



VISHNU
★ I A S ★

MODERN GURUKUL FOR CIVIL SERVICES

TGPSC G 1 | UPSC - CSE | APPSC G 1

APPSC GROUP - 01

MISSION AMARAVATHI

PAPER 2



PAPER II
REFLECTIONS

1. (a) Discuss the origin and expansion of the Indus Valley Civilization.

10

OR

1.

1. Examine the influence of the Indus Valley Civilization on the cultural, economic, and social aspects of ancient Indian life.

ప్రాచీన భారతీయ జీవితంలోని సాంస్కృతిక, ఆర్థిక మరియు సామాజిక అంశాలపై సింధు లోయ నాగరికత ప్రభావాన్ని పరిశీలించండి.

OR

(b) Describe the major movements led by Mahatma Gandhi between 1920 and 1947.

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2.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS IN 150 WORDS (2 * 10 = 20)

1. Analyze the impact of Gandhiji's experiences in South Africa on the Indian freedom movements, from the moderate phase to the Gandhian phase.

దక్షిణాఫ్రికాలో గాంధీజీ అనుభవాల ప్రభావం భారతీయ స్వాతంత్ర్య ఉద్యమాలపై, మధ్యస్థ దశ నుండి గాంధీ దశ వరకు విశ్లేషించండి.

7. (a) What are the various stories about the origins of Andhra people and the Andhra language?

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OR

3.

2. Examine the historical and cultural evolution of the Telugu language. Discuss its origins, significant phases, influences, literary contributions, and current status.

తెలుగు భాష యొక్క చారిత్రక మరియు సాంస్కృతిక పరిణామాన్ని పరిశీలించండి. దాని మూలాలు, ముఖ్యమైన దశలు, ప్రభావాలు, సాహిత్య రచనలు మరియు ప్రస్తుత స్థితిని చర్చించండి.

4. (a) What do you understand by the Permanent Settlement, and what impact did it have on Indian society? Comment. 10

OR

4.

and innovation.

4. Critically examine the British land revenue systems in India, including the Permanent, Ryotwari, and Mahalwari settlements. Discuss their socio-economic impacts on Indian society and how they contributed to the agrarian crisis and revolts.

Answer Approach:

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2. Discuss the various land revenue settlements introduced by the East India Company in Andhra Pradesh. Highlight their features, implications, and the impact on society.

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్‌లో ఈస్ట్ ఇండియా కంపెనీ ప్రవేశపెట్టిన వివిధ భూ రెవెన్యూ సెటిల్‌మెంట్‌లను చర్చించండి. వారి లక్షణాలు, చిక్కులు మరియు సమాజంపై ప్రభావాన్ని నొక్కి చెప్పండి.

విభాగం II

6. (a) Examine the impact of the loss of Hyderabad as the capital city on post-bifurcation Andhra Pradesh. How did this transition affect the state's administrative, economic, and socio-cultural landscape? 10

5.

1. Discuss the administrative, social, political, cultural, and legal consequences faced by Andhra Pradesh after its bifurcation in 2014.

2014లో రాష్ట్ర విభజన తర్వాత ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఎదుర్కొన్న పరిపాలనా, సామాజిక, రాజకీయ, సాంస్కృతిక మరియు చట్టపరమైన పరిణామాలను చర్చించండి.

2. (a) Describe the contributions of the Chalukya rulers of Kalyani in the fields of sculpture, architecture, and literature. 10

6.

OR

3. Analyze the Eastern Chalukya Dynasty's Contribution to Architecture.

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Introduce about the Eastern Chalukya Dynasty.

Body Part: Explain with examples Chalukya Dynasty Architecture.

Conclusion: Conclude Accordingly.

Introduction:

The Eastern Chalukyas, referred to as the Chalukyas of Vengi, governed the eastern Deccan area from the 7th to the 12th centuries CE, which includes the territories of



11. (a) Explain the physical features of India and Andhra Pradesh, especially the major landforms and geographical characteristics. 10

7.



2. Explain the physiographic features of Andhra Pradesh?

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Explain the concept of physiography or related contextual introduction.

Body Part: Explain in detailed physiographic features of Andhra Pradesh.

Conclusion: Conclude accordingly.

Introduction:

The physiographic characteristics of Andhra Pradesh are characterized by a variety of dynamic landforms, influenced by both internal geological processes and external

forces. The landforms of Andhra Pradesh are characterized by a variety of dynamic landforms, influenced by both internal geological processes and external



2. Examine the influence of Andhra Pradesh's physiography on its drainage systems, agriculture, and socio-economic activities.

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ భౌగోళిక స్వరూపం దాని నీటి పారుదల వ్యవస్థలు, వ్యవసాయం మరియు సామాజిక-ఆర్థిక కార్యకలాపాలపై చూపిన ప్రభావాన్ని పరిశీలించండి.

14. (a) Discuss the key aspects of wildlife conservation and biodiversity in Andhra Pradesh.

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8.

8. Critically assess the wildlife conservation initiatives in Andhra Pradesh, focusing on the role of in-situ and ex-situ strategies. Discuss the importance of protected areas and propose solutions to overcome conservation challenges in the state.

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Contextual introduction.

Body Part: Explain the conservation strategies and their impact.

Explain the importance of protected areas.

Explain the challenges and measures.

Conclusion: Conclude accordingly.

2. What are the key challenges in conserving wildlife fauna in India, and what measures have been implemented to address these issues effectively?

భారతదేశంలో వన్యప్రాణుల జంతుజాలాన్ని సంరక్షించడంలో కీలకమైన సవాళ్లు ఏమిటి మరియు ఈ సమస్యలను సమర్థవంతంగా పరిష్కరించడానికి ఏ చర్యలు అమలు చేయబడ్డాయి?

OR

(b) Analyse the composition and spatial distribution of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), and religious communities in Andhra Pradesh, as per Census 2011.

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9.

(అ) ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో జనాభా పంపిణీ మరియు పట్టణీకరణల ప్రాదేశిక నమూనా(ప్యాటర్న్)లను చర్చించండి.

5. Examine the demographic characteristics of Andhra Pradesh as per the 2011 Census, focusing on population growth, density, and composition. Highlight the associated challenges and their implications for socio-economic development.

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Contextual introduction.

Body Part:

Explain the key demographic characteristics of Andhra Pradesh.

Explain challenges and their implications for socio-economic development.

Conclusion: Conclude accordingly.

Introduction:

The 2011 Census offers an in-depth analysis of the demographic characteristics of

10.

8. (a) Discuss the growth of various Saivite sects during the Kakatiya rule.

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OR

2. Examine the contributions of the Kakatiya Dynasty to the polity, administration, and economy of the Deccan region. How did their governance and infrastructure shape the socio-economic landscape of the time?

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Briefly introduce about the Kakatiya Dynasty.

Body Part: Explain in detail the contributions of the Kakatiya Dynasty to the polity,

11.

OR

(b) What impact did the activities of Christian missionaries have on Indian society and culture?

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(అ) భారతదేశంలో ఈస్టిండియా కంపెనీ స్థాపన మరియు దాని ప్రారంభ కార్యకలాపాల గురించి చర్చించండి.

సాక్ష

8. Critically examine the role of Christian missionaries in the social, cultural, and educational transformation of India, with a focus on Andhra Pradesh.

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Contextual introduction.

Body Part: Explain the role of Christian missionaries and explain criticism.

Conclusion: Conclude accordingly.

Introduction:

12.

OR

(b) Describe the characteristics of the Sufi movement and assess its impact on Indian culture. **10**

(అ) శిల్పం, వాస్తుశిల్పం, సాహిత్య రంగాల్లో కళ్యాణీ చాళుక్య పాలకుల కృషిని సవివరంగా పేర్కొనండి.

లేక

2. (a) Explain the concept of Sufism. Examine its impact on Indian society, religion, culture, and politics?

Answer:

The Sufi Movement was an influential spiritual and cultural phenomenon originating within Islam. Known for its emphasis on inner spirituality, personal communion with God, and a message of universal love and harmony, Sufism emerged as a counter to the rigid formalism of institutionalized religion. Over time, it became a powerful force in promoting religious tolerance, social inclusivity, and cultural enrichment, particularly in India.

Body Part:

Core Beliefs and Practices:

13.

3. (a) Discuss the establishment of the East India Company and its early operations in India. **10**

OR

(b) What impact did the activities of Christian missionaries have on Indian society?

(Or)

(b) Analyze how did the East India Company transition from a trading entity to a governing power in India?

Answer:

The East India Company (EIC), initially established in 1600 by a royal charter from Queen Elizabeth I, began as a trading entity focused on profiting from the lucrative Eastern markets. Over the course of the 17th and 18th centuries, the EIC strategically evolved from a commercial venture to a dominant governing power in India. This transition was fueled by a combination of military victories, political manipulation, and economic control, culminating in the systematic decline of regional powers and the Mughal Empire. The Battle of Plassey (1757) marked a pivotal point in this transformation.

14.

9. (a) Discuss the role of missionaries in the growth and spread of education in Andhra region.

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OR

8. Critically examine the role of Christian missionaries in the social, cultural, and educational transformation of India, with a focus on Andhra Pradesh.

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Contextual introduction.

Body Part: Explain the role of Christian missionaries and explain criticism.

Conclusion: Conclude accordingly.

Introduction:

15.

- (b) What factors contributed to the process of social awakening in the Andhra region in the second half of the 19th century?

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(అ) ఆంధ్ర ప్రాంతంలో విద్య యొక్క పెరుగుదల మరియు విస్తరణకి సంబంధించి మిషనరీల పాత్ర గురించి చర్చించండి.

లేక

7. (a) Examine the socio-political, religious, and cultural developments in Andhra Desha Between 1000-1565 AD.

Answer:

Between 1000-1565 AD, Andhra Desha witnessed significant changes in its socio-political landscape, religious practices, and cultural growth. The age of the Choda-Chalukyas marked a transformative phase when Andhra was divided into smaller nadus (regions), including Renadu, Palanadu, Valanadu, and Veginadu. Despite political instability following the fall of the Eastern Chalukyas, literary, religious, and cultural advancements continued to flourish.

Body Part:

Social Development

Formation of Sub-Castes:

- The Chaturdavarṇa system saw emerging powerful landed aristocrats such as Reffya, Kamma, Naidu, and Velamas.
- Sub-caste divisions within Brahmins also emerged (e.g., Khammanati, Raginati, Muriginati).
- Agricultural communities like the Baliyas transitioned into trade and commerce, forming business communities.

Social Issues and Movements: