



VISHNU

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MODERN GURUKUL FOR CIVIL SERVICES

TGPSC G 1 | UPSC - CSE | APPSC G 1

APPSC GROUP - 01

MISSION AMARAVATHI

PAPER 5



PAPER V

REFLECTIONS

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PAPER – V
APPSC REFLECTIONS

(b) What is Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)? Describe its key stages. **10**

1.

1. What are the challenges in the effective implementation of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) in India, and what measures can be taken to improve their execution?

భారతదేశంలో పర్యావరణ ప్రభావ అంచనాల (EIAs) ప్రభావవంతమైన అమలులో సవాళ్లు ఏమిటి మరియు వాటి అమలును మెరుగుపరచడానికి ఏ చర్యలు తీసుకోవచ్చు?

2. (a) Discuss the discovery of Raman effect by Dr. C.V. Raman. How did his work impact the global scientific community? **10**

2.

OR

1. Discuss the life, contributions, and significance of Sir C.V. Raman's discoveries?

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Introduce about the Sir C.V. Raman.

Body Part:

Explain briefly his life, contributions, and significance of his discoveries.

Conclusion: Conclude accordingly.

(b) Which are the major scientific institutes located in Andhra Pradesh? Discuss the role of IISER Tirupati in the scientific and educational development of the state. **10**

3.

6. Address the main objectives of major research institutes in Andhra Pradesh?

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Contextual introduction.

Body Part:

Explain the objectives of major research institutes in Andhra Pradesh.

Conclusion: Conclude accordingly.

Introduction:

Andhra Pradesh has positioned itself as a center for research and innovation through the creation of a network of institutions focused on promoting advancements in science,

OR

(b) Define cybercrime. Discuss the major types of cybercrimes prevalent in India today. **10**

4.

8. What constitutes a cyber-threat and what are the challenges that come with it? And Explain what measures have governments taken to prevent cyber threats?

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Explain the concept of cyber threat.

Body Part:

OR

(b) Evaluate the impact of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies on the automation of household systems. Illustrate how everyday tasks have evolved due to IoT innovations. **10**

5.

9. Explain the concept of IOT and what are the various applications of IOT, Also mention the concerns associated with it?

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Introduce the concept of IOT.

Body Part:

(b) Define genetic engineering. Explain its applications in agriculture and medicine. **10**

6.

1. Discuss the different methods and applications in genetic engineering?

1. జన్యు ఇంజనీరింగ్‌లోని వివిధ పద్ధతులు మరియు అనువర్తనాలను చర్చించండి?



(b) Describe the importance of IPR in academic and industrial research collaborations. **10**

7.

Q3) Discuss various types of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and the steps taken by India to strengthen IPR regime.

Ans) Intellectual property (IP) refers to creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce.

Intellectual Property (IP) is protected in law by, for example, patents, copyright and trademarks, which enable people to earn recognition or financial benefit from what they invent or create. By striking the right balance between the interests of

11. (a) Discuss the features and achievements of the National IPR Policy 2016. Highlight the challenges it faces and propose measures for enhancing its effectiveness.

Answer:

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13. (a) Describe the components and functioning of a vaccine.

10

8.

OR

(OR)

(b) Explain the working mechanism of vaccine and what is their significance in improving public health?

Answer:

Introduction:

Vaccines are biological preparations designed to enhance immunity against specific diseases. By exposing the body to a harmless form of the pathogen, vaccines prepare the immune system to fight infections without causing disease symptoms. They have become

6. (a) Investigate the relationship between mining activities and the occurrence of earthquakes. Explain how mining operations can be regulated to minimize seismic risks. 10

OR

9.

10. Discuss the vulnerability of India to earthquakes and the impacts of seismic hazards. Evaluate the mitigation strategies and measures taken by India to manage earthquake risks and suggest a way forward.

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Introduce the concept of earthquakes.

Body Part: Explain the vulnerability of earthquakes in India.

Explain the impacts.

10.

- (b) Define sustainable development and critically evaluate its relevance in the context of modern industrialization. 10

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3

P.T.O.

9. Write a note on sustainable development, highlighting its key features, components, and the trade-off between environment and development. Explain how this balance can be achieved.

Answer Approach:

Introduction: Introduce the concept of Sustainable development.

Body Part:

Explain the key features, components, trade-off between environment and

11.

5. (a) Describe the role of the Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellite programme. How do these satellites assist in natural resource management? 10

OR

Q5) What are Indian Remote Sensing Satellites? Highlight their importance citing two satellites as examples.

Ans) Indian Remote Sensing Satellites (IRS) are a series of Earth observation satellites, built, launched and maintained by Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO).

Utility of IRS:

- The IRS provides many remote sensing services to India.
- The IRS system is the largest constellation of remote sensing satellites for civilian use in

12.

8. (a) Explain the different types of natural resources in India. How are they being conserved through government initiatives? **10**

OR

Q1) What are conventional energy sources? Discuss different types of conventional energies along with their limitations.

సంప్రదాయ ఇంధన వనరులు అంటే ఏమిటి? వివిధ రకాల సాంప్రదాయక శక్తులను వాటి పరిమితులతో పాటు చర్చించండి.

13.

3. (a) Discuss the evolution of e-governance in India, highlighting key initiatives. Analyze how these initiatives have transformed public service delivery and enhanced citizen engagement. **10**

OR

Q1) Analyse the role of e-Governance in bridging the Digital Divide in India. Substantiate with examples.

భారతదేశంలో డిజిటల్ విభజనను తగ్గించడంలో ఇ-గవర్నెన్స్ పాత్రను విశ్లేషించండి. ఉదాహరణలతో సమర్థించండి.

14.

OR

(b) Discuss the vision and mission of DRDO? Describe the role of DRDO in the contribution to national development. **10**

(అ) నేషనల్ పాలిసీ ఆన్ ఇన్ఫర్మేషన్ సెక్యూరిటీ, 2012 యొక్క ముఖ్య లక్ష్యాలు

3. What are the different programs and initiatives implemented by DRDO in the field of missiles and write about some of the challenges that lie ahead for DRDO in achieving their goals ?

DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organization) is India's premier organization for research and development in the field of defence technology. Over the years, DRDO has implemented various programs and initiatives to develop cutting-edge technologies for India's defence needs.

15.

విశ్లేషించి, పరిమితులు మరియు భవిష్యత్తు మెరుగుదలలని ప్రాధాన్యపరచండి.

12. (a) Explain the regulatory framework governing genetically modified organisms in India and assess its adequacy in addressing modern challenges. **10**

OR

11. What are genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and write about the potential benefits and risks of using GMOs in agriculture and food production?

Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) are living organisms whose genetic material has been artificially modified using genetic engineering techniques. This can involve the insertion of genes from one organism into another, or the deletion or modification of existing genes.

Potential benefits of using GMOs in agriculture and food production include: