

स्वायंसेवा समिती (अ.सं.सं.) / C/177425

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an Institute for IAS/IPS, MPPSC

MPPSC Mains Paper- 1 Part-B



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MPPSC Mains

Paper 1 Part-B

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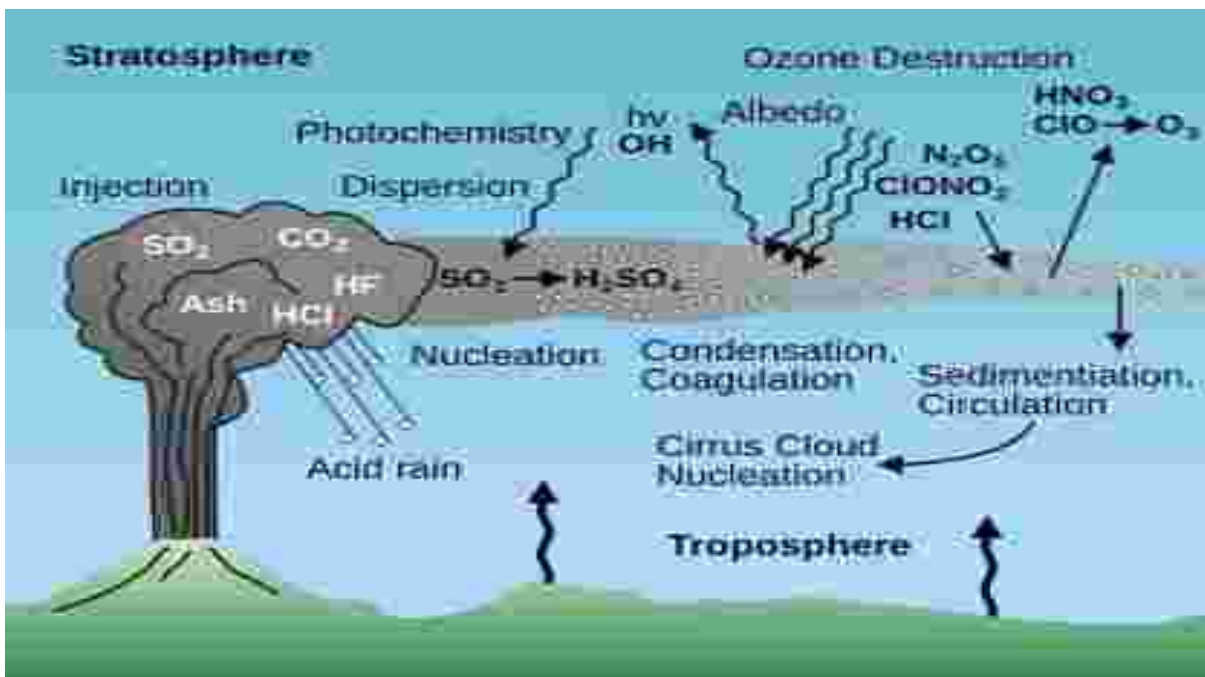
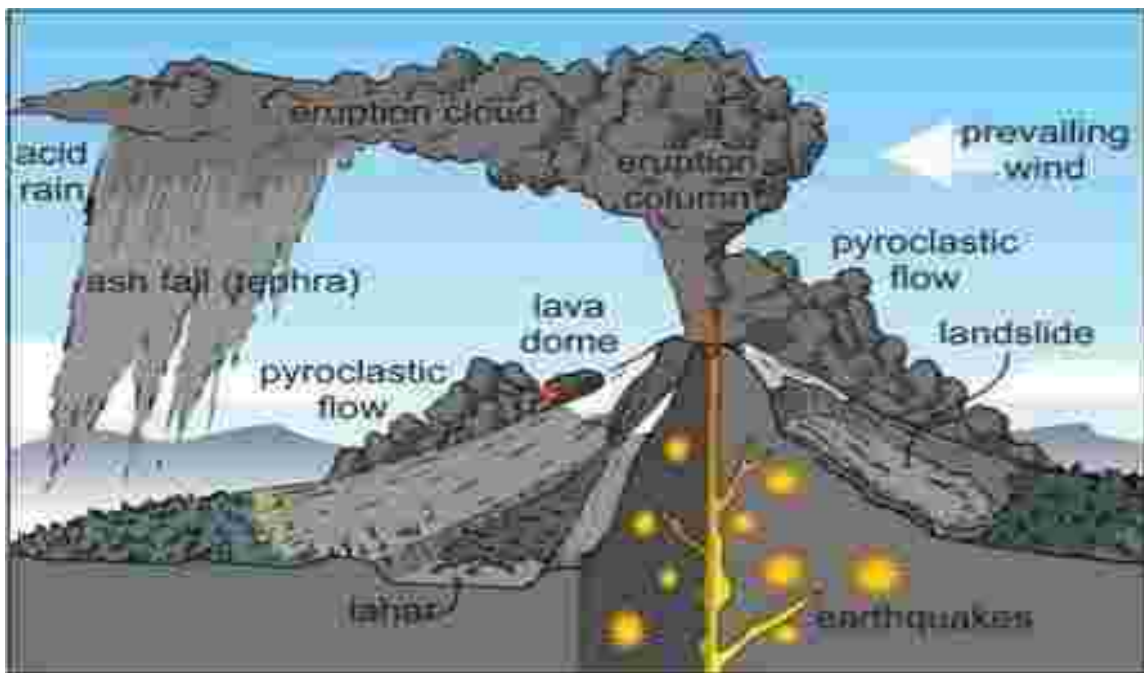
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MPPSC Paper- 1 Part B

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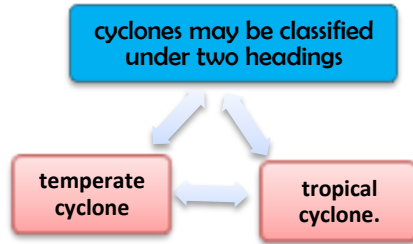
Positive Effects of Volcanism

- Volcanism creates new fertile landforms like islands, plateaus, volcanic mountains etc. E.g. Deccan traps.
- The volcanic ash and dust are **very fertile** for farms and orchards.
- Volcanic rocks yield very fertile soil upon weathering and decomposition.

Cyclones

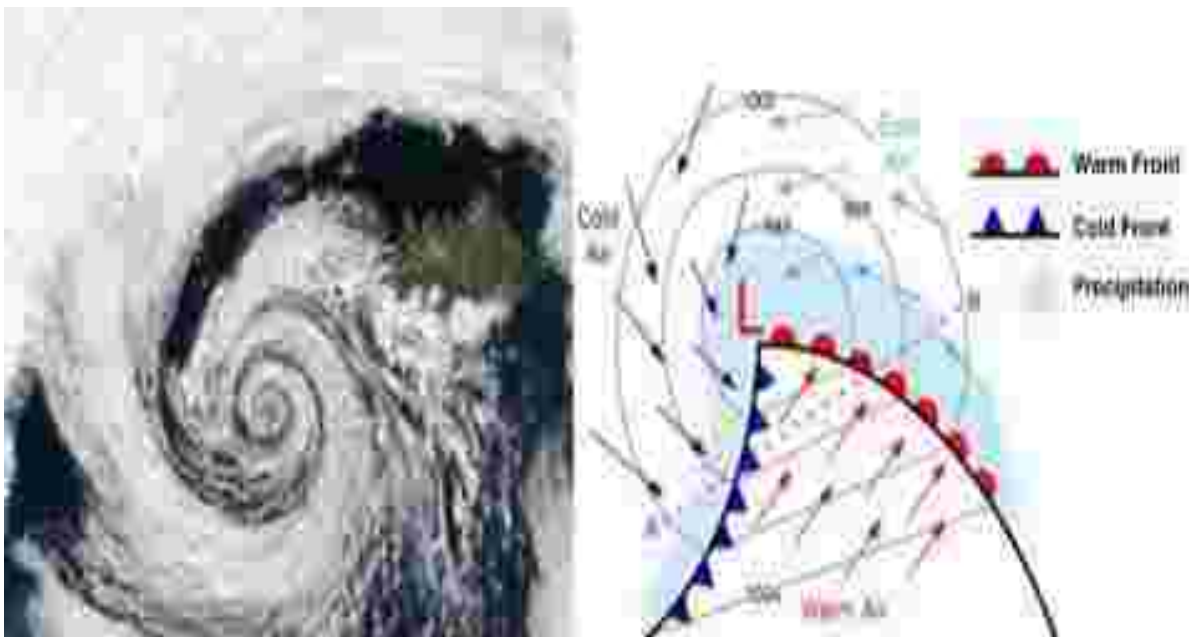
Introduction

Any rotating low pressure system is known as a cyclone. In other words, a thermally or dynamically caused low pressure area of converging and ascending air flows is known as a cyclone. The cyclones may be classified under two headings:



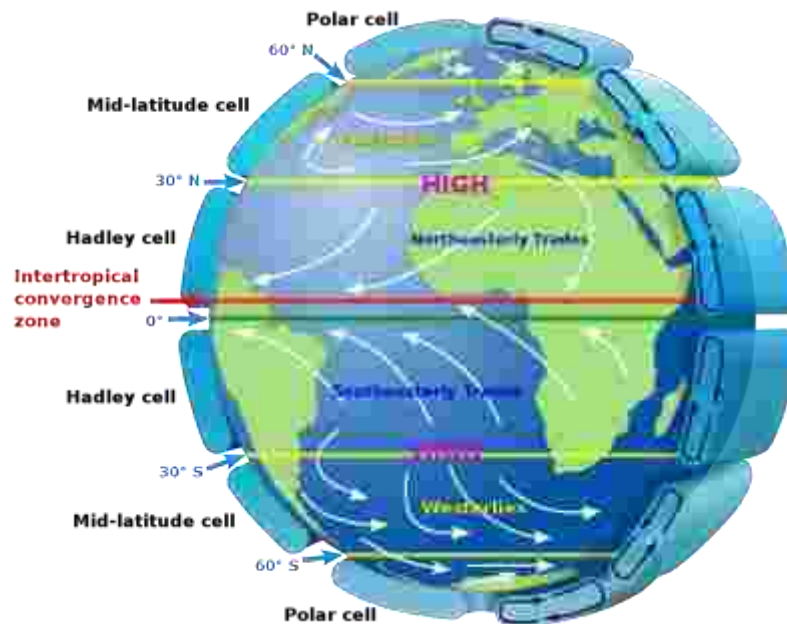
Temperate Cyclone

The temperate cyclones occur in the mid-latitudes of both the hemisphere. These cyclones are born along the polar front, particularly in the region of Icelandic and Aleutian sub-polar low-pressure areas in the Northern Hemisphere.



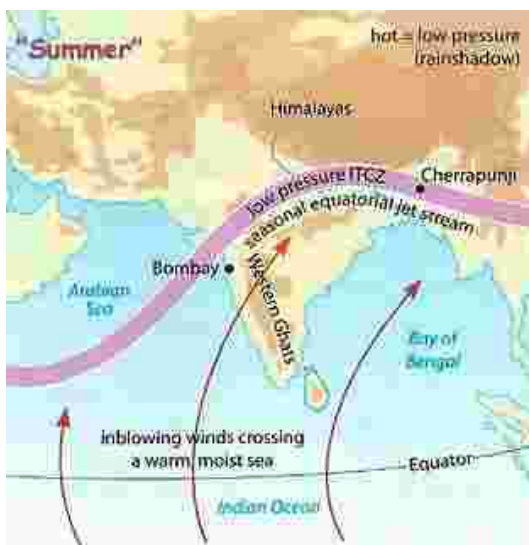
Characteristics of Temperate Cyclones

- (i) The mid-latitude, the temperate cyclone moves in a counter clockwise direction in the Northern Hemisphere and clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere.
- (ii) The temperate cyclone may be 1600 km wide, thus a single cyclone may cover the whole of Europe.
- (iii) The isobars are elliptical in shape.
- (iv) The cold air-mass moves faster than the warm air mass.
- (v) These cyclones move at a gentle pace of 5 to 25 km per hour.
- (vi) They give light showers which are highly beneficial for the crops and human health and efficiency.
- (vii) In the ending part of the cyclone, there is thunder and lightning.
- (viii) Each cyclone is followed by clear weather (anticyclone).



The front where the south-west monsoons meet the north-east trade winds is known as the **Monsoon Front (ITCZ)**. **Rainfall occurs along this front.**

- In July, the ITCZ shifts to 20°- 25° N latitude and is located in the Indo-Gangetic Plain and the south-west monsoons blow from the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.
- The ITCZ in this position is often called the **Monsoon Trough (maximum rainfall)**.
- The seasonal shift of the ITCZ has given the concept of Northern Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (NITCZ) in summer (July - rainy season) and Southern Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (SITCZ) in winter (Jan - dry season).
- **NITCZ is the zone of clouds and heavy rainfall** that affect India.



म.प्र. गृहमंत्री

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मा. दीपक जोशी

(राज्य शिक्षा सचिव, म.प्र. शासन)

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(शर्मा एकेडमी)

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