

Kaithiya online test series

Test number 4

Subject - Paper - I Part B Unit 7, 8, 9, 10

Uploaded on - 8-2-2022

Written on - 11-2-2022

Q. A

Answer

77

- walk on pavements
- write in pen
- write crisp & to the point

• Substantiate with facts, figures  
 Examples as much as you can

• avoid quoting

Number of people to boxes & wires  
 Total available to engage

210

Q. B

Answer - Agriculture Density is number of people <sup>or animal</sup> occupying a unit area, sq. km; formula  $\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Number of people}}{\text{Total available land}}$

Q. E

Answer - Transhumance is a method of ~~pastoralism~~ <sup>grazing</sup> animals like goat, sheep, cow. In it animals are at highlands like mountains in summer and lowland in winter.

— Bhodys  
 — cadellu

1

Q. D MATULI

Ans - It is an island situated at Assam on river Brahmaputra

- It is the biggest riverine island of the world
- formed due to deposition of sediments by river.

3

Q. E

Ans - It was formed in 1962

- It deals with allocation, maintenance of water of rivers

— Hradgwaters - Shopal

3

Q. F

Ans - It is found in Kunaulkhand and Western malwa region. Sagar, Shabur

Q. 6

Q. 5  
Answer - Closest bed is a rock series situated at the southern region of MP at Balaghat and Chhindwara

→ It is a Chander rock series <sup>Madhya Pradesh</sup> and it is rich in metalliferous minerals.

Q. 7

Q. 6  
Answer → Naom Project is built on main river at the district of MP - tributary of Yamuna river  
→ It was dam built for irrigation purposes

Q. 8

Q. 7  
Answer → Asbestos is a metalloid  
→ later from very deep turbidites get contaminated from it  
→ It was rainfall because it causes marble and physical disorders - Cancer causing region?

Q. 9

Q. 8  
Answer → Full form of NDRF is National Disaster Response Force  
→ It was formed in 2006 after merger of Sonali  
→ It is APR body for disaster management in India  
act?

Q. 10

Q. 9  
Answer → It is a regulator regulator based on the principle of economical use of water  
→ Equipment like mini sprinkler, drip line, etc are used in it  
→ Government provide subsidy for it under 'Per drop more crop scheme'

Q. 11

Q. M

Q. N

Answer  $\rightarrow$  LIDAR stands for "light detection and ranging"

$\rightarrow$  it is used for determining distance by projecting  
object with laser ~~beam~~

$\rightarrow$  Used in ocean and Earth surface features etc.

2

Q. O

Answer  $\rightarrow$  HE or full form is ~~hydro~~ earth orbit

~~Q. P~~

Q 2 A

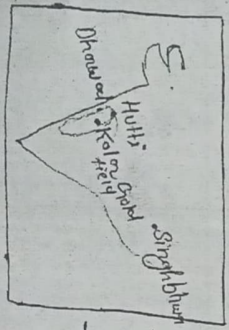
Answer → Indian Diaspora is a group of people that themselves or their ancestors once resided in India but now living in different parts of the world. This people migrated from old India due to different reasons and on different times in form of waves, the major waves of migration of India diaspora are

- (1) During colonial times British and French benefited a large number of unskilled workers & their other colonies like South Africa, Americas, East Indies
- (2) 2<sup>nd</sup> wave of migrant out of India was of semi skilled labourers and factory workers during the oil boom in west Africa to countries like Kuwait, UAE.
- (3) Last and very recent wave was of Professionals like Doctors, IT workers etc. they migrated towards the western countries

~~Answer~~ → Indian diaspora is largest in the world and it is important for the economy of the country because India receives most amount of remittances in the world, which they send to their native places.

Q. 2 B

Answer → Gold is one of the most precious metal on the Earth and it is still considered as wealth storage metal. India is one of the biggest exporters of gold although India has some gold producing regions in the Diamond rock areas which is famous for metallic minerals



Major Gold ore regions of India  
eg in state of Karnataka, Jharkhand, Bihar, Rajasthan

→ Kolar gold mining produce 30% of India's gold. KN

→ other famous gold mining are Hattis, Dhawad, Singhbhum etc.

state wise distribution

AP

KN

Ken

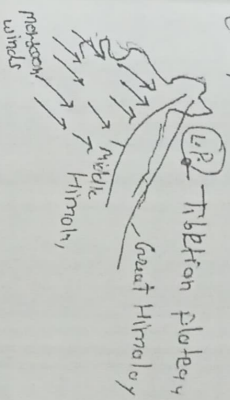
but most

Word limit exceeded

3

210

The Tibetan Plateau is one of the highest landforms on the earth. It is situated on the northern part of the Himalayas. It extends to in China, Nepal



Effect on Golan monsoon  
 → In the month of June July, when sun was on its northern most position

As we know air move from high pressure to low pressure so it ~~not~~ attract the wind from high pressure main equatorial sea towards Indian subcontinent due to which ~~the~~ Indian monsoon intensify and give ample amount of rain.

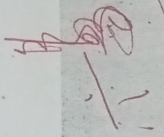
Q. 2

Ans - Particularity ~~tribal~~ ~~tribal~~ groups like that are very backward in ~~its~~ ~~their~~ ~~economic~~ and have little or no connection with outside world, Example - Santal, Mising, etc.

→ There are 4 major criteria on basis of which they are identified

- ① Low level of Agricultural technology
- ② Very low literacy rate
- ③ lives in backward and remote areas
- ④ have declining or stable population

AS per the ind.

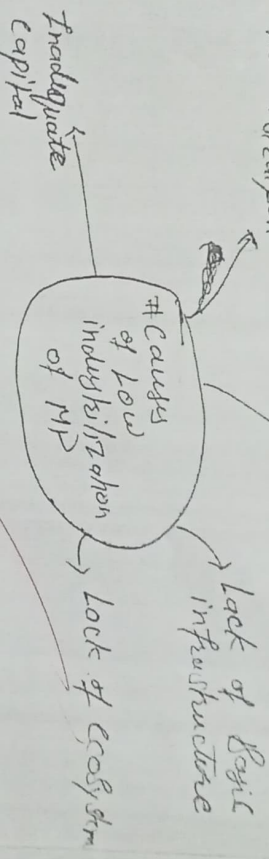


3

Q. 2  
E

Answer

Madhya Pradesh has huge potential in industrialization due to its vast natural resources and available human resources but even after 50 years, Madhya Pradesh is not quite up there with major industrial states like Gujarat, Maharashtra etc. Major causes of ~~poor~~ low industrialization of MP are as follows



~~Location related causes~~ → No major port [land locked state]  
 → distance from market place like Delhi, Mumbai  
 → lost back of industry resources to chattrgarh <sup>attract</sup>

Lack of basic infrastructure → No forward and backward linkages  
 → Lack of lifting and certification facilities  
 → ~~poor~~ <sup>lack of</sup> ~~adequate~~ <sup>adequate</sup> ~~road~~ <sup>road</sup> and railway ~~network~~ <sup>network</sup>

Lack of ecosystem and Inadequate capital → less zeal was shown by various governments for inviting investors and FDI

Red tape ~~is~~ → Bureaucratic hurdles for ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~business~~ <sup>business</sup>  
 → No one stop solution & administrative ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup>  
 → ~~poor~~ <sup>poor</sup> complex procedure to set up industries

210

wood limit  
not required in

Main made disasters are the event of destruction taken place directly due to anthropogenic activities, for Example - chemical and industrial disasters, Steamers nuclear disaster etc, these disasters can be avoided by

→ Strict compliance with legislation like Water Pollution act 1974 and Environment protection act of 1986 by industries ~~and~~

→ Classification and proper disposal of waste by nuclear reactors and nuclear ~~reactor~~ intake

→ Robust and AI controlled crowd management system at huge crowd gatherings

→ ~~Best~~ development activities on the lines of sustainable development without altering the major fabric of ecosystem.

→ Regular and proper maintenance of the machinery used in industries

Problems with current water management system in India are as follows

→ Regional disparities in water availability

→ Increasing load on ground water due to ever increasing population

→ ~~Water~~ ~~pollution~~ Pollution in open water sources

→ Exhaustion of lakes making them polluted and not suitable for drinking

→ Lack of infrastructure for recycling of waste water

→ Increasing demand of water for irrigation that already use 92% of ground water

→ Major problem with water management in India is that it has 16% of world population but has only 4% of world fresh water resources

Q. 3 [2] [1] Answer

→ Water pollution is the contamination of water bodies (for example, rivers, lakes, streams, groundwater basins, oceans and seas, and atmospheric vapour and dew) by chemicals or other pollutants.

Q. 2 H

Remote Sensing - It is a technology of gathering information about an object or phenomenon without physical contact by using Electromagnetic radiation generally. It has major applications in field of Agriculture etc.

→ Identification of crop types, damage for the insurance and planning purposes

→ It helps in recognition of soil types and its moisture and nutrient content and helps in preparing fertilizer recommendation maps,

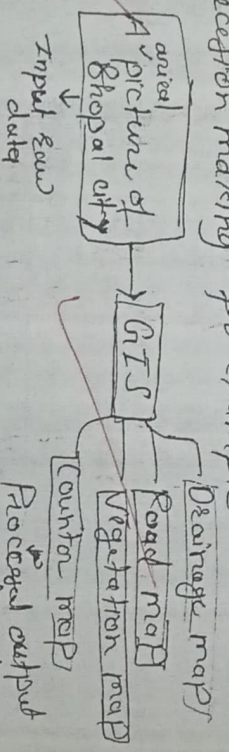
→ to solve farm boundary disputes using remote sensing under PM Suvidya scheme

→ To assess the damage to crops by using flood impact assessment by Remote Sensing

Q. 2 E

GIS - Global information system is a computer based technology for acquiring, manipulating Processing, altering spatial and non spatial data to get desired information in required digital map form.

- main purpose of GIS is the data feeded to it in raw form to convert it into information that can help in planning and decision making for example



→ Now Municipal corporation or local state authorities can use this data for their decision making procedures

→ Like this GIS has its applications in various fields like - Agriculture, disaster management, town planning, Environmental application etc.

Word given in Q. 2 H

GIS



## Working of GPS

Full form of GPS is Global Positioning System

It is a technology that is based on the correlation of satellites in medium earth orbit to provide information about the timing and positions

→ Working of GPS

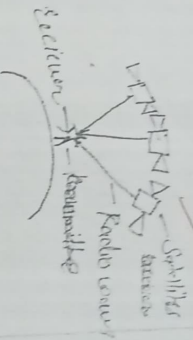
① Transmitter fitted on satellite send a radio wave signal to the receiver at the earth

② Receiver after receiving signal calculate the time taken by signal for each earth surface and finds out distance between them

③ Same procedure takes place with other satellites too to get the positioning of the satellite and timing of receiver

④ minimum 3 satellites are required to know 2D or 3D location of receiver and 4 for 3D dimensional location

⑤ GPS use principle of Trilateration for determining location.



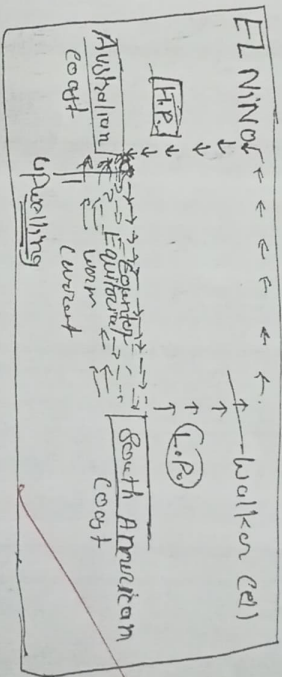
See and think

950

El Niño - It is a regional weather phenomenon taking place in the South Pacific ocean, between the eastern coast of South America and western coast of South American continent.

→ In general condition warm ocean current takes place on the eastern coast of Australia creating a low pressure condition on the surface and high pressure condition and upwelling on western coast of South America.

→ but, during El Niño year there is a reversal of pressure condition in the Walker cell between Australia and Chile Peru coast.

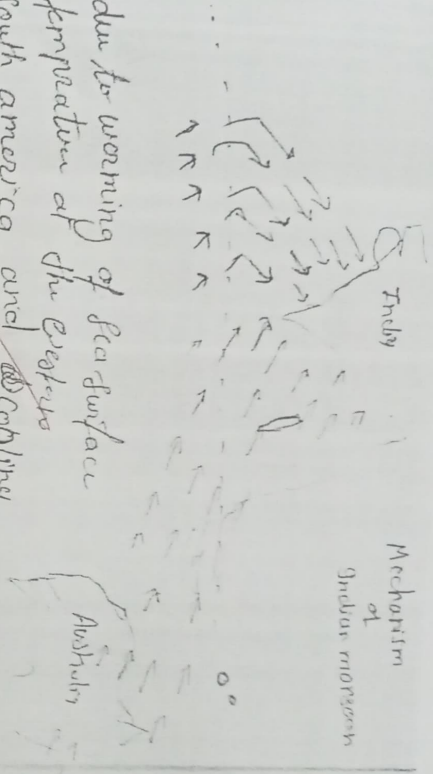


→ due to ~~alter~~ ~~of~~ ~~wind~~

→ In El Niño condition due to ~~alter~~ of trade wind a counter equatorial current starts flowing in the direction of south America coast forming in low pressure conditions and due to this a high pressure zone developed over the eastern coast of Australia.

Indian monsoon winds which are basically the trade winds of Southern Hemisphere which change their path after crossing the equator towards Indian Ocean during summer due to intert low pressure.

Tides  
Mechanism  
of  
Indian monsoon



→ due to warming of sea surface temperature at the equator south america and ~~and~~ cooling of water temperature at eastern coast of Australia intensification of low pressure zone doesn't take place in the Indian Ocean and this severely affect the intensity of Indian south west monsoon

→ At India receive rainfall only during the summer season ~~if~~ severely affect the Indian crop system and create condition of drought in subcontinent region especially rainshadow area of North west and northwest

→ With increasing ~~severely~~ global warming frequency of El-nino years is also increasing and it severely impacting the normal functioning life and economy of India therefore various state holds like UN, national government, NGOs citizens has to come together and chalk out plans and empire compliance of existing plans to fight climate change to reduce El-nino instances

avoid super storm  
good but as one on presentation.

6

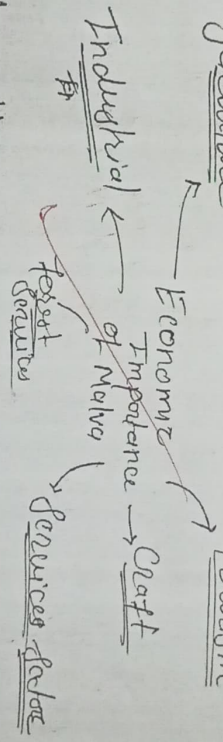
Now make a diagram on extent of distribution of the functional life style of

Q. 3. B  
Answer

Malwa Plateau → It is situated on the north-western part of the peninsular plateau, in its north central and highland is situated and on its north are basaltic deccan traps  
→ this region consist of districts of Dhar, Bhopal, Ujjain, Jabalpur, Bhopal, Dewas etc

→ It is ~~well known~~ in North of central India and got converted into black soil

→ It is one of the most developed region of MP  
Agriculture



# Agriculture

→ black region soil is found in malwa plateau ~~area~~ which has high water retention capacity ~~area~~ to which this region is linked in production of cash crops like Coffee, Groundnut, Soyabean etc.

→ Malwa region is largest producer of oil seed crop of Soyabean

# Tourism

→ Malwa region has diverse and ample various types having tourism potential like

• Ujjain → attract huge number of religious tourists especially during 'Kumbh Mela' festival

• Mumbai → Taj Mahal, Ran 'Supernatural', Tami, magis are major tourist attractions

### # Industrial

→ Pithampur situated near Sholur is a special economic zone and home to production unit of various large industries

→ Sholur also called economic capital is also situated in malwa

### # Service Sector

→ Indore has a 'IT Park' which is developing as a hub for service sector and provide huge employment opportunities.

### # Craft

→ Hand made Painted Scarfs, sarees and dresses of Kargi print are world famous and have a huge potential for exporting

→ Bandhani printing and lac work of Ujjain also contribute to economy of malwa

### # Forest Scavies

→ As malwa has a huge number of tribal residing there due to which forest economy of malwa is very much important and people generate a large sum by trading of minor forest product such as tendu patta, gamboge, lac

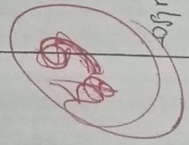
Malwa

Platform contribution is economic development of malwa product is very important and it still have a huge potential undiscovered which can be unlocked by combined efforts of all the stakeholders such as Government, community and industries.

Economic Importance

Work on presentation

Agri-E  
Resource



• Ujjain → attract huge number of religious tourists especially during 'Kumbh' festival

• Mondu → Jahaj mahal, Rani Rupmati mahal, Jami masjid are major tourist attractions

### # Industrial

→ Pithampur situated near Indore is a special economic zone and home to production units of various large industries

→ Indore also called economic capital is also situated in malwa

### # Service Sector

→ Indore has a 'IT Park' which is developing as a hub for service sector and provide huge employment opportunities.

### # Craft

→ Hand made Printed scarfs, sarees and dresses of Ragh print are world famous and have a huge potential for exporting

→ Bandhani printing and Lac work of Ujjain also contribute to economy of malwa

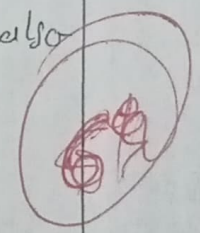
### # Forest Services

→ As malwa has a huge number of tribal residing there due to which forest economy of malwa is very much important and people generate a large sum by trading of minor forest product such as tendu patta, Bamboo, Lac

therefore, Malwa plateau contribution in economic development of madhya pradesh is very important and it still have a huge potential undiscovered which can be unlocked by ~~the~~ combined efforts of all the stakeholders such as Government, community and industries.

Economic Importance

Work on presentation



3 [C]

Answer

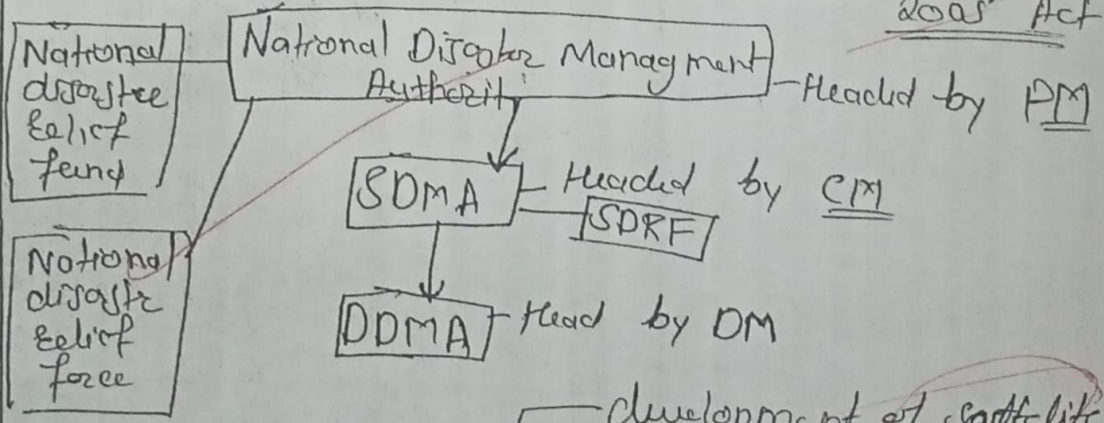
Prevention  
mitigation  
sub

Before  
during  
after

Disaster management - It is a continuous process of managing, planning, organizing and implementing select measures for mitigation, Prevention, Relief, Preparedness, Rescue during after and before the disaster takes place

India started developing disaster management system after being severely hit by TSUNAMI in 2004, which resulted in 18,000 deaths as a result indian government came up with the apex legislation dealing with disaster management in India i.e. "Disaster management act 2005" which provided elaborated hierarchy and system of disaster management in India

Administrative  
Disaster management system of India according to 2005 Act



Prevent  
preparation

Causes

Other measures

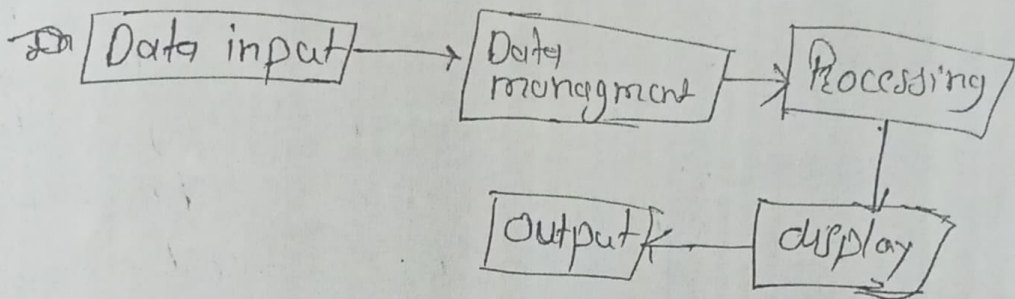
- development of satellite network for forecasting
- Early warning system for cyclone under CDMS
- capacity building for mitigation and preparedness for disaster
- development of infrastructures in disaster prone areas like safe house, health center etc.

The GIS software, this data is of two types

① Data  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Geographical/Spatial data} \\ \text{Attributed/tabular/Non spatial data} \end{array} \right.$

## # Methods

It is a well designed plan or standard operating procedure to be followed during the process of GIS



These are the main 5 components of the the process of Global Information System and all of them are very important because disturbance in the components of GIS can be resulted into un-calibrated and defected results, which can further disturbs the process having GIS application.

mentions about  
Sardar premchand

Can Right  
better  
conclusion

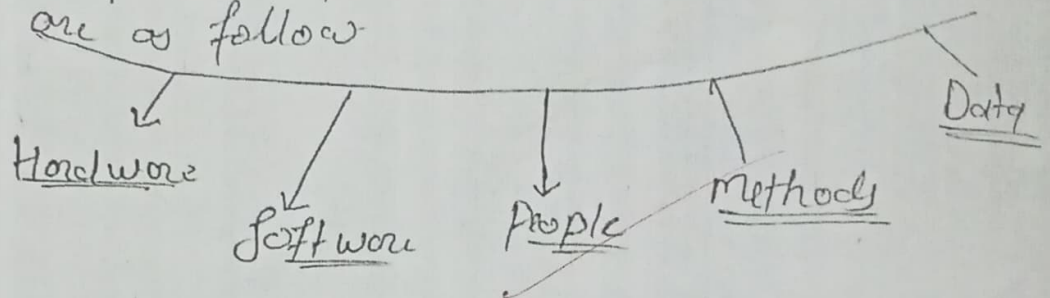
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Q. 3 [D] Global Information System is a computer based technology used for processing data in the form of raw facts & [spatial or non spatial] into furnished pieces of information in form of maps. It is helpful in varied field of work like Agriculture, town planning, cartography, disaster management etc

→ Purpose of GIS to provide highly optimized and positively manipulated information to policy makers for making informed decision

→ components of Global information system are as follow



# Hardware → It is the technical instruments used for the process of GIS. It is divided into two parts

- output devices → display, Printer
- input devices → scanner etc.

# Software → It provide tools for

- storing the data
- Analyzing data
- Representing data

# People → Person involved in the process of GIS. Generally they are of two types

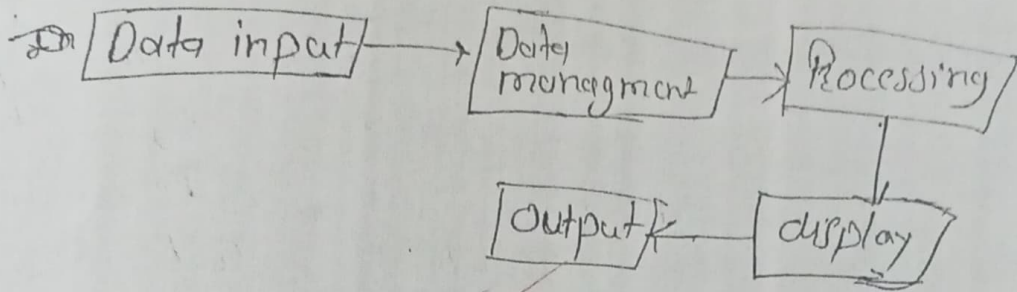
- ↳ GIS Engineers → one who deals with technical aspects
- ↳ GIS Operator → who follows the instruction of Engineer

# Data → this is the raw facts feeded into

The GIS software, this data is of two types  
① Data - [ Geographical / Spatial data  
Attributed / Tabular / Non spatial data

## # Methods

It is a well designed plan or standard operating procedure to be followed during the process of GIS



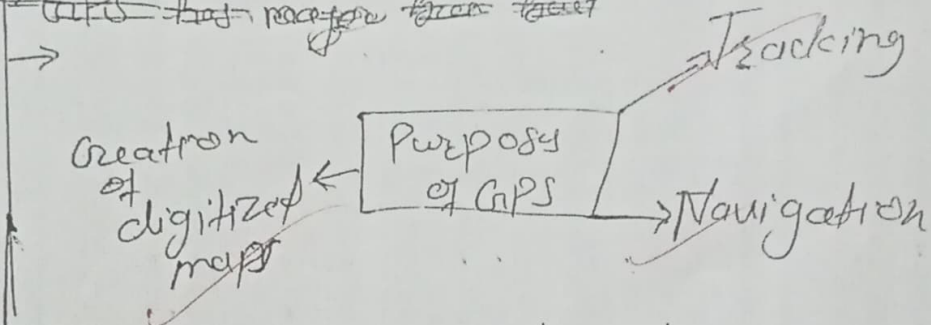
These are the main 5 components of the the process of Global Information System and all of them are very important because disturbance in the components of GIS can be resulted into un-calibrated and defected results, which can further disturb the process having GIS application.

- can mention abt schemes of govt using GIS- practical application Example.

5

Q3] E GPS (Global positioning system) is a satellite based navigation system which provides information about time and position of a object in real time, it was first developed by USA but India is also a major player with constellation of satellite satellites in space for navigation systems like Navic and Gagan

→ GPS has many uses



→ GPS has its application in various number of fields such as

Agriculture

- It is used for the automation of agricultural ~~machines~~ like tractor, sprayer etc
- can also be used for positioning marking of specific trees in Horticulture

Navigation

- It helps people to navigate through towns, cities, roads by the use of application like Google maps
- Aerial navigation for aircraft like India's Gagan
- Marine navigation with the help of GPS

Military

- To get positioning of enemy bunkers
- To get info about ~~GPS~~ attempts to capture area by enemy nation.

6

## Implementation

### Automobile

- GPS helps in automation of cars by providing real time position
- Blue tags like apple tags by made by apple are used for tracking lost vehicles

### Tracking

- Tracking of food delivery
- tracking of devices used for online fraud by police
- Automatic delivery by drones

### Disaster management

- to speed up the process of relief work
- to track the safe routes and safe houses

### Governance

- to track the "Toilets" build under Swachh Bharat abhiyan during checking by a geo-tagged location to reduce subsidy leakage
- Geo-tagging of subsidized machinery provided by government to prevent its misuse

This are some of the application of the GPS technology and in this modern world people are rapidly moving towards Artificial Intelligence and Internet of thing. GPS provides a very crucial base for all this technology to work.