

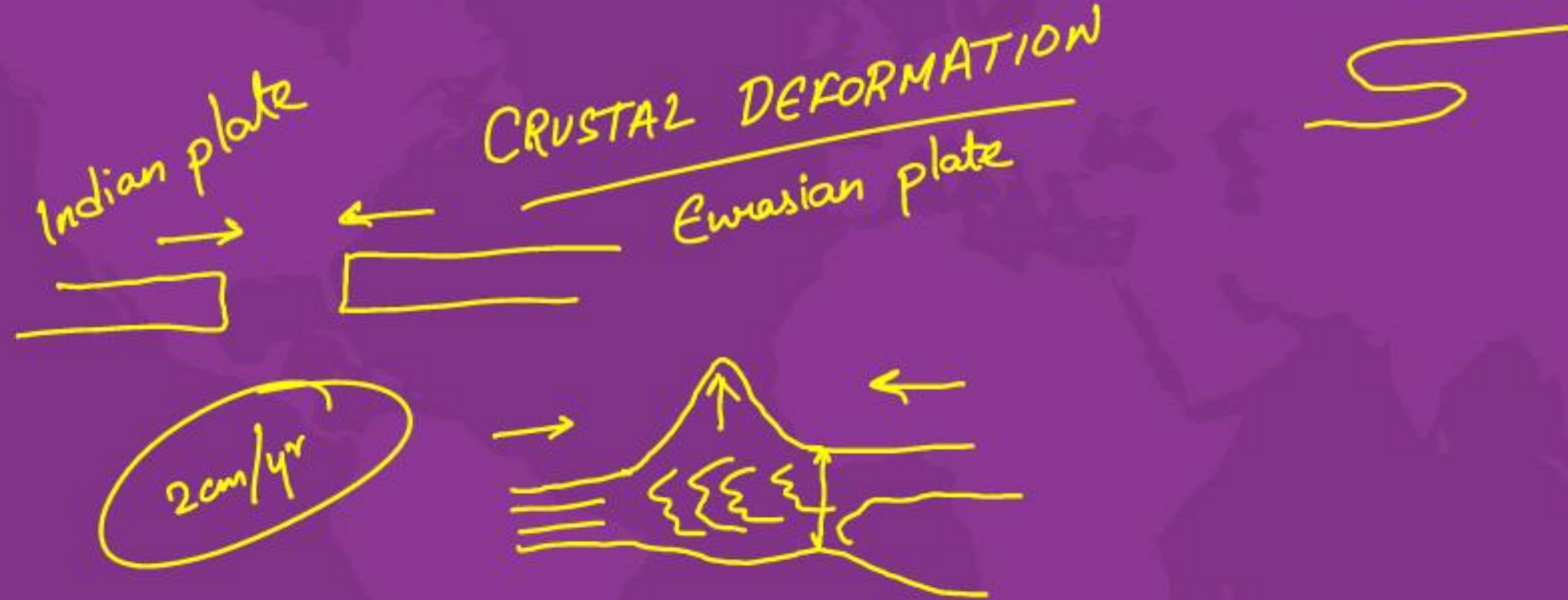
TARGET MAINS 2022

CSE MAINS QUESTIONS DISCUSSION

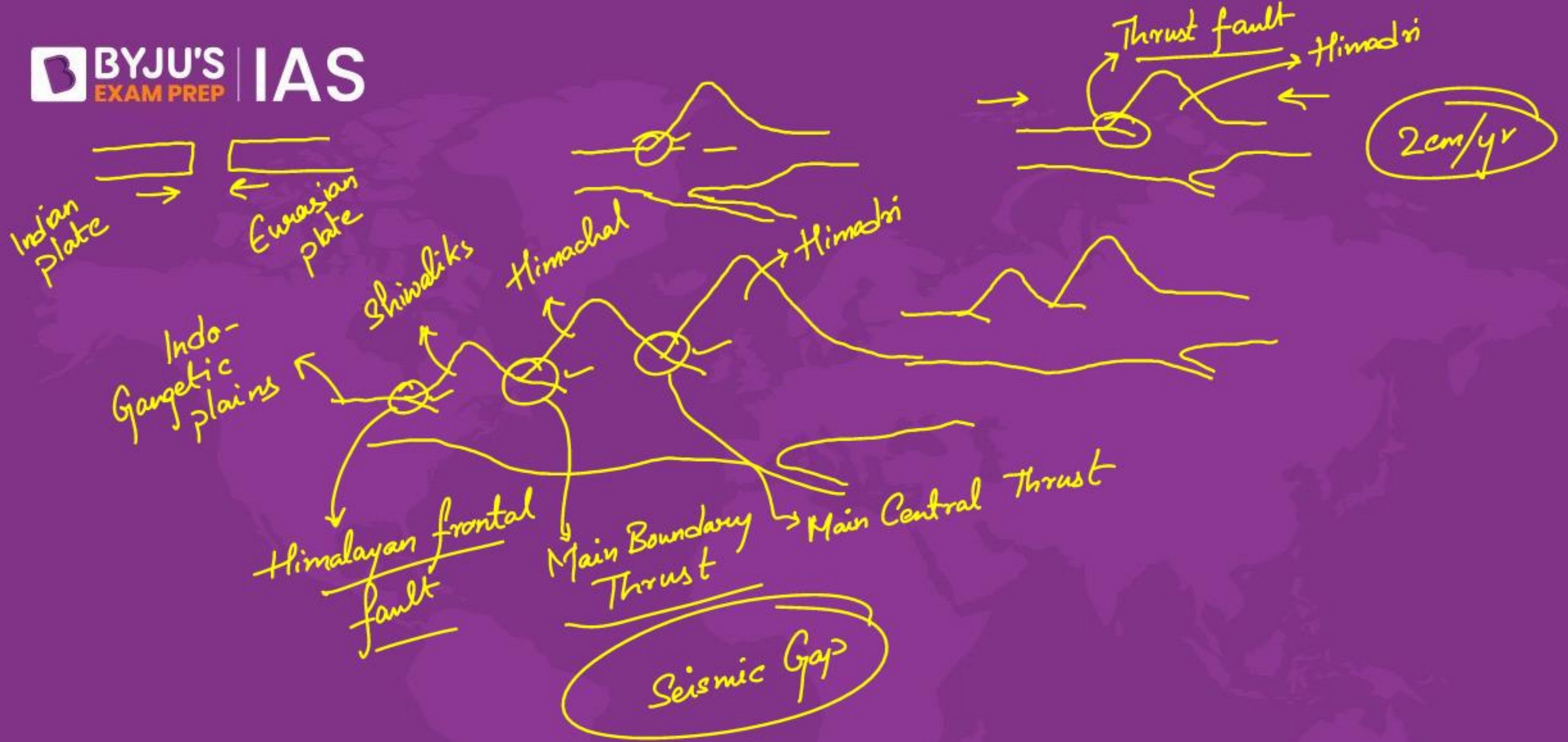
GEOGRAPHY-4

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Q. Why is seismicity in the Himalayas a recurrent phenomenon? In this context, discuss the importance of seismic gaps in the prediction of earthquakes.



Thrust faults



Introduction :

Himalayas are the one of the younger fold mountain systems which represent unstable crustal formations where the movement is still prevalent raising the height of the the mountains and causing seismic activities in the region.

MCT
MBT
HFF

Body :

The formation is because of convergence of Indian plate with the Eurasian plate.

The continuation of movement has led to crustal deformation and formation of thrust faults.

Seismic activities are concentrated around these thrust faults.

The concept of seismic gaps. ✓

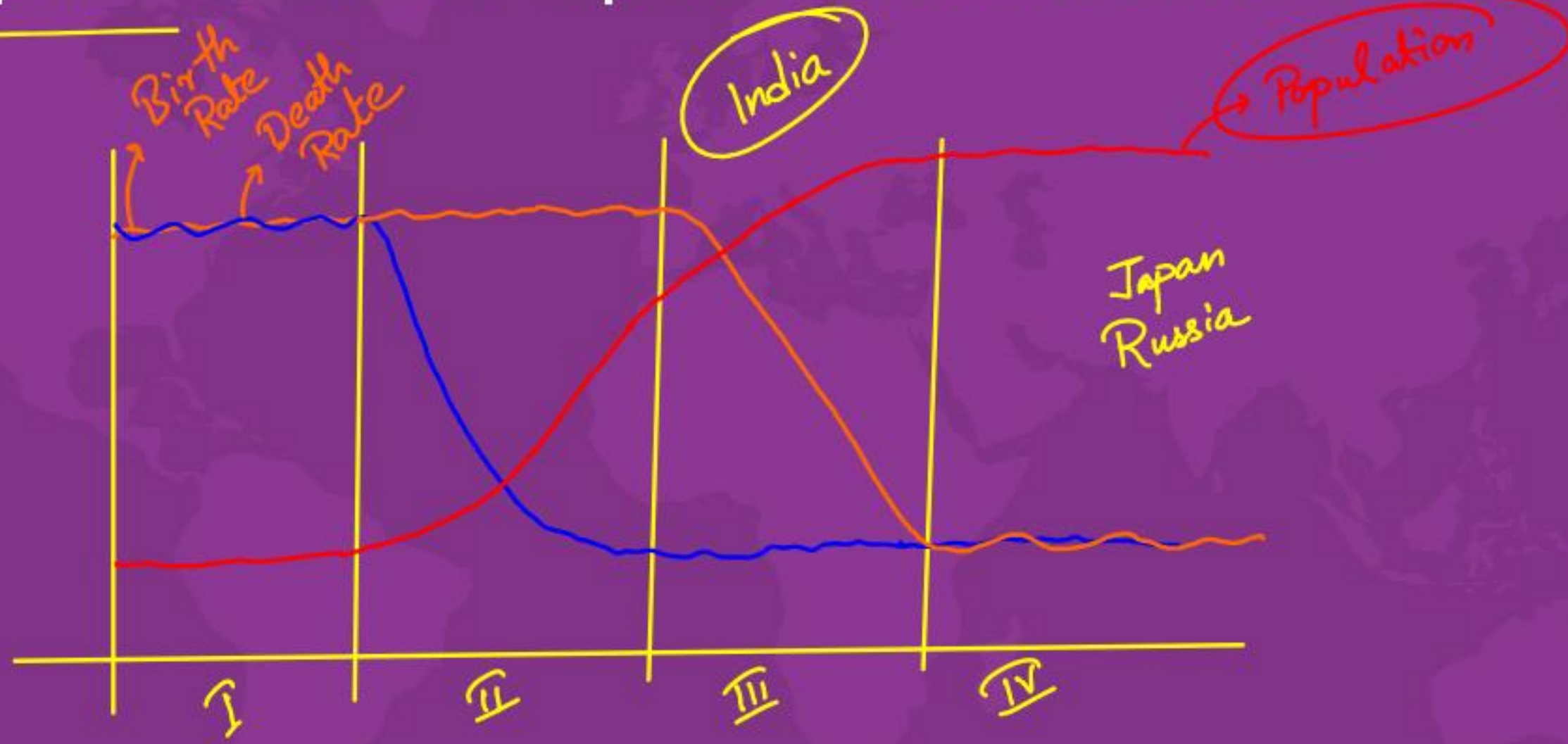
Deformation leads to build up of potential energy which is released after a long time. Helps in prediction but is not precise.

Conclusion :

The zone being prone to earthquakes, one needs to understand the zones of deformation and the rate of convergence in a better way to be able to accurately predict the seismic activities and prevent the damage and destruction which accompanies it.

faults

Q. With the help of the Demographic Transition Theory, discuss the evolution of population growth in a society. Mention the aspect of a demographic dividend as experienced in the case of India.



65% of population is below the age of 35 years.

2037

Demographic
Disaster

Introduction :

The growth of population in a society goes through various different stages as there is a visible movement observed in the terms of healthcare and economic factors. This is explained with the help of the theory of demographic transition.

Body :

Elaborate upon the stages of transition.

Discuss the phases of ~~population~~ change in population growth.

Exemplify the phases with contemporary nations.

Because of recent decline in the population explosion phase, India has got a burgeoning youth population.

The concept of demographic dividend.

Challenges. → Demographic Disaster

Conclusion :

India stands on the cusp of a remarkable opportunity owing to the demographic dividend working in its favour. It needs to be utilized in order to propel us to the next phase of economic development.

Q. Desertification is a resultant of degradation and erosion. Elaborate and mention the measures which can be deployed to save soil.



Example → Northern Rajasthan, Haryana, parts of Punjab,
parts of Western U.P.,
western M.P

Conservation of Soil

Prevent
erosion

- Contour bunding
- Mulching
- Cover Cropping

Maintenance of fertility

- Organic farming
- Sustainable irrigation
- Inter-cropping

Introduction :

Desertification is often defined as the peripheral expansion of the existent deserts or lands having minimal productivity in the form of flora. Due to unsustainable land use and climate change, newer areas are also getting converted to deserts.

Body :

Discussion about the aspects of soil erosion and loss of productivity.

Degradation of soil as a wholesome term.

Climate change and changing pattern of land use with unsustainable agricultural practices leading to loss of productivity.

Soil becomes saline due to over irrigation.

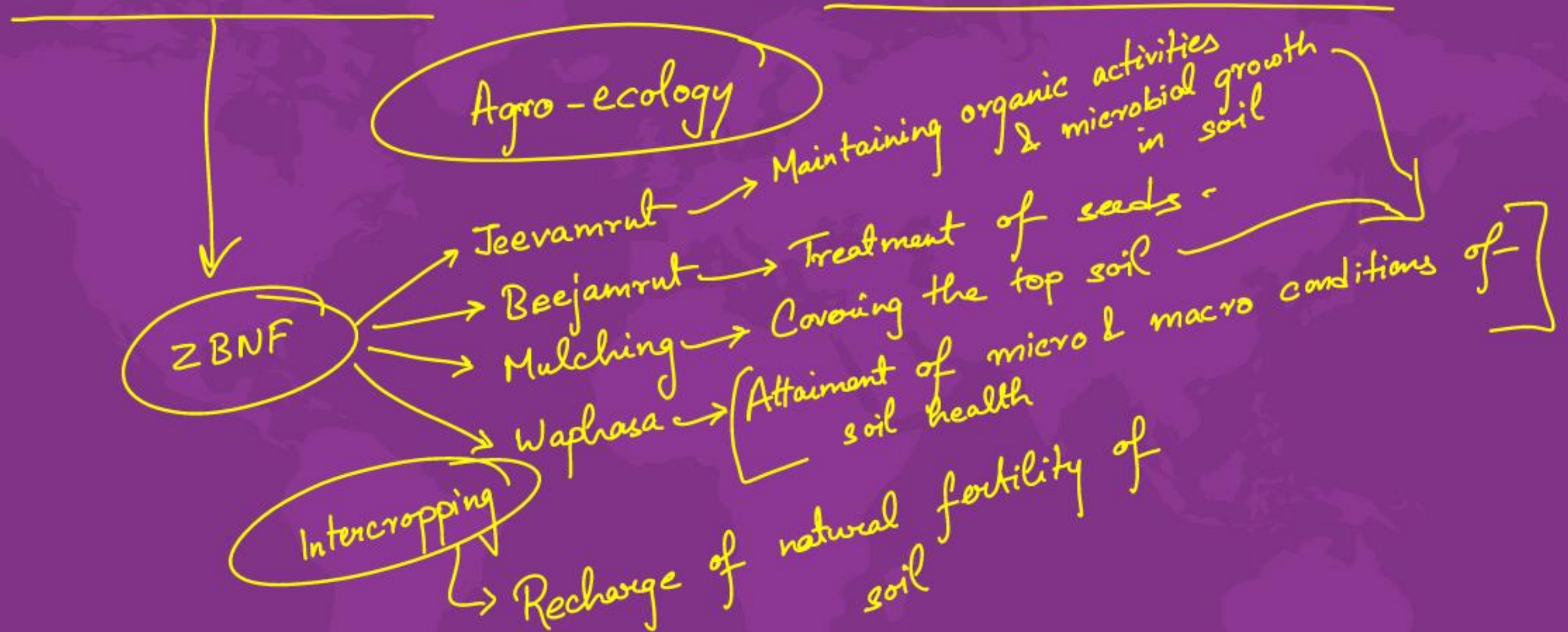
Measures of Conservation : Cover cropping; Mulching; Contour bunding and terracing; Sustainable agriculture

Conclusion :

Soil as a resource is very valuable in order to support the life as we see and observe around us. Conservation of soil in terms of its properties can be the best contribution that we can make in sustaining the environment.



Q. Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of methods of organic agriculture such as zero budget natural farming in achieving sustainable practice of agriculture.





Introduction

Definition of organic agriculture.

Body

The need for organic farming.

The concept of ZBNF. Various steps involved in ZBNF.

Aspect of intercropping to regain fertility.

Benefits to agro - ecosystem and health of the soil.

Economic and efficiency aspect.

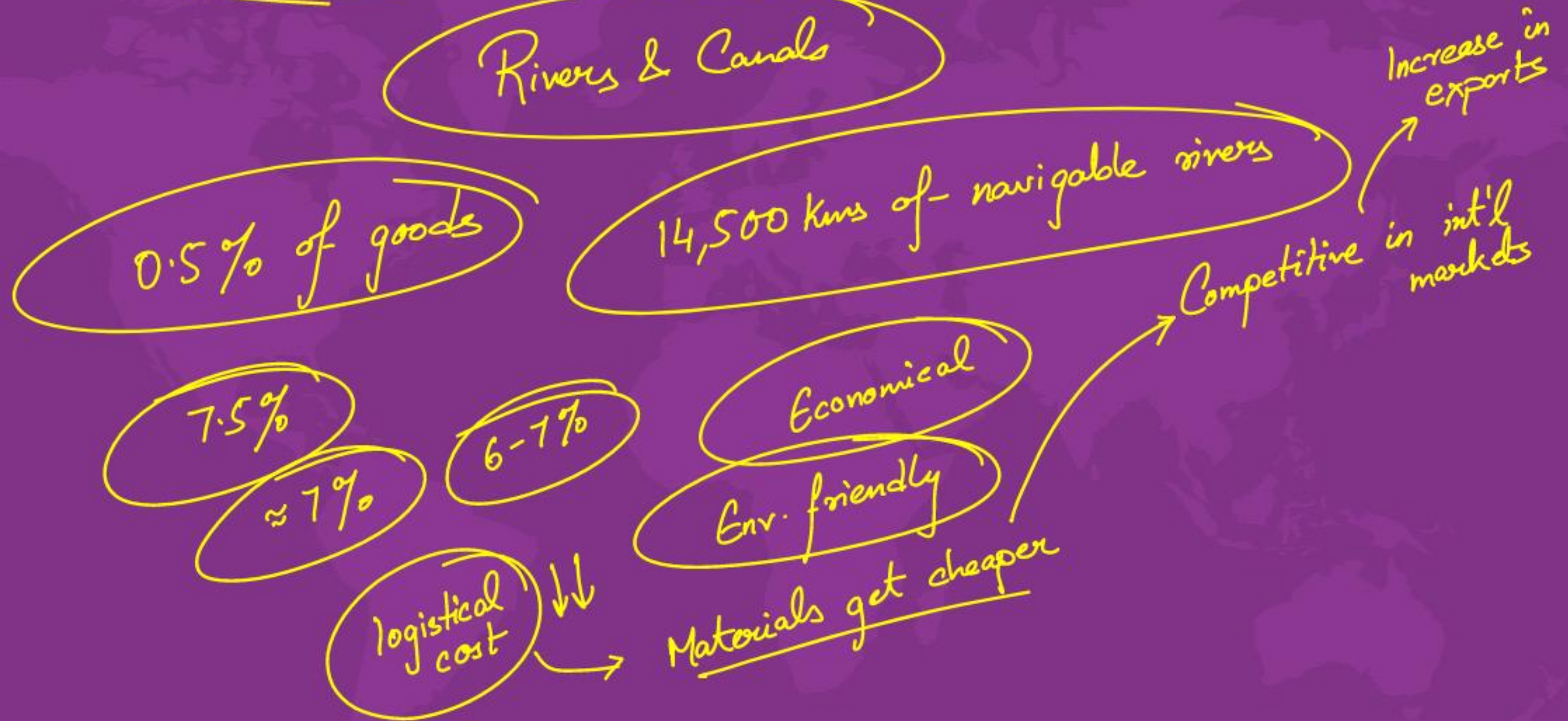
agro-ecology

Natural nitrogen fixation

Conclusion

Agricultural practices and extension of agriculture are the major causes for land degradation. An adherence to organic farming while ensuring productivity is the need of the hour which requires further research as well as an increase in awareness.

Q. Discuss the opportunities and the challenges of inland navigation in India.





- Challenges
- Rivers are prone to flooding
 - Huge amount of silt in river channel
 - Availability of water fluctuates
 - Huge investment is needed
 - We lack supporting infrastructure

Introduction

The meaning of inland navigation and the historical aspect of inland navigation in India.

Body

Opportunities that inland navigation can hold for India.

Economic competitiveness in the product export.

Can aid the industrial corridors attain the next dimension of transportation.

Need to attain logistical efficiency.

Heavy cost involved.

Siltation and stream bank erosion carried out by Himalayan rivers.

Lack of overall mobility setup.

Conclusion

Inland navigation has got a huge potential to bring the light of development and inclusion along the interior of the country. It can herald a spate of associated demand led growth in the infrastructure and overall economy of the country.

Ganges Dolphin

Thank You