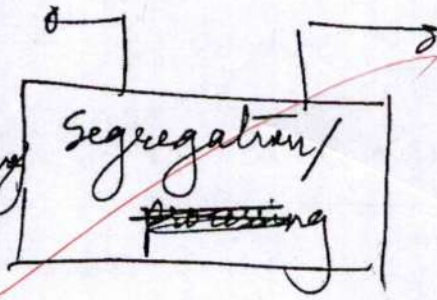
③ Indian cities generate about 60 million tonnes of solid waste. out of which is only 60% is collected and processed while rest is freely polluting rivers and environment [Down to Earth]

Innovative methods



Remarks

use of IT
to spread
awareness regarding
segregation

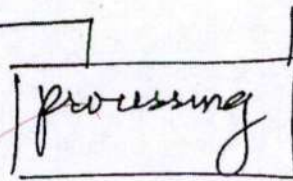


formalisation
of waste segregation
is compared to
informal
information
workers

Inviting
private players
in identification
of scrap zoning

setting up waste
segregation zone (WSZ)
like S&T

waste to
energy
plants



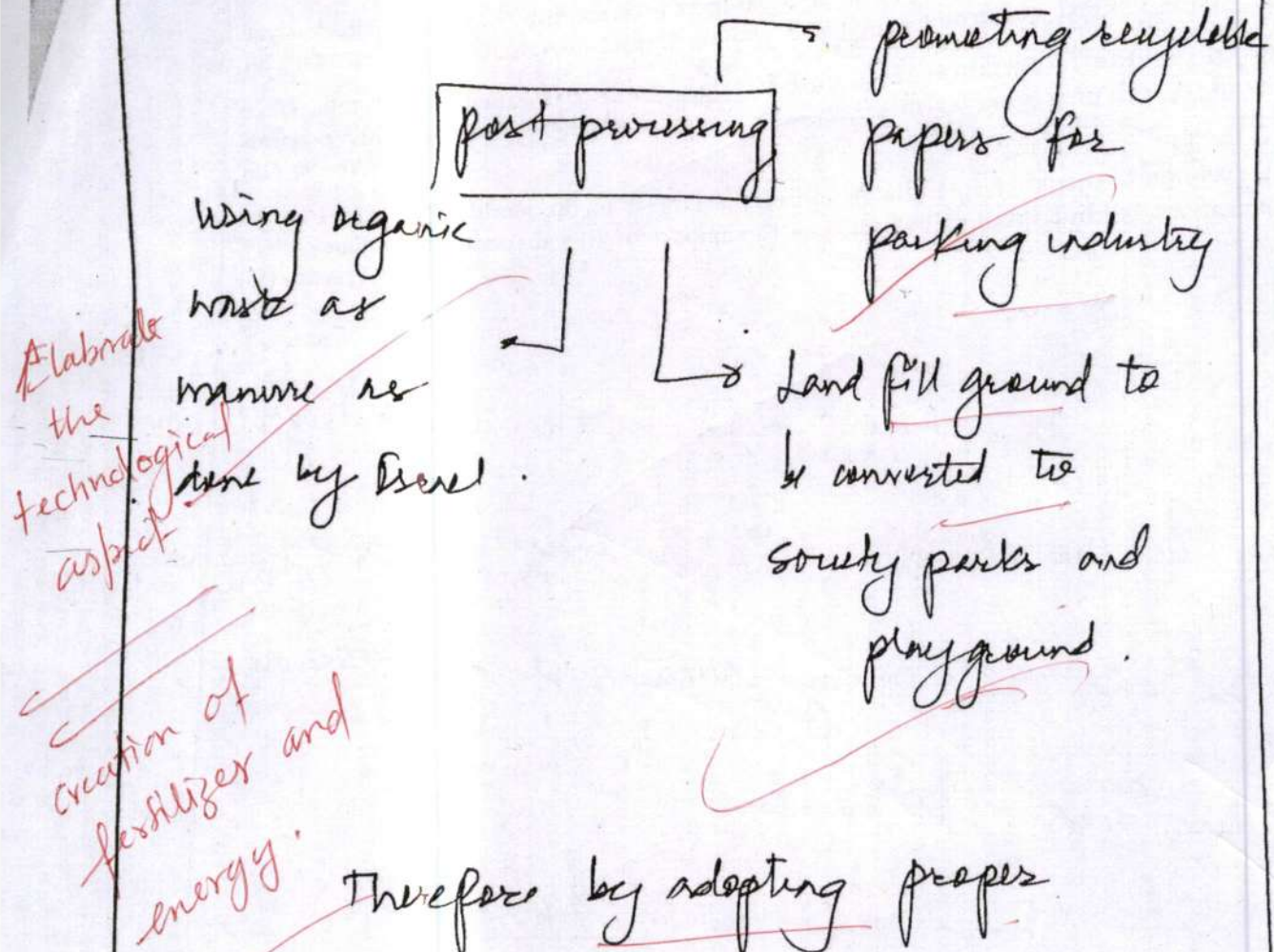
Adopting
sanitary land fills
according to
bye laws

Innovation of
biochemical waste
to avoid problems
of superbug

conversion of
land fills as
opposed to cover
and plinth method

Nelaboe lake in Hyderabad

Remarks



Therefore by adopting proper pre ; post processing and segregation of waste at same, The problem of urban waste can be managed.

Remarks

7. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Geopolitical significance of Indian Ocean gets influenced by various factors. Analyze in the context of current geopolitics and its impact over India. (250 Words) (20)
- (b) Citing the importance of decentralization, India has taken lot of steps since independence, however in reality, the reverse has taken place. Critically examine. (200 Words) (15)
- (c) Economic disparity in India is one of the largest in the world. What might be the causes behind this apathy? Discuss the impact of this disparity on Indian society. (200 Words) (15)

Indian ocean is the third largest ocean in the world. 70% of India's trade by value and 98% by volume is done through Indian ocean. ~~It is said~~

Bring the context of geopolitics

Indian ocean lies in land of

Land theory by Spykman

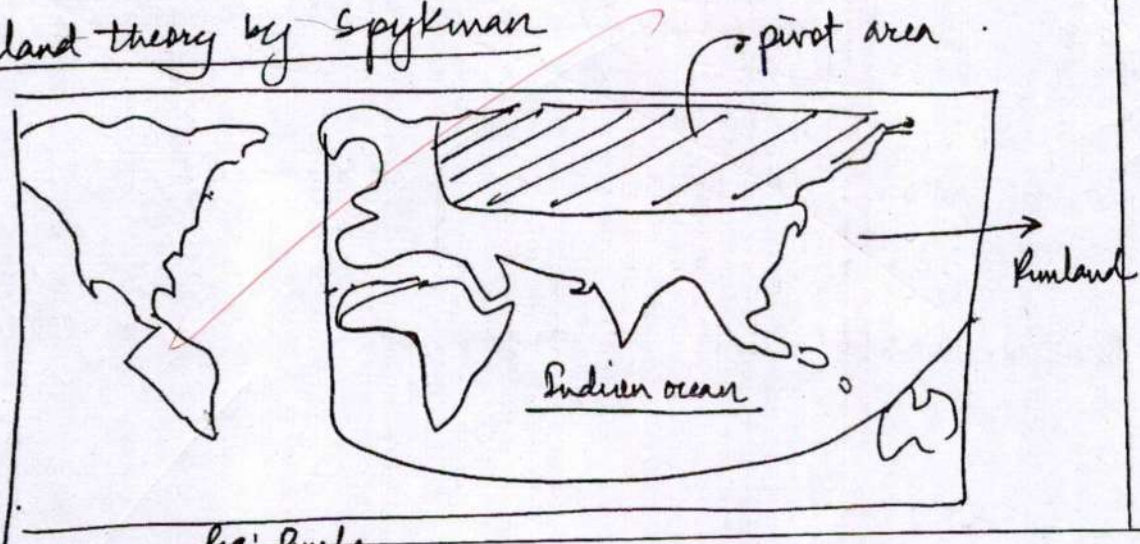


Fig: Ringland

Fig: Land Theory of Spykman

Remarks

According to Spykman, The one who
 rules sealands controls the world. Therefore,
Indian ocean is geopolitical very important
 ∞ for India.

Include
 this
 point in
 introduction

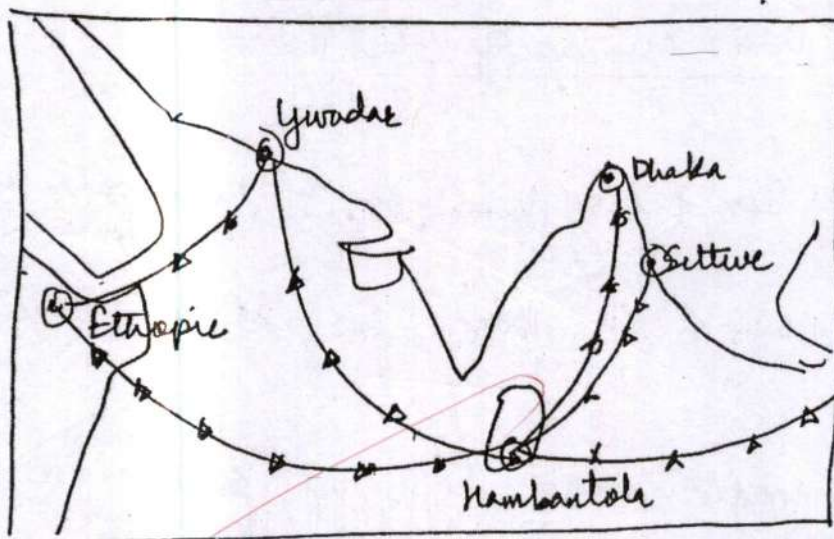


Fig: Chinese string of pearls theory

— China's plan to surround India with
 string of pearls theory will affect
 Indian interest in Indian ocean.

good

Remarks

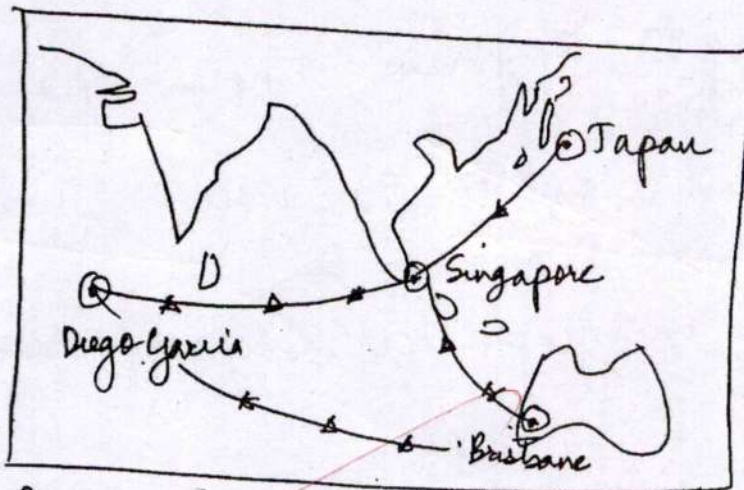


Fig: continental exclusion of USA
(USA: Asia pacific plan)

- India is recognised as Third pole by
USA in its plan for Asia pacific.

Also discuss
Geo economics
and
Geo politics
related
Indian Ocean

- India maintaining dominant position in

Indian ocean is key requirement

Malabar exercise ~~and~~, QVAD by USA
are efforts in true direction.

good

Remarks

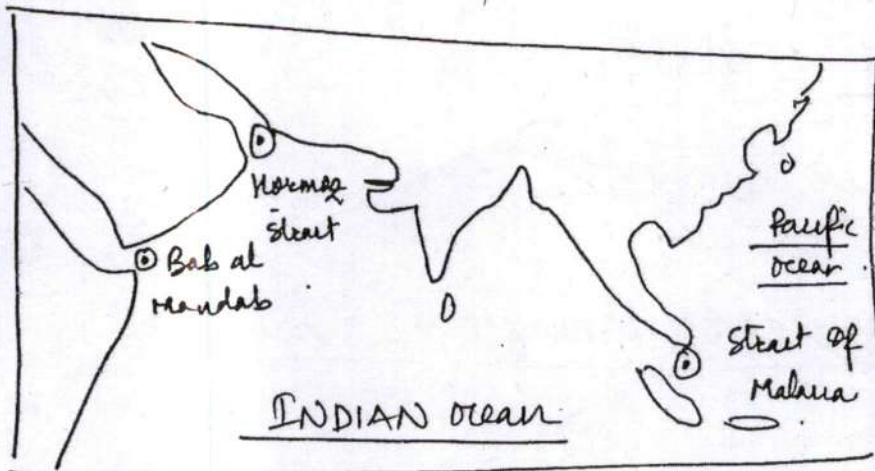


fig. Chokepoints surrounding Indian ocean

- 98% of world's oil trade pass through above mentioned chokepoint.
- Maintaining dominance in I.O is important for India's Energy security.

Therefore, Indian ocean being the third Heartland according to Mackinder. Maintaining dominance over I.O is of paramount importance to India in present geopolitical context.

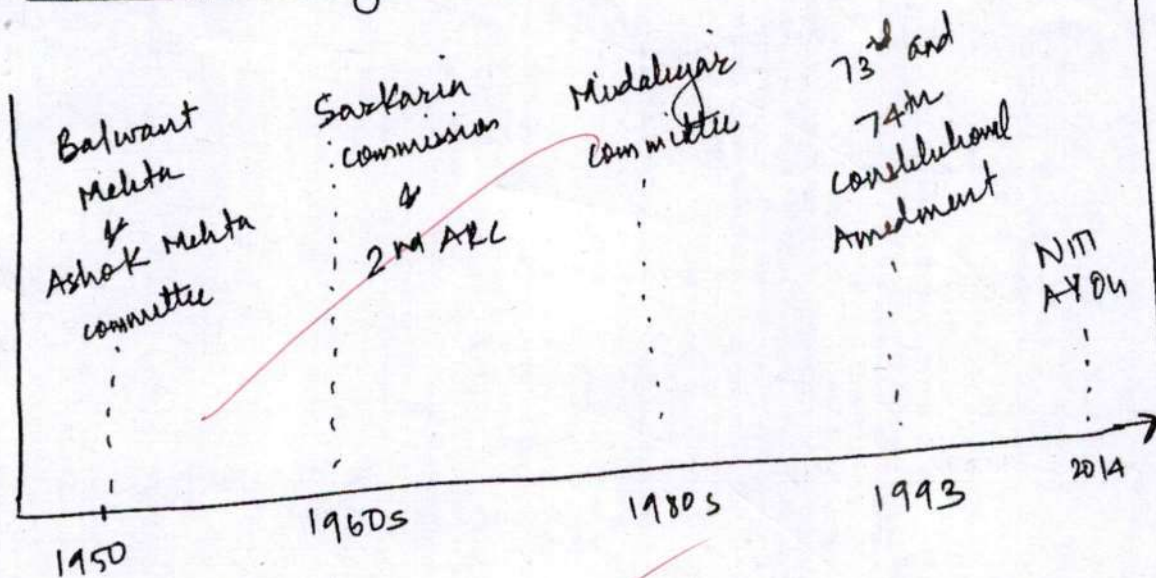
good
You have not explained impact on India

5

Remarks

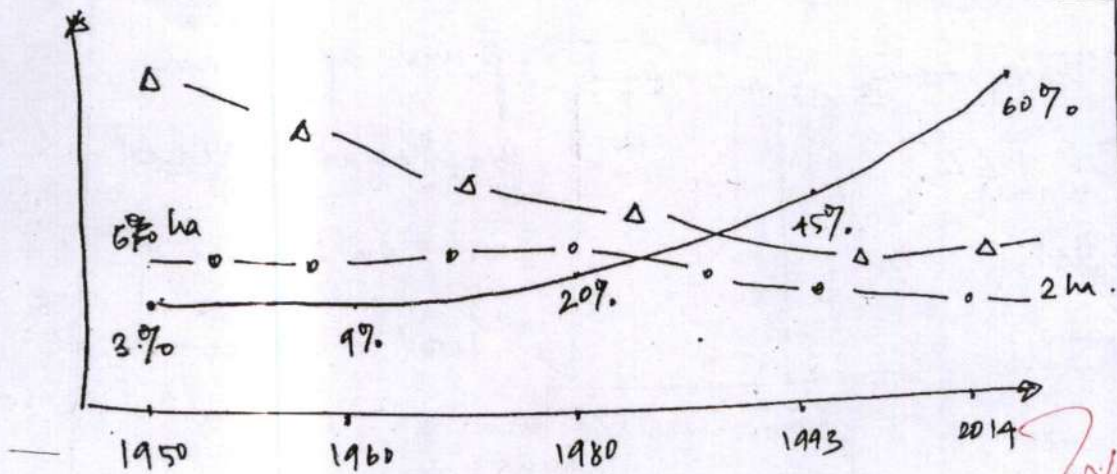
⑤ Decentralization is form of bottom up approach in governance promoting inclusivity participation and principle of democratic polity.

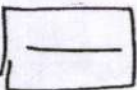
Steps taken by India:




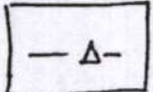
The above steps ~~has~~ have promoted decentralisation. However reverse has taken place:-

Remarks



 : signifies rise in income inequality of top 20% [Ox fam report]

 : signifies decline in average land holdings

 : signifies average forest land held by tribals

However, there has been certain

positive of decentralisation

Remarks

You need to related it to context of Question

Poor analysis
Discuss how union list and Concurrent list increase

Panchayats still empowered

Literacy rate
of ST / SC
population has

drastically
improved.

positive impact

power of gram
panchayat increased
in management of
local resources.

women's political
empowerment has
improved.

Rise of regional
parties to national
level shows impact
of political participat-

[17th LS had over
14% women].

Decentralisation has mixed

result in India - However to make decentralisation
more effective "capability approach" of

Amartya Sen to be adopted.

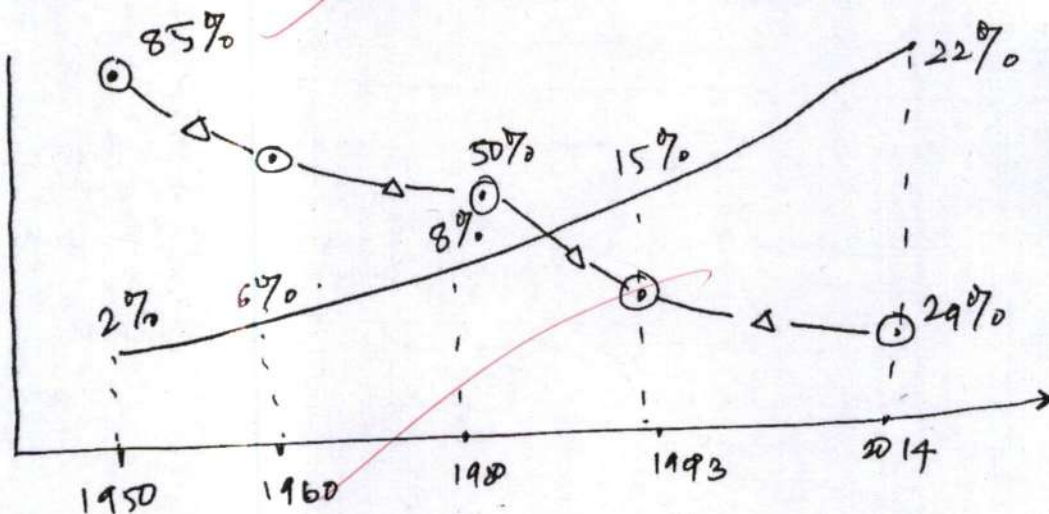
Remarks

①

Economic disparity is defined as the difference in opportunity and economic capability between the top 1% and bottom 10% of population. [Economic survey 2016-17].

~~just~~
Biscum
its
negative
impact
briefly

According to Oxfam report, India's top 1% of population control 22% of wealth.



— → income inequality (Oxfam report)

-Δ- → poverty rate (Tendulkar committee)

Remarks

Disparity in income reasons

Also discuss
Poor governance
lack of transparency
corruption
Schemes are not reaching people

Increased land fragmentation has reduced agricultural income

[85% farmer less than 2ha]

Increased informal work force
(92% NITI AAYOG)

Rising disparity between skilled and unskilled population
(Industry moving away from labour intensive to capital intensive)

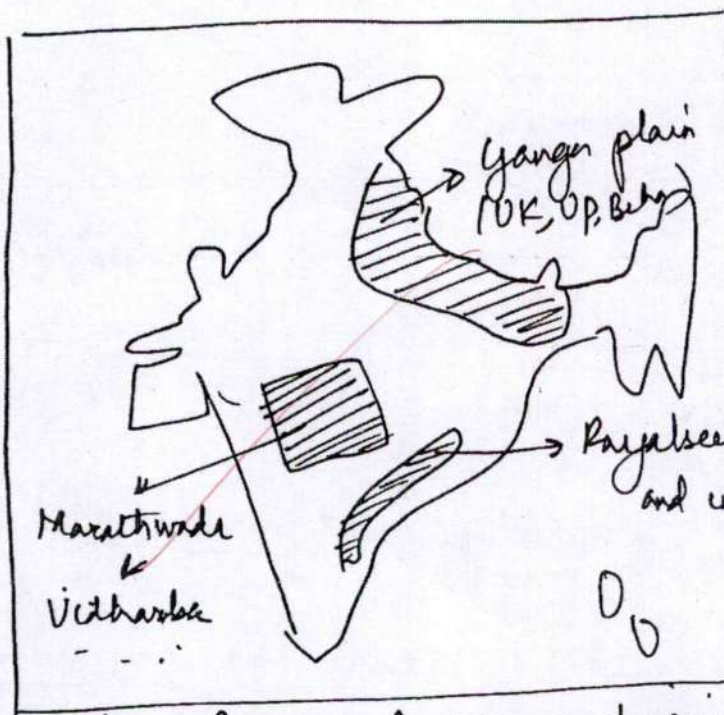
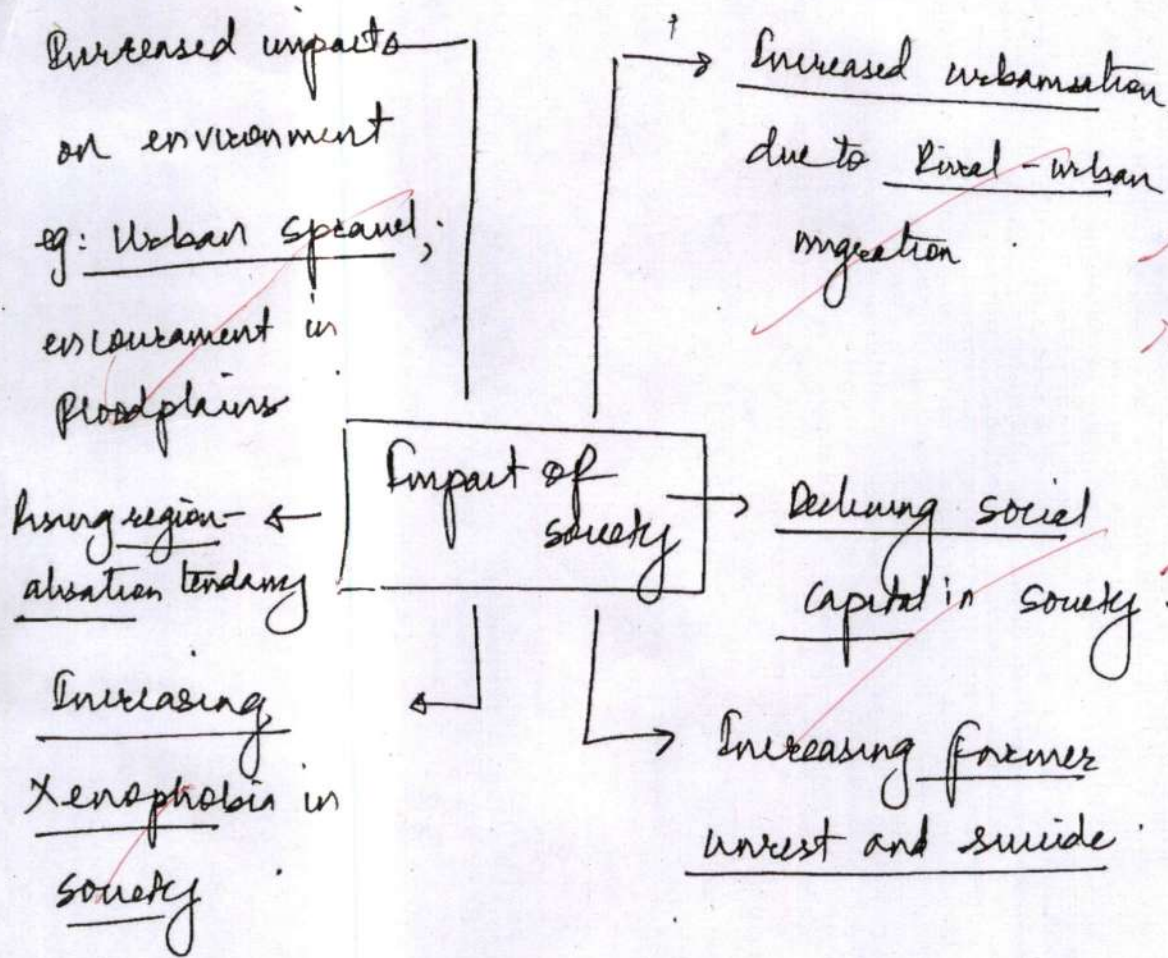


fig: Regions of income disparity

Remarks



Also discuss
illiteracy
have
have
not,

multicultural

Elaborate
the
impact on
society

According to Williamson convergence
hypothesis, governance positive government intervention
in terms of social security etc is required in
developing country like India to reduce
Economic disparity

5.5

Remarks