

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
प्रश्न हल करने में
यहाँ लिखना
काफ़ी
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

- ① India is in dire need of GM technology in agriculture not only for improving the condition of the farmers but also to protect food security. Evaluate (150W)

Genetically modified crops are those ~~crop~~ which were modified and tested for suitable condition and gives high yield with low crop loss. Officially in India there is only one non food crop i.e. BT cotton is present

Need of
GM crops
in India

- ① These are high yield producing
Verifies that usual crops
Eg) BT cotton
- ② low water consumption
India can implement for cash crops
like sugarcane.
- ③ Rare crop failure
This climatic conditions are causing
Major crop failure due to failure
Monsoon
- ④ quality, appearance and
storage life time of crop increases
prevents wastage of items

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space.
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

प्रश्नोत्तरों
इस इलाके
में लिखने
का हिस्सा
Candidat
must not
write on t
margin

Beside all the positives, India is not encour-
-ging the GM crop varieties because,

- ① Farmers will be in a loop loan to Buy the seeds and fertilizers.
- ② May lead to future land Nutritional damage
eg: Green revolution, and GM crops in USA
- ③ people demotivates Normal seed crops
which give loss to farmer.
- ④ few studies says that, this may lead to
human genetic damage. i.e., India is not
promoting GM food crops even indiginously
made eg: Mustard (GM)

It is important to maintain food stability
and security along with inclusion of farmer
Conditions. ~~and~~ ^{may} GM crops give high yield
and may not satisfy all farmer needs. Government
have to take proper steps to initiate GM crops
without any future loss.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

- Q3) Indian cities are facing the challenge of waste management. In this context, enumerate the various innovative approaches for solid waste management that can help the cities to overcome the menace. (250W)

India is facing a major issue of waste accumulation. India is producing ~1.5M tons of waste per day and is estimated that it will increase to ~4M tons, and ~8M tons by 2030 and 2050 respectively.

Challenges
of waste
Management
in India

- ① Segregation of waste is the very initial stage as well as very initial problem
- ② No proper Dumping area because of cities expansion year by year
- ③ Open waste that is not able to clear
eg: Microplastic in oceans
- ④ Dismantling is major concern of E-waste

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Candidates must not write on this margin

⑤ No private companies are ready to produce Cuorent through waste because of air pollution complaints

⑥ single use plastic, where 50% of single use plastic is not going back to Recycle But bring in environment

⑦ No proper technology for Managment

No solid waste Managment, to approach for clean cities

① Availability of proper wet and dry waste bins. And Government can also distribute them to each home.

② Daily waste Cleanans to avoid piling up of waste

③ strict rules has to be followed for proper Segnigation without Mixup

Ex: Many urban Communities and Appartments waste managment in terms of segnigation



UPSC

Answer Questions in: NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

④ Dry waste can be fired / Burned rather than Dumping

⑤ Wet waste can be decomposed in Dumping areas by using pits.

⑥ Better awareness regarding segregation of wet and dry waste. Because due to indian climatic conditions its easy for dry waste to become wet

⑦ Better Recycling Management happens when proper segregation happens.

⑧ Current Production with waste and norms has to be a given and rules has to be followed.

even after Managing the Major waste there will still be many loopholes in waste Management

Hint In this digital era people can take help of robots in segregation stage for proper Management