



GEOGRAPHY

Test-11

DTVF OPT-23	G-2311
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Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting questions:

*There are **EIGHT** questions divided in **TWO SECTIONS** which are printed in **ENGLISH**.*

*Candidate has to attempt **FIVE** questions in all.*

*Questions no. **1** and **5** are compulsory and out of the remaining, any **THREE** are to be attempted choosing at least **ONE** 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 (Q.C.A.) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Illustrate your answers with suitable sketches/maps and diagrams, wherever considered necessary. These shall be drawn in the space provided for answering the question itself.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential 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.

मूल्यांकन की पद्धति

प्रिय अभ्यर्थियों,

आपकी उत्तर-पुस्तिकाओं का मूल्यांकन करते हुए परीक्षक-समूह के सदस्य निम्नलिखित निर्देशों का ध्यान रखते हैं। आप भी इन्हें ध्यान से पढ़ें ताकि आप अपने प्राप्तांकों का तार्किक कारण समझ सकें।

परीक्षकों के लिये निर्देश

1. मूल्यांकन में अंकों का वही स्तर रखा जाना चाहिये जैसा संघ लोक सेवा आयोग (UPSC) के परीक्षकों द्वारा रखा जाता है।
2. सामान्य अध्ययन का जो उत्तर हर दृष्टिकोण से सटीक व उत्कृष्ट है; उसे अधिकतम 60% अंक दिये जाने चाहियें क्योंकि आयोग द्वारा किये जाने वाले मूल्यांकन में भी इससे अधिक अंक मिलना लगभग असंभव है। वैकल्पिक विषयों के उत्कृष्ट उत्तरों तथा श्रेष्ठतम निबंधों में अधिकतम 70% तक अंक दिये जा सकते हैं।
3. कृपया अंकों का वितरण निम्नलिखित तालिका के अनुसार करें-

उत्तर का स्तर (Standards of Answer)	सामान्य अध्ययन में अंक-स्तर (Marks Standard G.S.)	वैकल्पिक विषय तथा निबंध में अंक-स्तर (Marks Standard - Optional Subject and Essay)
उत्कृष्ट (Excellent)	51-60%	61-70%
बहुत अच्छा (Very Good)	41-50%	51-60%
अच्छा (Good)	31-40%	41-50%
औसत (Average)	21-30%	31-40%
कमजोर (Poor)	0-20%	0-30%

4. कृपया उत्तर में निम्नलिखित गुणों को विशेष प्रोत्साहन दें-
 - प्रश्न की सटीक समझ व उत्तर की व्यवस्थित रूपरेखा
 - संक्षिप्त, टूट-पूट-पॉइंट लेखन शैली
 - प्रामाणिक तथ्यों का समुचित उपयोग
 - अधिकतम ज़रूरी बिंदुओं का समावेश
 - सरकारी दस्तावेजों (मंत्रालयों/आयोगों की रिपोर्ट्स, पॉलिसी पेपर्स आदि) के संदर्भों की चर्चा
 - प्रभावी भूमिका व निष्कर्ष
 - समकालीन घटनाओं/प्रसंगों को उत्तर से जोड़ना
 - दृष्टिकोण में संतुलन, समावेशन व गहराई
 - अच्छी, साफ-सुथरी हैंडराइटिंग
 - भाषा में प्रवाह
 - आवश्यकतानुसार डायग्राम्स, नक्शों आदि का प्रयोग
 - तकनीकी शब्दावली का सटीक उपयोग
 - सुंदर प्रस्तुति शैली (छोटे पैराग्राफ्स रखना, महत्वपूर्ण शब्दों को अंडरलाइन करना आदि)
 - विराम चिह्नों का समुचित प्रयोग
 - भाषा में वर्तनी व व्याकरण की शुद्धता
5. टॉपर्स के अनुभव बताते हैं कि उत्तर की विषयवस्तु अच्छी होने पर आयोग के परीक्षक शब्द-सीमा के थोड़े बहुत उल्लंघन पर अंक नहीं काटते हैं। कृपया आप भी इसी दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार अंक-निर्धारण करें।

Method of Evaluation

Dear Candidates,

While assessing your answer-scripts, the evaluators are required to follow the given instructions. You should also read them carefully to understand the logic behind the marks obtained by you in the tests.

Instructions for the Evaluators

1. The level of marks while evaluating the answers should be kept as per UPSC (Union Public Service Commission) standards as far as possible.
2. The answers of General Studies which are accurate and excellent from every perspective should be awarded a maximum of 60% marks as it is almost impossible to get more than that in actual UPSC examination. Excellent answers in optional subjects and the best written essays can be awarded a maximum of 70% marks.
3. Please assign the marks according to the following table-

4. Please devote special attention to the following qualities in an answer-
 - Accurate understanding of the question and systematic presentation of the answer
 - Crisp and to the point writing style
 - Adequate use of authentic facts
 - Inclusion of all the important points
 - Citing of relevant facts and figures from relevant official documents (Ministries /Commissions Reports, Policy Papers etc.)
 - Effective introduction and conclusion
 - Linking of current events and situations with the answer
 - Balance and depth in answer-writing
 - Legible and clean handwriting
 - Flow of language
 - Use of diagrams, maps etc
 - Precise use of technical terminology
 - Beautiful presentation style (small paragraphs, underlining important words etc.)
 - Proper use of punctuations
 - Correct spellings and right use of grammar
5. Experience of UPSC toppers also indicates that if the content of the answer is good, the UPSC examiners do not cut the marks on slight violations of the word-limit. Please award marks strictly according to the above-mentioned instructions.

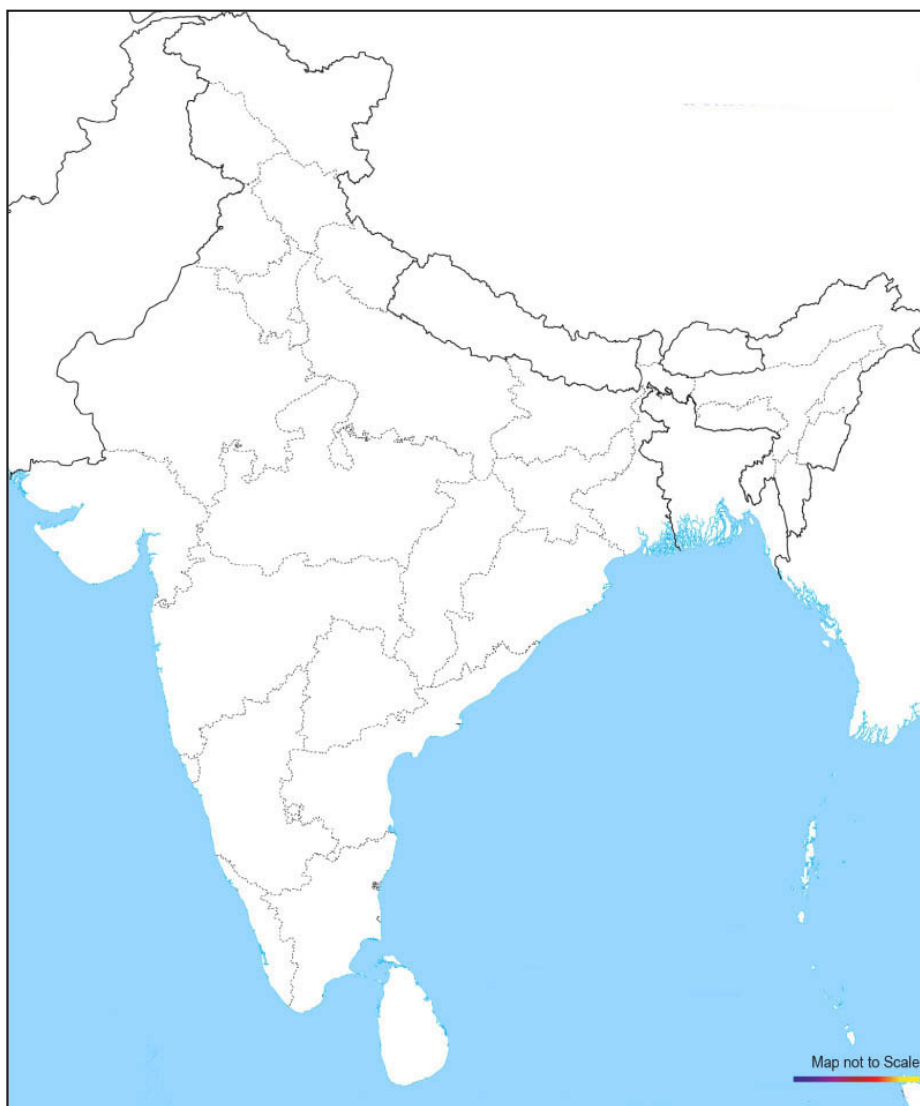
SECTION – A

- 1. (a) On the outline map of India provided to you, mark the location of all of the following. Write in your QCA Booklet the significance of these locations, whether physical/commercial/economical/ecological/environmental/ cultural, in not more than 30 words for each entry: 2×10 =20**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Debrigarh wildlife sanctuary | (vi) Imphal |
| (ii) Khajuraho | (vii) Loktak lake |
| (iii) Khadir island | (viii) Banwali |
| (iv) Udaipur | (ix) Sukhna lake |
| (v) Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary | (x) Mundra Port |

INDIA

WITH AFGHANISTAN, BANGLADESH, BHUTAN, NEPAL,
MYANMAR (BURMA), PAKISTAN AND SRI LANKA



- (b) Discuss the role of geography in India-Bangladesh relations. 10
- (c) What are the barriers to the adoption of a Watershed Management Framework? 10
- (d) Describe briefly the strategies used to develop the desert region. 10
2. (a) Comment on how far the differences in the availability of resources resulted in regional disparity. 20
- (b) What are the factors contributing to the backwardness of Vidarbha region? Suggest some practical regional plans for the development of this region. 15
- (c) Rising economic inequality poses a serious threat to balanced regional development. Explain with suitable examples. 15
3. (a) Describe the historical development of regional planning in India. Why did regional planning in India fail to achieve its objective? 20
- (b) Rural development is a prerequisite for inclusive development in India. In this context, discuss the major initiatives taken by the government for rural development. 15
- (c) Discuss the principles of multi-level planning and the opportunities it presents for holistic balanced regional development in India. 15
4. (a) Explain the role of the tribal area development programme in mainstreaming the tribal population. 20
- (b) Write a short note on the command area development programme and its objectives. 15
- (c) Rural entrepreneurship not only helps in increasing the income of the people but also improves the quality of life of rural communities and brings prosperity to the remote areas. In this context, emphasise the need and importance of rural entrepreneurship. 15

SECTION – B

- 5. Answer the following in about 150 words each:** **10 × 5 = 50**
- (a) Write a short note on desert development programmes.
- (b) Discuss the importance of the indigenous bridging system in fighting the geographical barrier for the Indian Army along the Indo-Pakistan border.
- (c) Describe the meaning of integrated district planning and throw light on the need for district planning.
- (d) Explain the meaning of decentralised planning and discuss its merits.
- (e) With the institutionalization of third-tier government in India in the 1990s, there has been a ripple effect in promoting rural planning and development. Comment.

6. (a) Discuss the relevance of green tourism for the sustainable development of the mountain environment in India. 20
- (b) What are the major impediments to India's regional cooperation? Explain. 15
- (c) Discuss the contribution of the Panchayati Raj System to India's governance structure. 15
7. (a) Discuss the objectives and strategies for planning the National Capital Region. Also, suggest some measures to make it a more sustainable region. 20
- (b) Critically evaluate the long-term socio-economic changes brought about by the decentralization of governance in India. 15
- (c) Changes are expected in regional planning strategies to meet the challenges created by liberalisation and globalisation and exploit the available possibilities. Explain. 15
8. (a) Discuss how geographical diversity facilitates federalism in India. 20
- (b) India's geo-political situation has established India as the leader of developing countries on the global platform. Discuss. 15
- (c) Suggest measures of sustainable development in the Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area. 15