

**GS Advanced Program 2023****Generic Booklet**

Test Name/Code/No. : .69.1a35

Name

Email ID.

Roll No.

Mobile No.

Allotted Time : 60 Minutes**Instructions to Candidates -**

- There are 7 Questions in this Question paper
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- For all updates, please visit the noticeboard -
<https://noticeboard.forumias.com/gsap-2023/>

Important -

- Answers must be attempted in the QCA Booklet only.
- To upload the Answer Copies please visit to "My Course" section on -
<https://academy.forumias.com/>
- Only those copies will be evaluated which will be submitted before the next class.

Q. No.	Grade/Score
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Overall Grade/Score	

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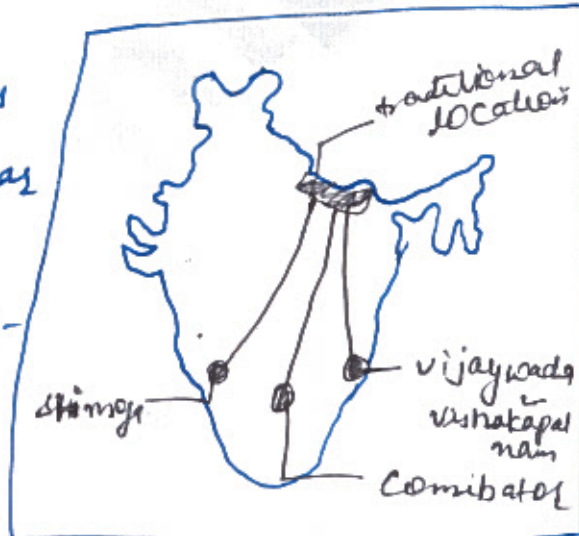
Q.1) Do you agree that there is a growing trend of opening new sugar mills in the southern states of India? Discuss with Justification.

India is the 2nd largest sugar exporter after Brazil.

Sugar mills uses gross raw material, hence found near the source.

Traditional, sugar mills are located in UP-Bihar Belts due to:-

- ↳ Availability of sugar-cane (^{larger} ~~major~~ growing states)
- ↳ cheap labour availability
- ↳ ample availability of water e.g. Ganga - its tributaries
- ↳ nearest to Kolkata Port.



But now-a-days, it is shifted towards southern India.

Push factor

- ① Low sucrose content
- ② competition from khandkari - Jaggery
- ③ northern India fall in tropical region
↓
↓ Crushing season (3-4 months)
- ④ unsuccessful Cooperatives
- ⑤ ↓ yield of sugarcane

Pull factor

- ① southern India is in sub-tropical zone
↓
↑ crushing season (7-8 months)
- ② high sucrose content
- ③ success of cooperatives due to Professionalism
- ④ new technologies are used in mills
- ⑤ Large demand due to high rate of urbanization

hence, easy transportation, easy availability of raw material ~~as~~ increase the decentralization in recent time.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.2) Account for the change in the spatial pattern of iron & steel industry in the world.

Iron & steel industry are the weight losing industries hence found near the raw material source.



• Coal & iron ore are the two basic raw material used by

Indian Iron & steel plants

Iron & steel industry - on the basis of this traditional location decided.

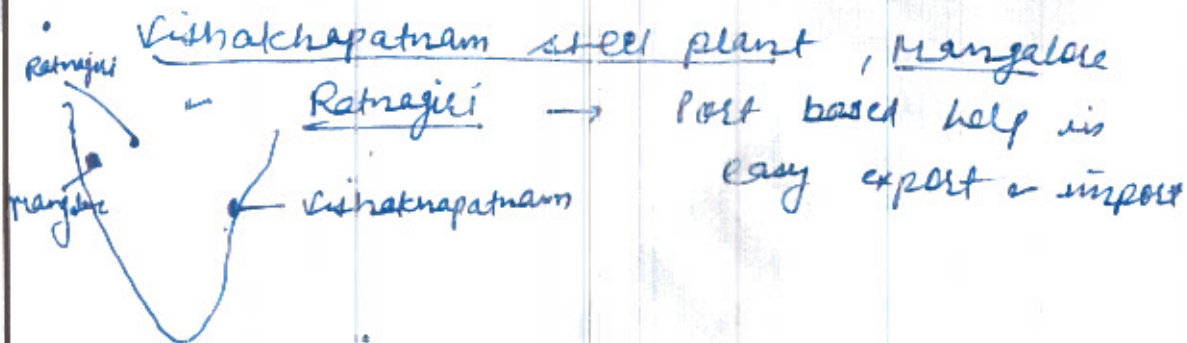
But now spatial pattern distribution to other areas as well.

Eg. Visveswarya Iron & steel works at Bhadravati - located far away

from the main coal producing area of country

- Earlier this centre depends on charcoal - now using sharavati project for power.

- Technological advancement, use of scrap as raw material & agglomeration economics have made market oriented more advantageous than ever before.



- Iron - steel industry in Japan located in coastal region as they depend on import of iron ore from australia. ex. steel industry in - osaka - Kobe.

- Sweden has high quality iron ore but it lacks coking coal. so it exports its own iron ore to Ruhr - in return import pig iron from Ruhr.

Hence there is changing pattern in location of industry due to its easy transportation & profitability

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.3) Briefly outline the causes of the sickness in industries, particularly in the eastern region of India. What are the concrete measures which are being taken to meet the situation with what results?

Industries in Eastern region contributes in forest-based industry due to presence of dense forests in these regions.

Sickness in Industries

- ① Lack of Market reach: - These areas are mostly hilly, so it is difficult for industries to access the market.
- ② No easy availability of capital as these areas lack basic amenities like banking facilities.
- ③ Lack of investment as more prone to disasters e.g. floods,

- ④ Protests from the Tribals because of development led displacement with no proper rehabilitation.
- ⑤ Some states like Assam, Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur have Tunnel line permit which make the process complex.
- ⑥ Fragile ecosystem is, delays in environment related clearances.

* Concrete measures & Results

- | | |
|---|--|
| ① providing <u>connectivity</u> to the region through, <u>Shastri</u> projects. | enhanced connectivity help in reaching out to markets. |
| ② Enhancing <u>ease of doing business</u> in region.
↓
↑ investment. | Help in overall development of region. |
| ③ Providing basic facilities like land, labour, & capital. | Industries provide employment to the people. |

As PM used as Laxmi for North Eastern states because they have great potential to achieve our target of \$ 5 trillion.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
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Q.4) Can the strategy of regional resource-based manufacturing help in promoting employment in India.

Regional resource based manufacturing refers to the development of industries that may easily employ locally available raw materials & resources.

It helps in promoting employment as:-

- ① People with specialised skills sets are required in industries where the major focus is on a single sort of resource.
 ↑
 demand for employees with that particular skill set.

Eg. distillery for alcoholic beverages.

- ② It will help in development of region. Now people are more attracted towards these industry instead of migration eg. Jamshedpur.

- ③ Development of manufacturing hubs has the multiplier effect in the region $\Rightarrow$ leads to opening of hospitals, schools, hotels which enhance job opportunities.
- ④ Transportation cost will be reduced due to closer to Raw material $\Rightarrow$ this will aid in hiring more capable workers from that location.
- ⑤ Increase market value.

Challenges

- Issue of land acquisition
- environmental concerns eg. Air - water pollution
- Lack of necessary expertise
- Areas like Thakurani, Chhatuipatti have lack of basic amenities.

Overall Grading (✓)

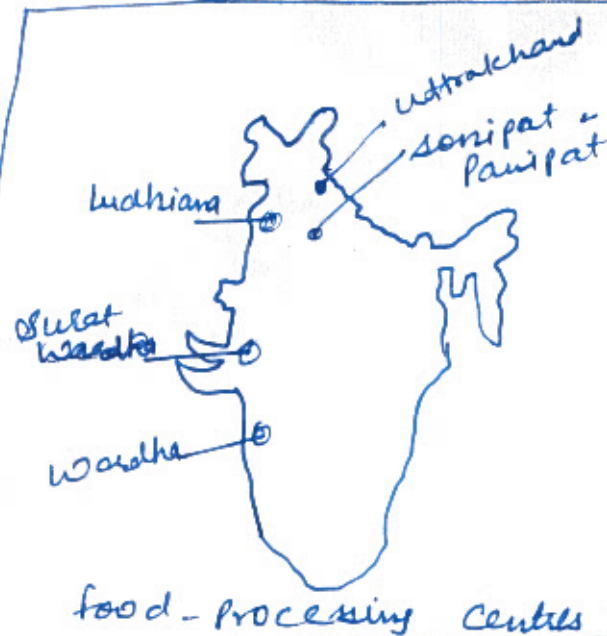
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Q.5) Discuss the factor for the localization of agro-based food processing industries of North West India.

food processing industries are the sunrise industries which contributes about ~ 9% in manufacturing.

Factors for the localization

- ↳ High Demand
- ↳ cheap labour availability as it is a labour intensive industry.
- ↳ government intervention through Mega food Park schemes.

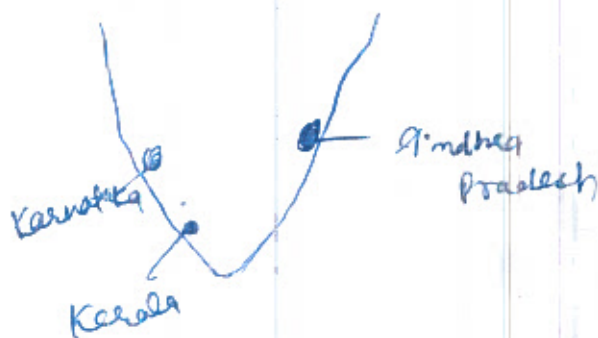


- ↳ dense network of roadways & railways hence cheap transportation
- ↳ Increasing disposable income of people.
 ⇓
 Prefer Packed food more

↳ Market → Location of industry is defined by market as it provides the market information to assess an agri-food plant viability.

↳ availability of required infrastructure like warehouses, machinery, containers, etc.

But these industries are also found in South India also:



↳ High disposable income states like Gujarat, Maharashtra easy for them to invest.

Issues in food-processing industry:-

- ① Issues in downstream or upstream process.
- ② Lack of investment in this sector.

- ③ High leakages as compared to china.
(~30%)
- ④ Low infrastructure for perishable products.
- ⑤ Low contribution in exports.

Government Initiatives

- National Mission on Food Processing
- Mega food Park schemes. → to reduce input cost.
- 100% FDI allow in this sector

Hence, food processing industries has the potential to enhance the contribution in manufacturing.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
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Q.6) Why is there a concentration of Jute mills along the Hooghly & chemical industries in Gujarat?

80% of Jute mills are found in West Bengal regions.

factors responsible for concentration of Jute mills along the Hooghly:-

① Availability of Raw material:-

Jute is grown in water-logged condition which is provided by Hooghly river.



② Cheap & efficient transportation with the help of Inland Waterway 1.

③ Neared to Kolkata Port help in export.

④ High demand of gunny bags in Bengal.

⑤ Jute ^{reason} historical region → after Indigo revolt .Indigo was replaced by Jute:

⑥ cheap labour from U.P & Bihar as it is labour intensive industry.

⑦ availability of energy → Coal from Raniganj.

⑧ Government also taken some initiative for the promotion of Jute mills:-

① Under Jute Packaging Act, 20% of sugar & 100% of foodgrains are mandatorily packed in gunny bags.

② Jute Corporation procure jute at MRP.

③ anti-dumping duties on jute import food from Bangladesh & Nepal.

• Chemical Industries in Gujarat:-

① Gujarat is turning into global hub of chemical industries.

Reasons :-

- ① Petrochemical Industry are mostly located in Guj whose by-products are used in chemicals.
- ② Availability of Port which help in easy export & import.
- ③ availability of Capital from Mumbai & Gujarat.
- ④ Rising demand of chemical & huge investment in these industries.
- ⑤ High technology & ~~with~~ collaboration with international market.

Hence, industries are the wheel for India which can help in enhancing of exports & help in reducing unemployment.

Overall Grading (✓)

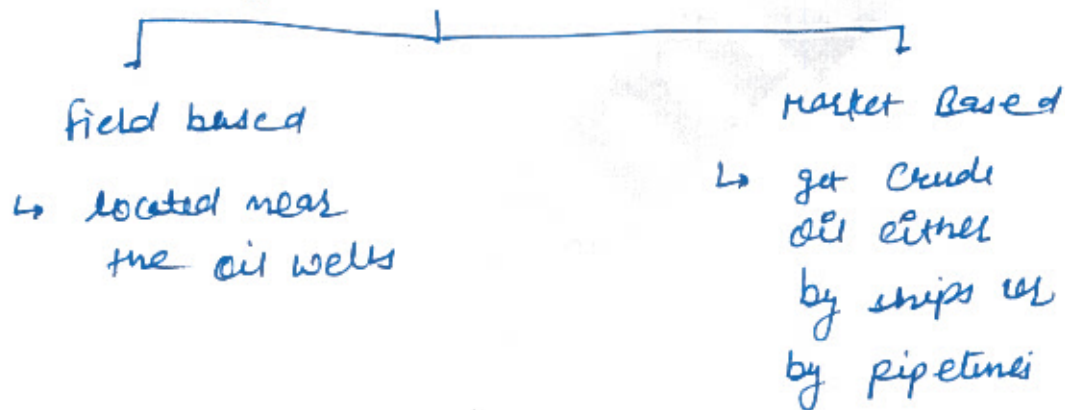
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Q.7)

Petroleum refineries are not necessarily located nearer to crude-oil-producing areas, particularly in many of developing countries. Explain its implications.

Petroleum refineries is one of the core industries & equally distributed throughout the world.

- Based on location, there are two types of oil refineries:-



Implications of Refineries away from wells:-

① Beneficial to industrialization -

employment generation:- Byproducts

Can be used as input in chemical, paint, fertilizer industry.

② helps in employment generation - economic

development of region which don't have oil-well. Ex. Haldia Refinery, Tammegar.

② Helps earns the foreign exchange → market based refineries near the ports can process the crude oil & export its byproduct.
Eg. Abadan complex in Iran

③ Help in controlling price volatility & optimal returns to capital invested:-

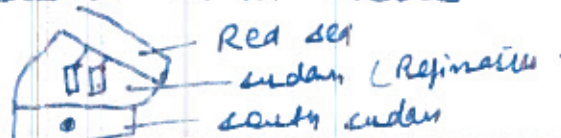
Refinery near to consuming market helps in optimal utilization capital intensive infrastructure.

• also insulates countries from abrupt supply disruption.

④ Negative implications

① Fuels civil wars & ethnic conflicts:-

Most of oil reserves are located in south sudan but oil refineries are located in sudan as it nearer to port.



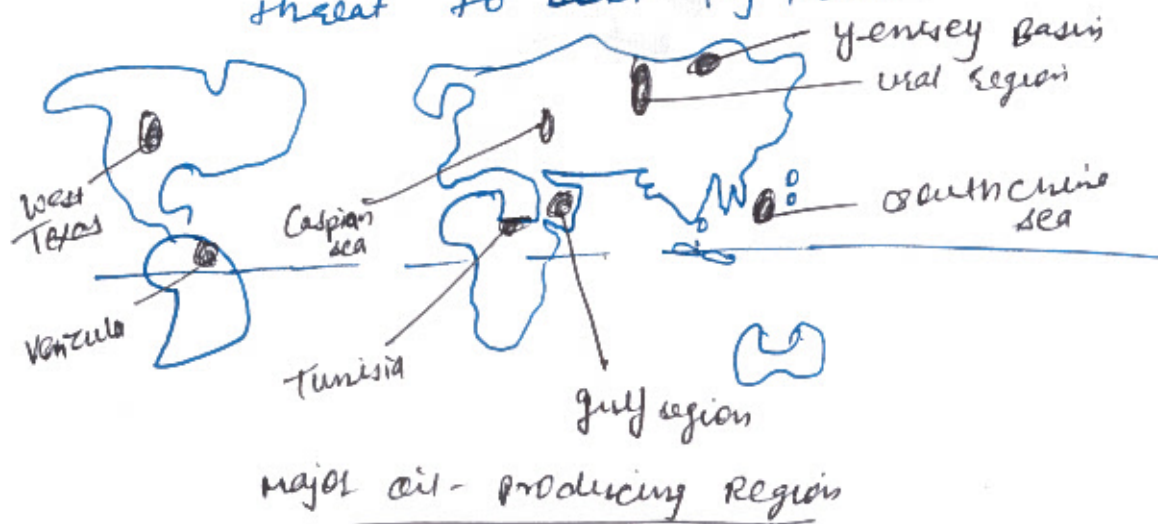
② Creates challenges to cooperative federalism.

↳ first major refinery in India was at Mathabury (Assam)

Industrialists were of opinion that refinery should be located at Calcutta.

③ Threat to environment:- When refinery are located away from oil wells. There is can be oil spillage during transportation which is harmful for marine & land based ecosystem.

• eg. air pollution from Mathura Refinery is a threat to both Taj Mahal.



Hence, location of industry both negative & positive implications but it helps in employment generation & economic development

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

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