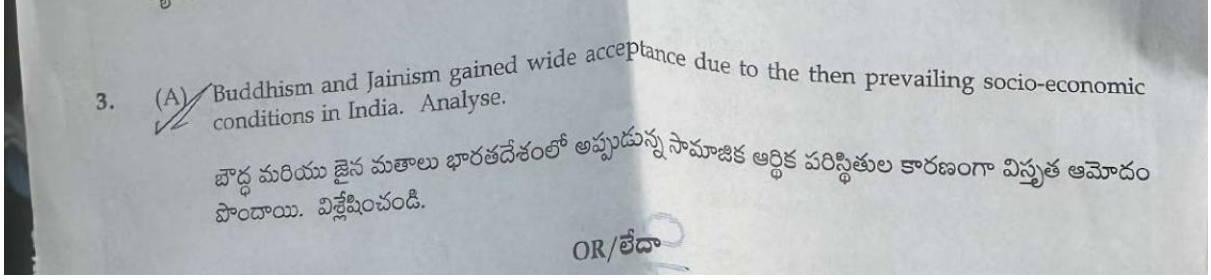


1.



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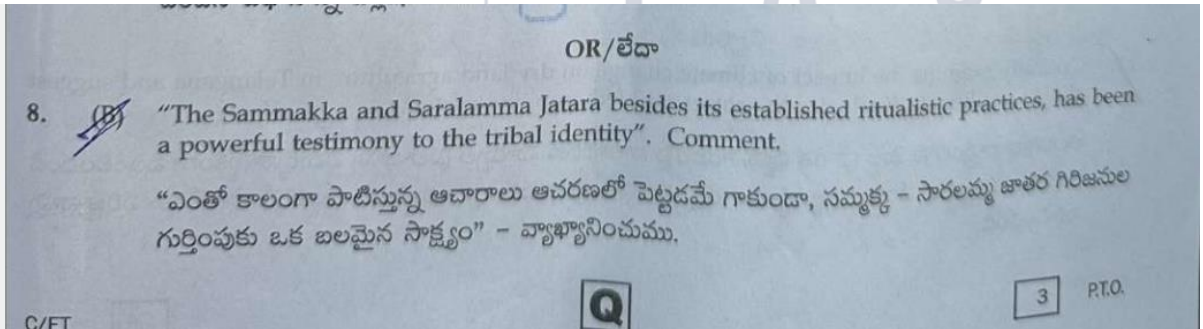
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1) Discuss the socio-economic and religious conditions that led to the emergence of Jainism and Buddhism in the sixth century BC. Discuss their core tenets and their impact on Indian society and culture.

Approach

- Introduction: Contextual Introduction
- Body:
 - Discuss the socio-economic and religious conditions that led to the emergence of Jainism and Buddhism in the sixth century BC.
 - Discuss their core tenets
 - Discuss their impact on Indian society and culture.
- Conclusion: Conclude Accordingly

2.



7) Give an account on Sammakka and Saramma, Sarvai Papanna Goud's Revolt on Greatest Monarchs during their times.

Approach

- Introduction: Brief introduction about Sammakka and Saramma, Sarvai Papanna Goud
- Body:
 - Write in detail about both the movements
- Conclusion: Conclude Accordingly

3.

OR/లేదా

14. (B) Critically analyse the role of Command Area Development Programme in alleviating regional inequalities in India.

భారతదేశపు ప్రాంతీయ అసమానతలను తగ్గించుటలో, కమాండ్ ఏరియా డెవలప్‌మెంట్ ప్రోగ్రామ్ యొక్క పాత్రను విమర్శనాత్మకంగా విశ్లేషించండి.

B) Discuss the significance of Major Irrigation Projects and the Command Area Development Programme (CADP) in enhancing agricultural productivity and addressing regional disparities in India. Evaluate the challenges faced in their implementation and propose measures to improve their effectiveness.

Approach

- Introduction: Contextual Introduction
- Body:

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4.

OR/లేదా

13. (B) Assess the significance of mission Kakatiya programme of Telangana focussing clearly on its objectives target beneficiaries and benefits.

తెలంగాణా 'మిషన్ కాకతీయ' కార్యక్రమము ముఖ్య ప్రాముఖ్యత దాని లక్ష్యాలు, లబ్ధిదారులు మరియు ప్రయోజనాల దృష్ట్యా మదింపు చేయుము.

B) Explain the socio-economic benefits of Mission Kakatiya for rural communities in Telangana.

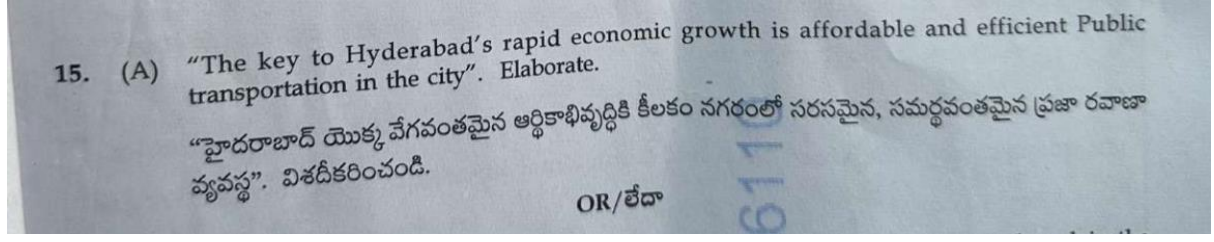
Approach

- Introduction: Introduce about Mission Kakatiya.
- Body:
 - Explain the socio-economic benefits of Mission Kakatiya for rural communities in Telangana.
- Conclusion: Conclude Appropriately.

INTRODUCTION

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5.



15)

A) Explain the measures taken by Telangana government for the improvement of Urban Transport Infrastructure in Hyderabad?

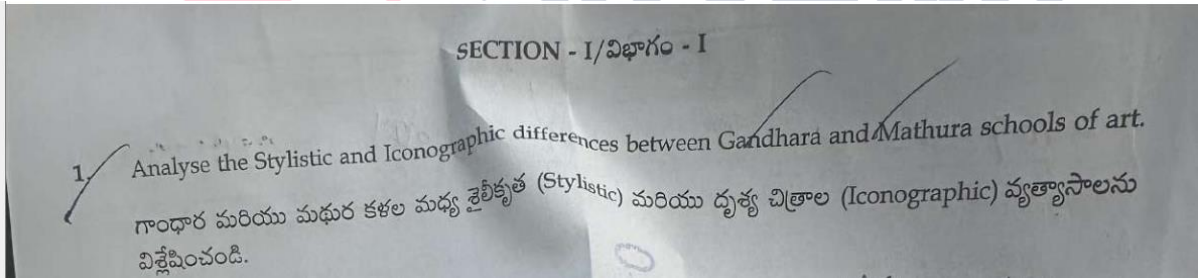
Approach

- Introduction: Give an overview about Urban Transport Infrastructure in Hyderabad.
- Body:
 - Explain measures taken by Telangana Government for the Improvement of Urban Transport Infrastructure in Hyderabad.
- Conclusion: Conclude Accordingly.

INTRODUCTION

The three modes of transport i.e. Roads, Railways, and Airways play a key role in the movement of

6.

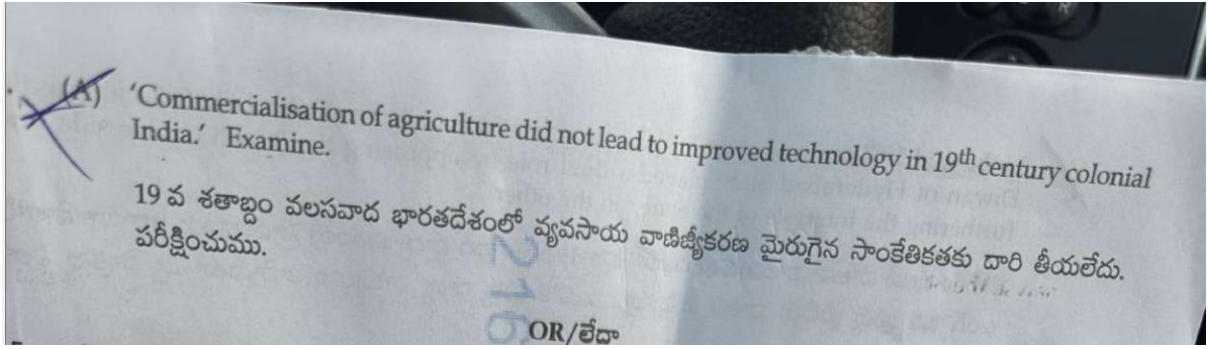


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1) Explain about the evolution of Indo-Greek art and architecture with special reference to the Gandhara, Mathura, and Amaravati schools. Discuss their distinctive features and cultural influences.

7.

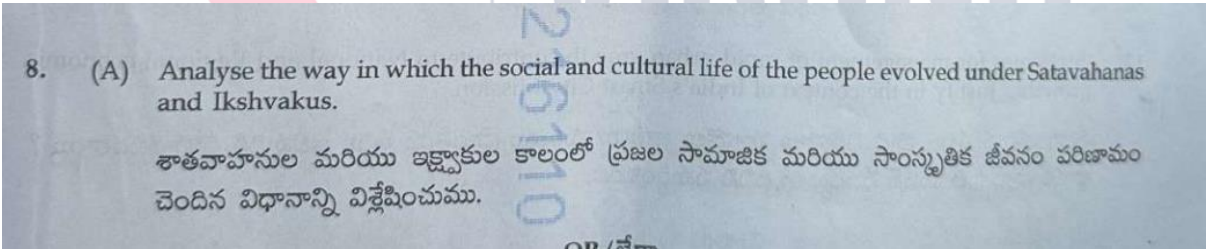


3) Describe the impact of commercialization of agriculture during British colonial rule in India. Discuss its socio-economic consequences.

Approach

- Introduction: Contextual Introduction
- Body:
 - Describe the impact of commercialization of agriculture during British

8.



6) Describe the cultural glory of Telangana under Satavahanas?

Approach

- Introduction: Introduce about Satavahanas.
- Body:
 - Describe the cultural glory under Satavahanas through religion, architecture, and literature.
- Conclusion: Conclude Accordingly.

INTRODUCTION

The Satavahanas were the first dynasty who ruled over the Deccan. Srimukha was the founder of this dynasty. Gautamiputra Satakarni was famous king of the Satavahana dynasty. The period of Satavahanas (3rd century BC to 1st century AD) proved as an important in the South Indian History especially in cultural aspects.

1) Discuss the socio and economic conditions under the Shatavahanas.

శాతవాహనుల పాలనలో ఉన్న సామాజిక, ఆర్థిక పరిస్థితులను చర్చించండి.

2) Highlight the social conditions prevailed during the rule of Ikshvakus. Also, explain the religious developments took place during the period.

ఇక్ష్వాకుల పాలనలో ఉన్న సామాజిక పరిస్థితులను వివరించండి. అలాగే, ఆ కాలంలో జరిగిన మతపరమైన పరిణామాలను వివరించండి.

9.

జంగ్ ఒక ప్రక్క లా...
పోషించాడు ?

OR/లేదా

9. (B) How was the growth and development of modern industries in Hyderabad State under the VI and VII Nizams intimately linked to the select social elite ?

ఆరవ మరియు ఏడవ నిజాంల కాలంలో అభివృద్ధి చెందిన నూతన పరిశ్రమలు ఏ విధంగా సామాజిక ఉన్నత వర్గంతో సన్నిహిత సంబంధం కలిగి ఉండేవి ?

8) Describe the Industrial Growth during the rule of Nizam Nawabs?

Approach

- Introduction: Introduce about the Situation of Industries during Asaf Jahi rule.
- Body:
 - Describe about the industrial growth during their rule.
- Conclusion: Conclude Positively

10.

15 (B) Assess the potential of renewable energy resources of Telangana State and explain the constraints and opportunities in their utilisation with examples.

తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర పునరుత్పాదక ఇంధన వనరుల సామర్థ్యాన్ని అంచనా వేయండి మరియు వాటిని ఉపయోగించుకోవడానికి ఉన్న అడ్డంకులను మరియు అవకాశాలను సోదాహరణంగా వివరించండి.

2) Discuss the potential of non-conventional energy resources in resolving India's energy crisis. Examine the recent developments and challenges in the implementation of these resources.

Approach

- Introduction: Contextual Introduction
- Body:
 - Discuss the potential of non-conventional energy resources in resolving India's energy crisis.
 - Examine the recent developments.
 - Examine the challenges in the implementation of these resources.
- Conclusion: Conclude Accordingly

13) Discuss the factors that hinder the solar energy development in Telangana and mention the potential solutions to harness solar energy effectively.

Approach

- Introduction: Contextual Introduction with data
- Body:

11.

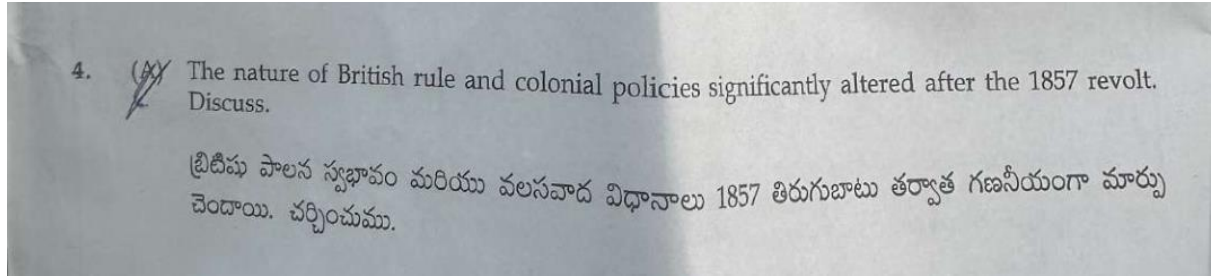
6 Examine how the Qutub Shahi rulers laid the foundations for the emergence of composite culture in Golconda. Elucidate with specific examples.

గోల్కొండలో మిశ్రమ సంస్కృతి ఆవిర్భవించడానికి కుతుబ్ షాహీ పాలకులు ఏ విధంగా పునాది వేశారు పరీక్షించుము.
స్పష్టమైన ఉదాహరణలతో వివరించుము.

1) "The Qutubshahi age is the beginning of composite culture in Medieval Telangana". Elaborate.

"కుతుబ్ షాహీ యుగం మధ్యయుగ తెలంగాణలో మిశ్రమ సంస్కృతికి నాంది". విశదీకరించండి.

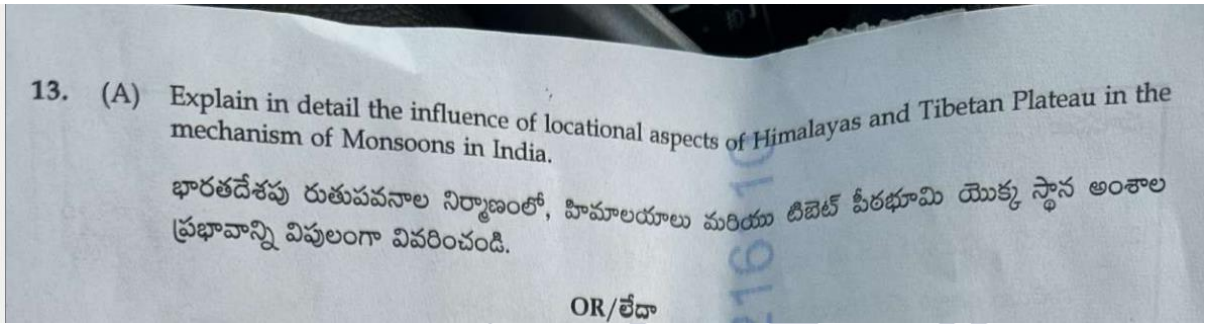
12.



2) Discuss the reasons, significance as well as its failure for 1857 Revolt.

1857 తిరుగుబాటుకు కారణాలు, ప్రాముఖ్యత మరియు దాని వైఫల్యాన్ని చర్చించండి.

13.



11) Discuss the mechanism of the Indian monsoon and its significance in the context of Indian agriculture and economy.

Approach

- Introduction: Contextual Introduction
- Body:
 - Discuss the mechanism of the Indian monsoon
 - Discuss its significance in the context of Indian agriculture and economy
- Conclusion: Conclude Accordingly

INTRODUCTION

14.

7. "Though Telangana Peasants' Armed struggle was deemed to be the result of local causative factors, its ramifications were of national significance". Justify.

"స్థానిక కారణాల ఫలితంగా తెలంగాణ రైతాంగ సాయుధ పోరాటం జరిగినప్పటికీ దాని పర్యవసానాలు జాతీయ ప్రాముఖ్యత వహించినవి" - సమర్థించుము.

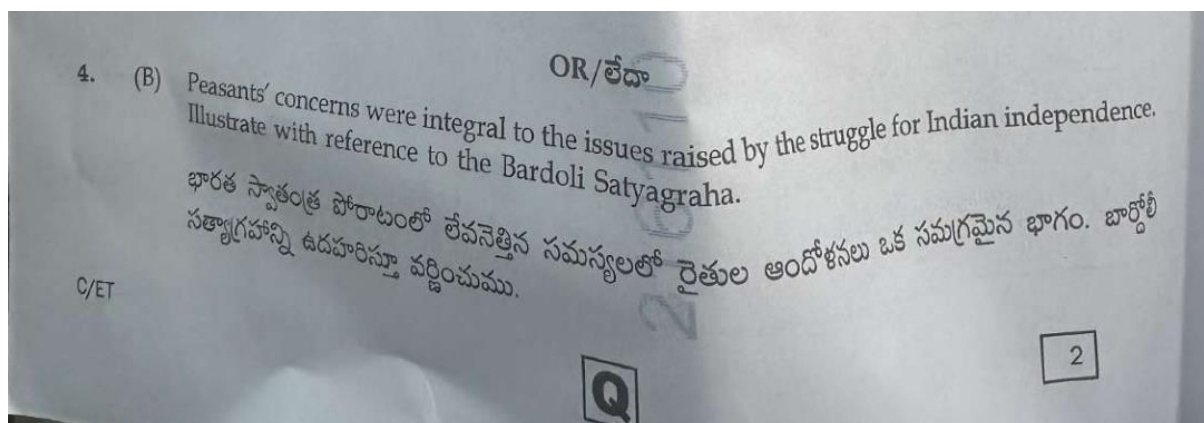
Telangana Peasants Armed Struggle:

The Telangana peasant armed struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party was against the oppressive rule of landlordism which was patronised by the British Government and the Nizams of Hyderabad.

Telangana Peasants Armed Struggle:

- The Communists had established a strong base in Nalgonda and Warangal district.
- The main reason for their expansion was the presence of large number of landlords with large estates covering thousands of acres of land.
- Between 1942 and 1946, there was a steady influence of Communists over the peasants, tenants, cultivators and landless labourers.
- Several incidents which had occurred between 1947 and 1950 is the main reasons for major peasant uprising. This could be done in three phases.

15.

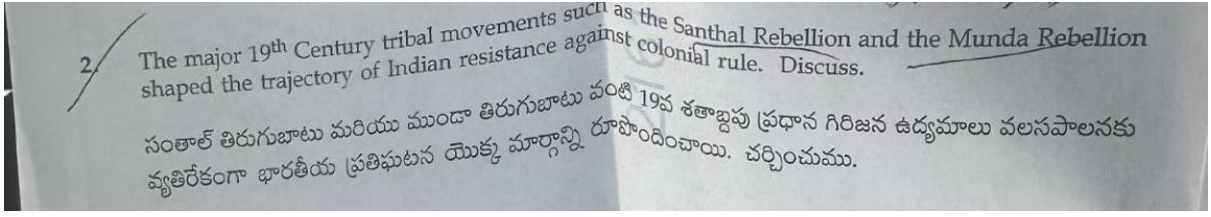


Bardoli Satyagraha (1928)

Introduction

- The first provincial elections were held in 1937, and Congress governments were formed in nearly all of the provinces.
- Among the most pivotal moments in the Indian freedom struggle was the Bardoli Satyagraha of 1928.

16.



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- The Kol tribal planned an insurgency in 1831-32 which was engaged primarily against Government officers and private money-lenders.

Santhal Rebellion (1855)

- It was a native rebellion in present day Jharkhand against both the British colonial authority and zamindari system by the Santhal people
- It was planned by four Murmu brothers -Sidhu, Kahnu, Chand and Bhairav
- The rebellion was suppressed thoroughly and largely shadowed by that of the other rebellions.

Munda Ulgulan (1899- 1900)

- Birsa Munda-led this movement in the region south of Ranchi
- The Mundas conventionally enjoyed a special rent rate as the original clearer (Khuntkatti) of the forest. But this was eroded by the jagirdars and thikadars arrived as traders and moneylenders.
- As a result of this rebellion, government enacted Chotanagpur Tenancy Act 1908, recognized Khuntkatti rights, banned Beth Begari (forced labour)