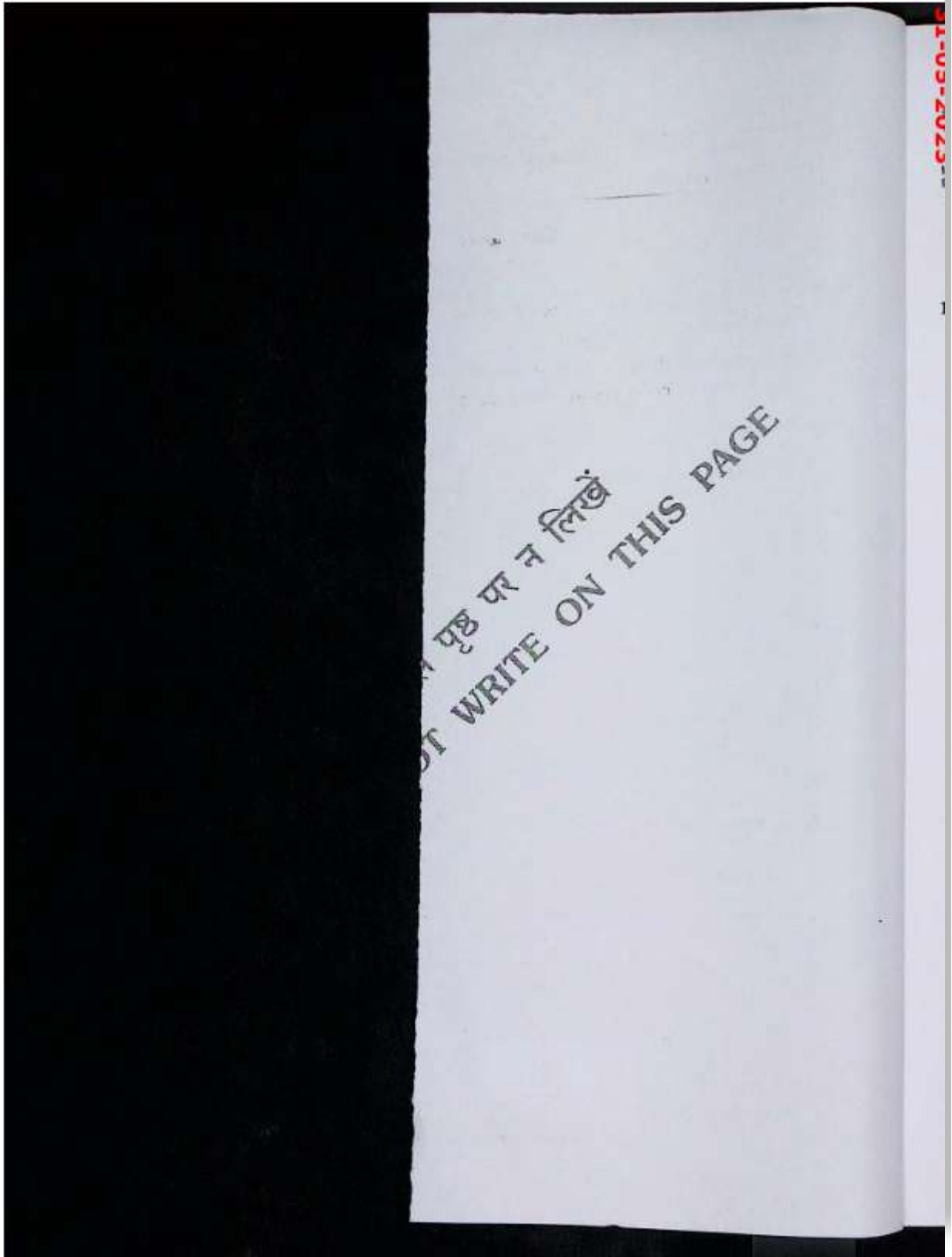


SrNo	1) Q1a (8.00)	2) Q1b (8.00)	3) Q1c (8.00)	4) Q1d (7.00)	5) Q1e (7.00)	6) Q2a (38.00)	7) Q2b (38.00)	8) Q3a (38.00)	9) Q3b (38.00)
1	5.00	4.50	5.00	4.00	4.50	0.00	23.00	0.00	19.00

10) Q4a (8.00)	11) Q4b (8.00)	12) Q4c (8.00)	13) Q4d (7.00)	14) Q4e (7.00)	15) Q5a (38.00)	16) Q5b (38.00)	17) Q6a (38.00)	18) Q6b (38.00)	19) Q7a (8.00)
5.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	23.50	5.50

20) Q7b (7.00)	21) Q7c (7.00)	22) Q7d (7.00)	23) Q7e (7.00)	24) Q8 a (36.00)	25) Q8 b (36.00)
4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	0.00	18.00

	इस दृष्टिकोण से सम्मिलित कुछ न मिले Candidate should not write in this margin
—II	[Full Marks : 300]
विरलेपित कीजिए।	8
no state shall no without any to a particular	
secular polity and Amendment) to 28 (Fundamental Rights)	
(Uniform civil code) PSP	
(e) Duty of promote brotherhood religious Fundamental Duty.	



प्रश्नों के सामने
सूने वही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

3



इस हद्दिये में
कम्पीटर
का प्रयोग
नहीं
करना
है।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

General Studies—II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 300

Section—I

खण्ड—I

1. Write short answer of the following questions :

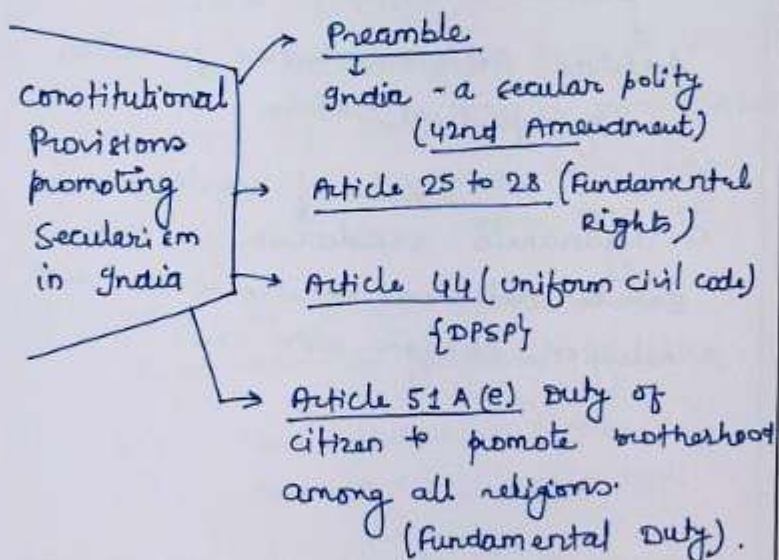
निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के लघु उत्तर लिखिए :

(a) ☒ Analyse critically the dynamic secularism in India.

8

भारत में गत्यात्मक धर्म-निरपेक्षता को आलोचनात्मक दृष्टि से विश्लेषित कीजिए।

Secularism in India means state shall equally promote all religions without any favour or discrimination to a particular religion.



अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिये गये बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) कर
निर्वाण लक्ष्य।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

4



इस स्थिति में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

Dynamic secularism in India

(1) state promote religious pilgrimage
like Hajj subsidy
Amar Nath yatra.

(2) Religion entering politics.

↓
Mobilisation / polarisation based
on religious lines.

(3) RPA, 1951

↓
forbids Religious hatred promotion
by political leaders.

Indian / secularism is
a dynamic secularism in the
sense relation between state and
religion changes with time.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए विकल्पों
में से सही उत्तर
चिह्नित करें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए विकल्पों
में से सही उत्तर
चिह्नित करें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

5



इस कक्ष में
उम्मीदवार
को कुछ भी लिखना
नहीं है।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

(b) ☒ Regional politics plays its role in India. Explain.

8

भारत में क्षेत्रीय राजनीति अपनी भूमिका निभाती है। व्याख्या कीजिए।

India being a political democratic set up, politics is an essential part of it. Regional politics is politics around local issues and appealing to local people.

Role of Regional politics in India

- ① coalition Governments at centre.
E.g. NDA government formed in 1997-98 comprised of more than 20 parties, much of them being regional like JDU, TMC, etc.
- ② Rise of local leaders in ~~regional~~ in national politics
E.g. Lalu Yadav in 1990s, Manita Banerjee etc.
- ③ Regional parties winning

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

6



इस दस्तावेज़ में
कृपया न लिखें
Candidates
should not
write in the
margin

Lok Sabha seats in large numbers.

E.g. JDU (15 seats in 2019 LS)
NRS CP (A.P.) {More than 20 seats}

(4) Regional parties getting
national status.

E.g. AAP in 2023.
TMC etc.

Thus Regional politics
not only raises regional issues
at national level it also shapes
the policies of union government.

✓ 4 Q1b

✓ 1/2 Q1b

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए विकल्पों
में से सही विकल्प
को चुनकर
अंकित करें।
Mark the correct
option in the
margin.

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए विकल्पों
में से सही विकल्प
को चुनकर
अंकित करें।
Mark the correct
option in the
margin.

7



इस हार्जिने में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

- (c) ☒ The positive directions in the Constitution of India are as a charter of social and economic democracy in the country. Explain with examples. 8
- भारत के संविधान में सकारात्मक निर्देश देश में सामाजिक और आर्थिक लोकतंत्र के एक चार्टर के रूप में हैं। उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

Dr BR Ambedkar said Political democracy has no meaning without social and economic democracy.

Positive directions in the constitution :
charter of social and economic democracy

- ① Fundamental Rights : Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18)

↓
aims to ensure all people are treated equally & the past discrimination shades over time.

- ② Article 38 : (DPSP)

ensures equality in income, status, facilities and opportunities.

(Amended through 44th Amendment)

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

8



इस परीक्षा में
कृपया न धीरे
Candidates
should not
write in this
margin

(3.) Article 39 (b), Article 39 (c)
Prevention of concentration of
wealth and minimising
inequalities.

(4.) Article 46
Duty of state to raise living
standards and economic and social
position of SCs / STs / OBCs etc.

(5.) National commission for BCs
(10th Amendment)

(6.) 104th constitutional Amendment.
: 10% Reservation to EWS.

Thus Indian constitution
positively moving towards establishing
social and economic democracy.

✓ 5 Q1c

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

हमारे न
समस्या
न लिखें
Candidate
could not
be in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
हमें सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न देना है।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

9

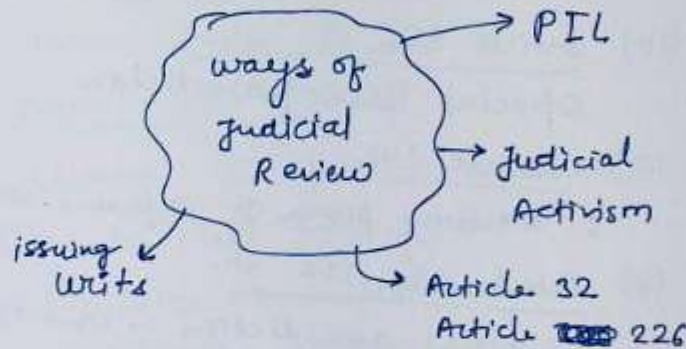


इस हार्मिंग में
कम्प्यूटर
द्वारा लिखे
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

- (d) ☒ Explain the judicial review jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.
भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के न्यायिक पुनरावलोकन क्षेत्राधिकार को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

7

Judicial Review implies the power of the Supreme/High court to check the constitutionality of any administrative order, legislative action or execution action.



Judicial Review Jurisdiction of Supreme court of India

- ① Article 32 : Any aggrieved citizen can directly approach to supreme court for enforcement of his fundamental rights.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

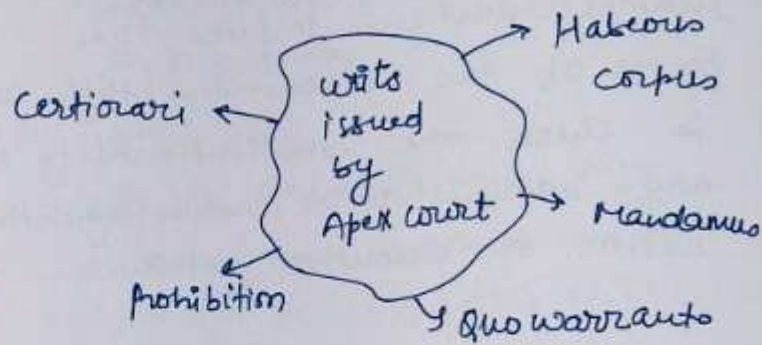
प्रश्नों के सामने
बने सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगावे।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

10



इस हॉल में
उम्मीदवार
गुप्त या फिर
Candidates
should not
write in the
margin

(i) supreme court empowered to issue writs.



(ii) Article 136
Special leave jurisdiction

(iv) Article 142
: Advisory power of supreme court.

(v) Article 130, 132 etc

→ original jurisdiction in case or civil and criminal suits

(vi) PIL -

thus supreme court has wide and expansive power of judicial review in india

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

✓ 4 Q1d

प्रश्नों के सामने
अने सही प्रतिक्रिया
में Tick (✓) का
प्रिशन लगावे।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

11



इस हुरकिये में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

- (e) ☒ Bihar has witnessed improvement in its political culture in last decades. Give examples. 7

बिहार ने पिछले दशकों में अपनी राजनीतिक संस्कृति में सुधार देखा है। उदाहरण दीजिए।

Political dynamics in Bihar shapes the socio-economic and cultural path the state is going to take in next 5 years or so.

Improving Political culture in India

(1.) From caste politics to developmental politics.

(2.) change in political manifesto of political parties.

→ priorities on empowerment of women, weaker sections.

(3.) politics around caste census.

→ political parties in Bihar are unanimously demanding caste census in 2021.

Benefits : Targeted delivery ; effective

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएं।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

12



इस स्थान पर
उत्तर न लिखें।
Candidates
should not
write in this
margin

governance.

(iv) Issues like unemployment, women safety, industrialisation taking centre stage in political rhetoric.

~~for~~ However the rising criminalisation of politics in Bihar is a major hurdle towards good governance. Parties and voters must need to act on it.

4.5 Q1e

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

हार्मिंग न
कीजिए।
अन्यथा
अंकों में
कमी आएगी।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin.

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

13



इस हार्मिंग में
कमी आएगी।
अन्यथा
अंकों में
कमी आएगी।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin.

2. (a) ☐

"Paramourcy of National Interest is enshrined in the Zonal Councils in the country." Examine critically, the nature and working of the Zonal Councils in India, in the light of the above statement. 19+19=38

"क्षेत्रीय परिषदों के अंतर्गत देश में, राष्ट्रीय हित की सर्वोपरिता प्रतिष्ठापित है।" भारत में क्षेत्रीय परिषदों की प्रकृति एवं कार्यशैली का उपर्युक्त कथन के परिप्रेक्ष्य में, आलोचनात्मक दृष्टि से परीक्षण कीजिए।

Or / अथवा

(b) ☒

Caste plays a role in Indian politics. There is a change in its functioning over the decades. How do you look at its changing role over the last many decades? Does the logic of development subside the character of caste? Give your reasons. 38

जाति भारतीय राजनीति में एक भूमिका निभाती है। दशकों में इसके कामकाज में बदलाव आया है। आप पिछले कई दशकों में इसकी बदलती भूमिका को कैसे देखते हैं? क्या विकास का तर्क जाति के चरित्र को कमजोर करता है? अपने कारण दीजिए।

Rajni Kothari, a prominent political analyst suggest that caste and politics is intermingled in Indian politics. ~~caste~~ need caste as much as caste needs politics.

Role of caste in Indian Politics.

✓ (i) caste influences 'voting behaviour' of people on a large chunk.

Paul Brass in a research found that caste is the single dominant factor in influencing voting behaviour of rural people.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगायें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

14

(ii) Mobilisation of people on caste lines.

MN Srinivas in his 'Dominant caste' suggest how castes in large proportions come together to form government.

(iii) Emergence of 'Lohiawadi Politics'

↳ Leaders of backward classes work for the upliftment of their caste members by influencing government programmes and policies.

(iv) Emergence of 'backward' leaders in Regional and national politics.

E.g. Ram Vilash Paswan

Ram Manohar Lohia ~~and~~

Jeetan Ram Manjhi

↳ they give voice to the oppressed.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

सहयोगी व
उपयोगी
एक न लिखें
Candidates
should not
write in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगायें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

15



इस स्थिति में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

changing Role of caste in Politics.

① G.S. Ghurye in his concept of 'caste patriotism' suggest how people of a particular caste unifying themselves to demand their share of political, economic pie.

(ii) caste not merely a tool of political mobilisation.

→ Many pressure groups on caste lines aims to raise their demands independently of any leader or party.

(iii) Establishment of Educational Institutes, Hostels etc. for upliftment of caste people.

(iv) Government schemes being influenced significantly by caste groups.

E.g. Mukhyamantri SC/ST Udyami yojana.
Mukha Mantri SC/ST/EBC civil services promotion schemes etc.

(v) people hitherto untouched from governance and power now occupying

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
बने सही कोष्ठक
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

16



इस स्थिति में
उम्मीदवार को
अधिकतम
अंक प्राप्त करने
के लिए
अधिकतम
अंक प्राप्त करने
के लिए
अधिकतम
अंक प्राप्त करने
के लिए

key positions in government.
→ Rise of 'patit politics' after
1990s.

Logic of Development subsidizing the
character of caste

(i) The issue of 'Good Governance'
in Bihar.

⇒ political Rhetorics significantly
changed after 2005 in Bihar.

⇒ people voted on a large number
for development and not caste.

(ii) The idea of 'corruption free'
governance.

(iii) change in voting behaviour
of people.

⇒ E.g. People in large number
voted for a 'vibrant india'
in 2014 elections.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space



BPSC | BSSC | BPSSC | CSBC

For More Study Material Please Visit www.examdhara.com

Vishwajeet, Rank 19 (68th BPSC) GS-II

17

Hurdles in caste free politics.

① Increasing criminalisation of Politics.

ADR Report 109% increment in MPs with serious criminal cases in 17th L.S. vis-a-vis 2009.

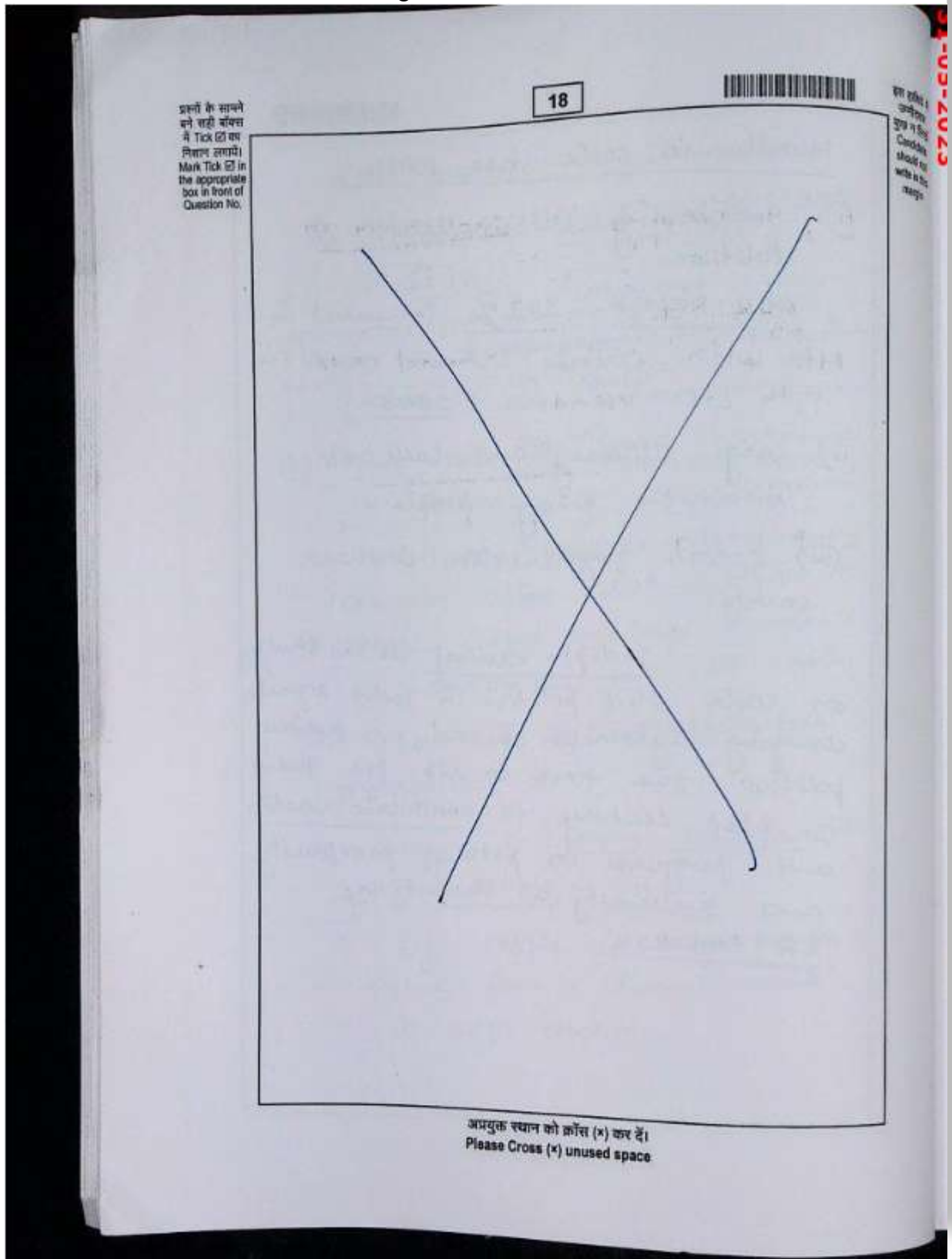
✓ (ii) large illiteracy and lack of awareness among people.

✓ (iii) social fragmentation within society

Sudipto Kaviraj in his study on caste and politics in India signals changing dynamics of caste in Indian politics. The time is ripe for India of 21st century to annihilate caste and progress on path of prosperity and equality as dreamt by BR Ambedkar.

✓ 23 Q2b

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space



इस स्थान पर
उम्मीदवार
को न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

19



इस स्थान पर
उम्मीदवार
को न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

3. (a) ☐

Election Commission of India has played an important role in conducting the elections. Critically examine its role in making the elections free and fair over the decades. Compliment your answer with reference to the conduct of elections in pre-Sheshan and post-Sheshan era in Bihar. How does it contribute to the strengthening of the democracy?

38

भारत के चुनाव आयोग ने चुनाव कराने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है। दशकों से चुनावों को स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष बनाने में इसकी भूमिका का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। बिहार में शेषन-पूर्व और शेषन युग के बाद चुनावों के संचालन के संदर्भ में अपने उत्तर के कारण दीजिए। यह लोकतंत्र को मजबूत करने में कैसे योगदान देता है?

Or / अथवा

(b) ☒

Discuss the composition and powers of the Rajya Sabha and identify its role as the Second Chamber of the Parliament.

38

राज्य सभा की संरचना एवं शक्तियों का विवेचन कीजिए तथा संसद के द्वितीय सदन के रूप में इसकी भूमिका का उल्लेख कीजिए।

Rajya Sabha is the upper house of Indian parliament which is permanent and never gets dissolved. It is also called as correction house as it has the power to check any haste in legislation.

composition of Rajya Sabha.

(i) Rajya Sabha comprises of 243 members.

Among them 221 are indirectly elected by the members of legislative assembly of state and UTs.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये सभी विकल्पों
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

20

- of Delhi and Puducherry.
- (i) 12 members of Rajya Sabha
are nominated by President.
→ These are eminent persons from
Art, culture, literature, sports,
social services etc.
- (ii) 4th schedule of Indian
constitution contains provisions
for Allocation of seats in Rajya
Sabha in accordance with
the population of the state.

Powers of Rajya Sabha

Legislative powers:

- Legislative powers of Rajya Sabha
extend to same as that of
Lok Sabha in case of ordinary
bill
- In case of Money Bill (Article 108)
it has less power than L.S.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) मार दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

हालिया न
उम्मीदवार
न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
बने सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

21



इस हालिया में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

→ Any ordinary bill except Money bill can be initiated in R.S. special powers.

↳ It can pass a resolution to empower Lok Sabha to legislate on state subjects.

E.g. (i) For creation of new All India Services.

(ii)

↳ It has same power with regard to giving approval to the ordinance issued by president (Article 122).

↳ Impeachment of President / Judges of Supreme court etc.

↳ creation of new states, modification in existing states.

Role of R.S. as Second Chamber.

✓ ① House of experts.

→ Mostly the members are experts from various walks of life and

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगायें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

22



इन स्थिति में
कृपया ध्यान
रखें कि
Candidates
should not
write in the
margin

they have depth knowledge and
experience in their fields.

(ii) House of correction.

They can correct hasty legislation.

(iii) checks ill motive of Executive.

E.g. when public bill is based
on erroneous motive and seeks
to be more populist than
inclusive.

(iv) Permanent House.

↳ It never gets dissolved and
1/3rd the members retire after
every 2 years.

Thus Rajya Sabha
has a significant role to play as
the House of seniors and
have equal powers and functions
except on certain issues.



19 Q3b

अभ्युक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space



BPSC | BSSC | BPSSC | CSBC

For More Study Material Please Visit www.examdharma.com

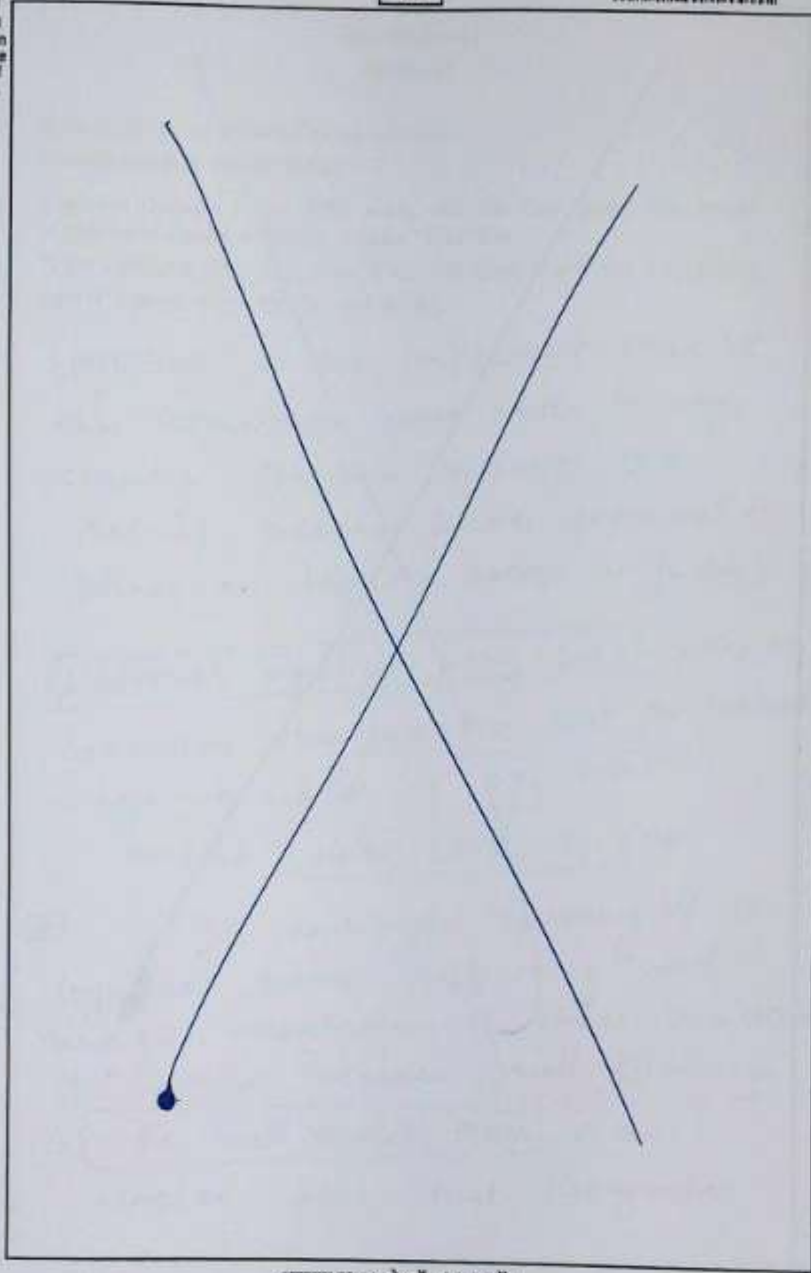
हार्डिने में
स्पीडियर
न लिखें
Candidate
ould not
be in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
सही बॉक्स
में Tick (X) का
निशान लगायें।
Mark Tick (X) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

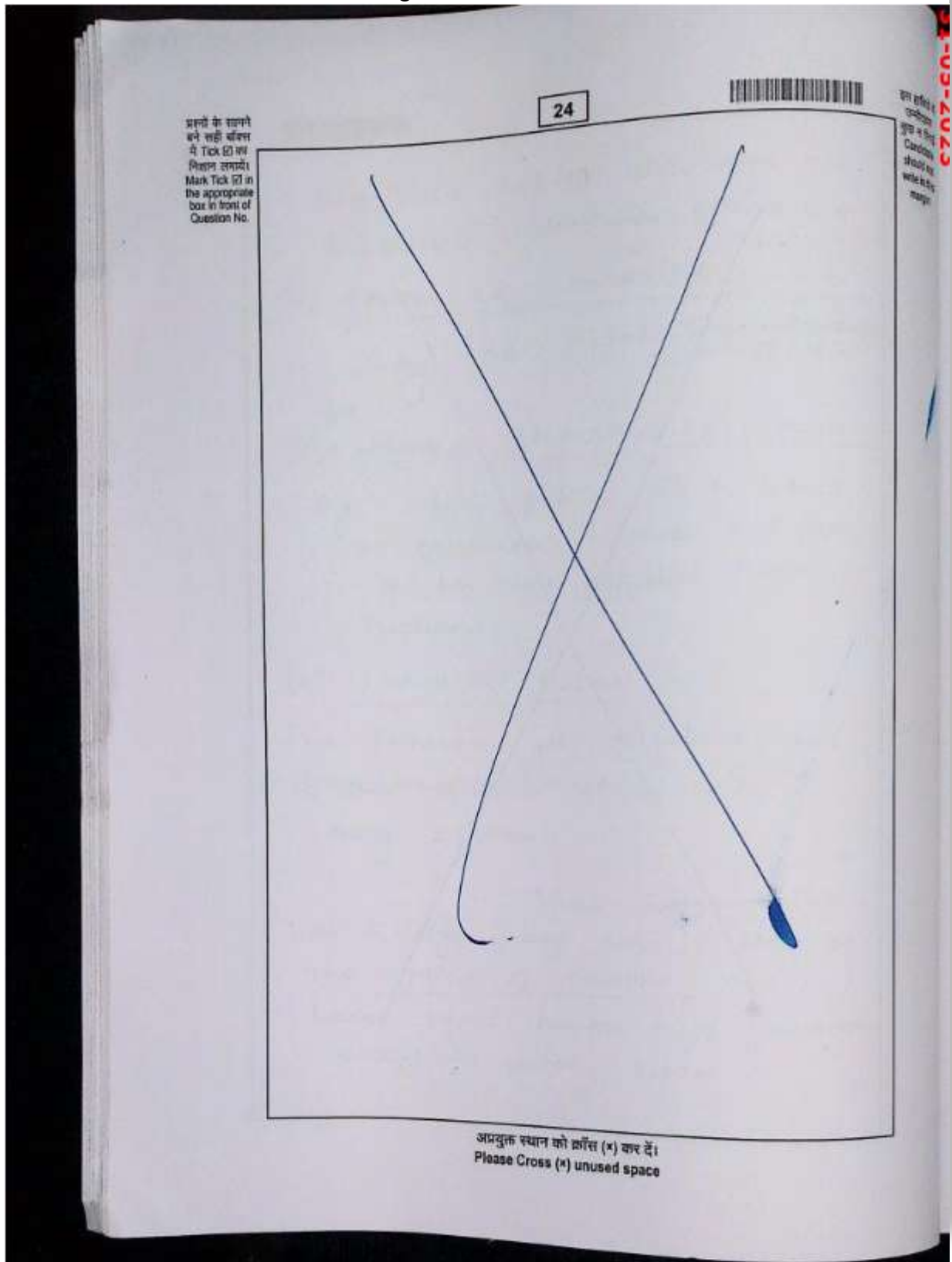
23



इस हार्डिने में
कभी-कभी
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin



अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (X) कर दें।
Please Cross (X) unused space



हस्तक्षेप के
बिना
उम्मीदवार
ने न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
हमें सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगाना है।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

25



इस हस्तक्षेप में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

Section—II खण्ड—II

4.

Write short answer of the following questions :

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के लघु उत्तर लिखिए :

(a) ☒

"National Logistics Policy, 2022 along with PM Gati Shakti Plan would revolutionise logistics efficiency in India." Elucidate.

8

"राष्ट्रीय लॉजिस्टिक्स नीति, 2022 प्रधानमंत्री गति शक्ति योजना के साथ भारत में लॉजिस्टिक्स दक्षता में क्रांतिकारी बदलाव लाएगी।" स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Logistics is an important part of the commerce and trade in any country. In this scenario, the recent schemes have potential to transform logistics sector in India.

(i) National logistics policy 2022 aims to decrease the logistics cost as percent - age of GDP to 8% from current 14 to 16 % of GDP.

It envisages speeding up of logistical sector inefficiency and through adaptation of global practices it would increase overall efficiency.

(ii) PM Gati Shakti Plan is a master plan that integrates

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
बने सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाये।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

26

all the infrastructural projects
in India.

- It ensures seamless approval
of infra projects aimed to
speed up the logistical sector.
- It integrates various ministries
and departments on a single
platform.

Avoids
Duplication
of efforts

speed up
clearance

brings
transparency
Increases
efficiency

The present Average speed of
Indian cargo movement is 100 km/hr.
as compared to China 60 km/hr.
Both these schemes along with
Bharatmala, Sagarmala,
Dedicated Freight corridors etc will
go long way to improve India's
logistical sector.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

✓ 5 Q4a

हस्तियों के
स्मृतिद्वारा
प्र न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएं।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

27



इस हस्तियों के
स्मृतिद्वारा
लिखें न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

(b) ☒

Explain how Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) is promoting innovation and entrepreneurship across India. Discuss briefly various initiatives of Atal Innovation Mission like 'Mentor India', 'Atal Incubation Centres' and 'Atal New India Challenge'.

8

अटल इनोवेशन मिशन किस प्रकार पूरे भारत में नवाचार और उद्यमशीलता को बढ़ावा दे रहा है, व्याख्या कीजिए। 'मेंटर इंडिया', 'अटल इनक्यूबेशन सेंटर' और 'अटल न्यू इंडिया चैलेंज' जैसे अटल इनोवेशन मिशन की विभिन्न पहलों पर संक्षेप में चर्चा कीजिए।

Atal Innovation Mission is a flagship programme run by NITI Aayog to ignite young minds towards research, innovation and skill development.

AIM: promotion of innovation and entrepreneurship in India

- students interest in STEM
(Science technology and Engineering and Mathematics increasing).
- Through 'Atal Tinkering Labs' students exploring new areas of knowledge.

Role of 'Mentor India' → Mentoring students interested in STEM.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए विकल्पों
में से एक या अधिक
चिह्न (X) लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (X) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

28

Atal
Incubation
Centres

provides "plug and
play" facility to start up

supports new
entrepreneurs who
lack necessary
infrastructure.

Atal new
India
challenges

promotes healthy
competition among
new entrepreneurs

entrepreneurs can
learn from each other

also encourages greater
collaboration among researchers,
students, academia etc

As India advances
towards 'knowledge economy',
these initiatives will play key
role. It will also make India
front runner in IR 4.0.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (X) कर दें।
Please Cross (X) unused space

✓ 5.5 Q4b

हस्तिले में
मार्गदर्शक
न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगायें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

29



इस हस्तिले में
(कम्पिटर)
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

- (c) ☒ Discuss the level of urbanization in Bihar. Explain at least two reasons for the low level of urbanization in the State. What are the recent initiatives taken by Bihar Government to push urbanization in the State?

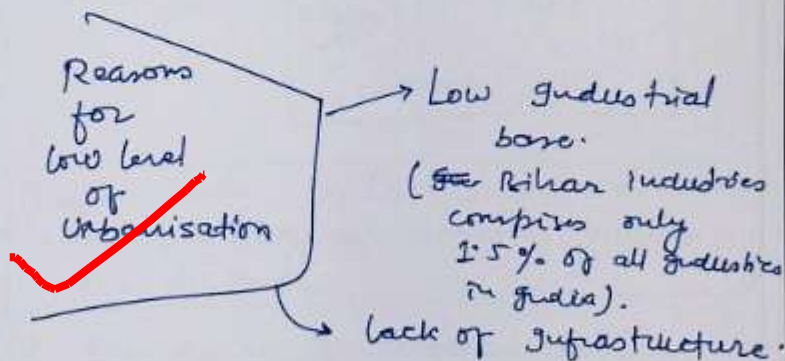
8

बिहार में नगरीकरण के स्तर पर चर्चा कीजिए। राज्य में नगरीकरण के निम्न स्तर से संबंधित कम-से-कम दो कारणों की व्याख्या कीजिए। राज्य में नगरीकरण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए बिहार सरकार द्वारा हाल ही में क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

Bihar is among least urbanised states of India. According to census 2011, only 11% people live in cities in Bihar.

Bihar Economic Survey ~~2021-22~~ 2021-22 projects 15% urbanisation for Bihar against 31% in India.

However rate of urbanisation in Bihar is higher than national average.



अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) चिह्न दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) कर
निम्नलिखित।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

30



इस दस्तावेज़ में
कृपया 1 से 30 तक
प्रश्नों के सामने
टिक (✓) लगाएं।
Candidates should not
write in this
margin.

Recent
Initiatives
by
Government

- smart city projects
- AMRUT yojana
- swachh Bharat mission
- saakshar yojana
- 74th constitutional Amendment -
- Enabling Infrastructures
Roads, electricity and water provided.

✓ 5 Q4c

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

हस्तियों ने
सीटिंग
न लिखें
voidable
uld not
in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगावे।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

31



इस कृपिको में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

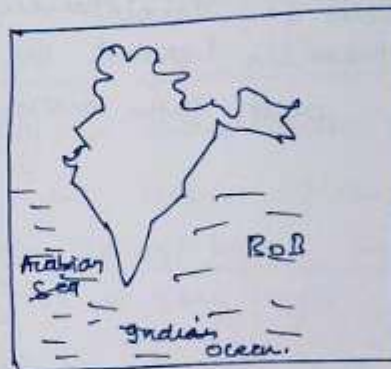
(d) ☒

What is Indian Ocean Dipole Movement? Explain how it was related to the erraticity of monsoons during the year 2022 in India. What was the effect of this erraticity on the food production and economy in India?

हिन्द महासागर द्विध्रुवीय गति क्या है? इसका वर्ष 2022 में भारत में मौसम की अनियमितता से क्या संबंध था, व्याख्या कीजिए। इस अनियमितता का भारत में खाद्य उत्पादन और अर्थव्यवस्था पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

Indian ocean Dipole movement refers to the anomaly in the temperatures between western side of Indian ocean (Arabian Sea) and eastern side (i.e. Bay of Bengal).

fig:
Indian
Dipole
moment



Indian ocean Dipole moment : Relation with erraticity of monsoons during 2022 in India

(i) Emergence of Negative Dipole.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स में
टिक (✓) का
निशान लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

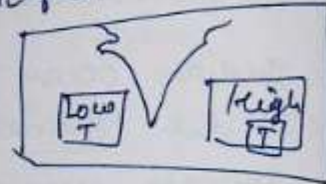
32



इस दस्तावेज़ में
कृपया न लिखें।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

i.e. Arabian sea gets cooler than usual.

↳ It lead to weakening of intensity of monsoon air and thus less rainfall.



⇒ Indian dipole turns positive
leads to increase in rainfall due to development of low pressure area in Arabian sea and thus more rainfall.



अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

✓ 5 Q4d

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये चिह्नों
को ध्यान से देखें
और इन चिह्नों
में से एक को
चिह्नित करें।
Do not
write in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये चिह्नों
में से एक को
चिह्नित करें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

33



इस हानि में
किसी प्रकार
का न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

(e) ✓

Discuss the incidence and effects of Rural-Urban digital divide in India. Examine the steps taken by the government to reduce it.

7

भारत में ग्रामीण-शहरी डिजिटल विभाजन की व्यापकता और प्रभावों पर चर्चा कीजिए। इसे कम करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए कदमों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Digital divide refers to difference in availability, accessibility and affordability of ICT services across different sections of society.

Incidence and effects of Rural-Urban digital divide in India

(i) 'India vs Bharat' Rhetoric

→ Teledensity in rural areas very low vs - in urban areas.

→ Number of smart phone users in urban areas very high

→ Internet penetration very high in urban centres.

(ii) Effects

→ Impact on Health
→ Impact on education
→ Impact on economic develop.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

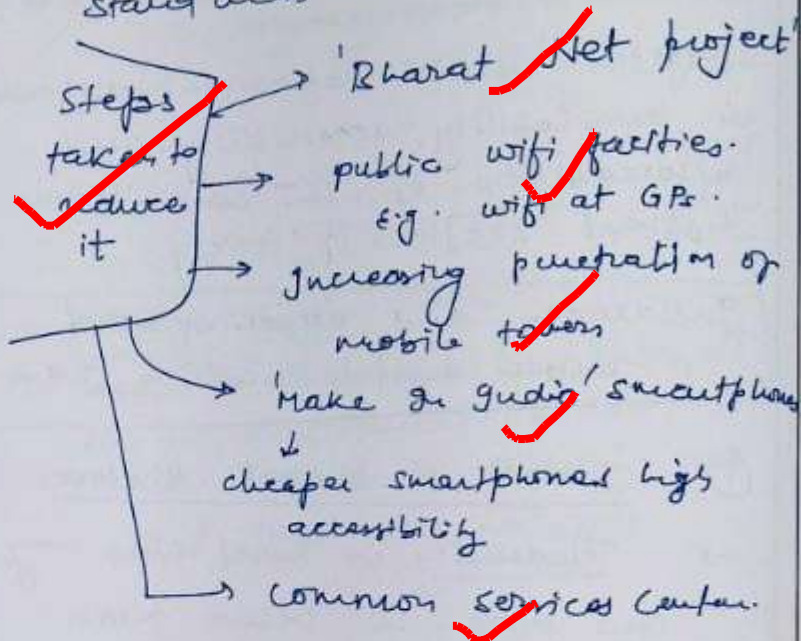
प्रश्नों के सामने
दिये गये सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
लिपिकार लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

34



इस स्थिति में
उम्मीदवार
गुप्त न हो।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

Thus it perpetuates the
poverty, illiteracy, low living
standards in rural areas



✓ 5 Q4e

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

किसी में
टिक करें
। यदि
नहीं
हो तो
in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में टिक करें।
Mark Tick (x) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

35



इस हार्जिन में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

5. (a) ☒ Examine India's global trade engagements in 2022. What are the various initiatives taken by India to enhance trade? Suggest some ways to increase India's global trade engagements in future. 38

2022 में भारत के वैश्विक व्यापार संबंधों की जाँच कीजिए। व्यापार बढ़ाने के लिए भारत द्वारा की गई विभिन्न पहलें क्या हैं? भविष्य में भारत के वैश्विक व्यापार संबंधों को बढ़ाने के कुछ उपाय सुझाइए।

Or / अथवा

- (b) ☐ According to the report released by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in February 2022, the Bihar Service area has tele-density of 53.71% as against all-India average of 85.91% at the end of December, 2021. Indicate the reasons for this situation. What is its impact? Examine the steps that can be taken to improve the situation. 38

फरवरी 2022 में भारतीय दूरसंचार विनियामक प्राधिकरण (ट्राई) द्वारा जारी रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, दिसंबर 2021 के अंत में अखिल भारतीय औसत 85.91% के मुकाबले बिहार सेवा क्षेत्र में 53.71% टेली-घनत्व है। इस स्थिति के कारणों को इंगित कीजिए। इसका क्या प्रभाव है? स्थिति में सुधार के लिए उठाए जा सकने वाले कदमों की जाँच कीजिए।

India's global trade engagement involves the export of goods and services to the world and import of the same from different corners of the world.

India's global trade engagement in 2022

■ Imports

→ India imports ~~85%~~ of its energy demands - oil, Natural gas, Petroleum etc. from Russia (more than 25%), Iraq, Saudi Arabia, etc.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) करें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगायें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

36



इस स्थिति में
कृपया ध्यान
रखें कि
Candiate
should not
write in this
margin

→ Arms Import from Russia (~40%),
U.S., France, Israel etc.
(As per SIPRI report India is the
2nd largest importer of Arms in the world.

→ cooking oil.

India has to import about 60% of
its consumption from countries
like Indonesia, Malaysia etc.

→ fertilizers.

Around Russia-Ukraine war it
suffered supply chain disruptions.

→ electronic goods (mainly from China)

Computer Hardware Solar pvc electric vehicles. semi conductors.

III India's export

→ Petroleum Products

→ Precious metals.

→ Agricultural produce.
(Rice, wheat etc.)

→ services export (mainly software
based services).

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए विकल्पों
में से एक या अधिक
सही विकल्पों को
चिह्नित करें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए विकल्पों
में से एक या अधिक
सही विकल्पों को
चिह्नित करें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

37



इस हानि में
उम्मीदवार
ग्राहक नहीं लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

Trade Balance

- ↓
- India has an overall trade-deficit
- largest with china ($\approx$ \$90 billion).

Trade Partners

- ① US and china : largest trade partners
- with US we have trade surplus
- with china we have trade deficit
- ② UAE
- ③ Russia (mainly Arms trade)
oil and Natural Gas).
- ④ EU

• India's total engagements
comprise less than 5% of global
trade.

Steps taken by India to enhance trade

(1) Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ)

- tax holidays
- zero tariffs
- various concessions
- infra facilities provided.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाइए।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

38



उपरोक्त
प्रश्नों में
Candidates
should not
write in the
marginalia

(2) RODTEP Initiative.

(3) Promotion of MSMEs.

↳ MSMEs contribute more than 45% of India's total exports.

- ↳ • CHAMPIONS portal.
• SAMBANDH portal
• RAMP scheme (World Bank Assistance (Raising and Accelerating MSMEs).
• ASPIRE scheme etc.

(4) Promotion of Logistics efficiency

↳ Logistics cost in India at 14 to 16% of GDP.

Aim : to decrease it to 8% of GDP

Increased competitiveness

decreased cost

Rise in Demand

↳ e.g. Sagarmala
LEADS index
Bharatmala
PM Gati Shakti etc.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

कृपया
प्रश्न
संख्या
के
सामने
मे
Tick (✓) या
निशान लगाये।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

प्रश्नों के सामने
इसे सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) या
निशान लगाये।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

39



इस हारिमें में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखे
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

(5) Ease of Doing Business Refoms.

- capex increased to ₹ 12 lakh crore in Union Budget 2023-24
- Enabling Infrastructure created.

ways to increase India's global trade engagements

① Boost to Make in India.

- ↳ to increase production of cheap goods, cut on import Bill etc.
- ↳ increase competitiveness.

② skilling the youth

- ↳ working Age population (15-59 years) is around 55% in India.
- ↳ But efficiency of workers very low. As per Mckinsey report, Indian labourers 4 to 6 times less efficient than their counterparts in Malaysia, Singapore etc.

③ Negotiating FTAs (Free Trade Agreements).

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिये गये सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगायें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

40



इस कक्ष में
कम्प्यूटर
द्वारा न लिखें।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

C707-CO-18

will enhance ~~india~~ connectivity
with Global supply chain.

Thus, ~~india~~ has the
apt opportunity to increase its
trade engagements ~~with~~ outside
world. Government must take
steps in ~~the~~ right direction

✓ 16 Q5a

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

Vishwajeet, Rank 19 (68th BPSC) GS-II

प्रश्नों के सवालों को सही बॉक्स में Tick (✓) का चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in the appropriate box in front of Question No.

41



इस कृपिये में उम्मीदवार कुछ न लिखें।
Candidate should not write in this margin.

6. (a) ☐

"Blue economy is identified as one of the ten core dimensions for national growth." In the light of the above statement, discuss its significance for the economy and list the steps taken by India to promote the blue economy. Are they sufficient?

"नीली अर्थव्यवस्था की पहचान, राष्ट्रीय विकास के दस मुख्य आयामों में से एक के रूप में की जाती है।" उपर्युक्त कथन के आलोक में, अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए इसके महत्त्व पर चर्चा कीजिए और नीली अर्थव्यवस्था को बढ़ावा देने के लिए भारत द्वारा उठाए गए कदमों की सूची बनाइए। क्या वे पर्याप्त हैं?

38

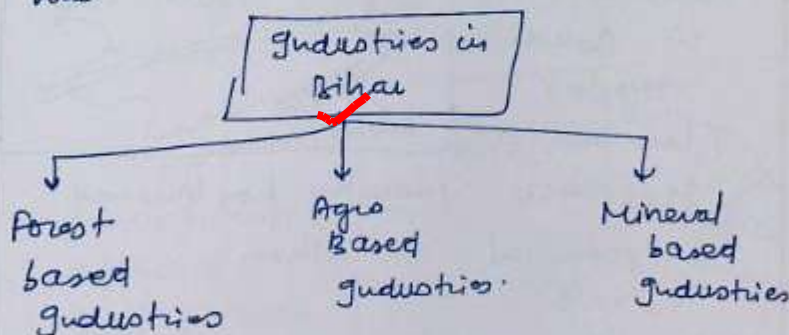
Or / अथवा

(b) ☒

On the basis of raw materials, divide Bihar into forest-based industries, agro-based industries and mineral-based industries. Substantiate your answer with neat sketches depicting the location of those industries. 12+14+12=38

कच्चे माल के आधार पर, बिहार को वन-आधारित उद्योगों, कृषि-आधारित उद्योगों और खनिज-आधारित उद्योगों में विभाजित कीजिए। उन उद्योगों की अवस्थिति को दर्शाने वाले स्वच्छ रेखाचित्रों द्वारा अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि कीजिए।

Bihar despite being a low industrialised state has huge potential to prosper based on the available resource it has.



अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर
के लिए टिक (X) लगा
निर्देशन अनुसार।
Mark Tick (X) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

42



इस स्थिति में
उम्मीदवार
गुप्त न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

C707-00-10

Forest based industries.

→ These are industries which primarily utilise forest produce as raw materials.

E.g. Bamboo for making bamboo products.

'Honey' from Honeybees.

'Tendu leaves'

'Bidi' making.

'Betel' leaves. etc.

fig.:

Forest and
Trees cover
in Bihar
very low
(less than 10%)



Thus this industry has limited potential in Bihar.

✓ 7 Q6b

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को प्रॉक्स (X) कर दें।
Please Cross (X) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स में
ये टिक (X) का
निशान लगावे।
Mark Tick (X) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

43

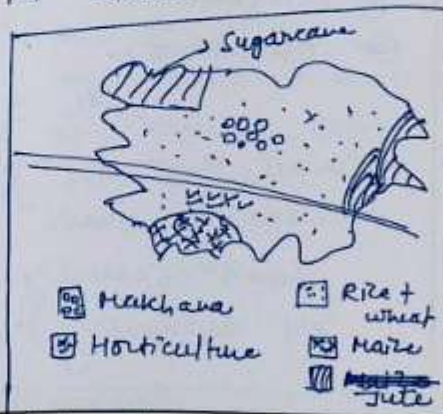


इस हुरिये में
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

Agro based industries.

- Bihar has more 95% of soil as Alluvial Gangetic soil which is highly fertile.
- Bihar is among top producer of Rice and Wheat.
- Maize production in Bihar accounts for 10% of India's maize production.
- Bihar produces 85% of Makhana in India, almost 70% of Litchi.
- Fisheries production (guland) is one of the highest in India.
- Huge scope for Agro based industries in Bihar.

fig:
production of
different
food produce
in Bihar



अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (X) कर दें।
Please Cross (X) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए विकल्पों में से
सही विकल्प चुनकर
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

44



इस हार्डिकॉप में
कृपया लिखें
Candidates
should not
write in this
margin

Bihar with 74% population
dependent on Agriculture and
Allied sector (Economic Survey 2021-22)
this industry holds a promising
future for Bihar.

Schemes

- ① Bihar Ethanol Production Policy.
- ① PM formalisation of food processing industries
- ② Mega food parks
- ② Matsya Sampada Yojana
- ② 10000 FPOs being developed.
- ② E-NAM
- ② AGMARKNET etc
- ② ~~Absolution of~~

with 97% farmers -
small and marginal farmers,
increasing their income and
food security can be done
by promoting this industry.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

✓ 8.5 Q6b

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये सभी बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

45



इस हार्डिको में
कम्प्यूटर
गुप्त न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

Mineral based industry in
Bihar.

Minerals in
Bihar



E.g. Hara Sharza fertilizers
Delmita cement industry etc.

Bihar's 2/3rd of minerals went to
Jharkhand after partition. Thus,
Bihar is left with less minerals.

Thus, Bihar can focus on
development of Agrobased industries
and development of services sector
for progress towards economic boom.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (X) कर दें।
Please Cross (X) unused space

✓ 8 Q6b

Vishwajeet, Rank 19 (68th BPSC) GS-II

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स में
मे Tick (X) का
निशान लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (X) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

46

इस हार्जिन में
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (X) कर दें।
Please Cross (X) unused space

C707-00-10

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगायें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

47

Section—III खण्ड—III



इस हार्गिने में
कम्पोजर
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

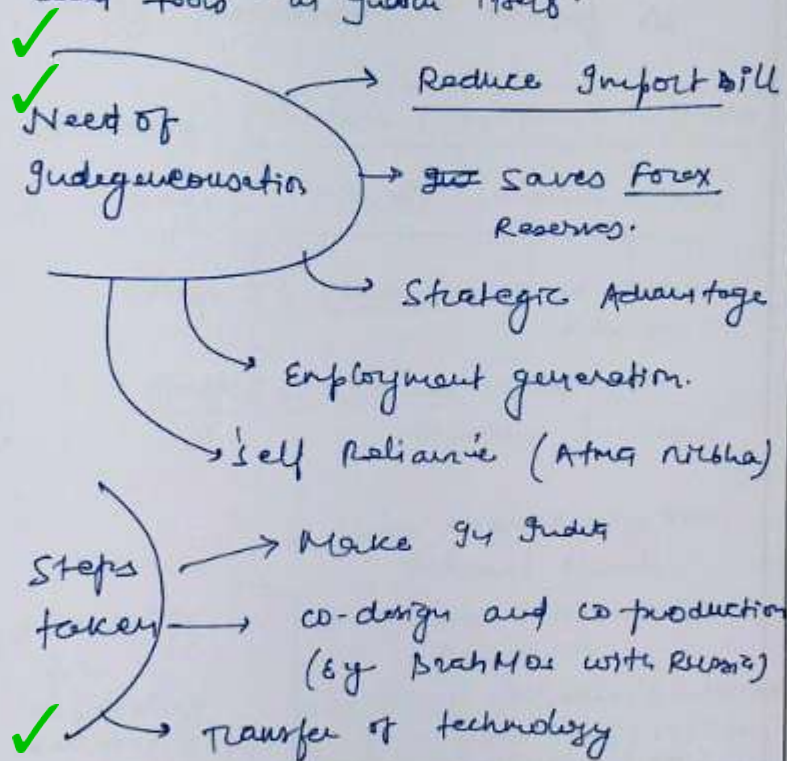
7.

Write short answer of the following questions :

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के लघु उत्तर लिखिए :

- (a) ☒ What do you understand by Indigenization of Technology in Indian context?
भारतीय परिप्रेक्ष्य में 'तकनीक (प्रौद्योगिकी) का स्वदेशीकरण' से आप क्या समझते हैं?

Indigenisation of technology refers to the design, assembly and manufacturing of various machines and tools in India itself.



अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगावे।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

48



इस हाथिये में
उम्मीदवार
गुप्त न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

C707-00-10

→ National
Security Policy
(to reduce dependence on
China).

Indigenization is a key
for India striving to become global
power. It will benefit India
in future to come.

✓ 5.5 Q7a ✓

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (X) कर दें।
Please Cross (X) unused space

Vishwajeet, Rank 19 (68th BPSC) GS-II

प्रश्नों के सामने
जो सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

49



इस हलफ में
उम्मीदवार
गुप्त न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

(b) ☒

Explain why it is necessary for India to expand its nuclear energy program to meet the growing energy needs. Also write the precautions needed in nuclear program.

व्याख्या कीजिए कि बढ़ती ऊर्जा आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए भारत के लिए अपने परमाणु ऊर्जा कार्यक्रम का विस्तार करना क्यों आवश्यक है। परमाणु कार्यक्रम में आवश्यक सावधानियाँ भी लिखिए।

Nuclear energy involves production of energy from nuclear reactions.
It is a non-conventional source of energy production.

~~Necessity~~ Nuclear Programmes in India

Stage I : PHWRs (Uranium based)

↓

Stage II : Plutonium based Hybrid Reactors.

↓

Stage III : Thorium based Fast Breeder Reactors.

Necessity
for
expanding
Nuclear energy

✓

High dependency on Thermal plants

India's 'PANCHAYIT' framework.

Aim to increase participation from green energy to 50% (updated NDCs).

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space



BPSC | BSSC | BPSSC | CSBC

For More Study Material Please Visit www.examdharma.com

प्रश्नों के सामने
बने सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगायें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

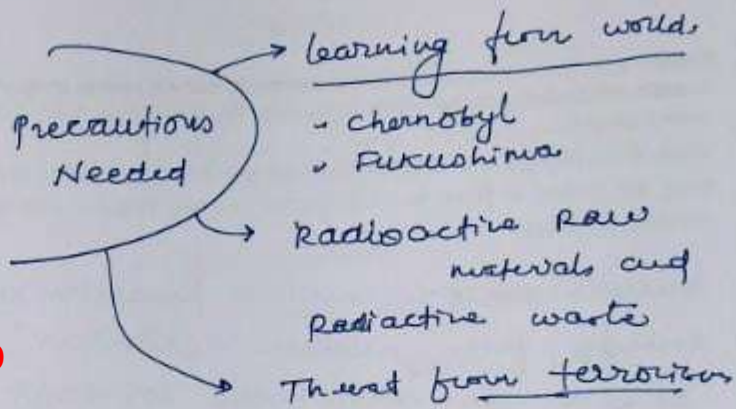
50



इस हाथिये में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

C797-60-16

✓ 4 Q7b



अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

Vishwajeet, Rank 19 (68th BPSC) GS-II

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगावे।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

51



इस कठिनी में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

(c) ☒

Write the difference between internet and intranet. Explain how internet and intranet has changed the life of human beings.

इंटरनेट और इंट्रानेट में अंतर लिखिए। व्याख्या कीजिए कि किस प्रकार इंटरनेट और इंट्रानेट ने मनुष्यों के जीवन को बदल दिया है।

Internet refers to a connected network of electronic smart devices like computer, mobiles, Internet of things (IoT) etc. through a common channel.

Intranet refers to an inner connected network within the ☒ internet.

Internet and Intranet : changing the life of human beings

① Better connectivity with larger world.

✓ 4 Q70 It ensures safer, secured and reliable connectivity with people across the globe.

② Emergence of new digital technologies.

✓ e.g. Chat GPT (a generative AI).
Internet of Things (IoT)
Smart wearables.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
लिहान अवश्य।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

52



इस हस्तिलेख में
उम्मीदवार
मुख्य न लिखें।
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

③ Reduced Human efforts.

→ in doing repetitive works.
e.g. Automation of Industries.

④ Efficient manufacturing.

→ The consumption of power and
water use can be significantly
reduced by data analytics.

⑤ Better experience of unemployed world

E.g. Augmented Reality (AR)
Virtual Reality (VR)

⑥ Getting service delivery more transparent, efficient and accessible, thus reducing corruption.

At a time of deteriorating
trust of people in government
institutions and public life both
Internet and e-governance can play
a key role in establishing trust
back into the system

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

53



इस हासिले में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidates
should not
write in this
margin

- (d) ☒ Write a note on Technology-driven modernization of Bihar.
प्रौद्योगिकी-आधारित बिहार के आधुनिकीकरण पर एक नोट लिखिए।

Bihar aiming at modernisation has
to depend on technology in an
aggressive way.

Technology driven modernisation of
Bihar

① E-Governance

↳ increased transparency, inclusionity
• in government methods.

↳ E.g. EFMS.

② Education

↓
Making education affordable,
accessible and available for all.

E.g. E-LOTS.
swayam portal.
youtube etc.

③ Health

Saath Nischay 2.0 aims to

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) चार दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
बने सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगा दें।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

54



इस हाथिये में
उम्मीदवार
दुष्ट न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

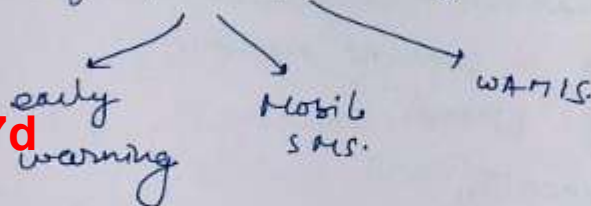
ensure accessibility of
health care for all.
E.g. e-sanjeevani

④ manufacturing

tapping the potential of IR 4.0

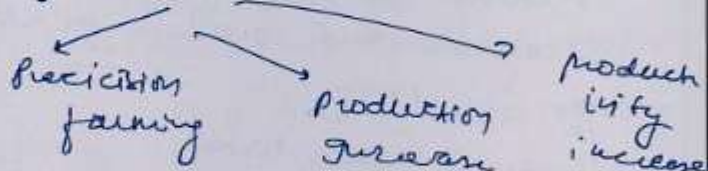
⑤ climate change

• flood and drought management



✓ 4.5 Q7d

⑥ Agriculture



अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स में
Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

55



इस हार्डिकोप में
कृपया न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

- (e) ☒ Discuss the role of nanotechnology in health sector. Mention with example how it is used for treatment of various diseases.
स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में नैनो-प्रौद्योगिकी की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए। विभिन्न रोगों के उपचार में इसका उपयोग किस प्रकार किया जाता है, उदाहरण सहित उल्लेख कीजिए।

Nanotechnology uses materials at nano size (10^{-9} m) to deploy it in various fields like Health, education, manufacturing, agriculture etc.

Nanotechnology : Role in Health sector

① customised treatment

↳ Every patient having his/her own response to a particular drug. Nanotechnology delivers the exact needed amount.

② Drug Delivery

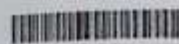
↳ Right drug in right amount, at right place and in right time.

③ early Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (X) कर दें।
Please Cross (X) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये बॉक्स में
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

56



इस कृति में
उपस्थित
गुण न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

8.

④ Nano urea in Agriculture
increases efficiency of the
urea in soil by upto more than
60%.

→ This will help to reduce the
phyto-sanitary issues in food.

✓ ⑤ Fighting future pandemic

Thus nanotechnology
holds promising future for
achieving Sustainable Development
✓ Goal 3 (Good Health and
well being for all by 2030).

✓ 4.5 Q7e

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गये सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

57



इस हुरिये में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

8. (a) ☐

Along with the advancements in the field of computer and communication technology, India has faced severe data threat both in public and government domain. Discuss various areas of cyber threat and the measures taken by the Central Government in each of them with the help of existing technology.

36

संगणक एवं संचार प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में प्रगति के साथ, आम जनजीवन एवं सरकारी तंत्र के परिक्षेत्रों में भारत डाटा-चोरी के गंभीर संकट से जूझ रहा है। डाटा-चोरी (साइबर थ्रेट) के उन विभिन्न क्षेत्रों की विवेचना कीजिए एवं इन सभी क्षेत्रों में केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा इसे रोकने के प्रयासों का वर्णन उपलब्ध तकनीकी संसाधन की सहायता से कीजिए।

Or / अथवा

8. (b) ☒

With the mission of providing potable water to every household on one hand and water scarcity on the face of growing population on the other, throw light on the role being played by the Indian Government for water conservation. Also discuss the scientific and technological developments which have been used by the State of Bihar in fulfilling the objectives of the Central Government.

36

एक तरफ प्रत्येक परिवार को पीने-योग्य जल की उपलब्धता का उद्देश्य एवं दूसरी तरफ बढ़ती आबादी के कारण जल की कमी को ध्यान में रखते हुए, जल संरक्षण में भारत सरकार की भूमिका पर प्रकाश डालिए। साथ ही केन्द्रीय सरकार के उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति हेतु बिहार राज्य द्वारा अपनाये गये वैज्ञानिक एवं तकनीकी विकास की विवेचना कीजिए।

India is having a unique geography and climate where in it faces abundance and scarcity of water simultaneously. As per NITI Aayog report, 600 million people in India will be facing water scarcity by 2020.

water scarcity in India : causes → High use in irrigation. India extracts largest amount of groundwater in the world.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
हने सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
निशान लगाये।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

58



इस हिसाब से
उम्मीदवार
गुण न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

प्रश्नों
के
सामने
निशान
लगाये।
Mark
the
box.
Question

- ✓ → flood irrigation techniques lead to wastage of water
- ✓ → Inefficient Industries.
- ✓ → Rising Urbanisation leading to concretisation of ~~urban~~ ^{urban} spaces.
- ✓ → Low level of awareness among people
- ✓ → Low waste water Management

Role played by Indian Government to water conservation.

- ✓ ① Ministry of Jal Shakti - proactive Role.
- ✓ ② Namami Gange Scheme
- ③ Har Ghar Nal Jojana.
↓
aims to provide Functional Household tap connection (FHTC) to every household by 2024.
- ✓ ④ Amrit Sarovar.
✓ → target of 75 Amrit Sarovars.

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
जहाँ सही बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न देना है।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

59



इस हार्डिकॉप में
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

in every District of India.

⑤ MGNREGA

→ employs workers to renovate
water reservoirs like Ahar, Pani,
✓ Pring etc.

⑥ ✓ Interlinking of Rivers.

E.g. Ken-Betwa Linkage project

⑦ AMRIT scheme

⑧ Swachh Bharat Mission

~~at~~

Scientific and technological developments
by Bihar government to fulfill
objectives of central government.

① Use of ICT.

various Apps and portals aims
to ensure efficient working of
the schemes.

✓ E.g. e-chapkal
WASH portal.

② Use of satellite communication

✓ Acquifer mapping

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (X) कर दें।
Please Cross (X) unused space

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

60



इस स्थिति में
उम्मीदवार
कुछ न लिखें
Candidate
should not
write in this
margin

प्रश्नों के सामने
दिए गए बॉक्स
में Tick (✓) का
चिह्न लगाएँ।
Mark Tick (✓) in
the appropriate
box in front of
Question No.

• Groundwater Resurgence.

③ Use of AI/ML.

'Promotion of precision farming.'

'Climate Smart Agriculture' under
Saat Nischay 2.0

✓ ④ Use of supercomputer

'Paravn Budhha' established by
CDA at BICOMAN Bhowan

can help track the the
Long Average period of monsoon
rains.

Thus, Bihar under
'Jal Jeevan Hariyali Mission' and
Saat Nischay 2.0 aims to promote

✓ conservation of water so that
the people can have have access
to safe drinking water. It will
also ensure achieving SDG 6
(clean water and sanitation).

✓ 18 Q8 b

अप्रयुक्त स्थान को क्रॉस (x) कर दें।
Please Cross (x) unused space

