

Aanshika Gupta

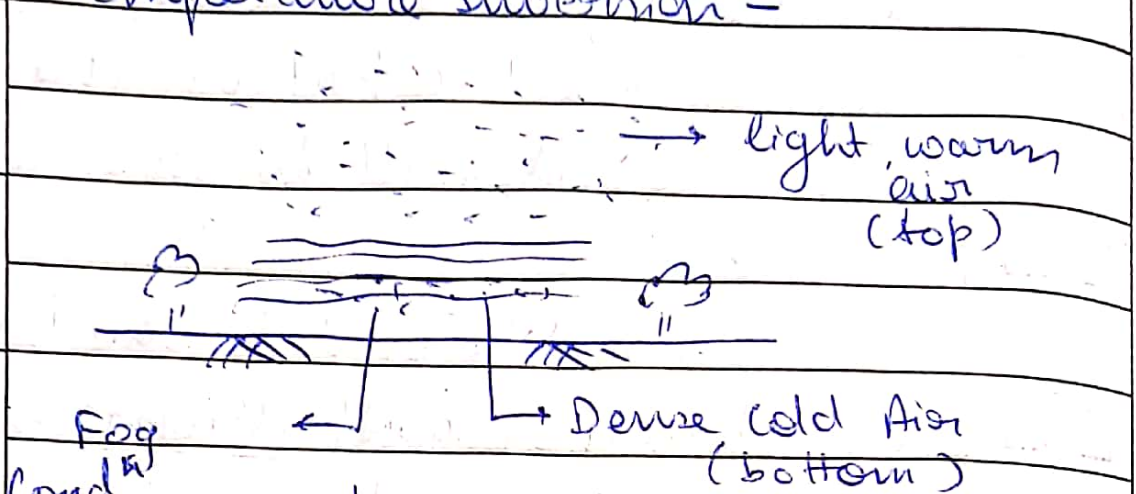
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9/1/2021

Paper 1, Part-2

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Ques 1
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(A) Temperature Inversion -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	 <p>The diagram illustrates a temperature inversion. It shows a horizontal line representing the ground surface. Above the ground, there are two clouds. Between the clouds, there are horizontal lines representing layers of air. An arrow points to the upper layer, labeled 'light warm air (top)'. Another arrow points to the lower layer, labeled 'Dense cold Air (bottom)'. Below the ground surface, there are two small clouds labeled 'Fog Condⁿ'. The text below the diagram states: 'as height increases temperature also rises'.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• as height increases temperature also rises
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Happens in hilly regions and on during cold nights.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(B) Mixed farming -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Combination of Agriculture and Animal husbandary with interdependence
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Ideal in <u>dry-land</u> and <u>drought prone</u> areas

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

- Provides for organic fertilizer, value addition, extra farm income.

c) Relief & Rehabilitation -

• Last step of Disaster Management includes post disaster measures

• Lif like - Rescue operations, Food and Medicine distribution, setting up of camps and alternate communication

• Finally giving new home employment to the ones affected

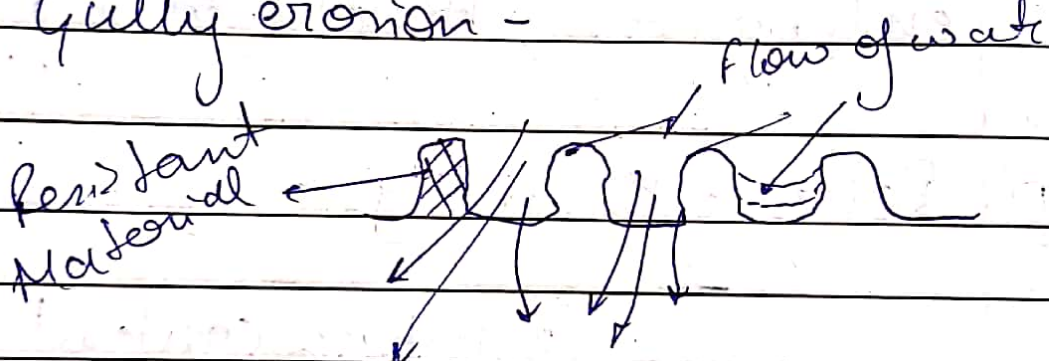
d) Relative Humidity -

• Is

$$\frac{\text{moisture content} \times 100}{\text{saturation limit}}$$

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(E)		Jet Stream -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Channel of <u>wind flow</u> in upper <u>troposphere</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Southern Jet stream</u> , <u>Tibetan Jet stream</u> and <u>Temperate Jet streams</u> are some
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	eg
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Influence <u>Indian Monsoon</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(F)		Gully erosion -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Washing away of top layer of soil</u> along with <u>water</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Rampant in <u>Chambal</u> region M.P.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Lawine formation</u>

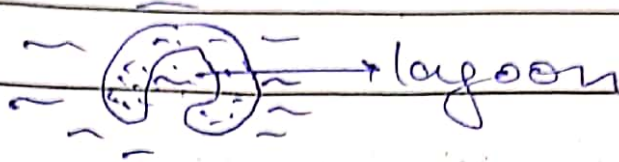
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

(6)

Atoll →

- Coral island formation



- Circular with lagoons in between

(4)

Albedo -

- Is reflection of incoming sun rays back from the atmosphere

- Some Albedo agents are

- Clouds

- Glacier Caps

- Water bodies etc

(5)

Gandhi Sagar Dam -

- Made on Chambal River
- One of the first Projects in M.P.

- Supplies water & and irrigation to Mandsaur, Neemuch, Kota (Kaj) district.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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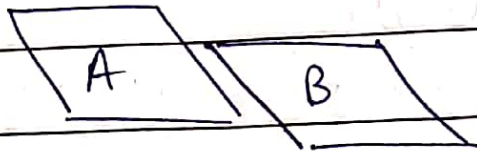
प्रश्न संख्या

(J) Solar Constant

(K) Block Mountain -

• Made through Rifting of

Earth's crust



• Vindhya, Satpura are ~~are~~

example of

(L) Mostly West flowing rivers in India form estuary like

- Narmada & Tapi

(M) Tethys Geosyncline -

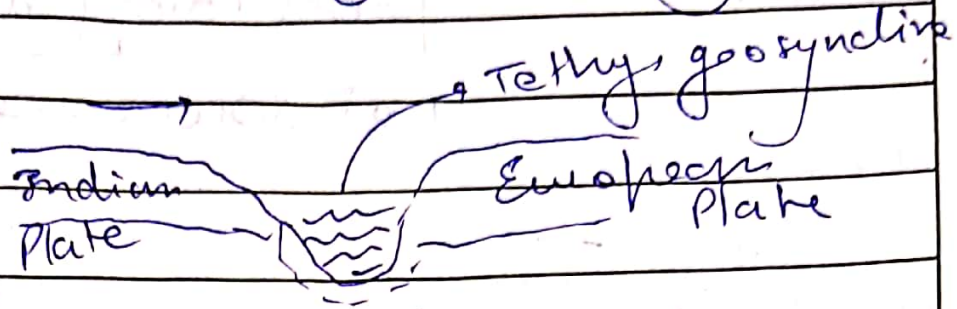
• Existed between European and Indian plate

• Started closing around 40

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

million years ago with
formation of Himalayas



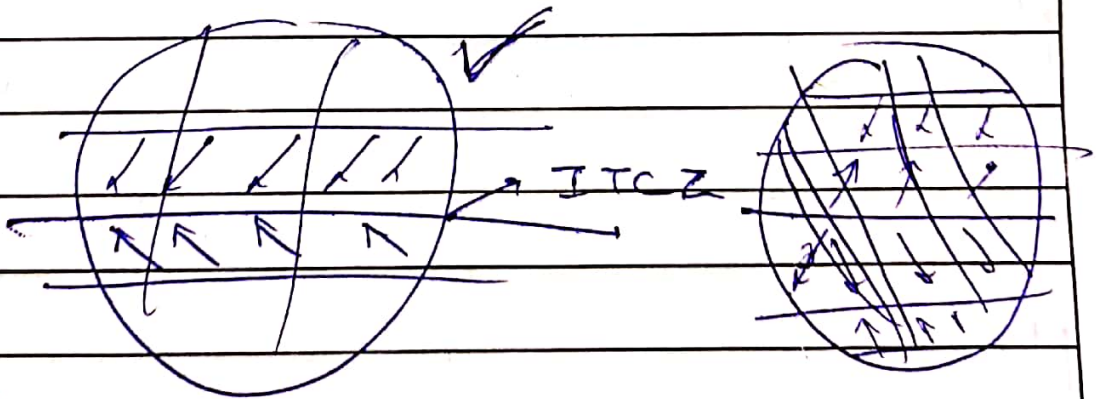
(N)

ITCZ -

- Is zone of direct
sun rays falling.

- Has convergence of
trade winds.

- May shift with shift
of Sun, but lies
near equator usually



मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> (10)	Cropping Intensity
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	$= \frac{\text{Gross Cropped area} \times 100}{\text{Net sown area}}$
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Increases with <u>irrigation</u> , <u>technology</u> and use of <u>fertilizers</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

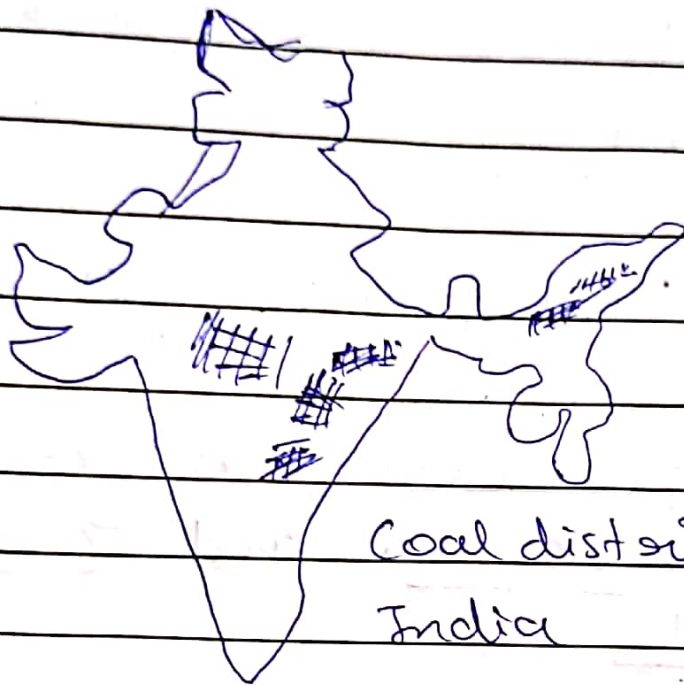
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

Temp. 01/11

प्रश्न संख्या

Ques 2

(A) India is abundant with high grade coal reserves i.e. Bituminous and is one of the largest coal producers in the world.



Coal distribution in India

- M.P. - C.G. region has Sohagpur Coal mines, Singrauli, coal reserves and central region of Chhattisgarh like Korba.
- Damodar Valley - is richest coal reserve in M.P. with

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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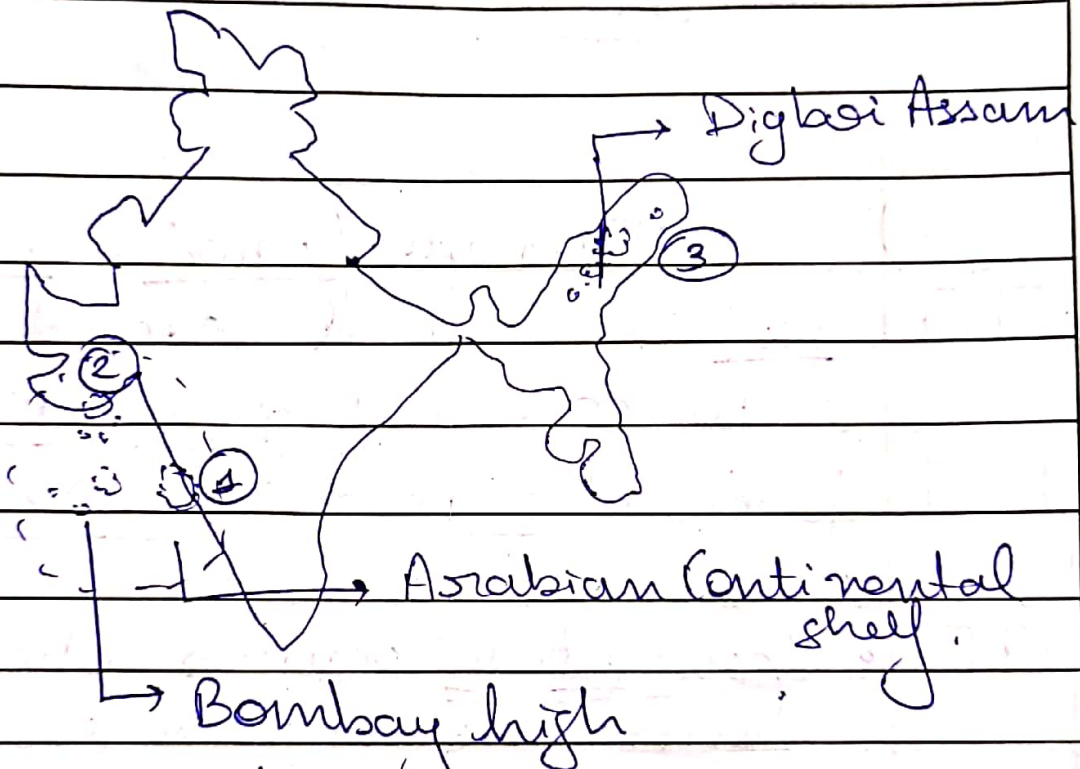
प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	mines like Jharsugoda, Dhanbad, Koira etc
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Orissa has coal reserves
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	with mines like <u>Koira</u> - <u>Barbil</u> etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Most of India's petroleum
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	reserves lie
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Minor coal producing areas in Assam and <u>Taruil</u> <u>Nadi</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

□ □ (B) Most of India's petroleum reserves lie in Sedimentary Rock Basin on shore and are scarcely distributed, that is why India is not importer of Petroleum.



□ □ (1) Bombay high and other adjacent oil pits are major petroleum reserves off shore to INPT.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

(2)

Aliabet, Kalia bet etc are
major reserve off Gujarat
coast with refineries in
Dahy.

(3)

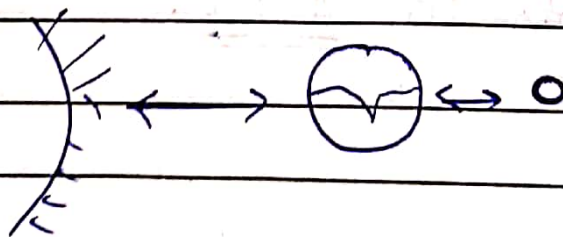
Digboi in Assam was explored/pit
from British times

(c)

Tides are periodic rise and
fall in sea level caused due
to combined gravitational
force of sun and moon.

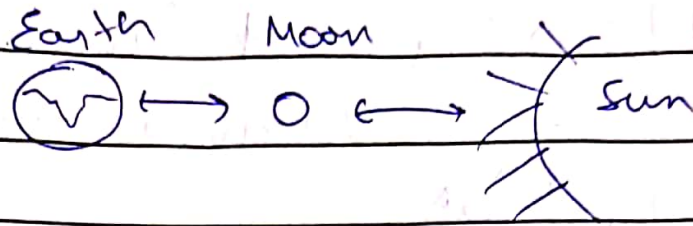
• Spring tide occurs when
sun, Moon and Earth

are in a straight line and
combined gravities creates very
high tide.

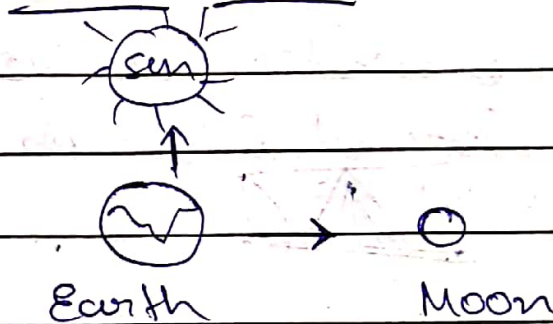


मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या



• Neap tide is when Earth, moon and sun are at right angles and Gravitational force distributes causing a low tide.



Both the tides happen approximately twice in one month.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

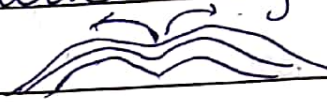
प्रश्न संख्या

(D) Different landforms created by Volcanoes can be classified as

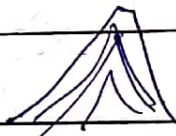
→ Extensive -

• Volcanic Shields - Basaltic

volcanic explosion eg. Hawaii

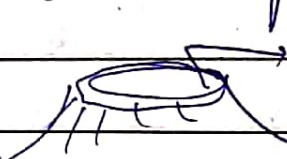


• Volcanic Cones - when composite or cinder cone volcanoes are formed (viscous lava)



• Volcanic lava plateau

• Caldera



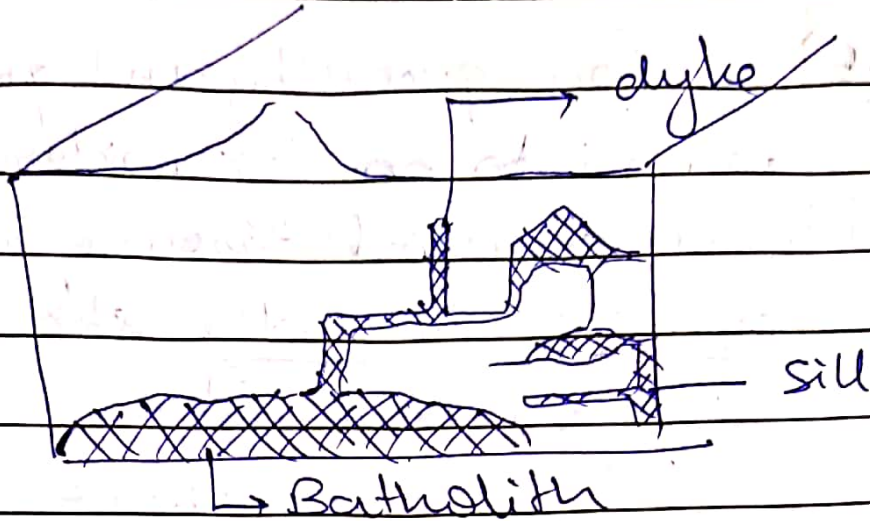
top of volcano explodes

• Caldera lake


→ Intrusive - are made when magma seeps into ~~cave~~ cavities and take their shape

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या



• Batholith - huge Rocks of solidified magma spanning kilometers

• Lacolith →  - cone shaped formation

• Lopolith →  Saucer shaped

• Phacolith →  Lense shaped

• Sill - horizontal slab

• Dyke - vertical slab

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(E) Soil, quantity and quality taken into so consideration is
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	most essential Resource for <u>food</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>security</u> in <u>India</u> steps taken to conserve it -
		Scheme
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Soil Health Card</u> - Prevent overuse of fertilizers rendering soil <u>infertile</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• National Watershed Management programme - Aids <u>Soil Conservation</u> and prevention of <u>soil erosion</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	through overall <u>integrated approach</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• PM Krishi Sinchai Yojana - <u>Soil</u> <u>conservation</u> component, prevents <u>soil erosion</u> through faulty techniques.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Green India Mission</u> - Afforestation to prevent <u>soil erosion</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

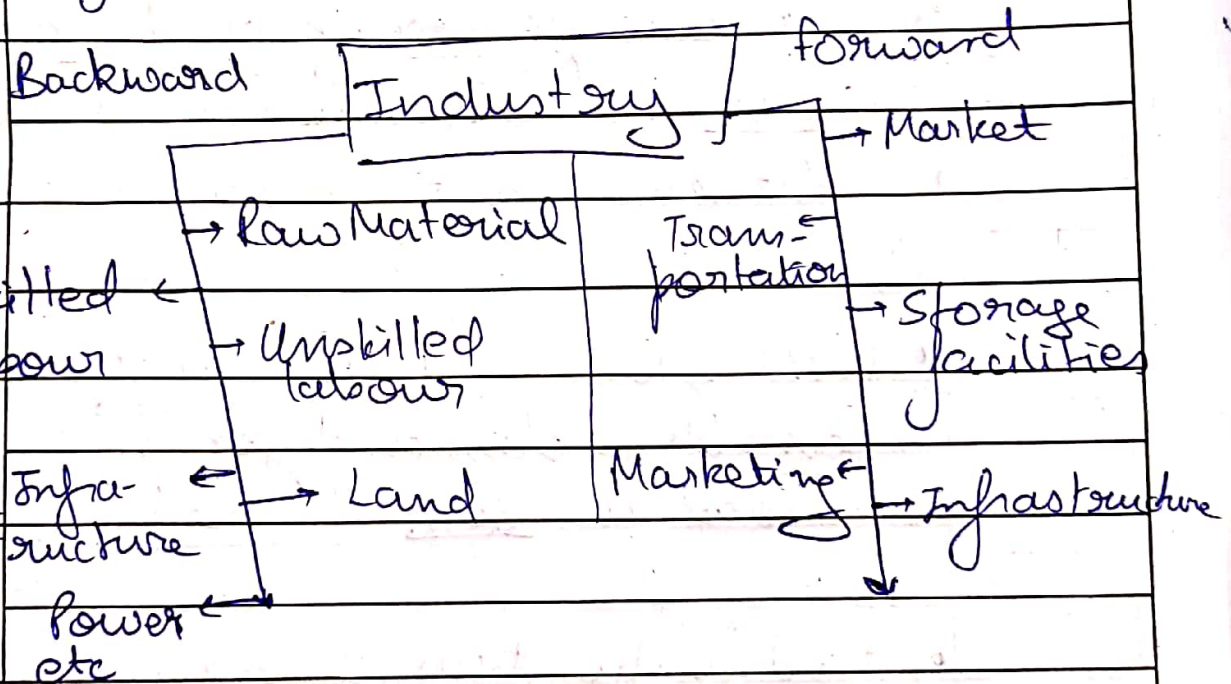
प्रश्न संख्या

• Desalinisation of Soil in Green Revⁿ Belt.

Other steps include traditional methods like creating Wind Breaks through plantation, Contour farming, Counter bunding, Organic farming etc.

(F)

An Industry runs on a system of Networks which includes linkages.



Backward linkages includes the requisite to set up an industry like land, capital, raw material and requisite for its proper

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	functioning like labour, power etc
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Formular linkages include requisites for <u>Product</u> to reach market
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	which includes, transportation, Roads, Storage system etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(G) food processing is <u>Sunrise sector</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	which provides much needed <u>linkage</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	between <u>primary</u> and <u>secondary</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>sectors</u> . Relevance in Modern times is ever increasing as
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• With growing <u>Nuclearisation</u> of families demand for processed food is <u>ever increasing</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• food preparation <u>choore</u> usually falls on <u>women</u> and the sector will bring in much needed <u>relief</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Will boost <u>Women</u> <u>labour force</u> <u>participation Rate</u> due to their the <u>traditional know how</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Will tackle the problem of <u>agriculture spoilage</u> and provide <u>market</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Will be helpful in <u>absorbing</u> <u>excess agri labour force</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	It has <u>major potential</u> in <u>countries</u> like <u>India</u> with <u>varied agro climatic regions</u> and <u>labour force</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

(11)

Nearly 60% of Indian popⁿ is dependent on agriculture yet its growth rate averages to 3% due to some foundational problems like

- Small landholdings - due to failure in tenancy reform, cause marginalisation and application of technology difficult

- Monsoon dependence - With only 40% of Net Sown area under irrigation. It makes agriculture weather susceptible.

- Lack of commercialisation and excess produce makes agriculture practice sedentary.

- Monoculture and Food Crop dominance (54% cultivated area cereal grown) makes agriculture less rent generative.

- Lack of technology application like
 - Low seed Replacement Rate

- Only 2% penetration of Micro irrigation etc

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

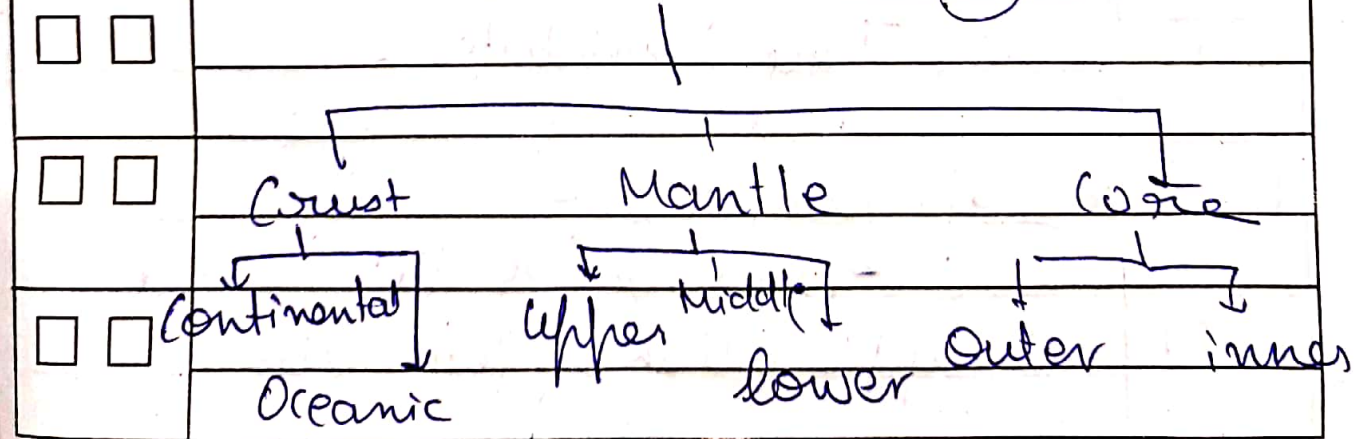
प्रश्न संख्या

□ □ • Fallout of Green Revolution,
fatigue in soil, overuse of
fertilizers, soil Salinisation etc.

□ □ Solution lies in an integrated
approach with ground level
participation specially of marginal
farmers. Newsletters like

□ □ Organic & Natural farming must
be explored.

□ □ (3) Various direct and indirect
sources ~~from~~ like Earthquake
waves and volcanic eruptions
led to a fracture of Earth's
interior as



मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका (Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

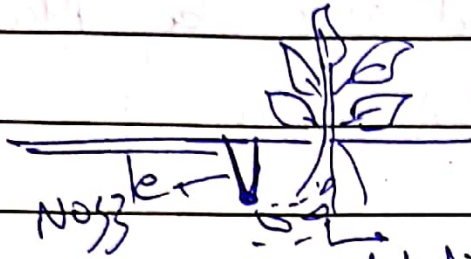
□ □	(Crust (solid) (up to 30km))	
□ □	Moho discontinuity	
□ □	Mantle (solid)	
□ □	Gutenberg discontinuity	
□ □	Outer core (liquid)	
□ □	Inner core (solid)	
□ □	Nickel-Fe core	Responsible for Geomagnetism
□ □	(K)	Only <u>2%</u> of total irrigation constitutes micro irrigation facilities in India.
□ □	□ □	They constitute -
□ □	□ □	• Deep irrigation - • Precised irrigation and application of fertilizer
□ □	□ □	□ □

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

- Prevents excess water runoff, and water depletion

- Prevents soil erosion

application to the root

° Sprinkler -

- Even distribution of water
- Not much technical know how needed

- Prevents water loss through evaporation

Micro irrigation techniques are

95% efficient (soil water as compared to convention

with 60-70% efficiency.)

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

Ques 3

(B) Plate tectonics was developed in 1960s and 1970s by Mackenzie, Parker and Morgan giving diff. hypothesis.

Postulates

• Earth's Crust or lithosphere is ~~sep~~ not uniform but separated into various entities known as

Plates

• They float over semiliquid asthenosphere (part of upper mantle)

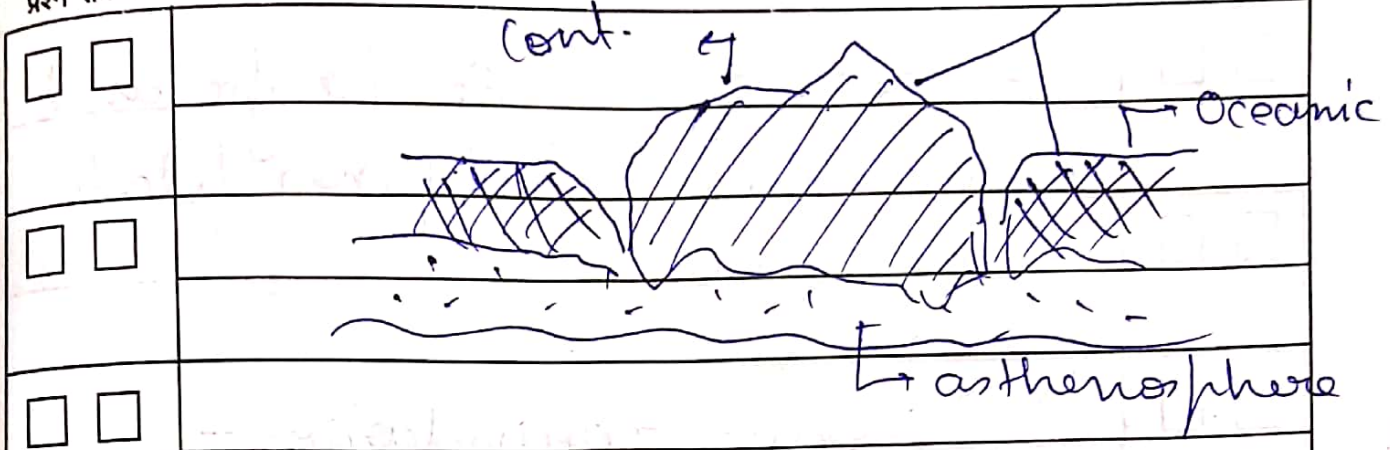
• They interact with each other causing various landforms, Mountains & Rifts.

• Plates can be Oceanic, Continental or depending upon which part is major.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
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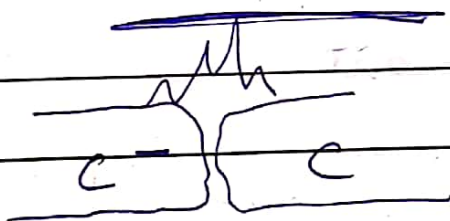
Plates

प्रश्न संख्या



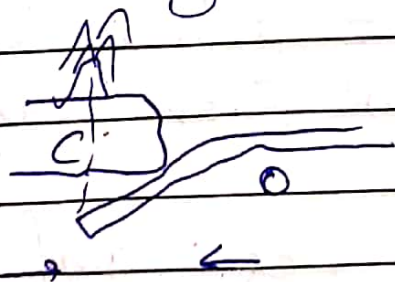
Different types of Plate Boundaries

① Convergent Plate Boundaries
also destructive Boundaries



• Eg - Indian and Eurasian Plate a formation of Himalayas

Continent Continent
Convergence



• Eg. Mediterranean plate subducting under Eurasian

Ocean Continent
Convergence

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

□ □		Eg. Pacific and Philippines plate
□ □	Ocean Ocean convergence	
□ □	② Diverging Boundaries -	
□ □		Eg. African Rift Valley
□ □		
□ □	Continent - Continent	
□ □		Eg - Mid Oceanic Ridge in Pacific Atlantic
□ □	ocean - Ocean	
□ □	③ Transform - When plate slide past each other	
□ □		Eg. San Francisco
□ □	San-andreas fault USA	
□ □		

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	As per demographic transition theory, India is still in its
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Transition</u> stage where <u>BR</u> is
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	high <u>DR</u> is low and overall population is growing.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	As per UN India will plateau on its population by
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>2050</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Parameters of pop ⁿ stabilisation are -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Education amongst Women</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	It is seen that while <u>TFR</u> of
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	educated mother is <u>1.5</u> ,
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>TFR</u> of illiterate mother is
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>3.2</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Hence education along with
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	providing women with <u>Birth</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>choices</u> is essential.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Improve Couple protection Ratio</u> which is as low as
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>24%</u> in some parts of India and absent in <u>Rural areas</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Change of Patriarchal mindset</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	As preference to have a <u>male child</u> is biggest reason for
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	more children.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Improve in Infant Mortality rate</u> - as it is seen areas
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	with more infant mortality and to have more
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	TFR.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Govt Policies -</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Universal immunisation prog.</u> to Reduce IMR and
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	CMR.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Aanganwadi, ASHA helpers to</u>

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

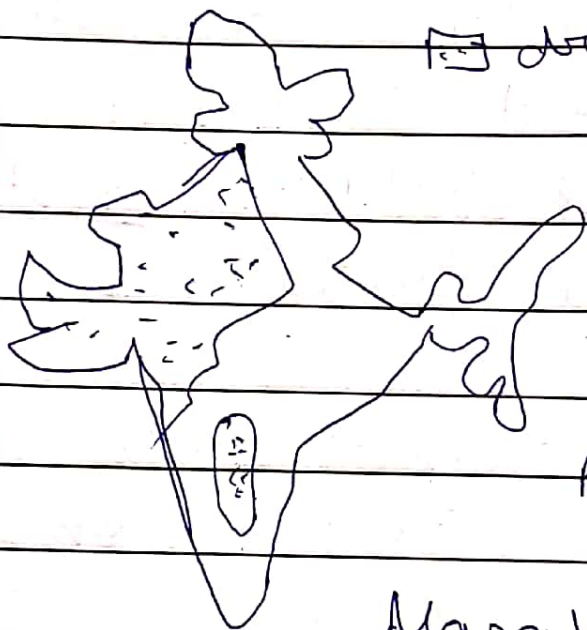
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	educate women with <u>choices</u> and options they have
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Male Sterilisation campaigns
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Green Card Scheme
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Saas-Bahu - Sammelan.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Some states have put a cap on no. of children <u>govt.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	employees should bear etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Given this it is necessary that pop ⁿ control comes as
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>social change</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

(E)

Around 40% of India lies in dryland farming zone with rainfall b/w (60-100 cm)



dryland zone

- Parts of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab

- Bundelkhand Plateau

- Interiors of Marathwada and

Telangana plateau is rainshadow of W. Ghats

Problems faced by this sector-

- Extreme monsoon dependence and variability leads farming risky.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poverty and lack of remunerative agriculture leads to farm distress
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suicide of farmers in Maharashtra.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prone-ness to <u>drought</u>, <u>pest infestation</u> is high.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lesser technology penetration, no. impact of Green Revolution.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wrong choice of crop further exacerbates the issue.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Solutions -</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Agro climatic regionalisation</u> and provision of <u>right</u> variety of crop. like
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Millets
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Oil seeds
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Pulses
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of hybrid, <u>drought</u> <u>resistant</u> variety of Mustard

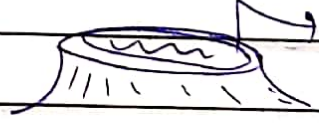
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Utilisation of traditional techniques for water conservation like, Johad, kund, resio etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provision of irrigation facilities.Mixed farming to distribute farm risk etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

Part - B
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(A) Cultivated land - consist of
Ques 1	Land <u>under cultivation</u> or land
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>fallow</u> for not more than <u>one</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>year</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(B) Zoo - Hot weather <u>local wind</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	in <u>Northern parts of India</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	causes severe health issues
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	in India
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(C) Caldera - Volcanic Landform,
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	When top of a composite volcano
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	explodes it leaves saucer shaped
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>caldera</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	 sometimes
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	lakes form
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(D) Coral Bleaching - coral polyps
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	live in symbiotic relation with
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Zoo Xanthellae (algae), due to
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	reasons like (pollution, clogging etc)
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	algae <u>leaves polyps</u> rendering it

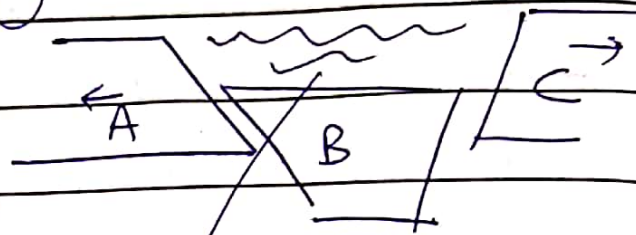
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

colourless, known as coral bleaching.

(E)

Rift Valley - formed due to faulting.



Rift valley

often occupied by rivers,
eg. Normandy, Rhine etc.

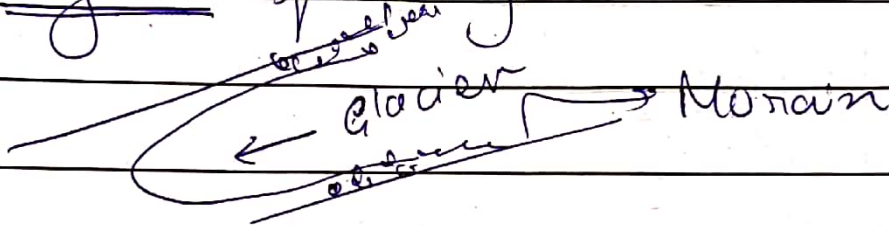
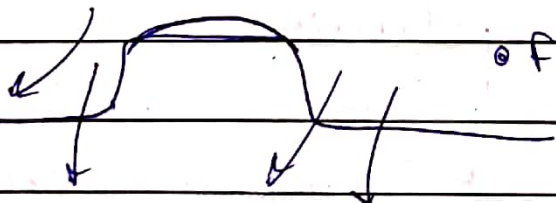
(F) Pacific Ring of Fire -

Area of Plate movement
causing widespread
earthquakes, volcanoes rifting etc.

Includes Japan, Philippines,
New Zealand, West Coast of Americas
and East Coast of Asia.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (G)	Moraines -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Glacier land form, are collected due to <u>plucking</u> and <u>abrasion</u> by Glacier.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Deposited</u> when in <u>lower</u> senile stage of Glacier as <u>small</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Angular</u> pieces of Rocks
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (H)	Inselberg -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	An Accline (made by wind) land form.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Erosional in Nature
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat top rounded and vertical edges.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Eg. Eyres Rock Australia
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
(I)	Sustainable development -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Development having <u>intergenerational</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>intergeneration</u> , <u>inter-regional</u> ,
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>international</u> and <u>intersectoral parity</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Where benefits of development
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	can be reaped over time and <u>do not</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>deplete</u> .
(II)	Problems of soil →
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Soil Erosion
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Wind, Water, air
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Overgrazing
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Afforestation
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ faulty irrigation
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Soil Pollution
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Overuse of fertilizer
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Dumping ground
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Sewage
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Effluent discharge
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Soil Salinization
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Soil Acidification
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Soil degradation

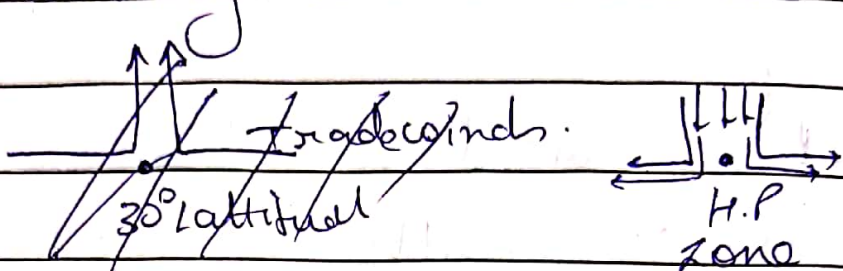
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(K) Chernobyl Atomic Tragedy - • In Ukraine
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• When nuclear Reactor melted leading to severe <u>leakage and</u> <u>contamination</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(L) Efficient irrigation System - • With great water use efficiency and prevents soil erosion eg - Drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation etc
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(M) Death Valley
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(N) Oceanic Deposits - • Valuable resources used over the seabed • May consist heavy metals, oil etc
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Formed due to <u>sedimentation</u> <u>and precipitation</u> .

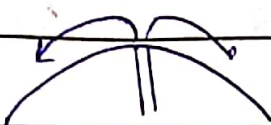

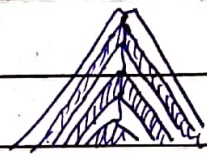
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(Q) Horse Latitude - Usually 30° N and 30° S latitude.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- H.P zone where movement of air is scarce.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	 <p>The diagram illustrates the relationship between trade winds and the Horse Latitude zone. On the left, two arrows labeled 'Trade winds' point towards a horizontal line representing the '30° latitude'. On the right, a horizontal line represents the 'H.P zone' (Horse Latitude zone), with two arrows pointing away from it, indicating that air movement is scarce in this zone.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(P) Sir Creek - Is disputed international border b/w <u>India</u> and <u>Pakistan</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Lies near Rann of Kutch
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(Q) Fire Ring of Pacific Ocean -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Active Plate Boundary</u> with volcanoes, Earth Quakes
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Japan, Philippines, Indonesia, W. Coast of Americas etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Ques 2	(A) Different types of Volcanic cones
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	① Shield Volcanoes → Dome shape, with <u>Basaltic lava</u> , less explosive,
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	fluid lava 
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Eg- Hawaii Volcanoes Mouna Loa, Mouna Kia
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	② Cinder Cone Volcanoes → Regular cone shaped, with mild explosivity
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	 Mafic, visous lava.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	③ Composite Volcanoes- with alternate layers of lava and pyroclastic.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Most explosive.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	 Eg. Karakatao, Mt. Stromboli etc
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

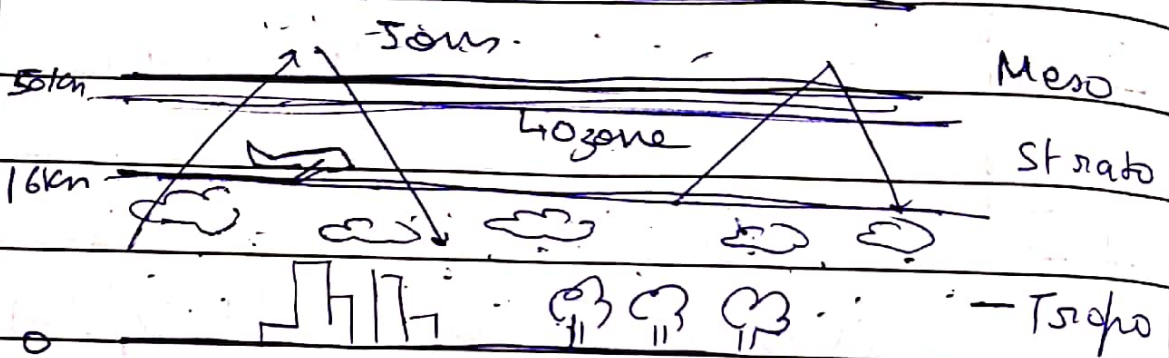
प्रश्न संख्या

(B)

Atmosphere is divided into 4 layers they are

Troposphere (0-15km), stratosphere (15-50km), Mesosphere (50-300km) exosphere

300km \rightarrow satellite Exo



• ~~At~~ Mesos Troposphere - atmospheric phenomenon, heavy gases, clouds, Dust, etc Temp \downarrow with height

• Stratosphere - Ozone layer, ~~very~~ sparse gases, flights fly in lower stratosphere and upper troposphere, Temp \uparrow as height \uparrow

• Mesosphere - Presence of ions, imp for exchange of signals.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (c)	Soil is deposit and debris of rock along with organic material.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Formation of soil depends on -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(1) <u>Parent Rock Material</u> - As it is essentially made up of <u>weathered Rock</u> Rock constitutes basis of soil eg -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Black Soil</u> made from <u>Basaltic Rocks</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(2) <u>Climate</u> - Imp. factor in soil for eg. Rain's cause excessive <u>leaching</u> of silica and leave behind aluminium and iron oxides and form <u>laterite soil</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(3) <u>Vegetation</u> - Sometimes in <u>tiger forest</u> and other areas parts leaves form part in acidification of soil eg - <u>Peaty soil</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(4) <u>Relief</u> - eg <u>Depositional alluvial soil</u> or <u>Mountain soil</u> etc.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	Ecosystem is balance of <u>Environ-</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ment</u> , Biodiversity and <u>anthropogenic</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	activities if present. Changes caused by human
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	factors on Ecosystem
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Destruction Destruction of <u>Biodiversity</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	which is most essential for for sustaining
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	ecosystem. Eg - <u>Wildlife extinction</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Monoculture in agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Pollution</u> - <u>Disturbing</u> the Balance through
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>unwanted</u> and <u>often</u> harmful waste
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	material
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Introduction</u> of <u>foreign species</u> ^(Invasive species) which
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	might take over entire ecosystem.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	eg - Hydrangea and Starfish.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	eg -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Exploitation</u> of ecosystem services
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	more than the <u>replenishable</u> limit.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	eg - extraction of <u>timber</u> etc.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	<p>During partition major growing Jute areas went to Bangladesh (East Pakistan) which was a setback to Jute industry.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It is concentrated in <u>Eastern</u> parts of India along major <u>Jute</u> growing <u>Belt</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It is both <u>labour</u> and <u>water</u> intensive industry & providing employment to many.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It is facing tough competition with <u>plastic</u> & <u>packing</u> material.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>To reboost this govt has <u>made it mandatory</u> for certain packaging to be done of <u>Jute</u> <u>only</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Supports Indian <u>handcraft</u> sector and is <u>ecofriendly</u> alternative -</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका (Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

□ □
6

Supply chain as constitutes essential Backward and forward linkages to run an industry properly.

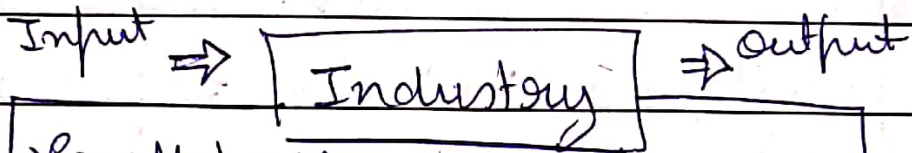
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Supply chain Management is to ensure these linkage are met.

□ □



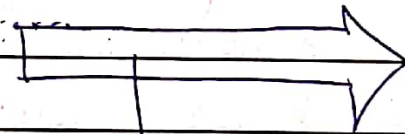
□ □

- Raw Material
- land
- labour
- power

- Transport
- Storage
- Marketing

□ □

Raw material



Market

□ □

Supply chain Management

□ □

□ □

□ □

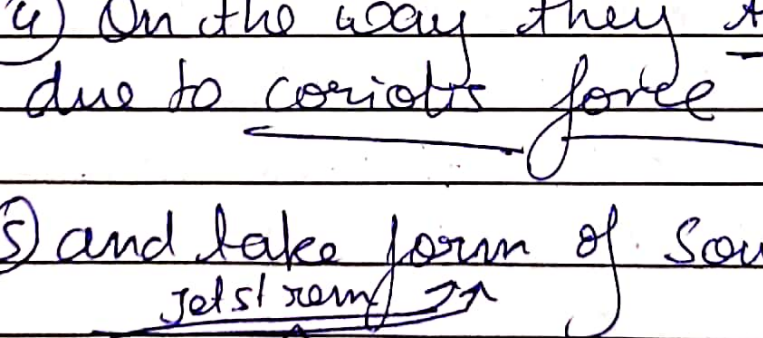
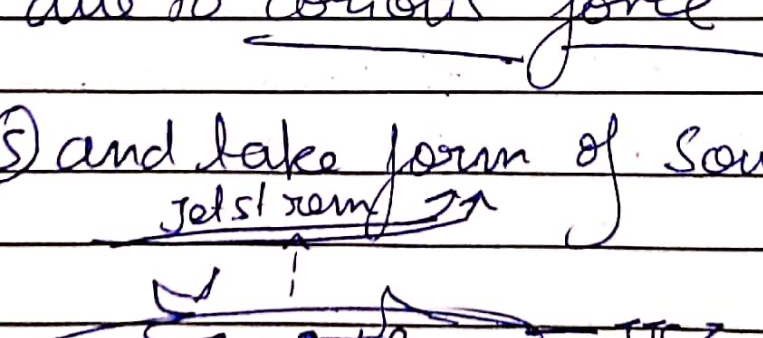
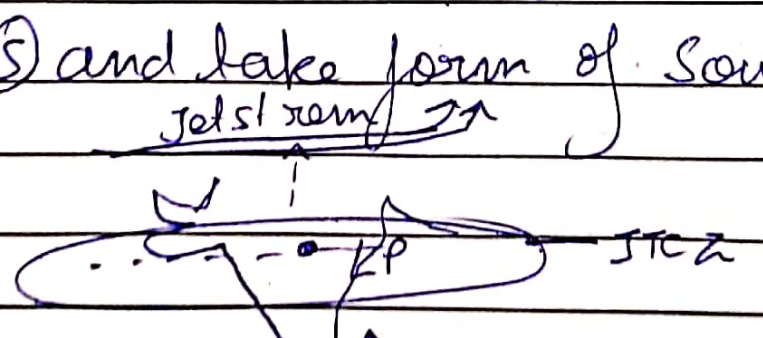
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (H)	As per Economic survey, India is on the move' and around <u>20mn</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Indians are classified as Migrants economic Migrants.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Reason: Where Rural to Urban migration is a major stream due to -
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Push factors - Poor quality of life
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Absence of Basic amenities like food, water and health
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Unemployment
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Social conditions etc
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Pull factors of city - Better standard of living
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Better wages and employment
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	- Health and education etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

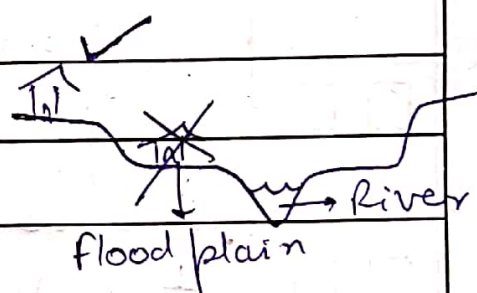
प्रश्न संख्या

□ □	Monsoon wind reaches Kerala
①	by May and retreats from India
□ □	by September.
□ □	Origin of Monsoon
□ □	① ITCZ converges over North India
□ □	creating a <u>low pressure zone</u> .
□ □	② This low pressure displaces <u>Jet-Stream</u> set over <u>Northern India</u>
□ □	③ which then lets in <u>South -</u>
□ □	<u>East Trade winds</u> to enter India
□ □	④ On the way they <u>turn Right</u>
□ □	due to <u>Coriolis force</u>
□ □	⑤ and take form of <u>South-West Monsoon</u>
□ □	
□ □	
□ □	

SE-Trade winds

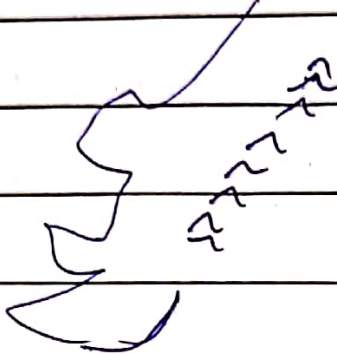
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Floods in India are Seasonal phenomenon most rampant in Eastern regions. Major flood prone Regions are -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Brahmaputra Basin and Plains of Assam
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Kosi → Sorrow of Bihar
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Parts of Ganga Basin etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Solutions -</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Flood zone <u>Mapping</u> 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Interlinking of River
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Creation of <u>Reservoirs</u> and dams to absorb excess water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Aforestation</u> as trees <u>absorb</u> water in soil and act as little dams
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• <u>Desiltation</u> of rivers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	New-days <u>flash floods</u> are becoming more common in various areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Araavali is also known as 'ancient mountain' due to absence of any recent tectonic activity in the region. They are fold mountains.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• They to Range from South West to North East is majority in <u>Rajasthan</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Gurdshikhar is highest peak
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• Due to their parallel orientation \neq with the monsoon winds, they fail to cause ^{drap} any rain in region
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	• They are also called Relic Mt. or <u>Museum of minerals</u> . Due to presence of various <u>minerals</u> but in small <u>quantity</u> eg - Copper, Mica etc
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाशिप
में न
लिखें

प्रश्न

संख्या

Ques 3

(B) India is primarily an agricultural country, with industrial sector contributing around 17% to GDP and with 20% work-force involved.

But the process of industrialisation has been slow and inadequate due to -

- Colonial Hangover - ~~the~~ Imperialism impoverished India, destroyed domestic industries and also did not ~~left~~ leave sufficient capital for industrialisation

- Regulatory era of Pre 1990s - Due to high restrictions, Red-tape and paper work Industries could not develop at adequate pace.

- Direct leap to service sector in post liberalisation era ~~again~~ again compromised industrial sector

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate Research and Development led to technological stagnation of Indian Industry. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Solutions -</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reforming <u>Labour Laws</u> and reducing regulation will help industries employ and grow freely. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Technology Transfer</u> from established <u>Multinationals</u> like in <u>Defence</u> and <u>Automobile</u> sector. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Make in India</u> as a revolution and <u>consumer consciousness</u> to buy <u>Indian</u> 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of <u>Special Economic Zones</u> and <u>Economies of Scale</u> 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of <u>sunrise sector</u> like <u>Food Processing</u>, <u>Telecommunication</u>. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Laboratory to Market</u> approach of institutions like IITs and IISc. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase no. of IPRs and Patents application. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boost handicraft and small scale industries. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">As India reaches its <u>Demographic Dividend</u> peak <u>Industrial Sector</u> is necessary to <u>reap</u> it</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
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<input type="checkbox"/> (c)	India is endowed with	
<input type="checkbox"/>	varied topography and vibrant	
<input type="checkbox"/>	climate.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	As international efforts to	
<input type="checkbox"/>	reduce carbon <u>emission</u> become	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>more & take in</u> . India	
<input type="checkbox"/>	which still predominantly	
<input type="checkbox"/>	depends on <u>coal based</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	thermal power (around 45% of	
<input type="checkbox"/>	its total power capacity) needs	
<input type="checkbox"/>	to diversify.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Some of the Non-Conventional	
<input type="checkbox"/>	energy options available are-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Solar Energy</u> - India being a	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>tropical-subtropical country</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	has <u>quality</u> <u>sunshine</u> period for	
<input type="checkbox"/>	over <u>200 days</u> in a year in	
<input type="checkbox"/>	most part of <u>country</u> .	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The <u>avenues</u> are explored in	
<input type="checkbox"/>	region specially with lesser accessibility	
<input type="checkbox"/>	like <u>Ladakh</u> , deserts of Rajasthan	
<input type="checkbox"/>	and Gujarat.	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Roof top Solar</u> component is essential in urban areas, public places for efficient energy management.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Asia's largest solar plant is being set up in <u>Madhya Pradesh</u>.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>② Wind Energy - With around 14,000 kms of coastline and varied <u>Plateau</u> and <u>hill top</u> areas <u>wind energy</u> is a feasible option.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Malwa Plateau in M.P is an example.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>③ Geothermal Energy - ## ## Himalayan regions and Chhatisgarh are endowed with <u>springs</u> and hotspots of <u>Geo-thermal energy</u></p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>eg. <u>Manikaran</u> in H.P.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>④ Tida Energy - The coast line of India is also <u>undulation</u></p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	undulating with several <u>bays</u> and <u>crooks</u> , where tidal energy	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	can be explored.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Tides (Potential Energy)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↓ Turbine (Kinetic Energy)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	↓ Electricity	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Other options like energy from <u>Biofuels</u> - Jatropha, algae,	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	and <u>Energy from Biomass</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	can are <u>geo</u> suitable to	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	India due to presence of <u>vast land</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	and <u>cattle</u> .	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
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(E)

Earthquake is sudden shaking of Earth and release of energy.

Reasons for Earthquake -

• Tectonic activity and plate movement is major cause.

For eg - Pacific Ring of fire, Earthquakes in Himalayan region,

Nepal etc are due to movement of Indian plate into Eurasian Plate.

• Volcanoes - Sometimes volcanic eruptions are so explosive that they render ground shaking eg.

Katakatao explosion, Stromboli

• Mining activities may also cause Earthquake although minor but might be dangerous.

• Reservoirs, For eg - Latur & Co is said to be caused by Koyana Reservoirs water seeping into

Fault zone.

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	One such major Earthquake was Katchh EQ of 2001	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magnitude 7.9 on Richter Scale 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caused due to far presence of existing <u>fault</u> line in the <u>Region</u> 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 20,000 lives were lost and 2,00,000 people were impacted. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epicentre was <u>Bhuj</u> city in Gujarat 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthquake Rehabilitation fund was made and it provision of <u>shelter</u> and new <u>employment</u> opportunities were provided to thousands of people. 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ever since new construction were mandated on the EQ resistance guidelines as 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The city of Bhuj was RePlanned considering <u>emergency</u> situation 	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		