



UPPCS MEP GS VI TEST-21

Name of Student: Satwik Srivastava

Date: 28-08-23

Test Center:

Mukherjee Nagar

Old Rajendra Nagar

Prayagraj

Lucknow

Online

Medium:

English

हिन्दी

Time:

Test Received: 6:51 PM

Test Submit :

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		

MakeIAS 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

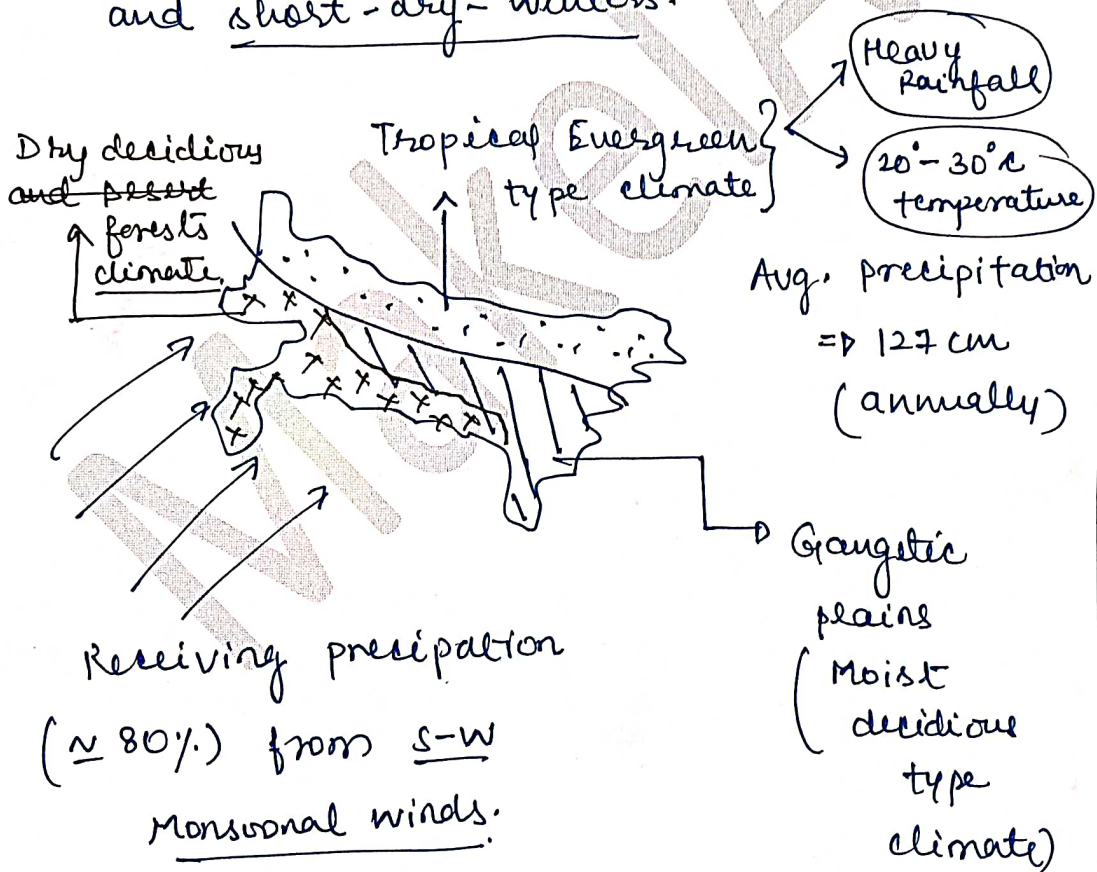
Lucknow:

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

1. उत्तर प्रदेश की जलवायु का वर्णन कीजिए। (125 शब्द)

Describe the climate of Uttar Pradesh. (125 words)

As per Koepfen classification of climate,
Uttar Pradesh has been given "Cwg" category
of climate; one with long, wet summers,
and short-dry-winters.



Features of climate of Uttar Pradesh:

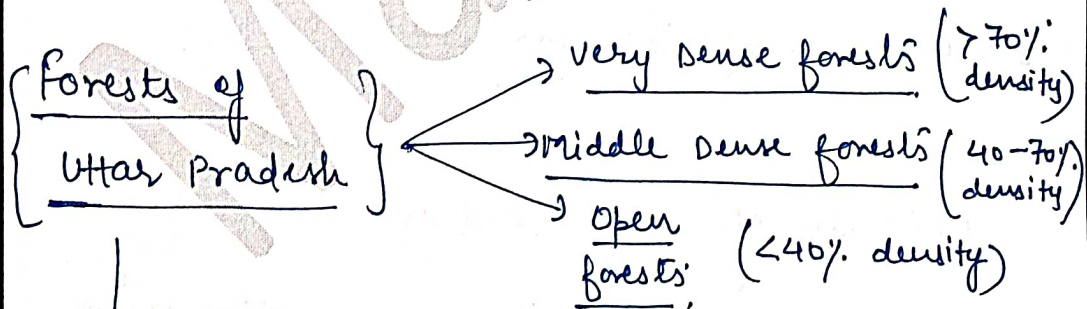
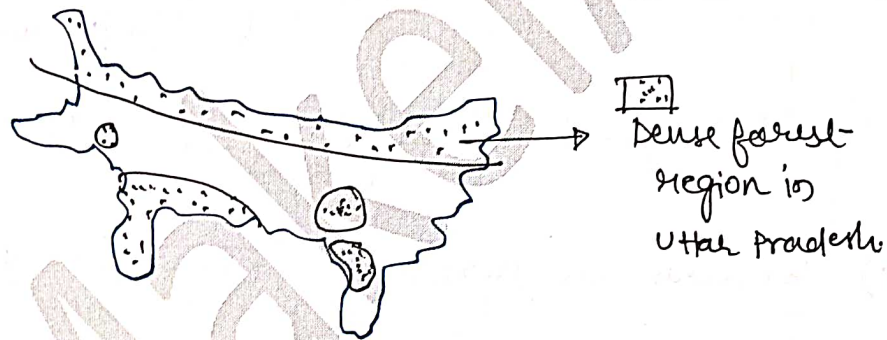
- (1) Average precipitation = 127 cm (annually)
- (2) Long, and wet summers (Apr - September)
↳ Temperature range: (15-45°C)
- (3) Short and dry winters (October/November - February)
↳ Temperature range: (0°C - 20°C)
- (4) "Western disturbances" occur in winter season (Beneficial for Rabi crops).

Climate of Uttar Pradesh withholds in itself different "Regional climates" of the country, from "Tropical evergreen type to shrubs/Bush."

2. उत्तर प्रदेश के वन्य क्षेत्र एवं वनस्पतियों का विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए। (125 शब्द)

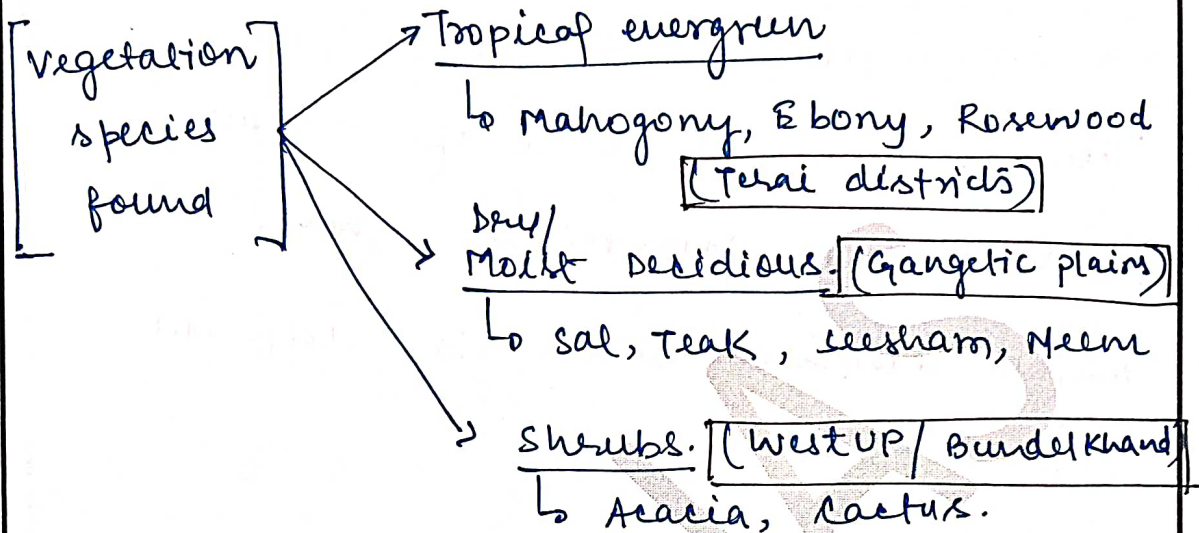
Describe the forest and flora of Uttar Pradesh. (125 words)

Nearly 6.15% of Uttar Pradesh's land area is covered under forests, as per "Uttar Pradesh Forest Policy (2021)".



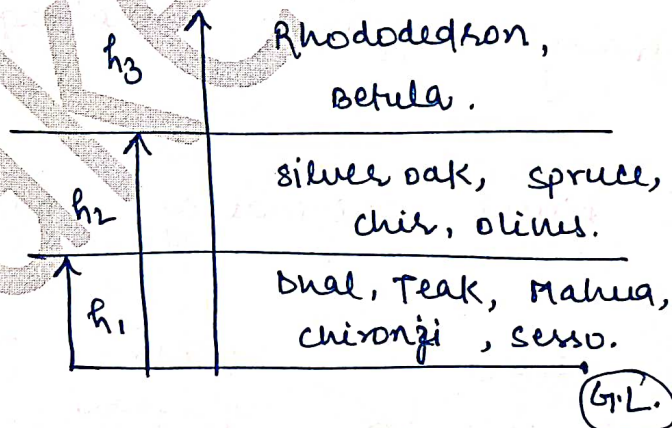
→ Increase of 81 km² from (2019-2021).

Example: (Tropical Evergreen Forest)
(Moist Deciduous Forests)
(Dry Deciduous Forests)



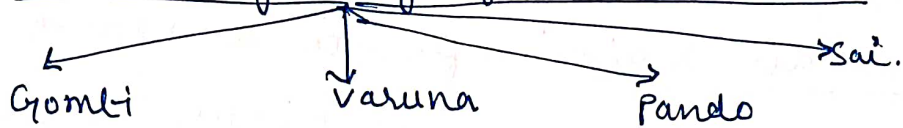
Flora in Uttar Pradesh.

↓
Based on
Altitude from
Ground level.

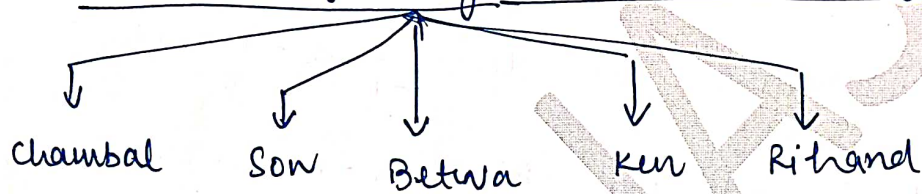


Flora and Forests are not only a rich source of environmental - treasure, but also have wide Economic importance in trade and commerce.

② Rivers originating from Terai/plains:



③ Rivers originating from Plateau region:



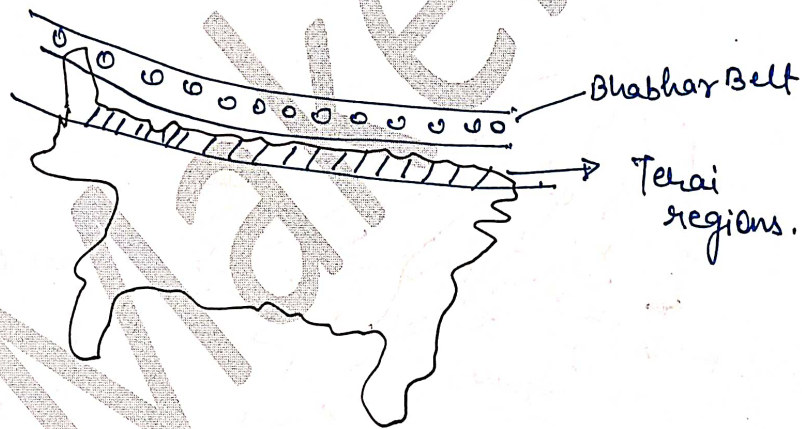
Trellis
Drainage
Pattern

Drainage system of "Uttar Pradesh" provides drinking water, water for agriculture and industrial purposes in the state.

4. भाबर और तराई क्षेत्र की विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए। (200 शब्द)

Describe the characteristics of Bhabar and Terai region. (200 words)

"Bhabhar region" refers to a narrow belt of pebbles and Boulders (5-10km wide) at shivalik foothills, whereas Terai regions are the flat-massy lands beyond the Bhabhar-Belt.



Characteristics of Bhabhar region

(1) Narrow Belt of 5-10km width, consisting of Boulders and pebbles.

(2) Formed from the depositional action of rivers, down the steep slope of ^{Shivalik} Hills.

(3) Lacks fertile-soil and hence Agriculture is not possible.

(4) High porosity of soil (coarse-grained soil)

Characteristics of Terai-region

(1) Flat - Marshy lands, with rich content of mixture of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sand} \\ \text{gravel} \\ \text{silt} \end{array} \right\}$.

(2) Region with Mixed-forests $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Moist deciduous} \\ \text{Tropical Evergreen forests.} \end{array} \right\}$
eg: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Mahogany.} \\ \text{Ebony.} \\ \text{Rosewood.} \end{array} \right\}$

(3) Soil lacks Nitrogen and Humus content.

(4.) Region suffering from extreme
deforestation especially in districts

of Bahraich, thuri, Pilibhit etc.)

(5.) Average precipitation of more than
200 cm rainfall received.

(6.) Fertile Alluvium soil is found in
Terai-districts.

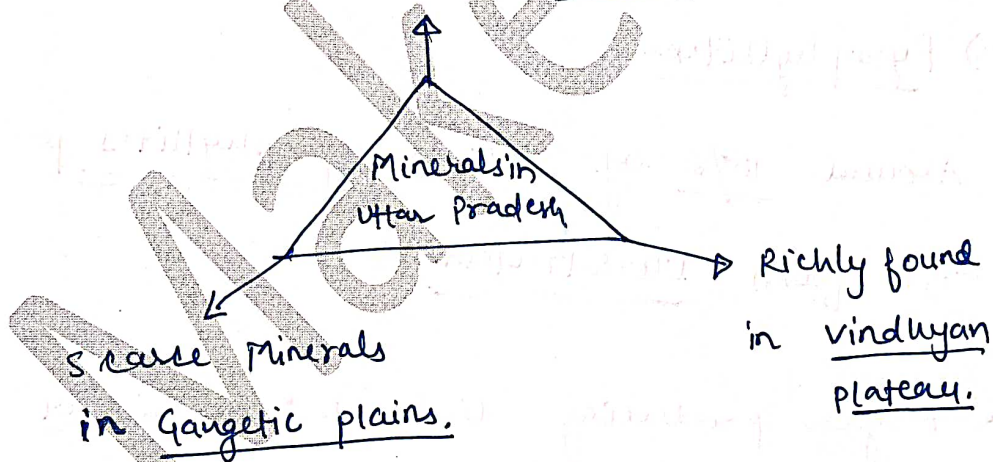
Terai-regions of Uttar Pradesh holds
diverse tribes of state like Tharu,
Boksa etc and are a source of livelihood
to them. Thus, Terai regions hold wide
cultural, social and environmental
importance.

5. खनिज संपदा की दृष्टि से उत्तर प्रदेश एक समृद्ध राज्य रहा है। उत्तर प्रदेश में खनिज संपदा का विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए। (200 शब्द)

Uttar Pradesh has been a prosperous state in the context of mineral wealth. Present the details of the mineral wealth in Uttar Pradesh. (200 words)

"Minerals" are the inorganic substances found naturally in elemental or compound form in the Earth's crust.

Found in "Bundelkhand"



Mineral wealth in Uttar Pradesh.

<1> largest producer of Andalusite (78%)

of India's production).

→ Major producing districts
 Sonbhadra
Mirzapur

(2.7) Diaspore

Around 37% of India's Diaspore production from Uttar Pradesh

(3.) Pyrophyllites

- Around 10% of India's pyrophyllites production from Uttar Pradesh.
- Major producing district : Hamirpur.

(4.) Diamond

- Major producing districts
 Banda
Mirzapur

(5) Silica sand

↳ Produced mainly from Naini.
(Prayagraj)

(6) Granite and Sandstone

↳ Vindhyan Hills

- ↳ Sonbhadra
- ↳ Mirzapur
- ↳ Prayagraj

(7) Limestone

↳ Districts of

- ↳ Mirzapur
- ↳ Sonbhadra

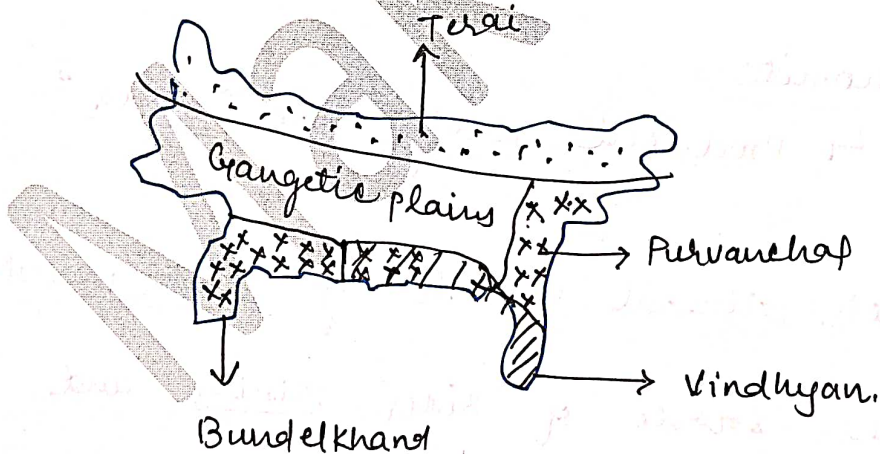
(8) Dolomite

↳ Produced mainly from "Banda"

Rich Mineral wealth of "Uttar Pradesh"
are source of rich mining and
Industrial activities, thus driving the
engine of economic development.

6. उत्तर प्रदेश में पाई जाने वाली विभिन्न मृदाओं का वर्णन कीजिए। साथ ही, मृदा का आर्थिक महत्व बताइए। (200 शब्द)
Describe the different soils found in Uttar Pradesh. Also, state the economic importance of soil.
(200 words)

Soils in Uttar Pradesh, are based on varied topographies of state, eg; Terai, Bundelkhand, Vindhyan regions and Gangetic plains.

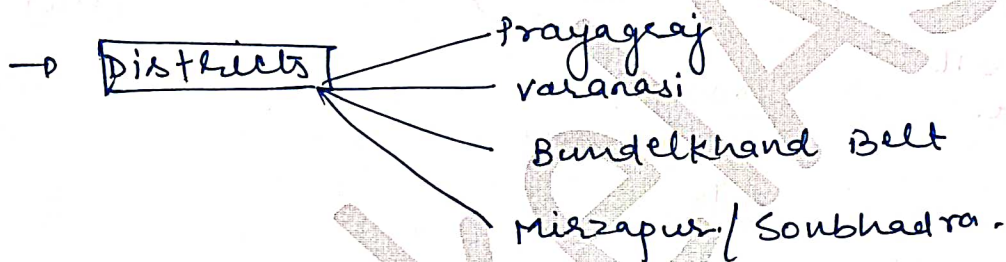


(1.) Bundelkhand region

- Soils mainly of Red to "Black-soil".
- Suitable for "cotton-cultivation".

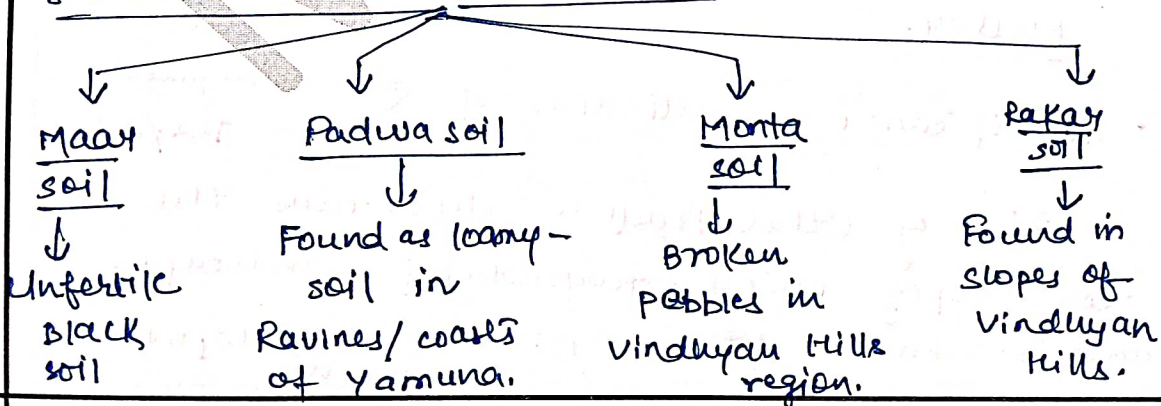
(2.) Vindhyan-region.

- Soils mainly of "Red-Loamy" texture.

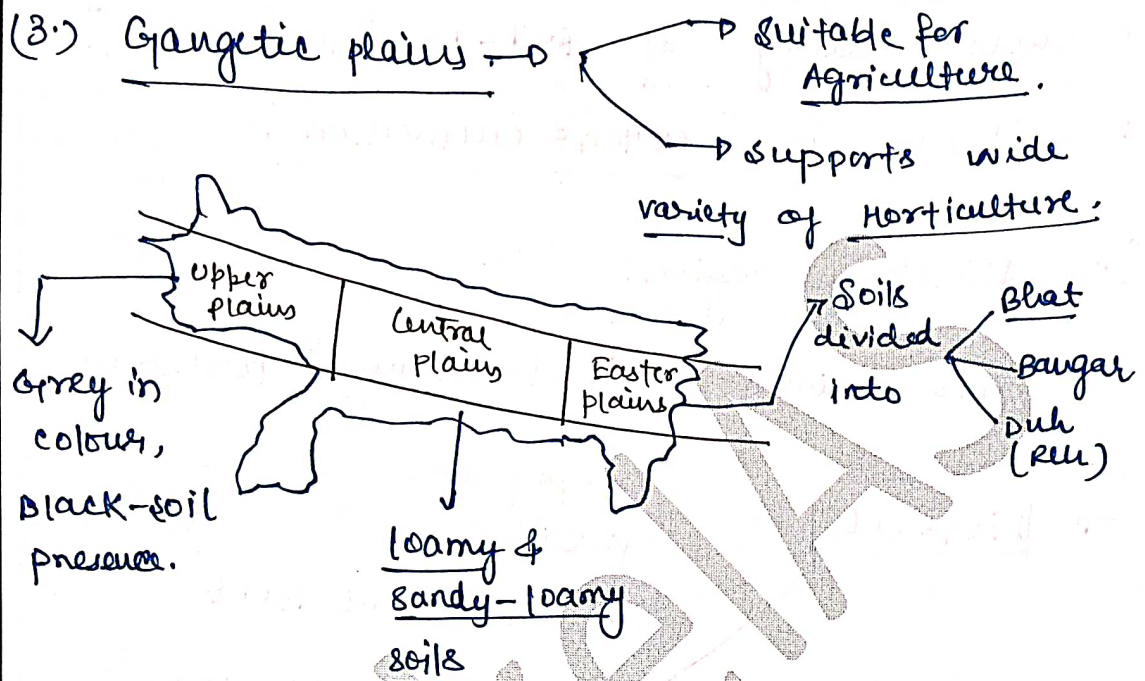


- Suitable for cultivation
 - wheat
 - Pulses
 - Rice
 - Milletts.

Subdivided into 4 classes :



(3.) Gangetic plains →



(4.) Bhabhar and Terai Belts

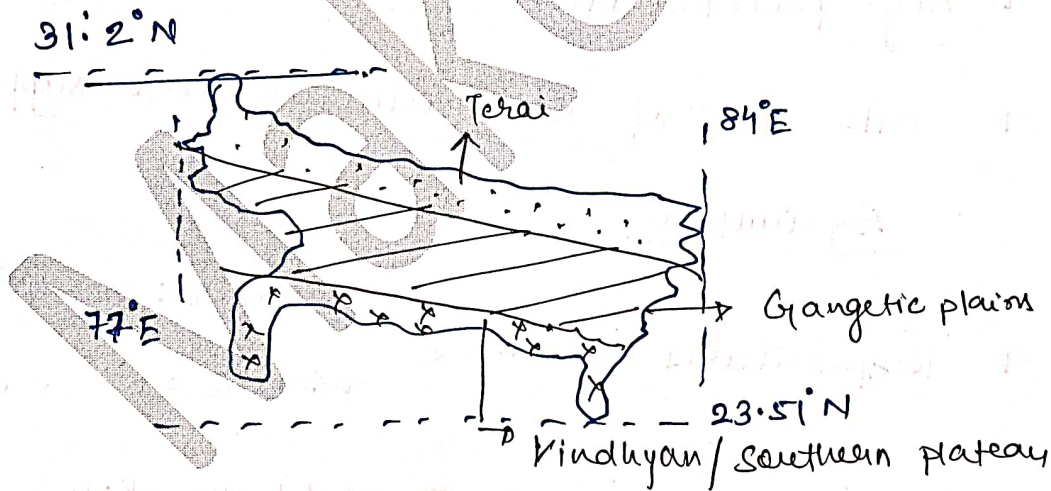
- Soils of Terai districts usually lack **potash**, **lime**, and **magnesia** but are rich in **Nitrogen** and **Organic Matter**.
- Significance: Cultivation of **wheat**, **rice**, **sugarcane**, and **Tea/tile**.

Soils of Uttar Pradesh show-rates the rich topographical / geographical landscapes and is base for Agriculture development processes.

7. उत्तर भारत में स्थित उत्तर प्रदेश में भौगोलिक विशेषताओं की एक विविधतापूर्ण श्रृंखला है। इस कथन के आलोक में उत्तर प्रदेश की भौगोलिक विशेषताओं की चर्चा कीजिए। (200 शब्द)

Uttar Pradesh, located in northern India, has a diverse range of geographical features. In the light of this statement, discuss the geographical features of Uttar Pradesh. (200 words)

Uttar Pradesh is the 4th largest district of India with area of 2,40,928 km² and population of 19.98 crores, lying in sub-tropical zone.



Geographical Features of Uttar Pradesh

State of Uttar Pradesh is divided into 3
Physiographic divisions:

(1) Bhabhar and Terai - regions,

→ Terai-Belt overlaps with districts of
Uttar Pradesh like Bahraich
Kheri
Pilibhit.

→ Avg. precipitation of 7200 cm (per year)

→ soils are of rich alluvium and supports
Agriculture.

→ Temperatures ranging Summer : 20-45°C
Winters : 0-20°C

→ Tropical Evergreen and Moist Deciduous
type forests found.

(2.) Gangetic Plains. :

- Rich loamy and sandy loamy soils
- Average Rainfall: 100 - 150cm
- covers 70% (approx) region of state.
- Moist deciduous and dry deciduous forests vegetation.

(3.) Vindhyan (southern) plateau

- comprises of
 - Bundelkhand
 - Mirzapur, Chakia Tehsil (varanasi)
 - Tehsil of Prayagraj
- Soils
 - Moner
 - maar
 - Parwa
 - Bakar

Usually require fertilizer and irrigation
- Rainfall in 50cm - 100cm
- dry deciduous & shrubs found.

Geographic features of state of Uttar Pradesh are of wide socio-economic & cultural significance for citizens.