

TEST CODE 8 1 1 4 1 3

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250

अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	AKSHAT BAKLIWAL		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910129862	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	DELHI	Date/दिनांक	12/1/25

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
3			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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
4			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. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 2:40 pm	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 6:10 pm
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समय रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			① ② ③ ④ ⑤	

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow** = Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R** = How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.

Q.1) "India's democratic roots are deeply embedded in its ancient civilizational ethos." Discuss in the context of India being referred to as the 'Mother of Democracy'. (10 marks, 150 words)

"भारत की लोकतांत्रिक जड़ें इसकी प्राचीन सभ्यतागत प्रकृति में गहराई से समाहित हैं।" भारत को 'लोकतंत्र की जननी' कहे जाने के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India is referred to as "Mother of Democracy" because of its democratic values ~~deep~~ deeply embedded since ancient times.

Democratic Roots - embedded in ancient civilisational ethos

- 1) Egalitarian Society - where harmonious living and equal rights to all
 - ⊙ IVC's societal structure
- 2) Governance principles - good, ethical and transparent
 - ⊙ Mauryan administration - Ashoka's Dhamma
- 3) Welfare state - as envisaged under Article 38, roots come from ancient
 - ⊙ Kautilya's Arthashastra takes of "Yogakshema" principles

↳ Decentralisation - representation through local self government

eg) Uttaramesur inscription of Chola period

↳ Mixed economic model - via democratic socialism - state's role in market

eg) Gupta economy, land owned by centre on behalf of subjects

↳ Republican values - elected head of state adopted from ancient kingdoms

eg) Vajji, Kuru, Panchala Mahajanapadas

↳ Public participation in decision making and governance

eg) Early / Rig Vedic Society

↳ Values of justice, common brotherhood and liberty - adopted from Upanishads

Thus, India must preserve these democratic values in form of cultural heritage to build a Resilient Democracy.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.2) Elucidate the significance of tiger and elephant figures in Indian mythology, art and architecture.
(10 marks, 150 words)

भारतीय पौराणिक कथाओं, कला और वास्तुकला में बाघ और हाथी की आकृतियों के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Tiger and Elephant figures have been of cultural and spiritual significance from ancient times till date.

Significance of Tiger

A) In Indian mythology:

- 1) ~~is~~ an avatar of Gods and Goddess
- 2) To depict power of Goddesses by killing tigers

B) In Art:

- 1) Depicted in paintings in form of animism and nature worship

(eg) Bhimbetka painting

- 2) Tiger skin colors used as craft for decoration purposes

c) In Architecture

- 1) used as motifs in sculptures drawn on temples (eg) Nagara temples
- 2) used in sculpture of pillars.

Significance of Elephants

A) In mythology

- 1) used to depict form/symbolism of ~~God~~ deities (eg) Gajalakshmi
- 2) used as holy symbols in religion (eg) Airawat Hathi in Jainism

B) In Art -

- 1) Animal worship shown through statues of elephants (eg) Mauryan period
- 2) used in art decoration (eg) Tusks

c) In architecture

- 1) At entry of temples as protectors
- 2) As sculptures and statues in many cities

Need is to protect them in accordance with

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.3) The arrival of Lord William Bentinck marked a period of transformation in the British Indian State. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

लॉर्ड विलियम बेंटिक के आगमन ने ब्रिटिश भारतीय राज्य में परिवर्तन की अवधि को चिह्नित किया। चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

William Bentinck - the 1st Governor General of India served British Indian State from 1829-1835.

Lord William Bentinck - a period of transformation

A) Political -

- 1) India got 1st Governor General of whole India, separate now for each province. Bombay, Bengal, Madras
- 2) Peak of centralisation as stripped away legislative powers of Bombay and Madras.

B) Education:-

- 1) Macaulay's Minute finalised in 1835, providing for English education.
- 2) Charter Act gave ₹1,00,000 for education, fund usage started by Bentinck

3) Education to elite to gain support from middle class intelligentsia as "Indian by blood, but English by conduct"

C) Social :-

1) Abolition of sati 1st in Bengal in 1829 after advocated by Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

2) Abolition of female infanticide ~~applied~~ in entire jurisdiction from 1833.

D) Relation with neighbours

1) Anglo-Sikh war - On violation of boundary and troops entering territory

2) Annexation of Sindh and placing a British resident

3) Tensions with the Afghan state

The policies of William Bentinck laid the base for Dalhousie and others to implement Doctrine of Lapse in 1840s and 1850s

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.4) Explain how the American War of Independence deprived Great Britain of one empire, but it strengthened the foundations of another. (10 marks, 150 words)

समझाइए कि किस प्रकार अमेरिकी स्वतंत्रता संग्राम ने ग्रेट ब्रिटेन को एक साम्राज्य से वंचित कर दिया, लेकिन दूसरे साम्राज्य की नींव को सशक्त किया। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

American War of Independence in the 1700s led to weakening of British influence in America and strengthening of British empire in India

Deprived of 1 empire but laid foundation for another

➤ Accumulation of wealth during American rule, used for exploration

➤ Lessons learned from mistakes made in building empire in America
~~not kept~~ applied in India for successful empire.

➤ Focus shifted from America and

full attention to Indian Empire.

4) Conservative policies

↓
Ancient ideology to not educate all & only create a representative intelligentsia class to justify rule

5) Advocating White's new Burden

to make Indian society like that of Britain and America.

6) No representation, no reaction avoided

This way, Great Britain used teaching from American War of Independence to build Empire in India.

Feedback

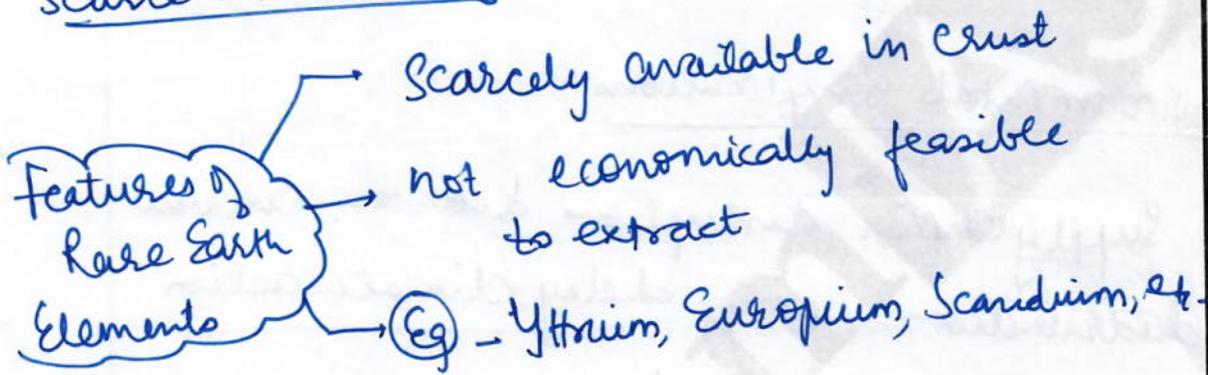
(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.5) What are Rare Earth Elements (REEs)? Discuss the multi-dimensional implications of uneven distribution of REEs in the world. (10 marks, 150 words)

दुर्लभ मृदा तत्व (REEs) क्या हैं? विश्व में REEs के असमान वितरण के बहुआयामी प्रभावों पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Rare Earth Elements are the 17 elements classified as Rare Earth due to their scarce availability in Earth's crust.



Multidimensional implications of uneven distribution around the world

A) Geostrategic implications

- 1) Weaponisation of supply chain by manufacturing countries (eg) China's risk of reducing supply
- 2) Concentration of manufacturing and processing (eg) China processes 90% of Rare Earth elements in the world.

B) Economic implications

- 1) Price volatility and huge cost due to less availability in all countries
- 2) Impacts export and market competitiveness due to huge shipping costs

C) Environmental Implications

- 1) Supply chain disruptions due to uneven distribution can delay climate action
- 2) Impact on clean technologies
 (eg) Solar ^{Panels}, windmills, ~~car~~ batteries, etc.

How to navigate?

- 1) Engagement with global leaders
 (eg) Mineral Security Partnership
 - 2) Diversify supply chain
 (eg) Supply chain Resilience Initiative by India - Japan - Australia
- India must use bilateral partnership to explore ~~critical~~ ^{rare earth} metals using KABIL Ltd. with African and South American nations

Feedback

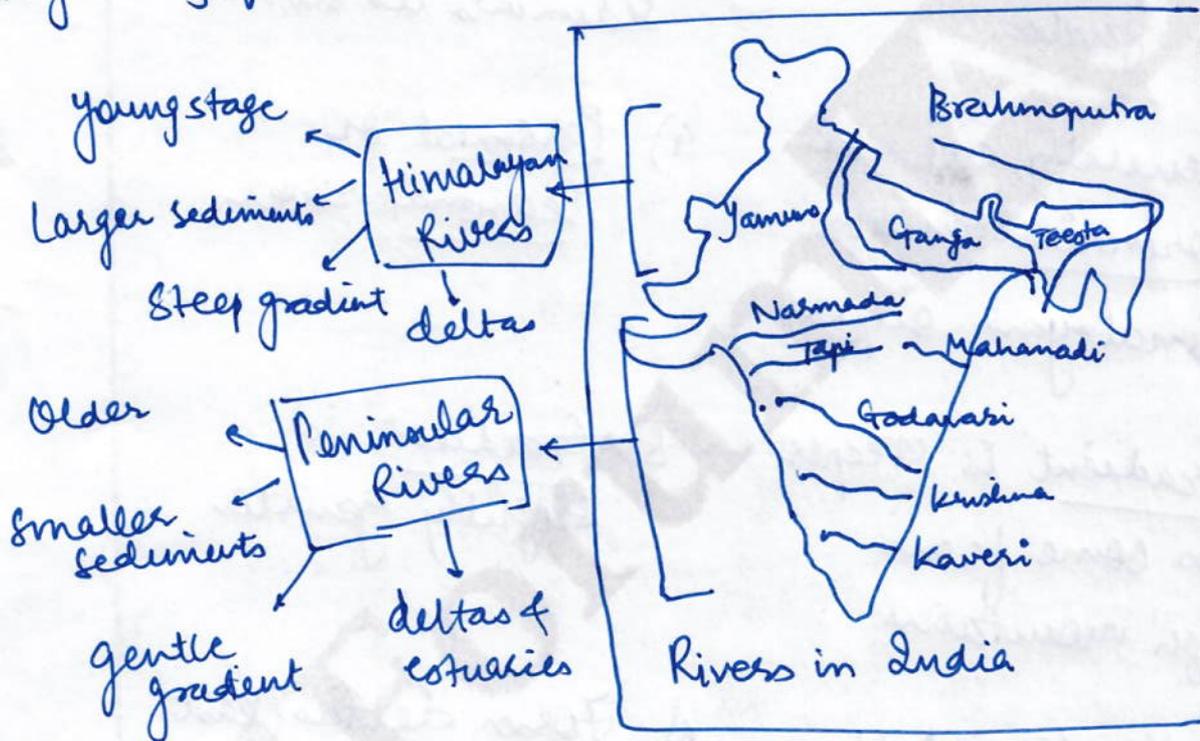
(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.6) Highlight the salient differences between the Himalayan and the Peninsular drainage Systems. (10 marks, 150 words)

हिमालयी और प्रायद्वीपीय अपवाह प्रणालियों के बीच प्रमुख अंतरों पर प्रकाश डालिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Drainage system in India is characterised by old, mature and young rivers originating from mountain ranges and others.



Differences

Himalayan Rivers

1) Rivers are in youth stage - faster

Peninsular Rivers

1) Rivers are in mature and old stage - slower

Himalayan Rivers

- 2) Form deep valleys as well as alluvial plains
- 3) Carry large sediments as faster
- 4) Generally, all are perennial due to Himalayan supply
- 5) Gradient is steeper as come from high mountains
- 6) Mostly form deltas ~~at~~ as the mouth
- 7) Examples - Ganga, Yamuna, Brahmaputra

Peninsular Rivers

- 2) Form rift valleys and smaller plains
- 3) Carry smaller sediments as slower
- 4) Perennial or seasonal rivers
- 5) Gradient is slightly gentler
- 6) Form deltas (East flowing) and estuaries (West flowing)
- 7) Examples - Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri.

Rivers are lines of communication and arteries of an economy and must be sustainably used.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.7) Describe the nature and mode of origin of the main types of rock at the earth's crust.

(10 marks, 150 words)

पृथ्वी की पर्पटी पर मुख्य प्रकार की चट्टानों की प्रकृति और उत्पत्ति के तरीके का वर्णन करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Types of Rocks at the Earth's Crust are igneous, sedimentary & metamorphic

A) Igneous Rocks

1) Nature → primary rocks.

↳ no layered structure

↳ intrusive or extrusive

eg: Granite, Basalt

2) Mode of Origin - solidification

of lava on surface (~~extrusive~~ ^{extrusive})

or inside (intrusive)

B) Sedimentary Rocks

1) Nature → layered and segmented rocks

↳ contain fossils inside

eg) Limestone, lignite

2) Mode of Origin - formed by accumulation layers of rocks with plant and animal remains between it.

c) Metamorphic Rocks

1) Mode of Origin - when igneous and ~~meta~~ sedimentary rocks undergo changes due to extreme temperature and pressure (metamorphism)

2) Nature → could be layered or not layered

formed after change in rock condition

⑨ Marble, Gneiss, etc.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.8) The alienation of modern lifestyles from nature has contributed to the ongoing environmental crisis in India. Examine. (10 marks, 150 words)

आधुनिक जीवनशैली में प्रकृति से अलगाव ने भारत में चल रहे पर्यावरण संकट में योगदान दिया है। परीक्षण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ongoing environmental crisis is majorly due to lifestyle change from sustainable and simple to modern that is alienated from nature.

Alienation of modern lifestyle from nature contributed to environmental crisis

- 1) Increased impulsive consumption - leading to overexploitation of resources.
 (eg) overeating and fast food culture
 Causing emissions
- 2) Increased wastage - leading to excessive pollution (eg) Electricity, fuel wastage
- 3) Materialistic attitude towards use of resources (eg) Private vehicle over public transport

4) Construction of large buildings and houses leading to deforestation and land use change for lavish lifestyle.

5) Increasing consumption of internet and generative AI like ChatGPT leading to increasing electricity consumption

ⓐ ChatGPT search consumes 10 times more electricity than Google search

Way Forward

➤ Mission LIFE - to be implemented by all countries

➤ Moving towards sustainable way of life - adopting Gandhian values of simplicity

Need is for a rational critique of modern lifestyle to align it with sustainability. - Greta Thunberg

Feedback

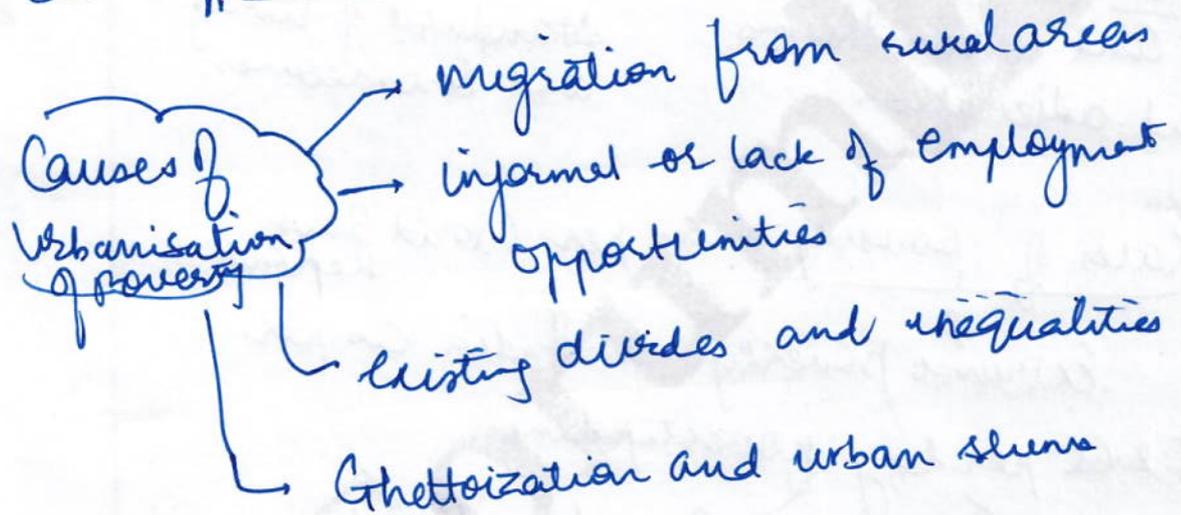
(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.9) What do you understand by the term 'urbanisation of poverty'? Also, explain how urban poverty differs from rural poverty in India? (10 marks, 150 words)

निर्धनता का शहरीकरण शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं? साथ ही, यह भी बताइए कि भारत में शहरी निर्धनता ग्रामीण निर्धनता से किस प्रकार भिन्न है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Urbanization of poverty refers to the phenomenon where poverty levels increase in urban areas creating a new class of urban poor.



Difference between urban poverty and rural poverty :-

Form of poverty

a) Urban - lack of access to basic necessities and health, hygiene

b) Rural - lack of access to livelihood opportunity and Agri-crisis.

2) Cause of poverty

(a) Urban - due to migration from rural and informalisation

(b) Rural - due to Urban rural divide and inequalities

3) Consequence of poverty

(a) Urban - ghettoization and Urban slums and alienation

(b) Rural - poor standard of living and low incomes

4) Rates of poverty - as per World Bank Report

Extreme poverty in India as per \$ 2.65 per day poverty line
 Urban = 4.3% Rural = 5.97%

Way Forward for Urban Poverty

- 1) Employment guarantees on lines of MGNREGS
- 2) Slum Redevelopment - Dharavi
- 3) Healthcare access → expand PM-JAY

To reduce Urbanisation of poverty, achieve RURBAN Mission by providing Urban

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.10) Globalization has redefined the idea of community and kinship in Indian society. Do you agree? Justify your answer. (10 marks, 150 words)

वैश्वीकरण ने भारतीय समाज में समुदाय और रिश्तेदारी के विचार को नए सिरे से परिभाषित किया है। क्या आप इससे सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य स्पष्ट कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

As per Anthony Giddens, "Globalisation refers to interdependence and interconnection between areas such that event in one affects all others."

Globalization - redefined Community

- 1) Western individualism over collectivism
(eg) Competition among students
- 2) From caste based to class based community. (eg) in urban areas.
- 3) New forms of communities emerged due to awareness and expression (eg) LGBTQ+ Community

However, not fully redefined

- 1) Caste plays a major role in identity formation in rural areas.
(eg) caste-based ~~relationships~~ occupation

- 2) Marginalisation of new communities
(eg) Ostracisation of LGBTQ+
- 3) Festivals, ceremonies, rituals celebrated collectively as a community
(eg) Ganesh festival, Durga Puja

Globalisation - Redefined Kinship

- 1) Friends now as pseudo families - more importance than relatives
- 2) Change in form of interaction - from offline to digital (eg) Video calls to meet family
- 3) Change in family structure - live-in, same sex, nuclear, etc.
- 4) Reduced role in marriage choices

However, kinship not fully redefined

- 1) Still a medium of social and emotional support (eg) during COVID-19 crisis
- 2) Joint families re-emerging (2011 Census, 27% joint families)

Thus, although globalisation has redefined community and kinship to some extent, we

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.11) The flourishing of various art forms during the Kushana period reflects the rich and diverse cultural landscape of the time. What insights does this provide into the socio-cultural aspects of that era? (15 marks, 250 words)

कुषाण काल में विभिन्न कला रूपों का उत्कर्ष उस समय के समृद्ध और विविध सांस्कृतिक परिदृश्य को दर्शाता है। इससे उस युग के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पहलुओं के बारे में क्या जानकारी मिलती है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Art forms during Kushana Period from 1st century BC to 1st century AD provide a lens into the socio-cultural aspects of the era.

Rich and Diverse cultural Landscape

- A) Coins - 1) 1st to issue gold coins in India
 2) 1st to issue dated coins
 3) 1st to issue coins with faces of King and Queen
- B) Sculpture - 1) Gandhara sculpture with Greco-Roman influence
 (eg) Buddha's idols - Sandstone
 2) Mathura sculpture with indigenous elements (eg) Marble sculpture of Buddha.

Socio-cultural aspects of that era

1) Religious sentiments

↓
Spread of Buddhism and patronage to Buddhist monks (eg) by Kanishka

2) Literature - Pali and Prakrit literature was patronized.

3) Philosophy - Philosophy of Ashoka's Dhamma was continued in Kushana

4) Importance of Kings - Kings and Queens were given importance as shown in Coins engraved with their faces.

5) Status of woman - allowed to do occupation, even bodyguard of King, overall better status, reduced crimes against women.

6) Patronage to architecture - given for construction of stupa, viharas & chaityas

7) Economy of Kushanas - flourishing with dominance of Roman trade

eg) evident from issue of gold coins.

8) Technological advancements - in metallurgy, construction technology and military advancements, Sculpture building

eg) Sculptures of Buddha.

9) Varna system - prevalent but did not dominate the society

10) Cultural assimilation of Greek and Roman culture into indigenous



Kushana culture is part of rich heritage of our composite culture and must be digitised under Indian Culture in Digital

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.12) Trace the events that led to the Civil Disobedience Movement. What were its outcomes?

(15 marks, 250 words)

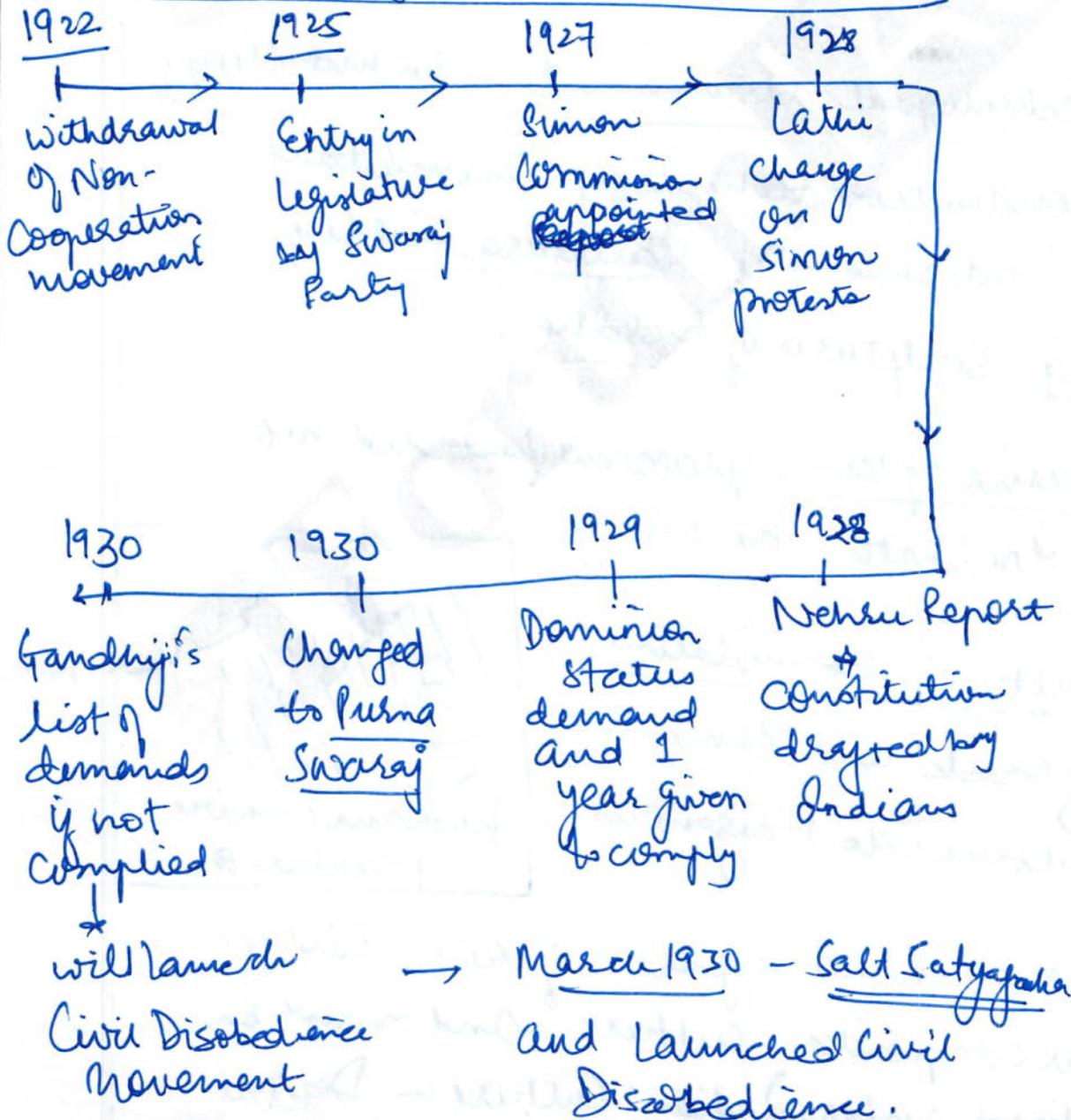
सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन को जन्म देने वाली घटनाओं को स्पष्ट कीजिए। इसके परिणाम क्या थे?

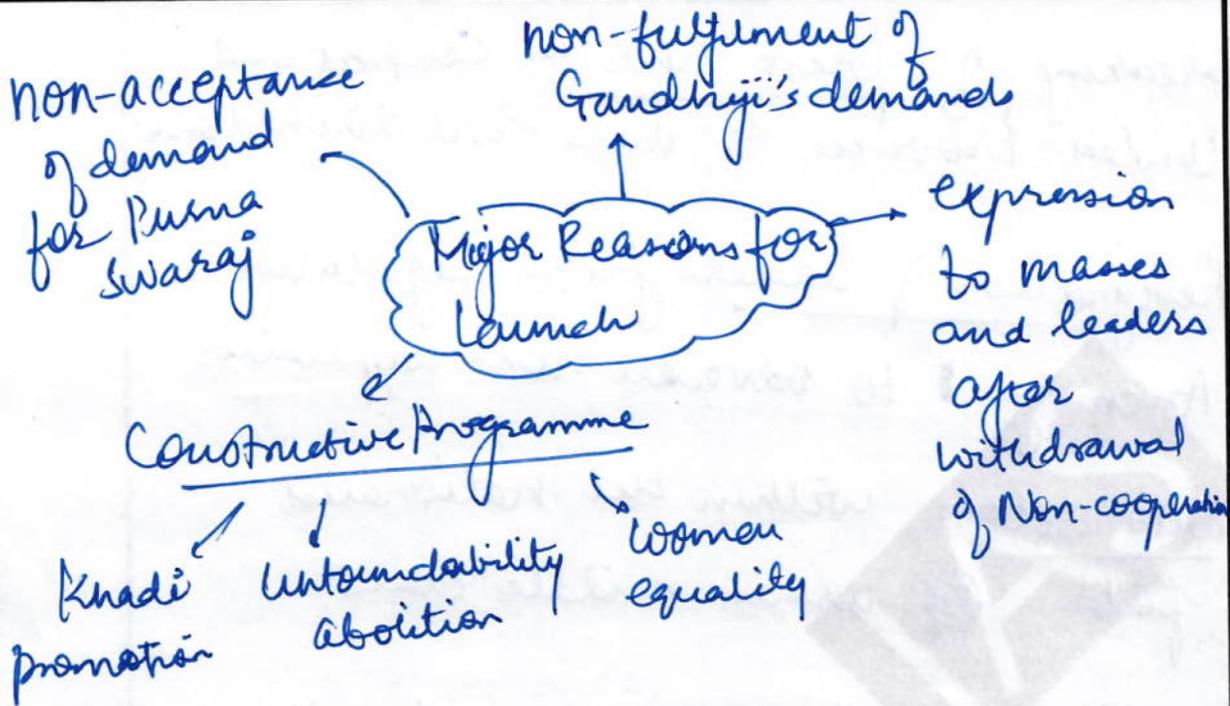
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Gandhiji's Idea of Satyagraha was grounded in 2 elements

Civil Disobedience → Constructive Programmes

Events Leading to Civil Disobedience





Outcomes of Civil Disobedience Movement

- 1) Salt as symbol of mass grievance - thus, involving poor and peasants in the movement
- 2) Large scale women participation
 (eg) Sarojini Naidu in Daharashtra Salt Works raid
- 3) Arrest of major leaders like Gandhiji; on grounds of violation of law.
- 4) Congress declared illegal organisation for 1st time

- 5) Breaking of forest laws in Central and United Province to show civil disobedience
- 6) Resignation of leaders from Legislative Assembly to advocate non-cooperation
- 7) New actors within the nationalist fold e.g. urban middle class
- 8) Ideological shift - from dominion status to full Swaraj
- 9) Political and Rights awareness - equality, right to vote.
- 10) Round Table Conference for negotiation of further governance structure
- 11) Spread to movement to other parts e.g. Andhra, ~~the~~ Kerala, Tamil Nadu.

Civil Disobedience Movement was a watershed in the freedom struggle in terms of ideological shift & mass participation for complete independence

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.13) Mahatma Jyotirao Phule's reformist ideas played a significant role in shaping the social foundations of the Indian freedom movement. Elaborate. (15 marks, 250 words)

महात्मा ज्योतिराव फुले के सुधारवादी विचारों ने भारतीय स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन की सामाजिक नींव को आकार देने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई। सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Mahatma Jyotirao Phule in his book "Gulamgiri" and through his actions advocated for many socio-religious reforms

Significant role in social foundation of Indian freedom movement

1) Women's education - advocacy by Phule led to widespread women education during freedom struggle

⊙ 1st woman (girl) school in 1851 in Pune.

2) Against Caste discrimination - became foundation for many equality movements

in future ⊙ Temple entry movement, Self Respect movement.

- 5) Upliftment of Untouchables - through education and access to resources inspired Gandhiji and Ambedkar to launch anti-untouchability campaigns
- 6) Gender equality notions paved the way for widespread women participation in freedom struggle
- 7) Rejecting orthodox practices of Hinduism like idolatry, ritualism laid foundation for ~~the~~ religious reforms.
- 8) Inspiration to other leaders - like Tilak and G.K. Gokhale to work for social cause.
- 9) Role of Savitribai Phule in supporting works of Jyotiba Phule and herself

-serving as role model for women by becoming 1st female teacher of India.

→ Against social evils like sati, female infanticide, widow alienation and gave shelter to girls and women who were abandoned by families

Thus, Jyotiba Phule's reformist ideas ~~are~~ shaped not only freedom struggle but also social foundation of our post-independence Constitutional deliberations

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.14) The interlinking of rivers offers several benefits, but also raises significant socio-economic and environmental concerns. Analyze. (15 marks, 250 words)

नदियों को आपस में जोड़ने से कई लाभ मिलते हैं, लेकिन इससे सामाजिक-आर्थिक और पर्यावरणीय चिंताएँ भी उत्पन्न होती हैं। विश्लेषण करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Recent Ken-Betwa Linking project has against brought interlinking of rivers debate in public discourse

Benefits of interlinking of rivers

- 1) Address water scarcity problems in water deficit regions
 (eg) Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh
- 2) Address regional disparities in water availability (eg) Tamil Nadu western region
- 3) Supply of water for irrigation purposes through interlinking and canal.
- 4) Food and water security ensured for all-welfare state.
- 5) Prevent migration and conflicts over
 (eg) Kaveri river dispute
 (c) Navigation and communication/trade

Socio-economic concerns of interlinking

- 1) Huge economic cost - due to larger scale construction of canals and dams.
- 2) Regionalistic tendencies by source state to not share water with other states.
- 3) Increased unsustainable use of water due to more availability
- 4) Higher ~~probability~~ chances of conflicts for access to water
- 5) Displacement of local communities

Environmental Concerns

- 1) Change in course and volume of rivers might affect biodiversity
- 2) Habitat for river organisms destroyed or disturbed (eg) River water Dolphins in Ganga and its tributaries
- 3) Construction can harm environment in

Terms of pollution and concretization

- 4) Deforestation and ecosystem destruction due to project (eg) Panna Tiger Reserve
- 5) Land use change in beneficiary areas (eg) Expansion of agriculture due to availability of water
- 6) Risk of flooding in beneficiary region due to overflowing of rivers as original volume exceeded (siltation)

Way forward

- 1) Social and Environmental Impact Assessment with public consultation
- 2) Integrated watershed development plan converged with PMKSY.
- 3) Multistakeholder cooperation and dialogue

Interlinking of Rivers is crucial for water and food security but must be done with Eco-centricism.

Feedback

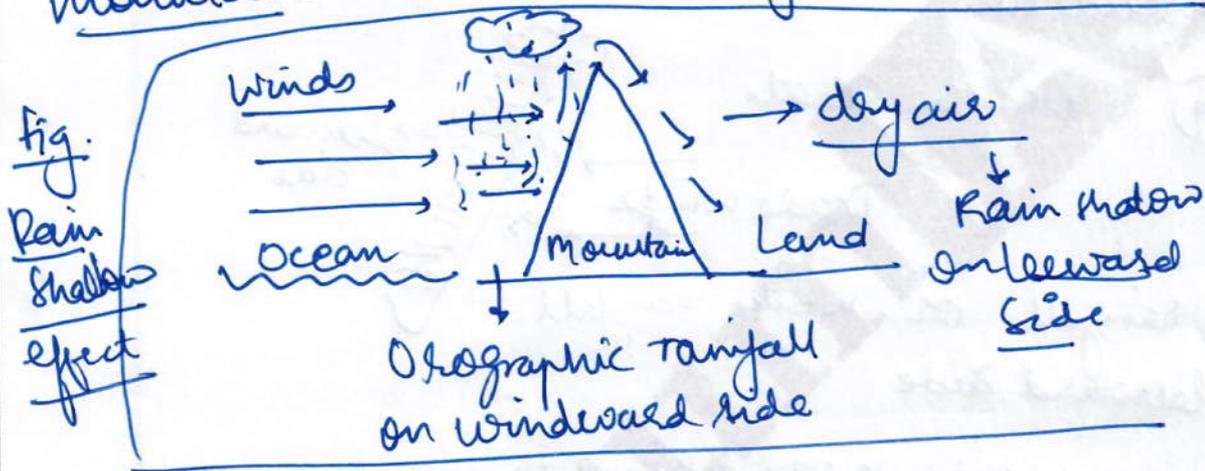
(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.15) Explain the concept of rain shadow effect. How does it influence the distribution of precipitation and vegetation across mountain ranges? (15 marks, 250 words)

वर्षा छाया प्रभाव की अवधारणा को स्पष्ट कीजिए। यह पर्वत श्रृंखलाओं में वर्षा और वनस्पति के वितरण को कैसे प्रभावित करता है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Rain Shadow effect refers to the effect of winds on the leeward side of the mountain where no rainfall is shed.



Concept of Rain Shadow Effect

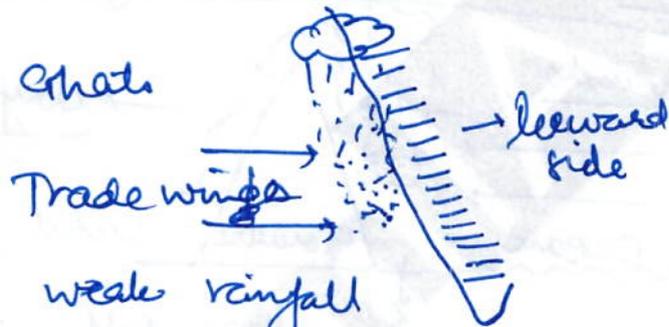
- 1) Winds take up moisture from water bodies and reach mountain
- 2) Winds undergo "Convictional Atmospheric lift" when they are blocked by mountain
- 3) Water vapour condenses and orographic rain on windward
- 4) Winds become dry and flow to other side

of mountain - leeward side
 no rainfall $\rightarrow \therefore$ Rain shadow region

How it influences Precipitation

1) Precipitation on windward side of the mountain

(eg) Western Ghats



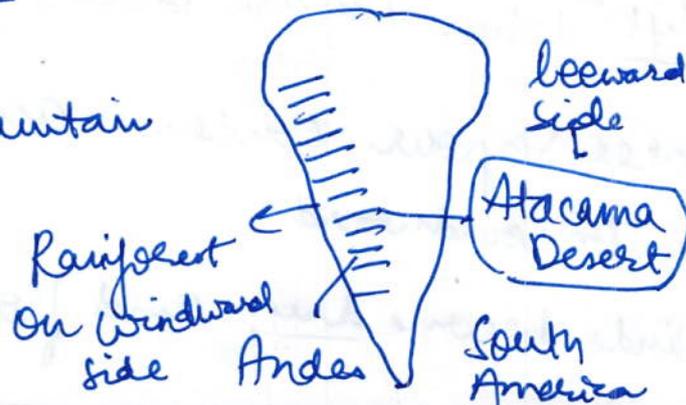
2) No rainfall or weak rainfall on leeward side

3) Leeward side more drought-prone due to rain shadow region.

How it influences Vegetation

1) Denser vegetation on the windward side

(eg) Andes Mountain Range

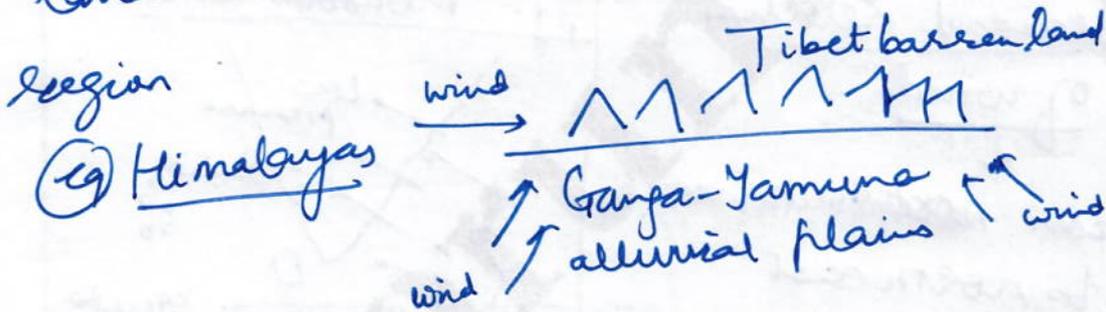


⇒ Desert or grassland on leeward side
 (19) Atacama desert

⇒ Suitable for plantation activities on windward side

(19) Alys - Vine plantation on Mediterranean Coast in France

⇒ Fertile grounds on windward and bare land on leeward due to rain shadow



Thus, rain shadow effect plays a crucial role in determining where and what vegetation we can find across mountain ranges and predict climates effectively.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.16) Bring out the major features of the Indian monsoon and elaborate upon its causative factors.

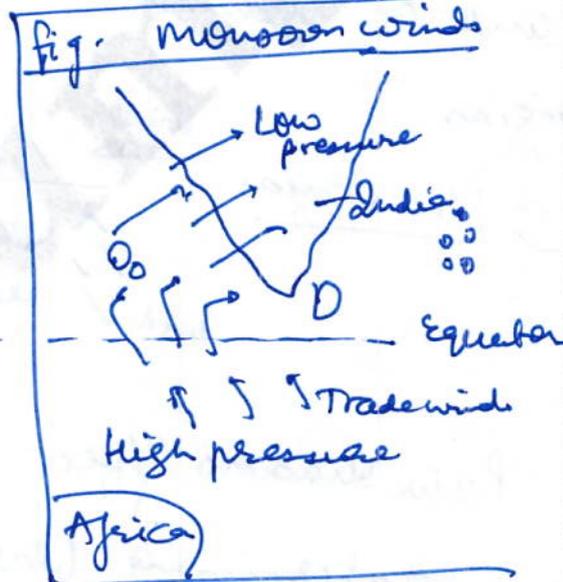
(15 marks, 250 words)

भारतीय मानसून की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ बताइए तथा उसके कारकों का विस्तृत विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Recently, IMD found it difficult to predict monsoon in India, underscoring the uncertainty in its causative factors.

Major features of Indian monsoon

1) Seasonal reversal of winds
 ↓
 from ~~northwest~~ southwest to northeast and reverse

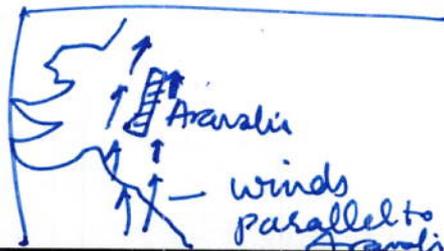


2) Breaks in monsoon

↓
 different from tropical marine climate,
 Indian monsoon has Dry spells

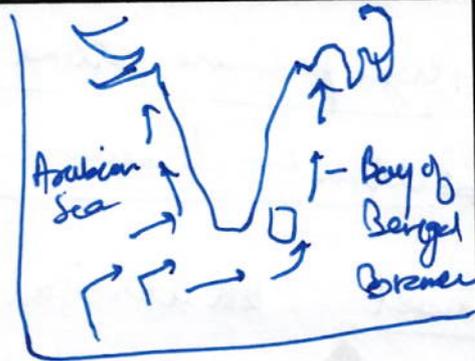
When winds get parallel to mountain ranges

(eg) parallel to Aravalis



3) 2 Branches

Arabian Sea branch → Bay of Bengal Branch



4) Not for entire year

↓
only 4 months (June to September)

5) Reversal component

when winds deflected back from Northeast and give rain to Tamil Nadu and Kanyakumari region



Causative Factors

1) Low Pressure zone over India

Apparent movement of sun northwards

→ ITCZ shifts north

↓
Withdrawal of

Attraction of trade winds to India

← Westerly Jet stream

- 2) High pressure zone over Africa and Southern Indian Ocean
- 3) Onset - on arrival of Easterly Jet Stream at 15-20°N latitude
- 4) Other factors
 - ↳ Intensified by
 - ✓ La Nina
 - ✓ Positive IOD
 - ↳ Weakened by
 - ✓ El-Nino
 - ✓ Negative IOD

With increasing climate vagaries and extreme weather events, prediction of monsoon is becoming difficult. Project

Mausam is a step in right direction to improve prediction

Feedback

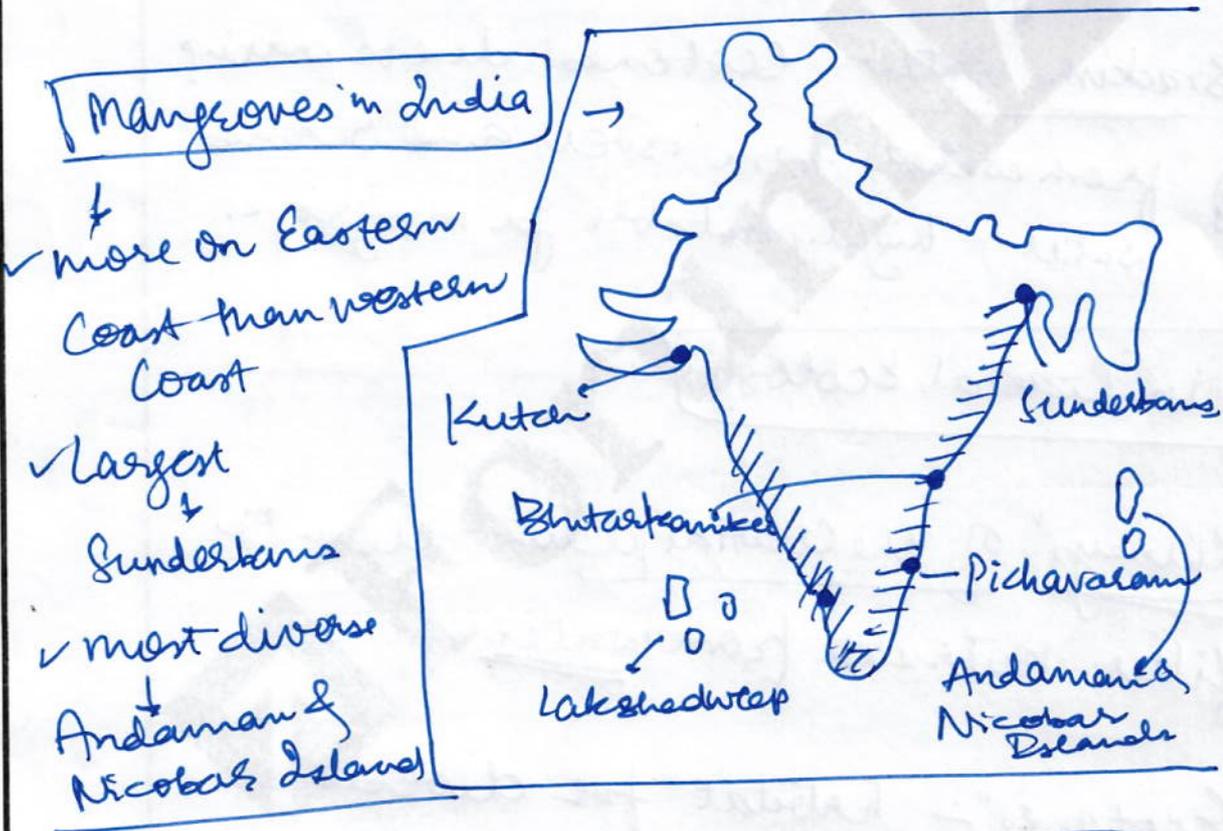
(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.17) What are the geographical factors responsible for the growth of mangrove vegetation in India? Also highlight its role in coastal ecology. (15 marks, 250 words)

भारत में मैंग्रोव वनस्पति के विकास के लिए उत्तरदायी भौगोलिक कारक क्या हैं? तटीय पारिस्थितिकी में इसकी भूमिका पर भी प्रकाश डालें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Mangroves in India constitute a major % of geographical area protecting our coastal ecology.



Factors responsible for growth of mangroves

1) Tropical climate in India is suitable for mangroves (a) Temperature - 25-30°C

- 2) Coastal location - with 7500-10098 km of coastline, India has large expanse of mangroves.
- 3) River deltas - sediments, nutrients and freshwater from ~~mangroves~~ rivers help in growth
- 4) Brackish water ecotones due to mixing of ~~of~~ fresh water from rivers and oceanic water - highly suitable for mangroves.

Role in Coastal Ecology

- 1) "Kidneys" of the coastal plain - clean or filter nutrients from water
- 2) "Ecotones" - habitat for diverse species and ecotypes.
- 3) "Natural barrier" to storm surges & tsunamis as well as cyclones
(eg) Odisha Coast.

↳ Biodiversity Conservation by providing an ecosystem for diverse flora & fauna.

↳ Carbon sink and carbon sequestration more than forests - thus reducing pollution in coastal areas.

↳ Tourism and recreational activities

↳ Sunderbans, Pichavaram

↳ Habitat for wildlife - Tigers in Sunderbans and migrant bird species

Steps by India like MISHTI and globally like Mangrove Conservation Alliance (MAC)

are necessary to ensure mangrove conservation to achieve SDG-13 - Climate Action

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.18) To what extent can the rise of 'Kidfluencers' be seen as a reflection of changing family structures and parental aspirations in Indian society? (15 marks, 250 words)

'किडफ्लूएंसर्स' के उदय को किस हद तक भारतीय समाज में बदलती पारिवारिक संरचना और अभिभावकों की आकांक्षाओं के प्रतिबिंब के रूप में देखा जा सकता है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

With rising trend and reach of social media among kids, a new social class called Kidfluencers has emerged.

A) Kidfluencers - a reflection of changing family structure

↳ ^{Limited} ~~reach~~ social control shows a shift from joint family to nuclearisation.

↳ Freedom to post any picture

↳ Focus on social media rather than education shows a Double working family - with father and mother both having jobs.

↳ Resorting to online friends for emotional support shows reducing

Role of family in emotional support.

B) Kidfluencers — NOT a reflection of changing family structure

1) Changing family structure due to women empowerment

(eg) Financial autonomy to women

2) ~~Role of~~ Role of family in financial and economic support of kids, just like ~~before~~ before

(eg) Funding lifestyle, health, education

3) ~~Changing~~ Changing family structure due to western influence

C) Rise of Kidfluencers — reflection of parental aspirations

1) Parental aspirations for children to earn money by all means.

(eg) Kidfluencers making ~~daily life reels~~ ^{daily life reels}

2) Parental aspirations to give a voice to kids talents

(eg) Dance and music reels

3) Parental aspiration to make kids famous / status symbol

(eg) Posting videos with kids playing

D) Rise of kidfluencers - not always reflection of parental aspirations

↳ some kids going against parental advice

↳ Parental aspiration for education, yet kids involved on social media

Promoting kids as influencers ~~is~~ ~~it~~ should be done only upto showcasing of talent and intelligence.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.19) Women often form the backbone of grassroots movements in India, yet they remain largely invisible and excluded from the decision-making process. Examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

भारत में महिलाएँ अक्सर धरातलीय स्तर के आंदोलनों की रीढ़ बनती हैं, फिर भी वे काफी हद तक अदृश्य रहती हैं और निर्णय लेने की प्रक्रिया से बाहर रहती हैं। परीक्षण करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Women constitute 46% of total legislators at the grassroots level governance, due to 73rd amendment to Constitution
Women-Backbone of grassroots movement in India

- 1) Social mobilisers - women act as role models for others to participate
- 2) Effective leaders - when in decision making position, governance becomes gender responsive and gender sensitive
- 3) Addressing women-related issues
 (eg) water connection, healthcare facilities, job opportunities.

Women - Divisible and Excluded from decision-making process

1) Sarpanch Pati Syndrome - Women appointed as Sarpanch, yet husbands taking decisions

2) Social mobility restrictions
 ↓
Patriarchal mindset - not letting woman out of house or compulsory veiling of faces.

3) Lack of education and requisite skills to take decisions, due to no access to it.

4) Insignificant Role models - for motivating women to participate

eg) Very few CEOs as women, only 14% MPs in Lok Sabha are women.

However, role of women in decision making process is seen in India

1) Acquiring influential positions

(eg) Normala Sitaraman, Bhumna Swaraj

2) Speasheading movements

(eg) Devi Arundale, Medha Patkar

3) STEM field progression

(eg) Kalpna Chawla

Way Forward

1) Gender sensitisation Campaigns in Governance

2) Role models to be promoted through social media.

It is when the woman moves, the nation will progress - J. J. Nehru

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.20) Do you agree with the view that social media is a 'double edged sword'? Discuss in the context of its impact on Indian society. (15 marks, 250 words)

क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि सोशल मीडिया एक 'दोधारी तलवार' है? भारतीय समाज पर इसके प्रभाव के संदर्भ में चर्चा करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Social media is the mass media that has profound impact on society, positive and negative

Impact on Society - Positive

A) Strengths:-

1) Information dissemination and awareness generation

⊙ Facebook - news channels

2) Connecting with friends and family even if living far away

3) Entertainment and knowledge purposes

⊙ Youtube and Instagram

Opportunities

- 1) Mobilisation for a social cause and support
 - (eg) Me Too movement
- 2) Crowdfunding for public projects
 - (eg) Armstrong Lane built Bokhara Road
- 3) Building of social capital - relationship and bonding of community.

Impact on Society - Negative

A) Weaknesses

- 1) Cyber frauds and cyberbullying of women and vulnerable groups
- 2) Echo Chambers - creating a polarised environment
- 3) Data security and privacy issues
 - (eg) Cambridge Analytica case.

3) Threats:

- 1) Indoctrination of youth
 - ⊙ By ISIS.
- 2) Political polarisation to defame candidates
- 3) Disinformation and misinformation campaigns
 - ⊙ Deep fakes - communal riots in Nehru
- 4) Wastage of Demographic advantage

Way Forward

- 1) Social media self regulation
- 2) Enforcement of IT Rules
 - ⊙ Removing misinformation content in 72 Hours.

Social media has become an essential part of our lives. We must use it judiciously as a force multiplier to build social and human capital.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

Marking Scheme

Mark	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
20 Marker	7.75 – 10	6 – 7.5	< 6
	Key / Relevant Point		
	Vague / Irrelevant		

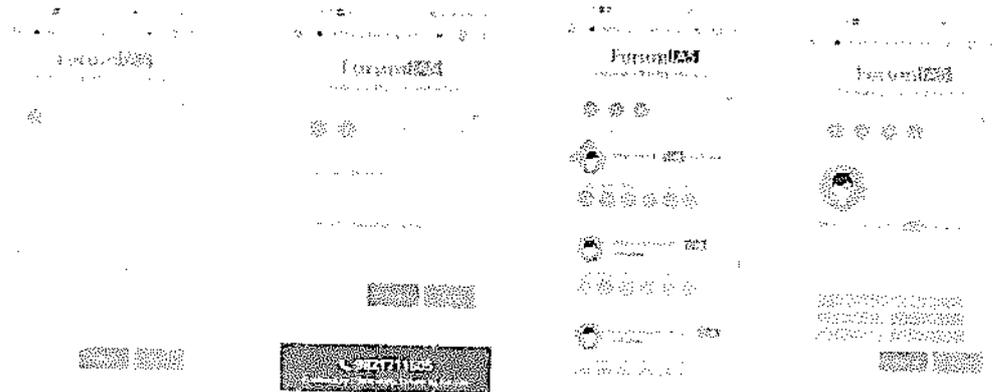
* Subject to change without prior notice.

Availing Mentorship - Now made easy & seamless via mentorship.forumias.com

Dear Students,

You can now avail Mentorship in both online & offline mode seamlessly. All you need to do is login to below URL and pick up a date and time and your Mentorship is scheduled at the designated time.

Visit the URL <https://mentorship.forumias.com> or Scan the QR code



When must you seek mentorship? When you are unable to fully comprehend the directions given by the evaluator in the MGP copy. A Mentor will help you understand the nuances of your evaluated MGP copy. He / She will also be able to make suggestions, if needed, on improvements that you could make.

If we are already doing well, a reinforcement from the Mentor will further assist us in following the right path. A Mentor may also be able to give valuable inputs with respect to time management, presentation, structure etc. He may recommend you clearly to work on content or may suggest you to take courses / read books in case he feels you lack content that may be quickly improved with a course at ForumIAS or elsewhere, or some study material.

To download topper's copies, visit the link <https://blog.forumias.com/testimonials>

CSE 2024 - Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

- CSE Rank 1 Shaikhi Babee. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 4 Bhabhanga Chandra. Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 6 Karan Dandia. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 7 Aayush Bansal. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 9 Aditya Vikram Agarwal. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 11 EETABADU BANSAL SHIVANI. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 13 BANNA VINAYESH. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 16 MADHUKAR ARYAL. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 17 MANISH KUMAR. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 18 Animesh Mishra. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 19 Vibhor Prasad. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 20 Jyoti Singh. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 21 DIVYANSHU JAIN. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 22 Rishabh Kumar. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 26 SHUBHAM KUMAR BHANDAL. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 28 BHADRAKANTH. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 31 VISHVAKSH. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 32 ARIYAN KHAN. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 33 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 34 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 35 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 36 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 37 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 38 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 39 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 40 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 41 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 42 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 43 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 44 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 45 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 46 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 47 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 48 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 49 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 50 SHUBHAM. Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)