

Q. Constitution is not a mere lawyer's document, it is a vehicle of life and its spirit is always the spirit of Age. Explain (150 words)?

Constitution is the official legal document of India which includes Fundamental Rights as political rights, DPSP as socio-economic rights and it is a document to which each and every citizen is accountable and responsible.

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Features of Constitution:

1. Secularism: Indian Constitution (CI) is secular in nature. It never defines any religion of the state or the country.
2. Fundamental Rights: Rights that are given by Indian CI and it can't be taken away by anyone.
3. Written Constitution: Indian CI is one of the longest and written CI, hence we and others are entitled and accountable to it.
4. Federal in Nature: As India is the union of federation of states. Hence relationship b/w Centre and State are defined properly.

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5. Independency of Judiciary: Judiciary is the 3rd pillar of Indian Democracy. Hence it is the Head of Justice. Independent of it is very imp

6. Directive policy of state principles: These are the principles that give direction to the state and their responsibilities.

Indian Constitution is a living document. And is open to changes and amendments. It is not rigid like UK and not also too flexible like USA. It created a right balance b/w Rigid and flexible. Hence Amendment to the Constitution is possible unless and until it does not violates the Basic Structure of the Col.

Basic structure includes, sovereignty, Fundamental Rights, Federalism, Equality, Liberty, Independence of judiciary, separation of power. Hence, Indian Col reflects the spirit of ages and is valid and reasonable in today's world to 2093 as well.

Qo Climate smart agriculture is an approach for transforming food and Agriculture systems to support sustainable development and safeguard food security under climate change. Critically examine. (250 words)?

Agriculture being the primary sector of the economy and Also considered as 1st and foremost step



sector the economy. Any implications affecting it negatively will surely have a spill over effect on other sector of the economy as well.

Sustainable Agriculture :-

When Agriculture is practised in such a way the land, soil and climate is not affected in negative way. And can be preserved for the future generation as well.

How sustainable Agriculture :-

1. Introducing to the Climate Smart Agriculture
2. Technology can play a significant role in it Drones, AI, Data Analysis for weather.
3. Less/Reduce the chemical fertilizers and using organic matter as fertilizers.
4. Less usage of pesticides and including crop rotation, and methods like zero tilling,
5. Growing more pulses and diversifying the food basket can also help soil enhancement.

Why sustainable Agriculture :-

1. Sustainable Agriculture will be Climate Resilient
2. Helps in food security and Food diversification
3. Crop fortification can come very handy.
4. As of growing Planet's temperature, Sustainable

8. (b) Write a short note on "Social consequences of science". 15

Agriculture will be having positive impact on climate change as well. Because practice like stubble burning & fertilizers create the vicious cycle of climate change.

Government Initiatives:

PM Kisan Sanchai Yojana
National Food Security Mission
Soil Health management
Agricultural mechanization
Micro Irrigation fund.

Challenges:

- 1) Infrastructure is not adequate in India
- 2) Technology Upgradation is less as compared to need.
- 3) Small land holdings in India makes Agricultural mechanization very difficult in India.
- 4) Large number of people are included in the Agriculture giving rise to disguised unemployment.
- 5) Research and Development investment is very less.

Hence for food security and development of Agricultural sector, which is must for this century. Sustainable Development of Agriculture is need of an hour & also for SDG.