**Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2026 Level 1 Test 22**

**There are no changes to the solutions/answers. Explanations have been provided for the students who have raised doubts.**

In Q.1) There was a doubt raised with respect to Statement I of the question that Peninsular India will most likely suffer from flooding, tropical cyclones and droughts due to wet-bulb temperatures routinely exceeding 35 degree Celsius in India.

Explanation-**Statement I is correct.** When the wet-bulb temperature reaches 35 °C then this increase in the temperatures increases the probability of extreme temperature events. This can lead to an increase in the frequency of heat waves as well as cold waves. For example, India is also feeling the effects of climate change as extreme weather events such as heavy rainfall, heat waves and intense tropical cyclones are occurring more frequently every year. And in case of wet-bulb temperature reaching 35 °C or more the peninsular India is further likely to experience flooding, tropical cyclones and droughts. Although Wet-bulb temperature is an indicator that combines air temperature and relative humidity. It provides a more accurate measure of heat stress on the human body than air temperature alone. But the question asks the impacts/implications of rising wet bulb temperatures and extreme weather conditions like flooding, droughts and extreme cyclones is likely outcome of such rising temperatures.

**Note:** This is a previous year question of UPSC CSE Pre. 2025 and the official answer key has not yet been released. We will update the students if there is any discrepancy/mismatch in answer provided here and the official answer provided by UPSC.

Source: https://mausam.imd.gov.in/imd_latest/contents/Met_Monograph_Cold_Heat_Waves.pdf
https://www.livemint.com/mint-lounge/business-of-life/explained-is-india-at-risk-of-wet-bulb-temperatures-111680173072716.html