

Post Code: 21095

FIAS - 2019 - GS2G/6E/18C/26B

ForumIAS  
#GPO14900

# ForumIAS

## ACADEMY

RECORDED

16 AUG 2019

### GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate: Vishal Shakad

Email Id.

Mobile No.

Roll No.

Date:

19/0652732

16-08-19

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	
1			<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
<b>Total Marks:</b>			
<b>Remarks:</b>			Start Time
			End Time
			Mode Of Examination : Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:   Evaluation Date:

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

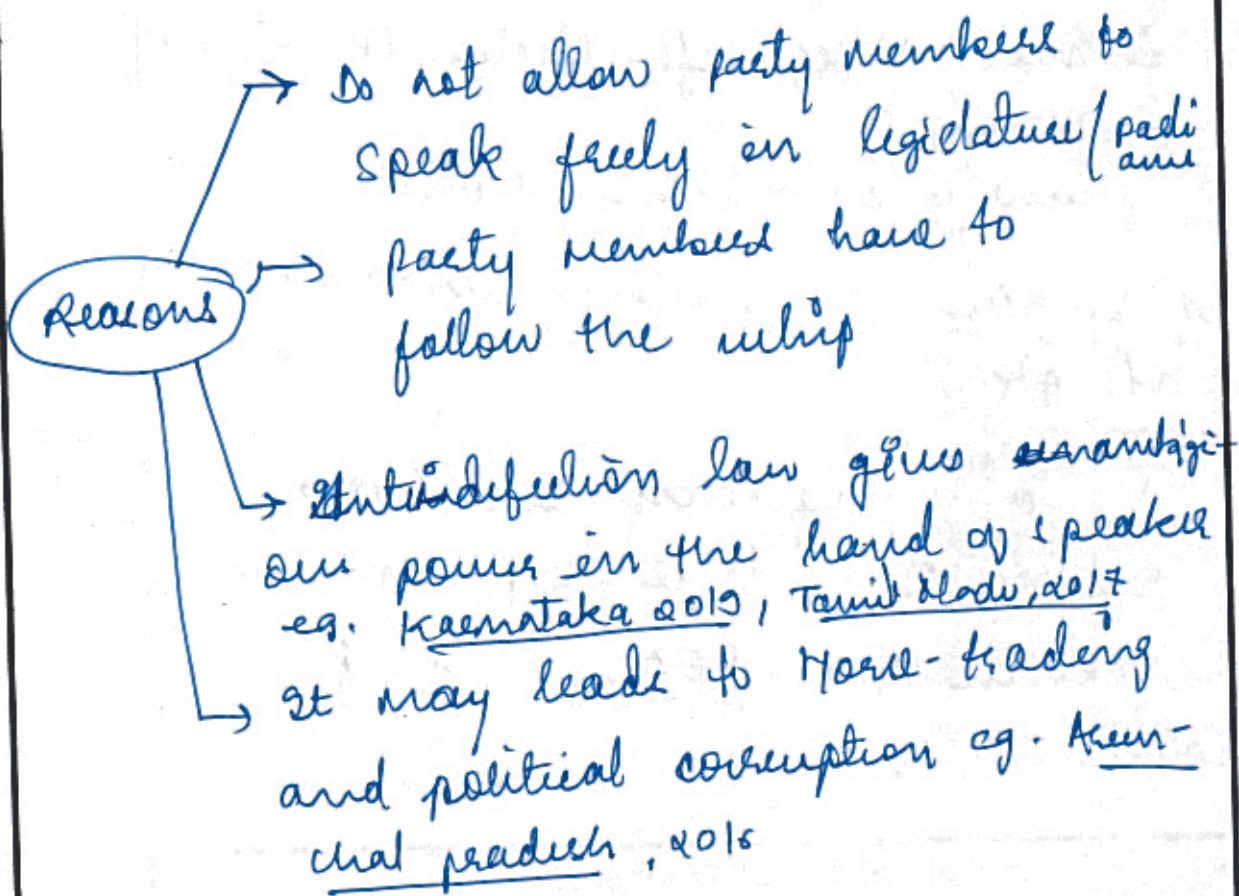
**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**



Q.1) The Anti-Defection law is against the principles of representative democracy and needs to be reformed. Evaluate. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Anti-defection law came in India by 52nd constitutional amendment act and modified by 97<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment act.

It has been alleged that anti-defection law is against the representative democracy as :-



## Reforms needed :-

- 1) member of parliament and state legislature should be allowed to speak ~~as~~ freely, whip on as the case in BRITAIN.
- 2) party whip only in some important matters like - no-confidence motion (suggested by S.Y. Qureshi former chief of election commission)
- 3) power of an anti-defection law should be given to election commission (2nd ARC)

anti-defection law should be reformed so that representative can express the REAL will of the people

### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.2) Do you agree that democracy and development do not go hand in hand? Substantiate your answer with relevant examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

~~It is sometimes~~

Democracy is made of two words 'demos' and 'kratos'. 'Demos' means people and 'kratos' means rule. Hence, democracy means rule by the people.

→ It has been sometimes said that democracy and development do not go hand in hand as:-

1.) <sup>By</sup> Democracy demands of every-  
actions are heard which lead to delay  
in action. for example China has  
developed with 10% in last 4 decades  
because ~~to~~ there is no democracy

2.) Democracy hinders the action on  
extreme issues. for example RAM MANOJ  
Issue

3.) Hinder the industrial projects. eg. Rocco Project,  
Singur Project, Kolshikodi project etc



3) Democracy cause change in the government after regular intervals which cause instability in decision making.

However, it is narrow view. Democracy may also lead to development ~~of~~ development.

4) Indian economy growing with the pace of 7% ~~to~~ without any handcuff of democracy

5) large ~~an~~ number of infrastructure projects are made such as Sardar Sarovar dam with successful rehabilitation of displaced people

though ~~to~~ democracy hinders the development which is non-inclusive ~~and~~ but it promote inclusive development ~~and~~

### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.3) Political theatre, similar to "surgical strikes" are more important and effective response to Pakistan asymmetrical warfare. Discuss. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

~~Since~~ Stephen P. Cohen in his book "Shooting from century" called the India-Pakistan conflict as "paired-nervously conflict". India and Pakistan are "death enemy".

Since the conduction of nuclear test by Pakistan in 1999, India's policy towards Pakistan is called as "STRATEGIC RESTRAIN". Strategic restrain means ~~to~~ defensive policy which

surgical strike ~~in~~ and recent Mallakot strike by India has been considered as the change in the India's policy towards Pakistan.

Pakistan is continuously violating the ceasefire on border and is the major reason behind instability in Kashmir.



The recent attacks such as Uri attack, Mulwani attack, Pathankot compel the government to take offensive action.

However, the recent policy of India to "speak Pakistan in a language which he understands" may ~~may~~ be disastrous as both are nuclear weapon countries.

India need to deal with Pakistan smartly. India should use the BACK CHANNEL DIPLOMACY to persuade Pakistan to abjure the terrorist activities.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

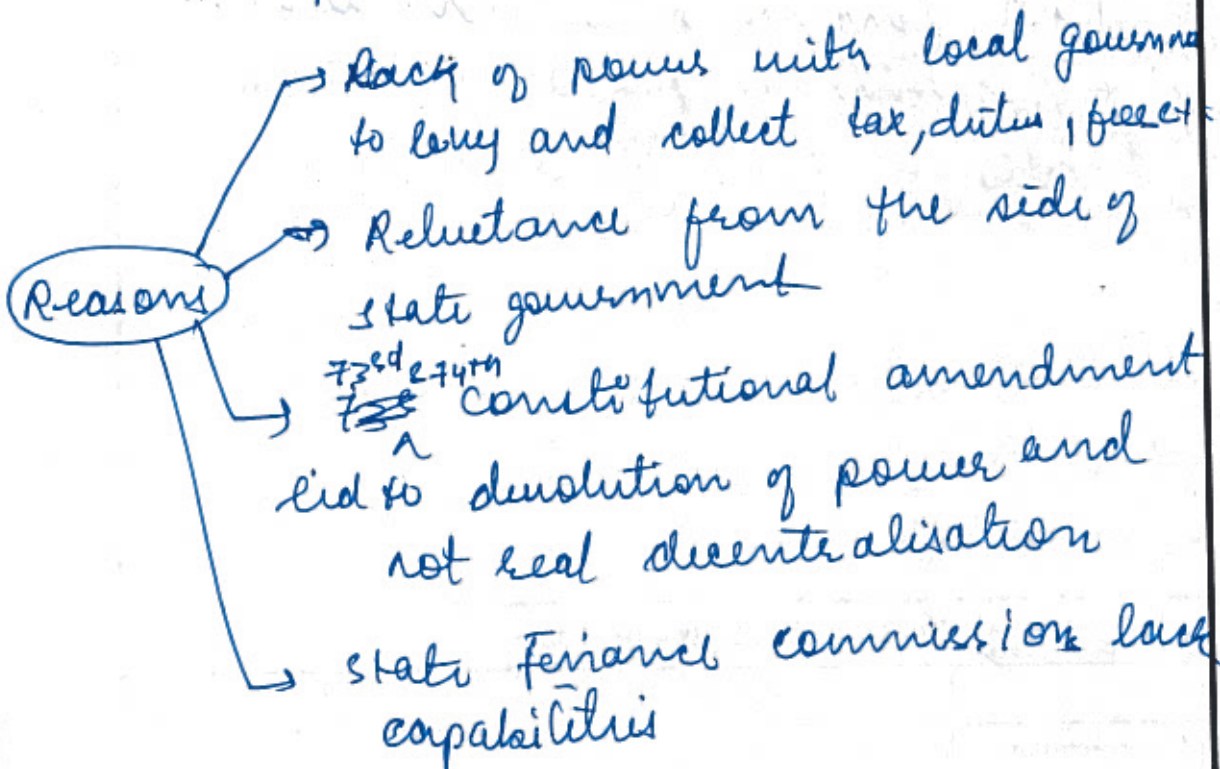


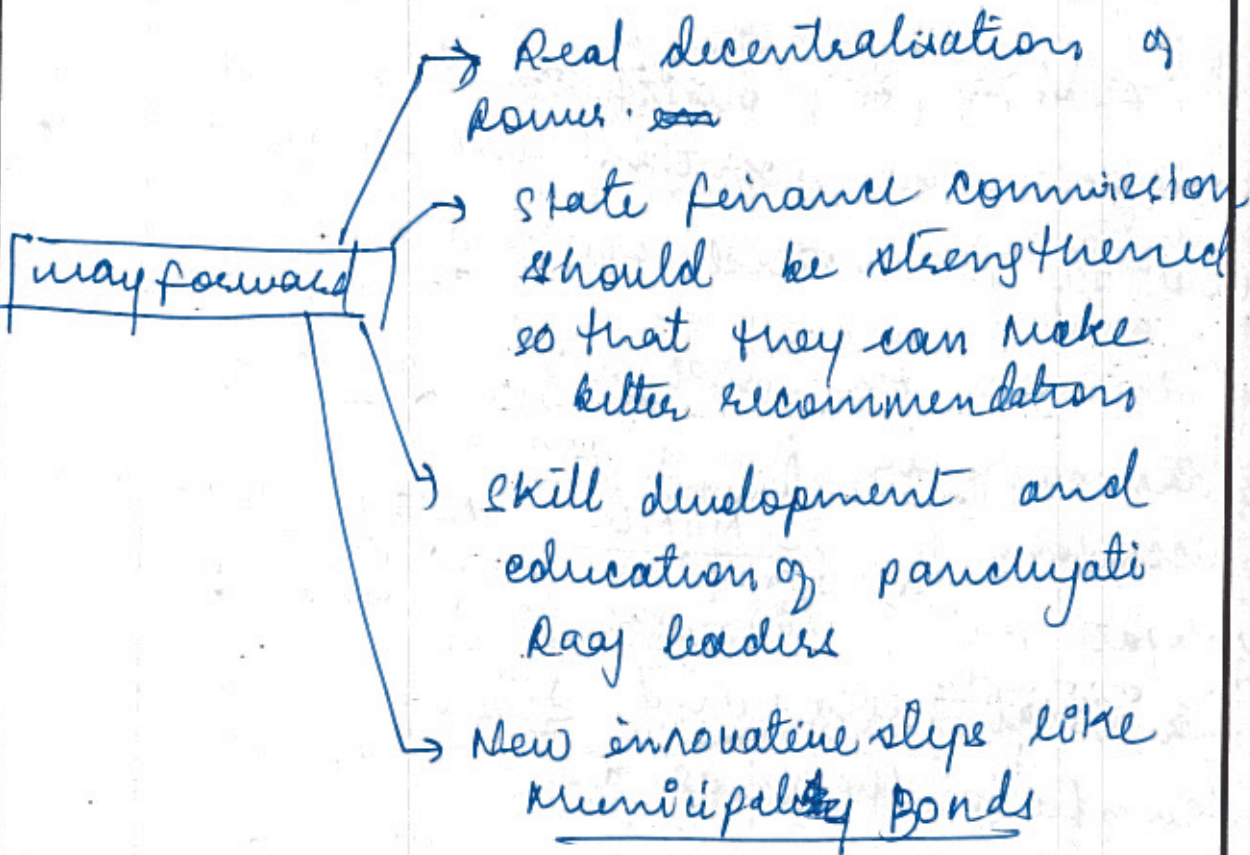
Q.4) Local self-governance in India is suffering from "AID CURSE". Examine.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

The 73rd, 74th constitutional amendment gave the constitutional status to local self governance in India.

However, the local self governance do are suffering from "aid curse". according to ECONOMIC SURVEY 2018-19 panchayat Raj institutions only earn 5% of their total fund and 35% of fund is transfer to them as aid. they are highly dependent.





14th finance commission call for 5% of ~~tax~~ tax proceed devolution directly to local <sup>self</sup> governance.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

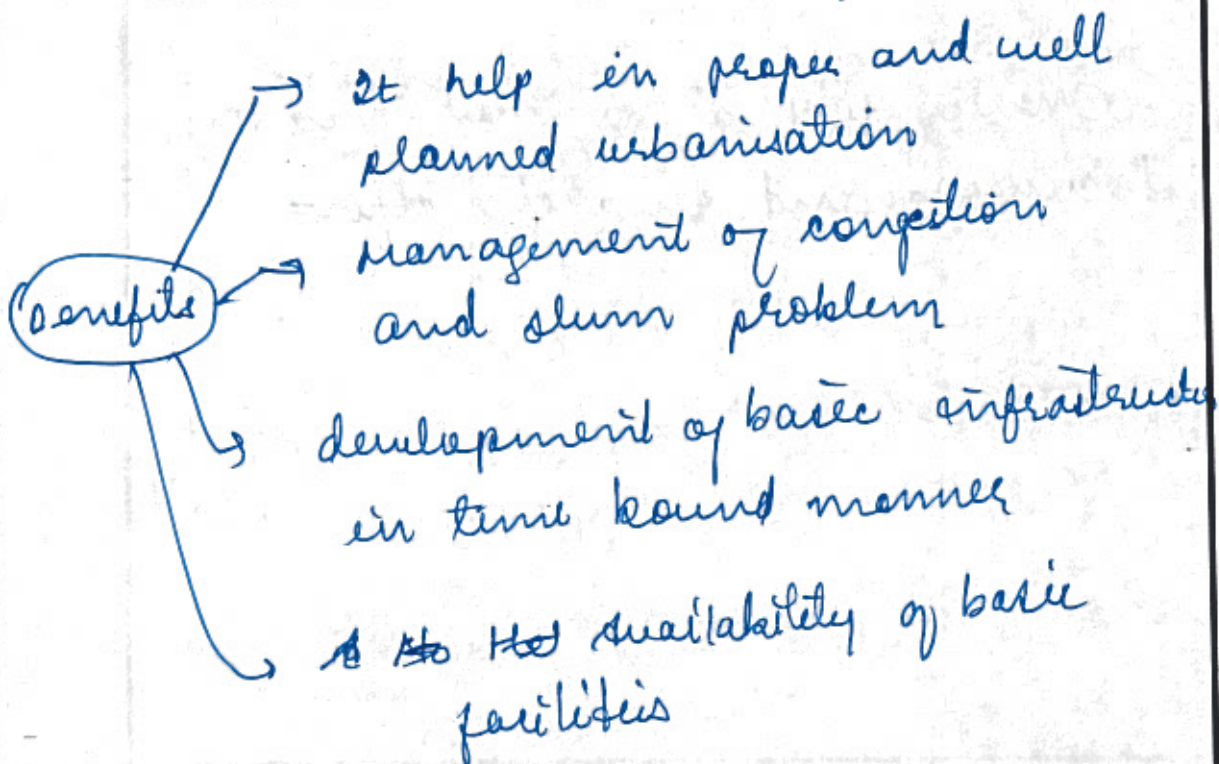


Q.5) Explain the concept of charter city. How it can help in tackling the problem of over-urbanization. Also highlight the challenges associated with it. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

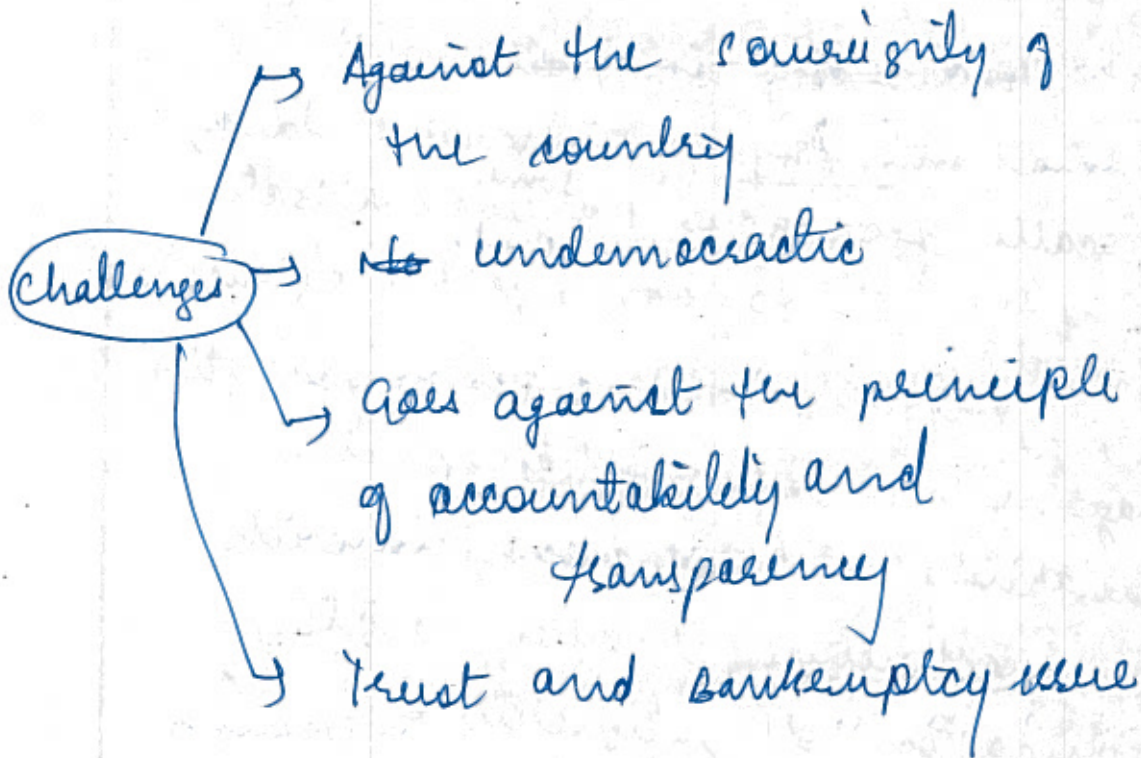
~~Charter city initiated~~

Charter city is innovative idea, which calls for give the <sup>some</sup> administrative powers of the city to ~~an~~ a private organisation

In this model private organisation manage a city administration and availability of basic amenities such as infrastructure, health, water, education ~~and~~, electricity etc







Charter city as an idea need more discussion and research before

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



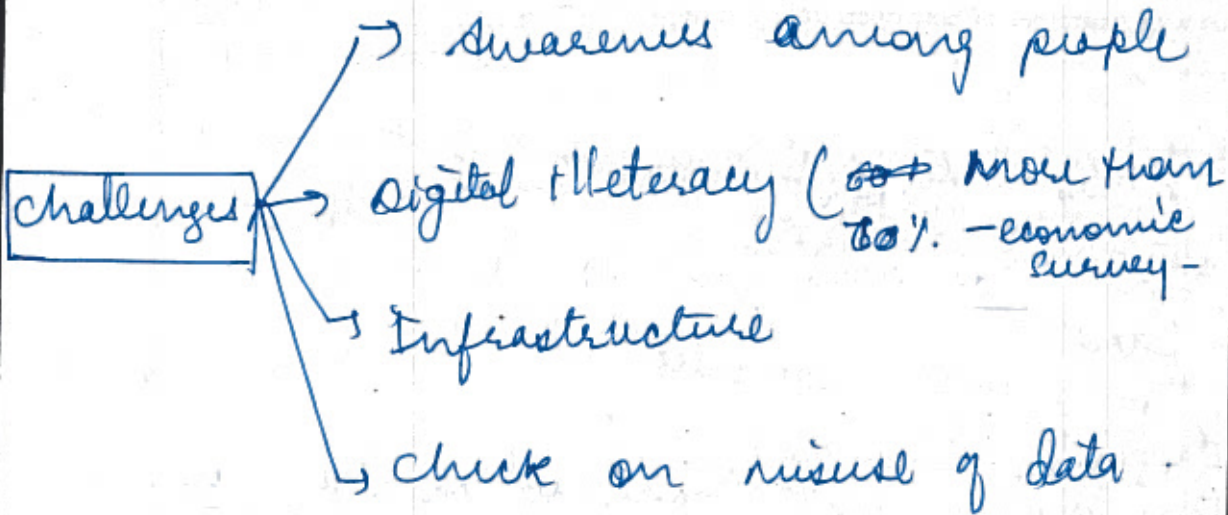
Q.6) Discuss with examples of how open data can improve transparency and accountability in governance? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

ee The beauty of e-governance is that few key strokes can bring smile on million of faces"  
 → P.M Narendra Modi.

opening of data and information can bring transparency and accountability in governance in following ways:-

- It allow people to know about the various government programs on time to
- To know the reason behind delay in wages in MGNREGA
- To know the name of actual beneficiary of any public scheme
- to enhance trust of people eg. Meghalaya social audit council
- to enhance people's participation eg. Nagaland communication act, 2002
- Citizen charters





Transparency and accountability are two main pillars of good governance and government should promote them in every way.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



Q.7) India's stand towards Afghan Peace process has no takers among the Quad Grouping.  
Elaborate. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Afghanistan is in civil war like situation since 2001, when America attacked in Afghanistan to topple Taliban and India supports the "Afghan led and Afghan owned" peace process according to foreign minister S. Jaishankar.

However, other major powers like ~~China~~ Japan, Australia and America which are members of QUAD have their own plans on Afghanistan.

America ~~is continues~~ has started a policy of talk with Taliban (27 round of talks). America's policy has changed from ensuring democracy in Afghanistan to ensuring peaceful exit, according to Likierman.



~~Topic~~  
 America is collaborating with Pakistan to ensure peace in Afghanistan. India was not a party of 7 round of talks in Doha.

Afghanistan is very important for India not <sup>only</sup> as a gateway to west Asia and Europe but also to contain the Pakistan through Raskh channel.

India should remain engaged in Afghanistan to ~~for~~ have a better strategic advantage for itself.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



**Q.8)** Strength of a democracy can be judged, not by the strength of the government, but by the strength of the opposition. Elaborate. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Democracy is combination of institutions and values, where institutions are depend on values. Value are liberty, equality, justice and fraternity. — Edmund Burke

Role of opposition is very crucial in the democracy as-

- It maintains the accountability of government in the parliament
- It to raise the voice and interest of minorities
- constructive criticism of government policies
- To restrict the hasty adoption of bills
- To pressurise government for example by question hour, zero hour, no-confidence motion etc



However, in the recent years opposition in India is becoming weak. Instead of constructive criticism it disrupt the working of the ~~work~~ house. Though the strength of opposition in the <sup>parliament</sup> ~~house~~ in terms of number is decreasing but, as J.P. Narayan said, strength of the opposition ~~not~~ lies in number but its will.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.9) For maintaining social stability and public tranquility, governance has to go beyond the daily dose of crisis management and administration has to rise above merely a "holding the fort". Elaborate.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)



Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

**Q.10)** The concurrent list incorporates fields that require collective wisdom of both the states and the centre and should not become another way of the centre's interference into state affairs. Discuss.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)



Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	

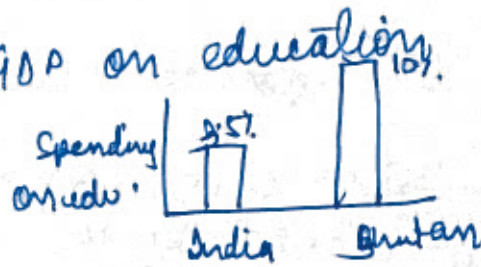


**Q.11)** "Equality, quality and quantity are the 'elusive triangle' of Indian education". In the context of the above statement evaluate the education policies in India. Discuss the impediments faced by the education policies in India. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

Education is critical sector for human development. Nelson Mandela said "education is the weapon by which you can change the world".

Indian education policies since independence such as <sup>National</sup> Education Policy 1968 / National Education Policy 1986 have following impediments:

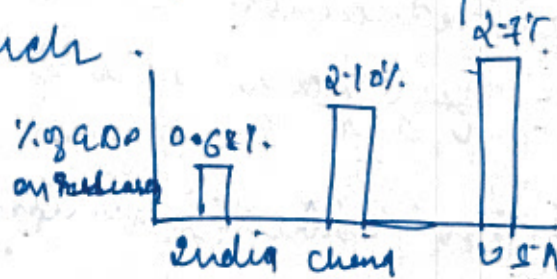
→ financing problem :- India spends only 3.5% of its GDP on education.



• Lack of infrastructure :- lack of infrastructure is major bottleneck such as - toilets, playground, proper classrooms in government schools.

- Ad-hocism :- ad-hocism is becoming a ~~for~~ undeniable reality in higher education of India

• Lack of research :- India spends only 0.6% of its GDP on research.



• Unregulated privatisation :- unregulated privatisation have raise the new issues of affordability, accessibility and equality.

• Absentism :- Teachers absentism in in is 24% which cost India ₹1500 crore according to World Bank

• Quality :- Pratham 'ASER-2012' tells that only 24% of class 5<sup>th</sup> students can ~~do~~ read english.



Lack of proper implementation of RTE act, 2009

the 25% reservation of seats in private schools is not properly implemented in many states.

Way forward

→ ~~govt~~ the "Draft Education Policy 2019" by Kasturba committee has tried to address some of the challenges, faced by education system in India.

→ Government has initiated different programs in recent years to ~~provide~~ such as - Ekta, Model Residential schools, Kasturba Gandhi, Udyalaya, SWAYAM, Digital library / operation Black Board etc.

Education system is the foundation of any country's development.  
(509-4) ~~etc~~

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.12) The recently passed NIA (National Investigation Agency) Act Amendment Bill makes NIA a truly federal agency. In this context, discuss the mandate of NIA, what are the impediments in functioning and how they can be addressed. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

2  
National Investigation Agency was created in 2008, in order to deal with terror related crimes in India, after 26/11 attack ..

The recent amendments proposed -

- To give powers to NIA to investigate the cases outside the India too
- To give NIA - power to confiscate property of criminal terrorist
- To give NIA power to investigate cases all over India without permission of a state government
- ~~NIA~~ to give NIA power to investigate crimes related to kidnapping, organised crimes etc



## Mandate of NIA :-

- NIA functions as an agency to tackle terrorism in India
- It has wide range of powers such as preventive detention
- It can investigate the case in state without any permission.

## Impediments in functioning :-

- Lack of coordination with state police
- Hindrance in various type of clearance required before taking any action
- Investigation power can be initiated only by the officer rank Deputy-Superintendent of police or above
- Hindrance in confiscating properties of criminals.
- States are reluctant because of they think NIA erode their autonomy.



they can be addressed as follows

→ The recently passed CRIPA (amendment) act, 2019 addresses some of the impediments like case can be investigated by the officer rank of Inspector and easy confiscation of property of terrorist

- Cooperation with ~~central~~ state and government and police forces
- Use of ICT technology and synergy at ~~the~~ Home ministry level.

There is need of ZERO TOLERANCE toward terrorism but it should be balanced with human right concerns.

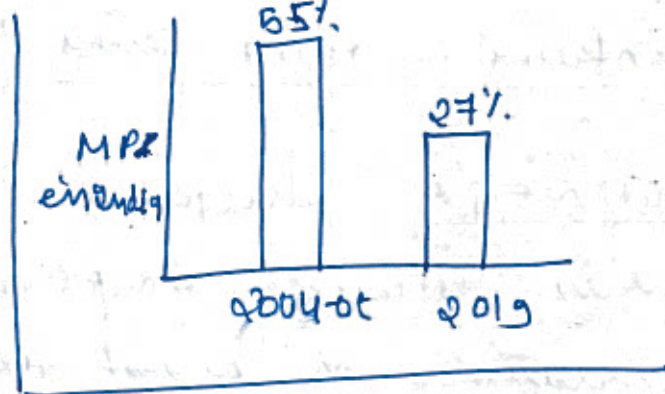
Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



**Q.13)** Recent Global MPI 2019 Report says that India has made visible gains in reducing poverty. What government measures have helped in reducing poverty and what more needs to be done to eliminate it? (15 Marks, 250 Words)

Global Multi Dimensionally poverty index - 2019 says that India has reduced multi-dimensional poverty from 55% in 2004-05 to 27% in 2019



Government's measures in reducing multi-dimensional poverty

1.) National Health Mission: National Health Mission with its focus on reproductive, no-natal, children, women etc. ~~have~~

2.) Targeted public distribution  
System

- 3) National food security Act 2013 which cover various sections - 1) Pregnant and lactating women 2) Children below five years 3) Mid-day meal 4) Antyodaya
- 4) Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana
- 5) MGNREGA helping in livelihood security, women empowerment and asset creation in rural areas.
- 6) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Suraksha Yojana
- 7) Immunisation coverage 50%
  - ↳ Mission Indradhanu
  - ↳ Intensive Mission Indradhanu

However the poverty in, according to recent estimate is still 21%. The stunting in children is 38%, wasting in 25% and anemia in women is 50%.



## → Steps to be taken :-

- There is an urgent need to reduce the stunting, wasting and Anaemia. Rashtriya Poshan Abhiyan is a step in right direction.
  - Ayushman Bharat with its focus on both primary and secondary and tertiary health sector is step in right direction.
  - National Health Policy - 2017 should be implemented in its full vigour.
  - MGRREGA wage should be distributed on time.
  - There is an urgent need to double farmer's income (ANOK Sakshai Committee) to protect millions sinking in poverty.
- Eradication of poverty is all the farm in SDG-2 and India should endeavour hard to achieve it by 2030

### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	





**Q.14)** Though the Indian judiciary has set the wheel moving for realization of women's right to integrity, the real change will occur only with change in societal attitudes. In the light of recent judgements of Supreme Court analyse the above statement.

(15 Marks, 250 Words)

Q

Article 39 and Article 51 A (fundamental duties) commands state to set wheel moving for realization of women's right to integrity.

Indian judiciary in the recent past ~~has taken~~ has taken many decisions in this direction :-

1.) women entry in Sabarimala despite the opposition from various orthodox sections of the society

2.) To declare TRIPLE TALAQ unconstitutional to protect the right of Muslim women.

3.) Sulky under ~~which~~ section 498A of IPC is not a crime. Sulky under is often considered women as the property of male.



However, in spite of these judgements of Supreme court we should not forget that the real change can only happen by change in social attitudes.

The condition of women in India still not good such as:-

- 1) Political participation of women in India in Lok Sabha is just 14%. The average of the world is 24%. (intergovernmental parliamentary union)
- 2) Women constitute - only 17% of in the GDP of the country.
- 3) The work force participation of women in India is only 23%. (±20)
- 4) Patriarchy is still deep rooted in the rural areas for eg. more than 1000 Honore killing cases in the last 5 years (NCRB)
- 5) #MeToo ~~the~~ movement shows that women are not safe at workplace despite the sexual Harassment of workplace Act, 2013.

There is an urgent need to change the behaviour and attitude of the people through value based and understanding the education system. State policies should be oriented in such a way that they promote healthy environment for the growth of money in every field.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



Q.15) Robust anti-corruption and grievance redress framework will do more good than measures like demonetisation and mandatory use of Aadhaar in combating corruption. Critically Examine. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

India ranked 70th in the corruption perception index of IPI 2019.

India needs a robust anti corruption framework





Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	





Q.16) The idea of "One Nation, One Election" has several advantages, but the biggest impediment in its implementation is constitutional provision relating to no-confidence motion and coalition politics. Critically Analyse. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has initiated this idea of "One Nation One Election" or simultaneous election.

It has several advantages :-

→ 1) Reduction in policy paralysis as in present scenario the country always remain "ELECTION MODE"

→ 2) Election Expenditure :- Simultaneous election will decrease this

→ 3) Arm force :- large number of arm personnel are deployed on election duties and not able to do their actual work

→ 4) Man power :- civil servants, teachers engaged in elections do not able to do their actual work

The idea is quite fascinating but many political parties are opposing it as :-



Opposition

- undue advantage to National political parties
- unfair with regional parties
- Regional issues suppressed ~~to~~ under National issues
- India started with one Nation one election but gradually we distracted

## Biggest impediments

- 2.) Constitutional provision of no-confidence motion which leads to toppling of government without completion of full term
- 2.) Article 355 which allows president rule ~~and~~
- 3.) Coalition politics : coalition politics in India started in 1990s has made the government unstable as instability hinders the completion of five years.

## Suggestions

→ Law commission in its recent report give following suggestion to implement "one nation one election" :-

- 1) constructive vote of no-confidence as like in Germany & Austria
- 2) If state government dissolved before completion of tenure, then new assembly only for the remaining period.

There is need of more debate and discussion on the idea before finding any concrete conclusion.

### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



Q.17) Public interest litigation has value as a tool, but is unlikely to succeed if it asks courts to give directions to the government, or if it asks for amendments to the law. Critically Examine. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

Public Interest Litigation was introduced in India in 1990s to allow ~~some~~ anyone to file litigation in court on behalf of anyone. ~~It is~~

Public Interest Litigation (PIL) has been considered as the valuable tool as:-

- 1) It lead to ~~the~~ quick justice in many various case. for example Undertrial languishing in jails
- 2) It allows court to do complete justice
- 3) It act as way to protect human rights and environment
- 4) It ~~lead~~ has given voice to many civil society organisations - working for the welfare of the people.



However, it is public interest litigation, ~~should~~ many a times lead to give direction to government or changing the law or amending law made by government. For example:-

2) Liquor ban on National Highway ordered by Supreme court.

2) Change ~~the~~ in the provision of SCST Act, 1989

3) Eviction of forest dwellers under Forest Right Act, 2006.

3)

public interest litigation is the tool which now some times lead to JUDICIAL ACTIVISM & , Under which judiciary starts interference in the work of executive and legislature.



Separation of power is one of the basic  
feature of the constitution. Judicial  
review is part of the constitution  
but it should not <sup>be</sup> turned into Judicial  
overreach.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.18) "One of the strengths of Our Constitution is that it is a dynamic instrument that can evolve with time either by its interpretation or amendment". Analyze with specific reference to judiciary and legislative. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

Q. No constitution should be rigid and infallible. infallibility hinders the growth of the nation"  
→ Jawahar Lal Nehru.

Indian constitution is the blend of rigidity and flexibility. It is dynamic and evolving with time. So far 103 constitutional amendments are happened.

~~and in the~~

The credit to this dynamic nature of our constitution goes to judiciary and ~~by~~ parliament.

~~The first amendment of the constitution~~

Major amendments in the constitution :-

→ 1st amendment which created new schedule 9th.

→ 25th constitutional amendment which added article 31 (c) to



Give power to parliament to implement  
the Directive principles of State policy  
under article 30 (b) & (c).

42<sup>nd</sup> amendment ÷ It considered  
as the mini-constitution. It has made  
President to advise of council of ministers  
binding on president. Added article  
39A, 43A, 42A etc. Added secular,  
socialist and integrity words in the  
preamble.

73<sup>rd</sup> & 74<sup>th</sup> amendment act which  
led to the Grass root democracy in  
India.

101<sup>st</sup> constitutional amendment led to  
the implementation of 95<sup>th</sup>.

## Judicial interpretations and Constitution

7) ~~Gota~~ Shankari Prasad case 1959 :-  
parliament can change any part  
of the constitution



- \*) Golaknath case 1967 made fundamental rights infallible
- \*) Kusumanand Bharti case 1973 introduced the basic structural doctrine concept
- \*) Minerva Mills case 1980 reaffirmed the basic structural doctrine
- \*) Menka Gandhi case :- from procedure established by law to due process of law

Indian constitution is like a "living tree" which is continuously evolving.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



**Q.19)** The hard fought election of Justice Bhandari to International Court of Justice and the verdict on Kulbhushan Jadhav case reflects triumph of India's multilateral diplomatic outreach. Comment. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

India has been emerging as a  
major power





Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



**Q.20)** Discuss implications on India due to US - Iran tussle. Also, elaborate how India's foreign policy should be guided by strategic autonomy, respect to sovereignty, and international law? (15 Marks, 250 Words)

Ans  
USA and Iran is in continuous tussle. USA has withdrawn from "Nuclear deal" and impose fresh sanction on Iran under CAATSA act.

## Implications on India

1) ENERGY SECURITY  
Iran is major supplier of oil to India.  
→ India depends on ~~energy~~ oil.  
→ India imports 80% of its crude oil.

2) CAATSA ÷ countering American adversary through sanction act is hinder India to buy S-400 Triumph system from Russia.

3) Chabahar port ÷ India's interest on Chabahar port is, India is developing it.

4) Afghanistan ÷ India's relation with Afghanistan also depends on its relation with Iran.



Foreign policy is ~~the~~ a set of objectives and principles by a country to pursue its national interest in international politics.

India's ~~sovereignty~~ foreign policy should ~~not be affected by~~ guided by national interest and, strategic autonomy, respect to sovereignty and international law.

America's sanctions on Iran are unilateral and are not authorised by United Nations or any other international law.

~~In order to~~ India should maintain its strategic autonomy as Iran is the major player in the politics of west Asia. ~~preserving~~ If India will pursue America's policy in Iran it will lose strategic advantages in west Asia.



India should remember that other ~~actors~~ stakeholders of nuclear deal are still ~~at~~ adjusting nuclear deal.

Narendran Rao rightly called Donald Trump as "Man of Many Moods" ~~and in India~~ ~~and in~~ this context India need not to maintain a balance between its relations with U.S.A and Iran by walking on the tight rope.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		<b>Total :</b>	



## Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

## Test Goal

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....

## Outcomes

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

## Marking Scheme

Marks	Good	Average	Below Average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0

\*Subject to change without prior notice.

For any suggestions and/or grievances regarding evaluation, please mail to :  
[asif@forumias.academy](mailto:asif@forumias.academy)

## IMPORTANT : We've made some changes to MGP

Dear Friends, We have brought some changes to you send your copies to us.

1. Upload your copies on the academy portal itself. Now you **no longer need to submit your copies by email to us**. You can login to your account and just upload your copy on your academy.forumias.com portal. Read more at <http://support.forumias.com/how-do-i-send-my-attempted-mgp-copies-to-forumias-academy/> or Google "forumias how to upload mgp copies".

2. Please compress your files. If you are going to submit copies online, and we need to quickly download them, please use a compressor like PDF compressor to ensure that you file size is within the range of 7-10MB. This will help us hasten your copies. We recommend using the free windows software. Available here : <https://www.pdfcompressor.net/>.

3. Support : We have streamlines support for MGP / MGP copy Delay / Mentor Calls. You do not need to any longer send us emails for support. You can raise a ticket with respect to any issues that you are facing, and we will resolve your issue within 3 working days. You can raise a ticket at <http://academy.forumias.com/mytickets> . In case your issues are not addressed, you can email us at [student@forumias.academy](mailto:student@forumias.academy).

4. You can see all the good copies of your Tests at

MGP 2018 : <http://blog.forumias.com/goodcopies2018>

MGP 2019 : <http://blog.forumias.com/goodcopies2019>

5. Help us help you by doing these (1) Use your real name when you create an account on <http://academy.forumias.com> (2) Update your real name by visiting <http://one.forumias.com> (3) Raise only one ticket for all your needs at <http://academy.forumias.com/mytickets> . Re-open old tickets even for new issues.

# ForumIAS

ForumIAS, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, IAPL House, 19, PUSA Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.