



UPPCS MEP GS VI TEST-24

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Date: 01/09/2023

Test Center:

Mukherjee Nagar

Old Rajendra Nagar

Prayagraj

Lucknow

Online

Medium:

English

हिन्दी

Time:

Test Received: 5:48 PM

Test Submit : 6:45 PM

Q. No.	Marks	Remarks
Q 1 st		
Q 2 nd		
Q 3 rd		
Q 4 th		
Q 5 th		
Q 6 th		
Q 7 th		
Evaluator Sign		

MakelAS Test Series Centers

Nehru Vihar:

GF- 20 A-B, Ground Floor,
Vardhman Plaza
9899282107

Karol Bagh:

113 No - 1st Floor, Apsara
Arcade, Karol Bagh Metro
Gate No. 78700476287

Prayagraj:

In Front of A N JHA Hostel,
Science Faculty
9716521918

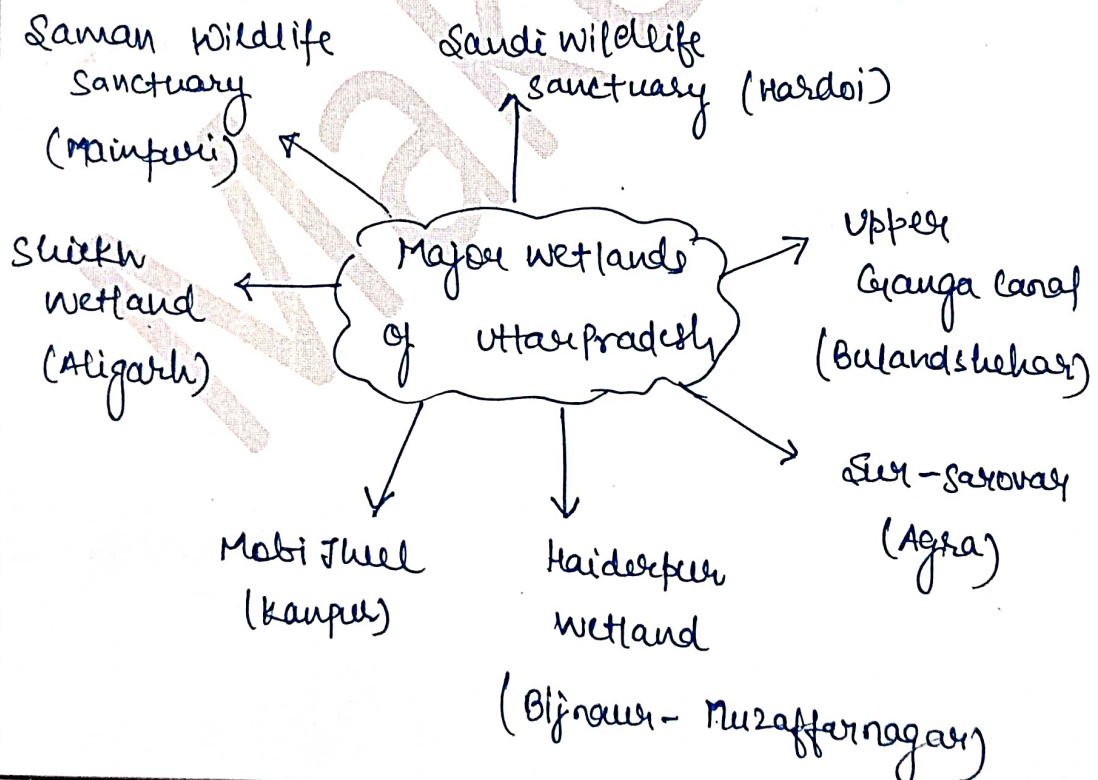
Lucknow:

3rd Floor, B 1/66, Sector J,
Aliganj, Lucknow
9899282107

1. उत्तर प्रदेश की प्रमुख आर्द्र भूमियों की चर्चा करते हुए आर्द्र भूमियों का महत्व बताइए। (125 शब्द)

Discussing the major wetlands of Uttar Pradesh, state the importance of wetlands.

"Wetlands" are defined as the shallow, broad-area water bodies which act as Maritime Habitat and Breeding grounds for various flora and fauna.



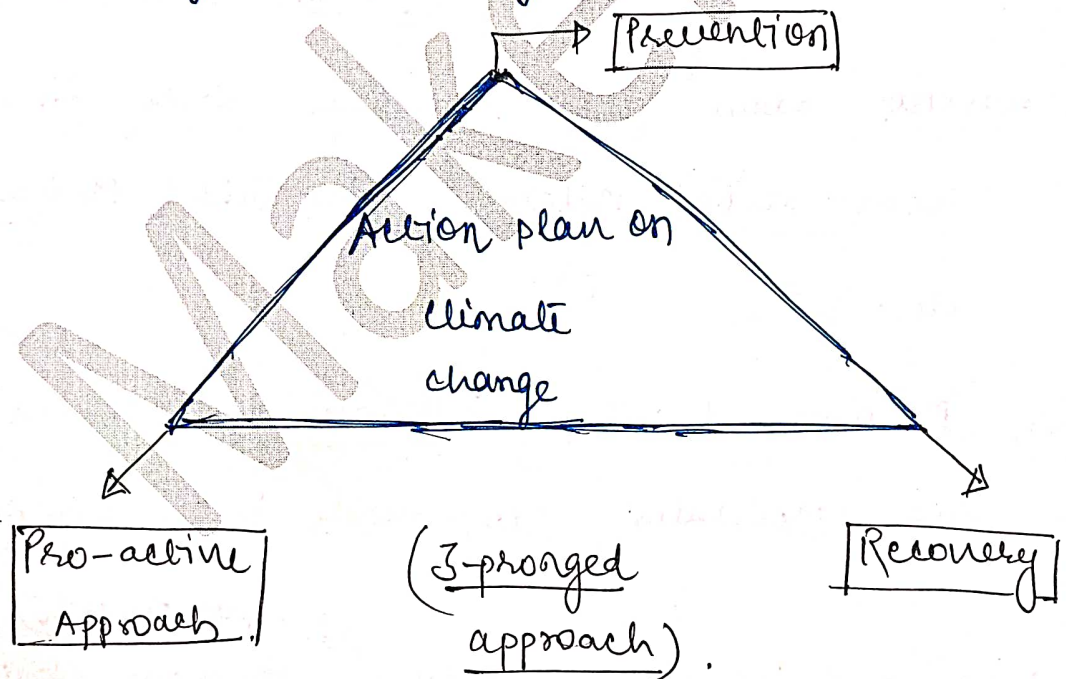
Importance of wetlands:

- (1) Act as Natural Breeding Grounds for a variety of marine species.
- (2) source of Recreation and Tourism value.
- (3) Marine Habitats for fishes, crabs and seasonal stays for Migratory Birds like Chicken-necked Mator, Pink Tailed Mafu.
etc.
- (4) Prevents build of "Urban Heat Island" and Moderates temperature in Nearby regions (of Uttar Pradesh)
"One District - One wetland". Program signifies the importance of conservation of wetlands and its benefits for "Human race".

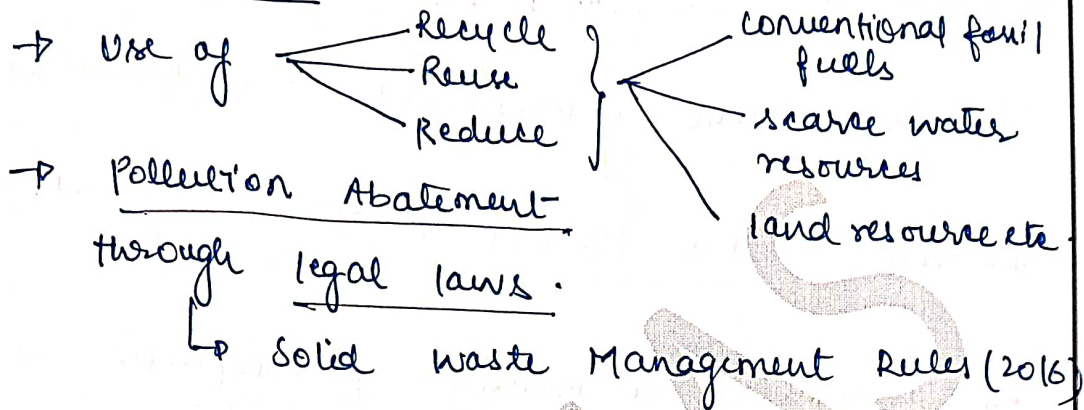
2. जलवायु परिवर्तन पर उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य कार्य योजना (UPSAPCC) का वर्णन कीजिए। (125 शब्द)

Describe the Uttar Pradesh State Action Plan on Climate Change (UPSAPCC). (125 words)

Uttar Pradesh "State Action Plan on Climate change" was launched to mitigate the effects of "climate change" on society, economy and polity of the state.



(1) Prevention:



(2) Pro-active Approach:

→ Use of "Renewable Energy" to mitigate climate change effects.

∴ Programme like
}

 Lohia Rural Housing Program
Wind Resource Assessment
Compressed Bio Gas Power Plants.

(3) Recovery Approach:

→ Missions like LIFE, "climate funds" to recover the damage caused by climate change.

"Uttar Pradesh" is keen to reverse the politics and climate change effects, through steady laws by fulfilling vision of SDG-13

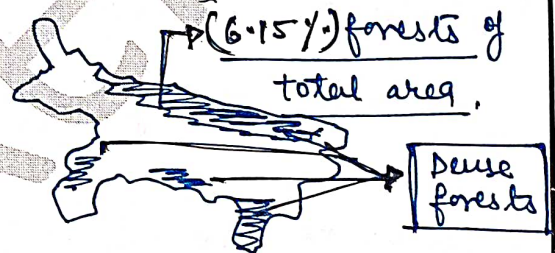
3. उत्तर प्रदेश की नई वन नीति की विवेचना कीजिए। (125 शब्द)

Discuss the new forest policy of Uttar Pradesh. (125 words)

Uttar Pradesh government has launched the new Uttar Pradesh Forest policy (2017)

by focussing ^{on} community participation as the key for "conservation of forests"

Key provisions



<1> To encourage participation of local communities, forest dwellers in conservation of forests.

<2> Empowering local tribes by appointing them in posts of Forest Guards etc.

(3) Improving livelihood of tribes and forest dwellers by linking forests with market.

Example: VAN - DHAN - MISSION

(4) Synergizing coordination between various tribal communities to form cooperative Assemblies like FPOs.

(5) Encourage rigorous Afforestation drives and Mass Scale Awareness programs.

Overall, the Forest Policy of Uttar Pradesh aims at increasing the total forest cover upto 15% by 2030 along with empowerment of local forest communities.

4. उत्तर प्रदेश पर जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रभावों को स्पष्ट कीजिए। जलवायु परिवर्तन से निपटने हेतु कौन-से कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए? (200 शब्द)

Explain the effects of climate change on Uttar Pradesh. What steps should be taken to deal with climate change? (200 words)

"Climate change" refers to change in the climatic conditions of an area, which is "Nearly irreversible" and has drastic consequences for biotic ecosystem.

Example: Global Warming

Effects of climate change on Uttar Pradesh

(A) Social effect:

(1) Poor and vulnerable face grave

consequences $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{unavailability of food during } \underline{\text{droughts}}. \\ \text{Diseases during } \underline{\text{Floods}}. \end{array} \right.$

Thus, raises rich-poor gap and already existing 'inequalities'.

Example: Under-developed regions of Bundelkhand and Purvanchal due to frequent drought and floods respectively.

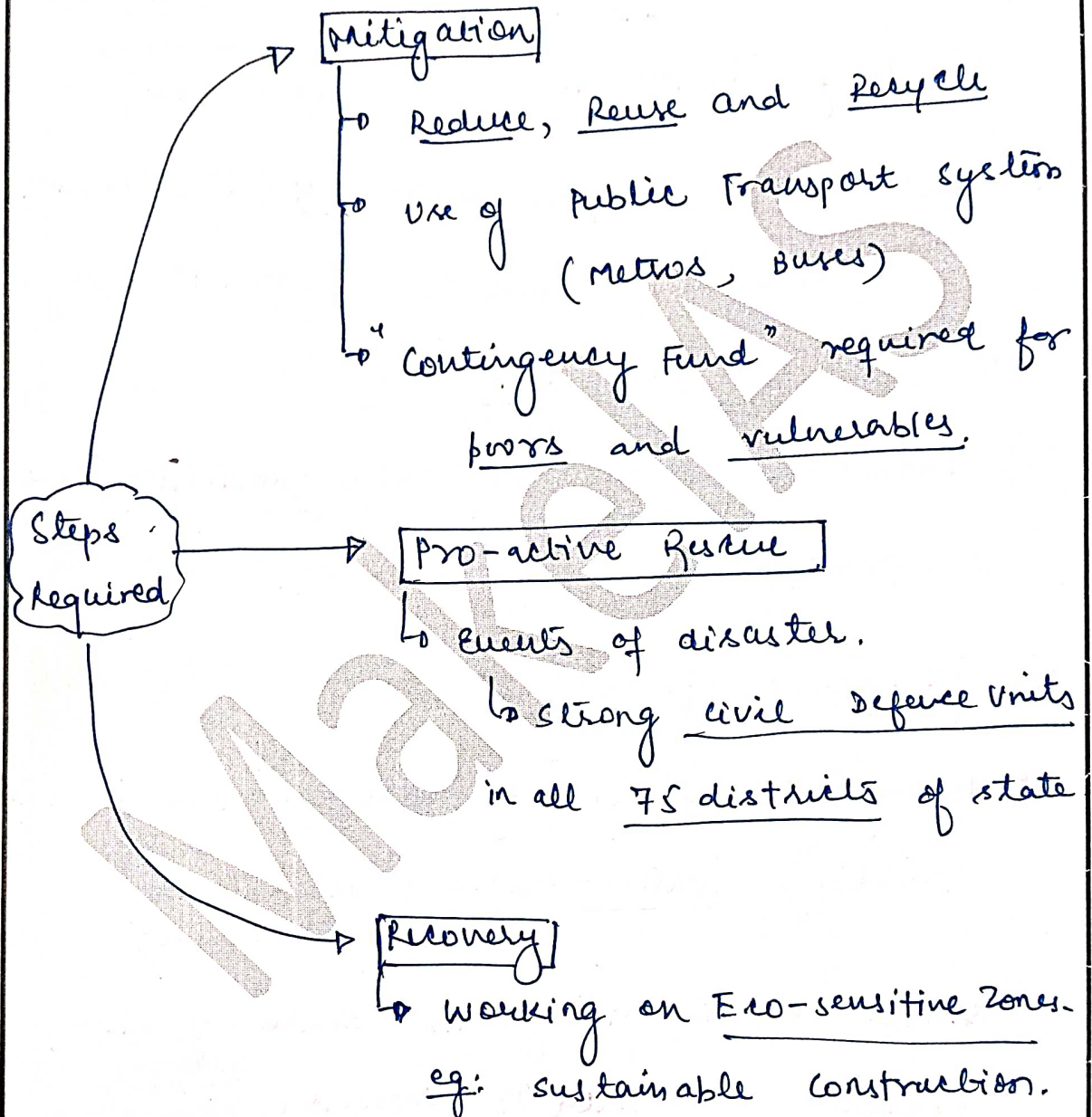
(2.) Increase of "organised Crime Activities," due to poverty and Unemployment.

(D) Economic effect

• Nearly "8% of GDP" of country" lost in tackling water-crisis (climate change effect)

• Similar effects rising in state of Uttar Pradesh, lead to Inflation.

Revert the progress of growing economy



"Climate change effects" are irreversible but can be reduced in impact, state government must focus on community's role for achieving SDG-13

5. उत्तर प्रदेश में जैव विविधता का समक्ष उपस्थित विभिन्न खतरों को स्पष्ट कीजिए। इन खतरों से निपटने एवं जैव विविधता को बढ़ावा देने हेतु उपाय सुझाइए। (200 शब्द)

Explain the various threats facing biodiversity in Uttar Pradesh. Suggest measures to deal with these threats and promote biodiversity. (200 words)

"Biodiversity" in Uttar Pradesh accounts for a Flora and fauna present in forest cover of nearly 6.15% of total land area.

Threats facing Biodiversity in Uttar Pradesh

(i) Destruction of Habitats:

- Due to human encroachments in forest-areas, destruction of habitats of wild-animals.

eg.:  Man-Elephant conflicts.
Forest fires
Camping in forest places.

(2.) Hunting and poaching:

- Illegal trade of Animals skin, bone and teeth,
- Illegal trade of Herbal medicines in Black Markets.

(3.) Industrialisation

- Leading to consequent deforestation resulting in the destruction of Biodiversity.

Example:  Critically endangered species like Tiger, Leopard, Elephant.

Pollution in water bodies causing Coral-Bleaching and death of plankton.

(4.) Weak enforcement of Pollution Laws.

Example:

Wildlife Protection Act (1972)

Environment Protection Act (1986)

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"Umbrella policy" for setting up of industrial units without Interference in forests

strengthening role of NGOs and civil-society organisations in conservation of Forest Resources & Biodiversity.

Strict enforcement of existing Laws.

Enhancing powers to the local-communities (tribes etc)

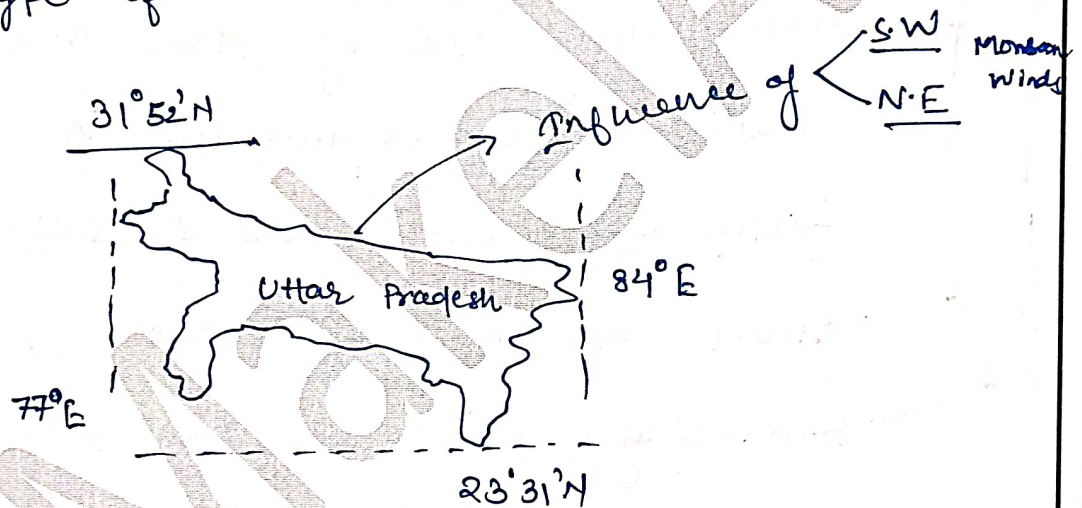
(UP Forest Policy (2017))

Threat to Biodiversity is an indirect threat to socio-economic development of Uttar Pradesh. Thus, stern actions are needed to promote Biodiversity.

6. उत्तर प्रदेश के संदर्भ में मौसम पूर्वानुमान के महत्व को स्पष्ट करते हुए, इससे संबंधित चुनौतियों का वर्णन कीजिए। (200 शब्द)

Explaining the importance of weather forecasting in the context of Uttar Pradesh, describe the challenges related to it. (200 words)

Uttar Pradesh is located in sub-tropical region under influence of Monsoonal type of climate.



Importance of weather Forecasting

(1) "Eastern Uttar Pradesh" (Purvanchal) receive excessive rainfall and affected by



intense floods during Monsoon.

(2.) Drought-prone region of BundelKhand receiving scanty rainfall $< 50\text{cms}$.

(3.) Tera-regions close to Nepal are under foothills of shivalik, hence prone to cloudbursts.

(4.) western Uttar Pradesh (Agra-Mathura) are hottest regions and temperatures rise upto 50°C .

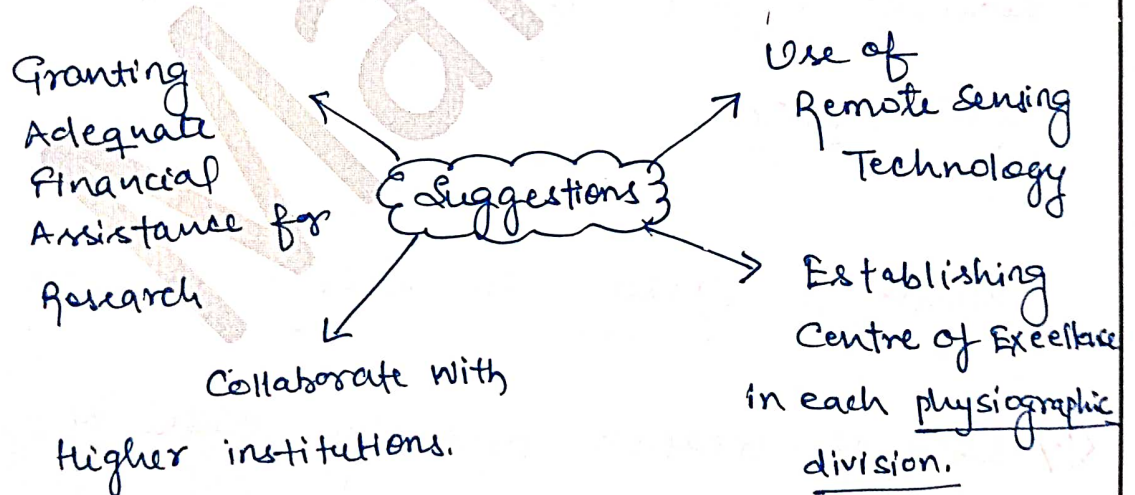
Challenges related to Weather Forecasting

(1.) Lack of weather Forecasting Centre of Excellence in "Uttar Pradesh."

<2> Lack of "Institutional mechanism" to gather weather forecasting data and suggestive measures in state.

<3> Over-dependence on Indian Meteorological Organisation (IMO).

<4> Lack of financial autonomy and adequate funds.



Weather forecasting works are important to avert any natural-disaster and save loss of lives and property.

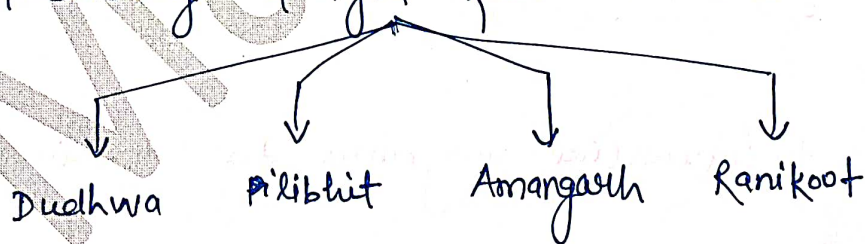
7. उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की वन्य जीव संरक्षण हेतु संचालित विभिन्न परियोजनाओं का वर्णन कीजिए। (200 शब्द)
Describe the various projects run by the Uttar Pradesh government for wildlife conservation.
(200 words)

"Uttar Pradesh government" has initiated
Multi-pronged strategy for wildlife
conservation in the state.

Projects :

① Project Tiger :

- Establishing 4 Tiger Reserves in state:



- Incentives / Awards for increasing Tiger
population in the state.

② Uttar Pradesh Forest Policy (2017)

↓
Empowering
local communities
in conservation
of Biodiversity
and wildlife.

↓
Restricting excessive
Man-Animal
conflicts.

③ Strict implementation of wildlife
Protection Act (1972), Environment Protection
Act (1986) etc.

④ Rejuvenative programs for enriching
Biodiversity & wildlife protection.

- One wetland - one district - program
- Amrit Sahovars Mission

- Buffer zone creation near Elephant and Tiger corridors.

- Lion safari in $\begin{cases} \text{Etawah.} \\ \text{Lucknow.} \end{cases}$

⑤ creation of "zoological parks" for ex-situ conservation.

Example: Ashfaqullah Zoo (Gorakhpur)

Efforts taken by "Uttar Pradesh" not only boosts the Tourism value (wildlife circuits) but also promotes Ecology and Sustainable Habitats in state's forests.