TEST CODE | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2

MGP FRC 2024

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

↗ ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Snehith Chakka		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910127837	Medium/माध्यम	English ✓ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	2202	Date/दिनांक	25/08/2024

*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

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
Total/कुल अंक	250	

Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्त्ता का विवेक :

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

*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 कर्त्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ़्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्त्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

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।

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।

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।

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।

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।

For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु

Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
10:00 AM	1:00 PM

Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन ☐
	Offline/ऑफलाइन ✓

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :

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) How will you explain that the values of tolerance and inclusiveness which were deeply embedded in ancient Indian society continue to persist and flourish in the present times? (10 marks, 150 words)

आप यह कैसे समझाएंगे कि सहिष्णुता और समावेशिता के मूल्य जो प्राचीन भारतीय समाज में गहराई से अंतर्निहित थे, वर्तमान समय में भी कायम और फल-फूल रहे हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Indian society had its foundation on tolerance and inclusivity as can be seen in priciples of <u>Sarva dharma Sambhava</u> (all religion are equal) and <u>Vasudheva Kutambakam</u> (world is one family)
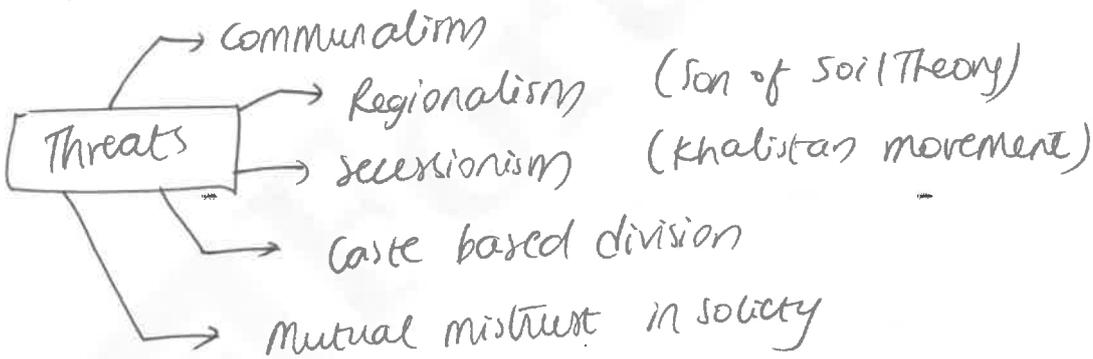
| Persistence and flourshing in present times |

① <u>Value inculcation</u> by family especially joint family where elders inculcate such values from young age

② <u>Religions</u> propogating tolerance, inclusivity and India is a highly religious society still Ex Langar in Sikhism

③ <u>Constitutional morality</u> and ethos promoted by our constitution - Codification of traditional values Ex Respecting elders and women.

↗ ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

④ Promoted by leaders and politicians

Ex Religious leaders like Sadhguru calling
for inclusiveness and tolerance

⑤ Inherent to be Indian

according to a Pew Survey - majority of
Indians believe tolerance is essential to being
an Indian

⑥ Moral development from stories such as
Panchatantra will inculcate tolerance and

inclusiveness

Threats → communalism
→ Regionalism (Son of Soil Theory)
→ secessionism (Khalistan movement)
→ Caste based division
→ Mutual mistrust in society

The need of the hour is to embrace
the diversity and accept that tolerance and
inclusivity is only way ahead for India.

↗ Forum IAS
(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.2) Digital technologies can play a significant role in bridging the gender gap in India; however, it is mired in its own set of challenges. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

डिजिटल प्रौद्योगिकियाँ भारत में लैंगिक अंतराल को पाटने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकती हैं; हालाँकि, यह अपनी ही चुनौतियों में फँसी हुई है। चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Digital revolution had provided a great opportunity to bridge the existing inequalities in society including Gender gap.

Role of digital technologies in bridging gender gap

① Increasing female labour force participation rate from present 34 % (PLFS)

Digital Technologies - new opportunities
flexible work
work from home
Freelancing (Gig economy)

② Mobilization of voices against injustices
Ex: Protest for equal pay, safe spaces

③ Generating awareness about various facility available for women Ex Zero FIR

④ Human resource development of women
Ex Telemedicine in rural areas

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

3

Education - Swayam MOOCs

⑤ <u>Political mobilisation</u> of women and risk of <u>women leaders</u>

   <u>Ex</u> Currently only 14% MPs in LokSabha are women

┌─────────────┐
│ challenges │
└─────────────┘

① <u>Digital apartheid</u>   only around 33% women use mobile smartphone (NFHS-5)
   → Women less access to internet
   → <u>Rural women</u> not even aware of opportunities

② <u>Digital illiteracy</u> among women

③ <u>Online safety of women</u> - <u>cyber bullying</u>
             <u>morphing - deepfakes</u>

④ <u>Lack of social agency</u> - Women not able to make independent decisions even in online space

    There is a need to promote a <u>twin strategy</u> — Increasing women digital literacy and awareness along with safeguarding cyberspace for women safety

🅯 Forum IAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.3) Castelessness is a privilege that only a few can afford whose caste privilege has already translated into social, political, and economic capital. Comment. (10 marks, 150 words)

जातिविहीनता एक ऐसा विशेषाधिकार है जिसे केवल कुछ लोग ही वहन कर सकते हैं जिनका जातिगत विशेषाधिकार पहले ही सामाजिक, राजनीतिक और आर्थिक पूंजी में परिवर्तित हो चुका है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Caste is a social institution that has been present from ancient times due to hierarchy practiced.

Castlessness

Economic   :   Caste ⟶ Class
development   distinction

Political   :   Caste mobilization reduces
development   Caste conciousness and
                       empower lower caste

Social development :   Reduce the differences
                       and hence caste
                       Discriminations.

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

⏰ **↗Forum IAS**

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.4) Even after seven decades of independence, the colonial mindset continues to cast its shadow on Indian society. Examine.   (10 marks, 150 words)

स्वतंत्रता के सात दशक बाद भी भारतीय समाज पर औपनिवेशिक मानसिकता की छाया बनी हुई है। परीक्षण कीजिए।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India got its independence on 15th August 1947 but the colonial mentality in the people, institutions and culture is still prevalent

Colonial mindset & Indian society

Manifestations :

① English speaking people are seen superior and vernacular language is degraded

② clothing in local culture discredited and western clothes appreciated

    Ex Bangalore mall did not allow person wearing dhoti into a mall.

③ People celebrating Indian festivals seen as backward but celebrating christmas is seen as forward
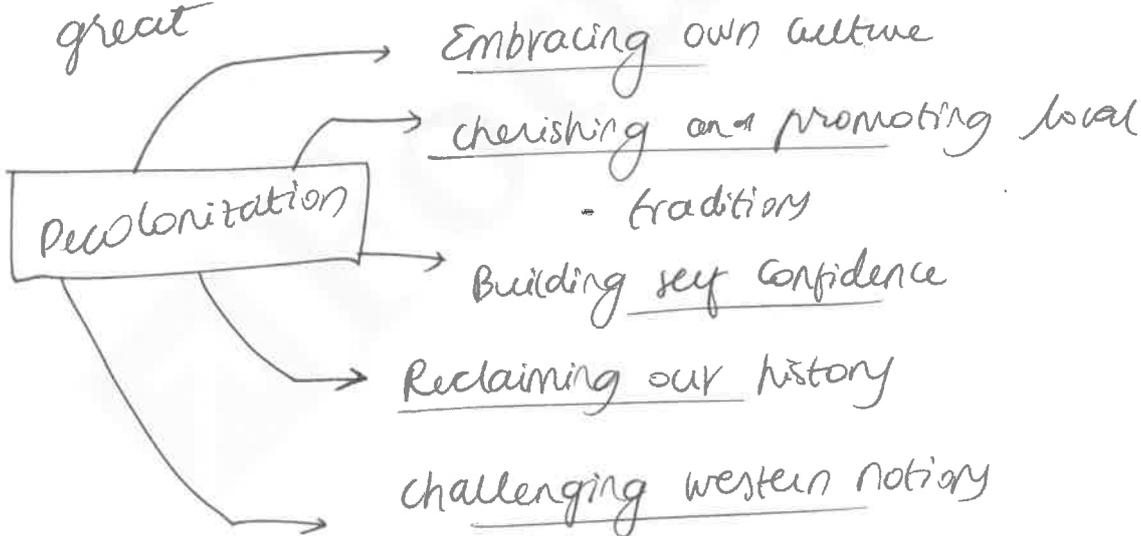
④ Respect to civil services and servants root from

↗ ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

colonial ideology that promoted such behaviour

⑤ Belief in west rather than self

Ex Too much importance to indicides
released by the west but not trusting
own government

⑥ History - as written by colonizers for their own
benefit is being studied. Any reform to the
history writing is initiated.

⑦ Western democracy and institutions are seen
as great whereas Indian democracy not so
great

Decolonization →
- Embracing own culture
- cherishing and promoting local
  - traditions
- Building self confidence
- Reclaiming our history
- challenging western notions

① Decolonization is an ongoing
process across the colonial world and accelerating
the process is need of hour.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
8

↗ ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.5) Globalization involves a complex exchange of cultural influences, where local identities are transformed by global forces, while global culture in turn is shaped by local identities. Discuss.

(10 marks, 150 words)

वैश्वीकरण में सांस्कृतिक प्रभावों का एक जटिल आदान–प्रदान शामिल है, जहां स्थानीय पहचान वैश्विक ताकतों द्वारा बदल दी जाती है, जबकि बदले में वैश्विक संस्कृति को स्थानीय पहचान द्वारा आकार मिलता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Globalization is the process of the increasing interdependence, integration and interconnectedness between economies & societies.

---
local identities transformed by global forces
---

① Caste identity — transformation towards class identity

② Transformation of culture

   a) Music → class to fusion pop

   b) Dance → classical to breakdance

③ Traditions transformation

   a) Traditional clothes ⟶ Jeans

   b) Traditional entertainment ⟶ Mobile phones
     (drama)

④ Local cuisine transformation ⟶ Eg addition of cheese into food, Indo-Chinese cuisine

⑤ Joint families ⟶ Nuclear families
   due to rise in individualism.

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Global culture shaped by local identities

1. <u>Yoga</u> – global influence and shaping world fitness culture
   <u>Ayurveda</u> – became global culture
   Ex Ashwagandha became prominent

2. <u>Indian cuisine</u> went global
   Ex Chiken Tikka Masala often referred to as UK national dish

3. Indian ethos like <u>Vasudaika Kutambakam</u> is Today shaping global governance
   Similarly during Covid-19 pandemic – Namaste went global.

4. <u>Indian movies</u> like RRR became global and influencing global cinema.

   While globalization cannot be stopped, it is important to preserve and cherish the culture that has been sustaining over 2000 years.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

10

Q.6) Enumerate the factors behind the proliferation of the IT industry in India. Also, Explain the reasons behind the skewed concentration of the IT industry within the country. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत में आईटी उद्योग के प्रसार के पीछे के कारकों की गणना कीजिए। साथ ही, देश के भीतर आईटी उद्योग की विषम संकेन्द्रण के पीछे के कारणों की व्याख्या कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

IT industry is currently contributing to 7.7% of GDP to India. IT industry saw an exponential growth after the LPG reforms.

Proliferation of IT industry

① cheap and skilled labour available
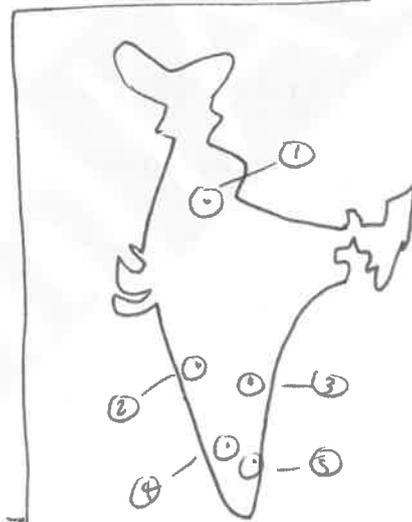   - largest number of English speakers
   - 2nd largest number of STEM graduates

② Favourable government policies
   - 100% FDI
   - SEZ for software industry

③ Climate similar to Silicon valley in Bangalore, Pune

④ IT infrastructure available optical fibers, power, broadband

⑤ Large domestic market and demand

① - Delhi - Noida - Gurugaon
② - Pune
③ - Hyderabad
④ - Bangalore
⑤ - Chennai

Major IT hubs in India.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
11

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

(6) Innovation and expansion by early movers
Ex Infosys, WIPRO.

Skewed concentration

located in Tier-I cities mainly and that
too in some cities like Pune, Hyderabad, Chennai and
Bangalore. The reasons are →

(1) State government incentive to attract
software companies — establishing SEZ

(2) Infrastructure availability by the time of 1991 reforms

(3) Climatic suitability - Pune, Bangalore

(4) Availability of labour - due to presence of
large number of engineering colleges in these
areas.

(5) Promoting early stage startups like Infosys by
the government

Today Indian IT industry is rapidly
expanding and will contribute to 10% of GDP
while providing Employment to large section.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

12

Q.7) The eastern coast and the western coast of India differ considerably in their geographical characteristics. Explain. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत का पूर्वी तट और पश्चिमी तट अपनी भौगोलिक विशेषताओं में काफी भिन्न हैं। व्याख्या कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India have a huge coastline of 7500km that is diverse, distinct and useful.

West Coast	East Coast
Physical Geographic differences	
① from Gujarat to Kanyakumari	① from West Bengal to Kanyakumari
② Submergent coast	② Emergent coast
③ Eustaries present - Narmada	③ Deltas present - Godavari, Krishna
④ More in curvy coast and less broad coastal plain	④ Relatively smooth coast but broad coastal plain
⑤ Continental shelf is short at Kerala	⑤ Continental shelf is large compared to West coast
⑥ Laterite soil and Black soil	⑥ Alluvium soil

West Coast	East Coast
⑦ Presence of backwater Ex Alleppy - Kerala	⑦ Presence of lagoon Ex Chilka

Human Geography differences

West Coast	East Coast
① Natural ports present - deep sea ports	① Natural and artificial man made ports - Vishakapatnam
② Minerals - Monazite sand along Kerala	② Less minerals available
③ Coconut and plantation crops grown	③ Rice and Jute grown majorly
④ Mangroves are limited	④ Mangroves are vast and extensive (Sunderbands Pichhavaram)
⑤ Presence of salt pans and mudflats Ex Kutchh	⑤ Less present

India is leveraging its coast line by initiatives like Sagarmala.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
14

↗ ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.8) Discuss the factors behind distribution of global palm oil production. Why does India depend on palm oil imports despite having conditions suitable for its cultivation? (10 marks, 150 words)

वैश्विक ताड़ तेल उत्पादन के वितरण के पीछे के कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। इसकी खेती के लिए उपयुक्त परिस्थितियां होने के बावजूद भारत ताड़ तेल के आयात पर निर्भर क्यों है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Palm oil is a cheap source for the food processing and India imports vast amounts of edible oil of which palm oil is dominant.
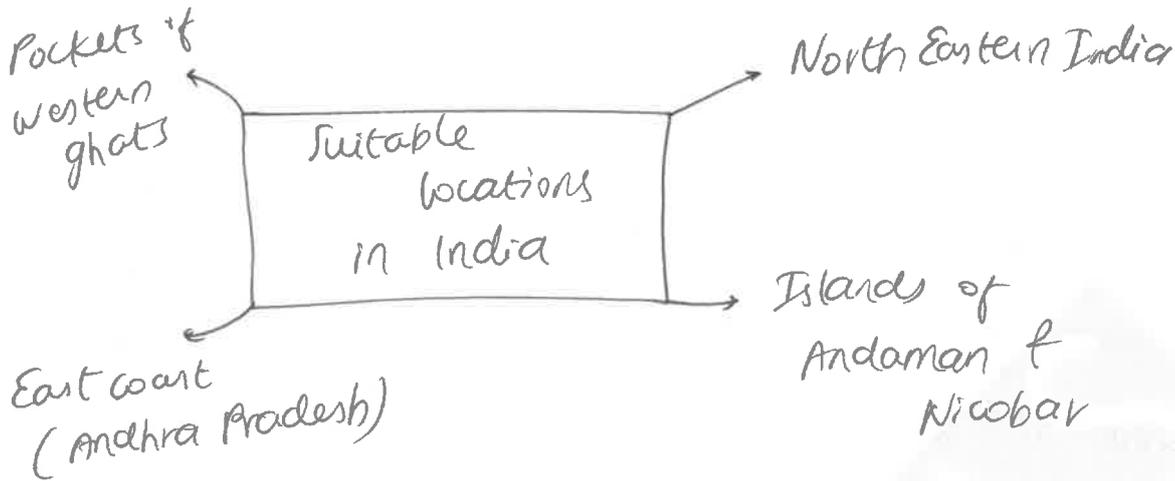
80% of edible oil import — palm oil.

global palm oil production → Indonesia and Malaysia are major producers
→ Limited production in India and Africa.
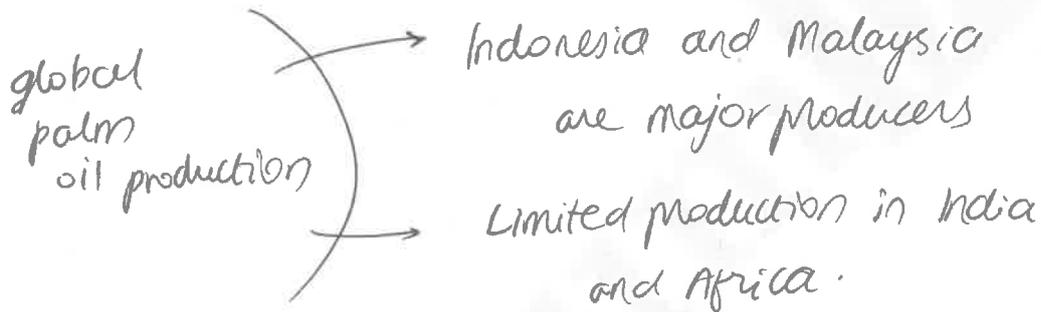
Factors behind distribution

① Rainfall requirement — need more than 150 cm

② High temperatures needed

③ Fertile soil needed

Hence equitorial regions emerged as major producers but here evergreen forests are being cleared for palm oil cultivation.

↗ Forum IAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Pockets of western ghats

Suitable locations in India

North Eastern India

East coast (Andhra Pradesh)

Islands of Andaman & Nicobar

Reasons for India's dependence

① Cereal centric cultivation - in Eastern India
(Rice dominance - MSP)

② Threat to native forests in Andaman and North east India - people not accepting

③ Less investment by corporates

④ Small landholdings not suitable - large gestation period of 4 years

⑤ High capital needed - drip irrigation and plantation

⑥ Less success of oil seeds mission (2007)

The National mission of oil palm and edible oil is aiming to reverse this trend and boost domestic production

Q.9) Why is Mediterranean climate different from China-type climate despite being on a similar latitude?
Also explain how the differences in climate affect life and economic activities in the region.

(10 marks, 150 words)

समान अक्षांश पर होने के बावजूद भूमध्यसागरीय जलवायु चीन–प्रकार की जलवायु से भिन्न क्यों है? यह भी स्पष्ट कीजिए
कि जलवायु में अंतर किसी क्षेत्र में जीवन और आर्थिक गतिविधियों को कैसे प्रभावित करता है।   (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Mediterranean climate	China Climate
Winter peak rainfall	Summer peak rainfall
Overall balanced rainfall	Skewed temporal distribution
Rains from onshore winds during winter and some rain in summer as well	Rains only from onshore winds during summer

Differences in economic activities

Agriculture ⇓ Viticulture & fruits dominate (olive)	Agriculture ⇓ Rice domination

↗ Forum IAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Less fishing dependent	Large dependence on fishing
Highly commercialised Industrialised	Less industrialized except few along coast

↗ ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.10) Describe the various types of fronts and their role in formation of extra-tropical cyclones.
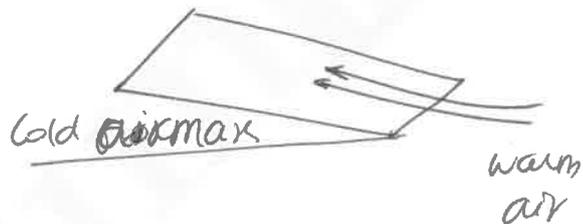(10 marks, 150 words)

विभिन्न प्रकार के वाताग्रों का वर्णन कीजिए तथा शीतोष्ण— कटिबंधीय चक्रवातों के निर्माण में उसकी भूमिका का वर्णन कीजिए।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

fronts are the 3-dimensional boundary formed at the convergence of air masses having distinct characteristics.
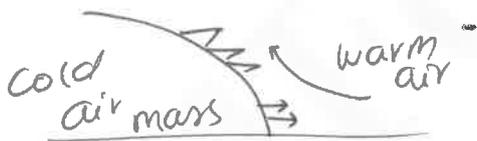
Various Types of fronts

① Warm front

Aggressive warm air passes over the cold air mass

Cold airmax

warm air

② Cold front

Fast moving cold air is displacing the warm air

Cold air mass

warm air

③ stationary front — Balance and stability between between cold & warm air masses

④ Occluded front   rotating cold air mass will lift warm air mass above

Cold air mass

warm air mass

⬈ Forum IAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

| Role in formation of extra tropical cyclones |

Extra tropical cyclones

Origin : ~~frontolysis~~ (formation of front)
                    frontogenisis
                         ↓
            stationary front phase
                         ↓
            occluded stage   when masses rotate at
very high speed.
                         ↓
            Death of front : frontolysis

location - mid lattitude

Other factors impacting Jet streams

            Trough in stream - cause low pressure on
                                        ground.

            Extratropical cyclones can be violent,
and extensive causing huge trail of destruction.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
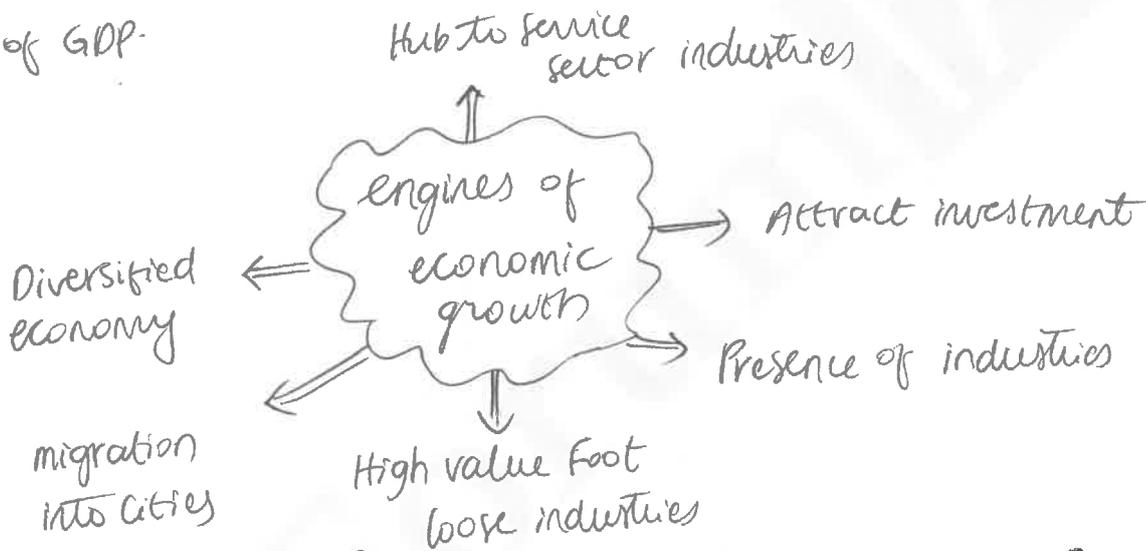Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
20

Q.11) Cities are the engines of economic growth, but they can also be the black holes of the environment. What are some of the key environmental challenges facing urban areas in the 21st century? How should modern cities address these challenges? (15 marks, 250 words)

शहर आर्थिक विकास के इंजन हैं, लेकिन वे पर्यावरण के ब्लैक होल भी हो सकते हैं। 21वीं सदी में शहरी क्षेत्रों के सामने आने वाली कुछ प्रमुख पर्यावरणीय चुनौतियाँ क्या हैं? आधुनिक शहरों को इन चुनौतियों का समाधान कैसे करना चाहिए? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Urban centers are the drivers of Indian economy with cities like Mumbai, Delhi, chennai and Kolkata contributing to vast percentage of GDP.

Hub to service sector industries

engines of economic growth

Attract investment

Diversified economy

Presence of industries
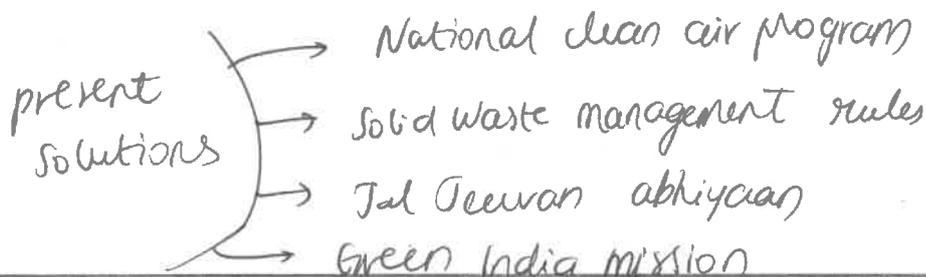
migration into cities

High value Foot loose industries

Environmental challenges in 21ˢᵗ century

Despite being engines of economic growth, cities are also black holes of environment

① Concretization lead to heat island effect and Urban floods   Ex Delhi floods

Mumbai floods

⏶ Forum IAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

② <u>Less green cover</u> due to rapid expansion
   of cities and degradation of urban forests

③ <u>Encroachment of waterbodies</u> due to
   real estate demand and housing pressure

   Ex   Bangalore lakes decreases

④ <u>Waste management</u> - improper and unorganized

   - large legacy waste (landfills Ex Ghazipur
                                         in Delhi)
   - Causing land, soil and airpollution

⑤ <u>Airpollution</u> from vehicles, construction and
   industries   Ex: Delhi hazardous AQI

⑥ <u>Water pollution</u> due to waste discharge

   Ex Mula Mutha river in Pune

⑦ <u>Water crisis</u> due to drying up of waterbodies
   and groundwater decline   Ex Shimla, Delhi

   ┌─────────────────────────────┐
   │ Addressing the challenges │
   └─────────────────────────────┘

                    → National clean air program
   present   → Solid Waste management rules
   solutions   → Jal Jeevan abhiyaan
                    → Green India mission

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Additional measures needed

(1) Urban afforestation

Ex Miyawaki forests in chennai
Avenue forestry in Gandhinagar

(2) Transit oriented development to reduce
private vehicle movement and thus air pollution

(3) Ground water recharge and water bodies
rejuvination Ex Rainwater harvesting

(4) Waste management — Public private partnership
for recycling and removing legacy waste
Ex Indore success story

(5) Sustainable city planning which include people
participation in planning

(6) Resilient city architecture to be adopted as
suggested by UN Habitat 3.

With looming climate change,
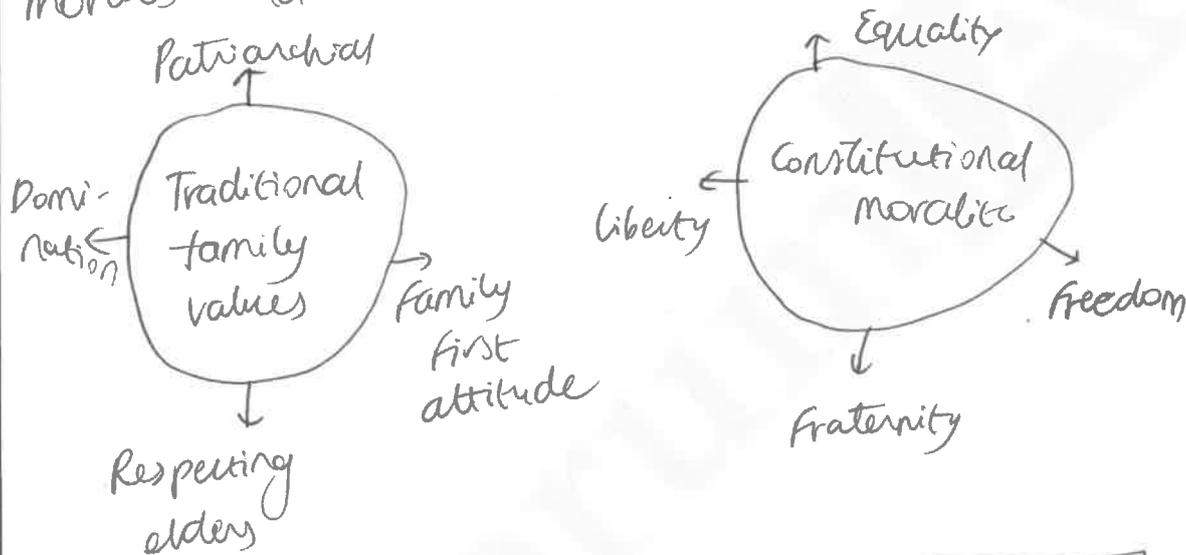cities need to be resilient, sustainable and
inclusive.

↗ ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.12) To what extent do traditional Indian family values align with the principles of constitutional morality? How can the Indian society resolve the tension between preserving traditional values and embracing social change? (15 marks, 250 words)

पारंपरिक भारतीय पारिवारिक मूल्य किस हद तक संवैधानिक नैतिकता के सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप हैं? भारतीय समाज पारंपरिक मूल्यों को बनाए रखने और सामाजिक परिवर्तन को अपनाने के बीच के तनाव को कैसे दूर कर सकता है?

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Indian families are a Social institution that aims to further the family morals and socalize the children

Patriarchal

Domi-
nation

Traditional family values

Family first attitude

Respecting elders

Equality

Constitutional morality

Liberty

Freedom

Fraternity

Family values aligning with Constitutional morality

① Respecting elders, women — Constitution also promotes this under Article 51A fundamental duties

② Taking care of parents in old age

— in Directive principles Constitution talks about old age care

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

③ Achievement and success in life is aspired by the family which aligns with constitutional ideal of fraternity

⑥ Teaching equality and respecting all cultures, festivals

Family values not aligning with constitutional morality

① Patriarchal values that restrict women freedom goes against Right To equality (Article 14)

② Promoting caste ideologies - declining inter caste marriages — against Equality, liberty (Article 15, 16, 17)

③ Wealth accumulation - families sometimes promote generating wealth so that next generations can sustain - against Article 39(b) and 39(c)

④ Forcing children to a particular career and to Take up family business - against Article 21 and Article 19

The contradiction between traditional and social change due to change in society especially after globalisation.

Resolving Tensions

(1) Value education and inculcating the constitutional morality from young age

Ex: National education policy 2020

(2) Reforming tradition that is in contradiction to tradition   Ex Banning Triple Talaq

(3) Progressive ideas to be promoted and propogated by religious leaders

(4) Social media can be leveraged to rise awareness

(5) Legislative measures to propogate change and protect traditional values

(6) Celebrating diversity   Ex Eka Bharat shreshtt Bharat

Indian society is evolving from traditional mode to modern mode and it takes time to truly embrace social change.
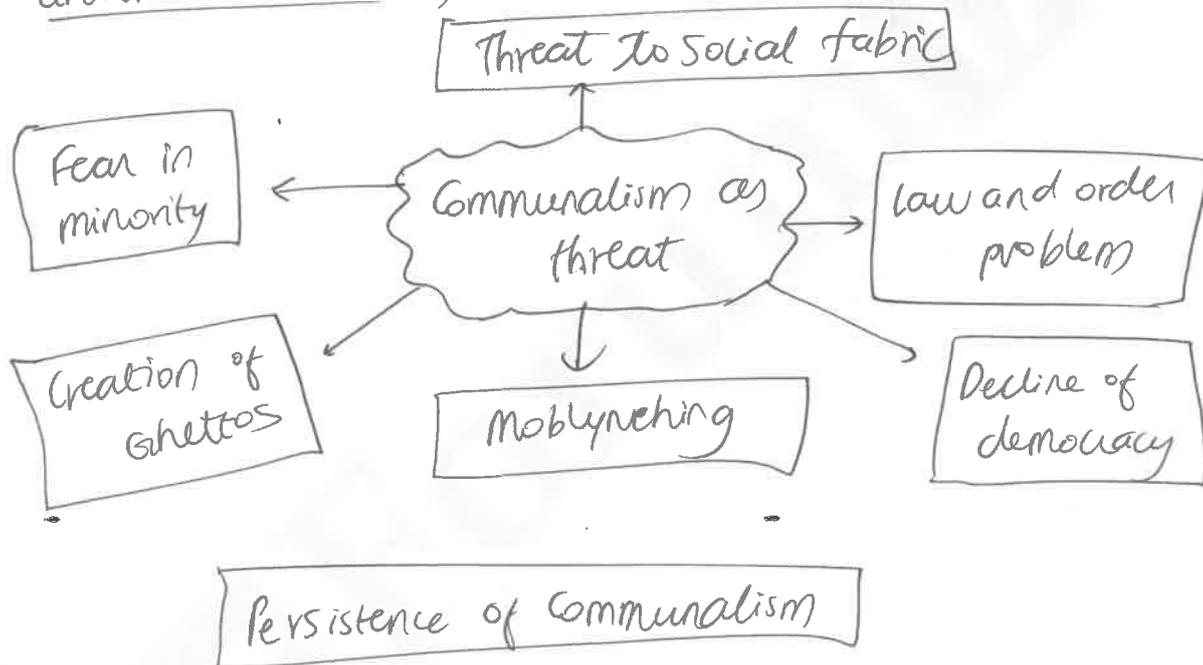
(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.13) Why does communalism still persist in the country, despite it being widely recognized as a threat? Do you think that Indian model of secularism has failed to build an inclusive and integrated society? Justify.
(15 marks, 250 words)

व्यापक स्तर पर खतरनाक होने के बावजूद देश में सांप्रदायिकता अभी भी क्यों जस की तस बनी हुई है? क्या आपको लगता है कि धर्मनिरपेक्षता का भारतीय मॉडल एक समावेशी एवं एकीकृत समाज बनाने में विफल रहा है? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Communalism is an ideology that believes the underdevelopment of a particular community is due to the presence of another community with other interest

Threat to social fabric

Fear in minority

Communalism as threat

law and order problem

Creation of Ghettos

Moblynching

Decline of democracy

Persistence of Communalism

① Political backing - politicians often resorting to communal polarization for votes

② minority underdevelopment

Ex Rajendra Sachar Committee pointed out underdevelopment in Muslim community

↗ Forum IAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

③ Minority appeasment politics seen as threat by the majority

④ Crossborder support to communal forces

      Ex Pakistan supporting stone pelters

⑤ Social media fuelling hardline views and radicalization

⑥ Increase in rise of demands for reservation for minority communities.

> Indian secularism failure to build an inclusive & integrated society

Indian secularism seem to fail because

① Principled distance from majority and politics of minority appeasment

② Recurrence of communal riots

③ Incidents of moblynching

④ Mutual mistrust present

      However, Indian secularism had succeeded to a large extent in bringing

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

inclusive & integrated society.

① Overall development of all communities
and rise in per capital income

② Eliminating regressive practices and establishing
constitutional morality

      Ex Supreme court judgements n Sabarimala,
      Triple Talaq.

③ Freedom to practice & propogate religion ensured

      Ex Minority educational institutions

④ Mutual cooperation among all communities

      Ex Har Ghar Tiranga abhiyaan

⑤ Nationalism has slowly replacing communalism

      Indian secularism is based on
principle of Sarvadharma Sambhava which means
all belief as equal and truth. This guiding
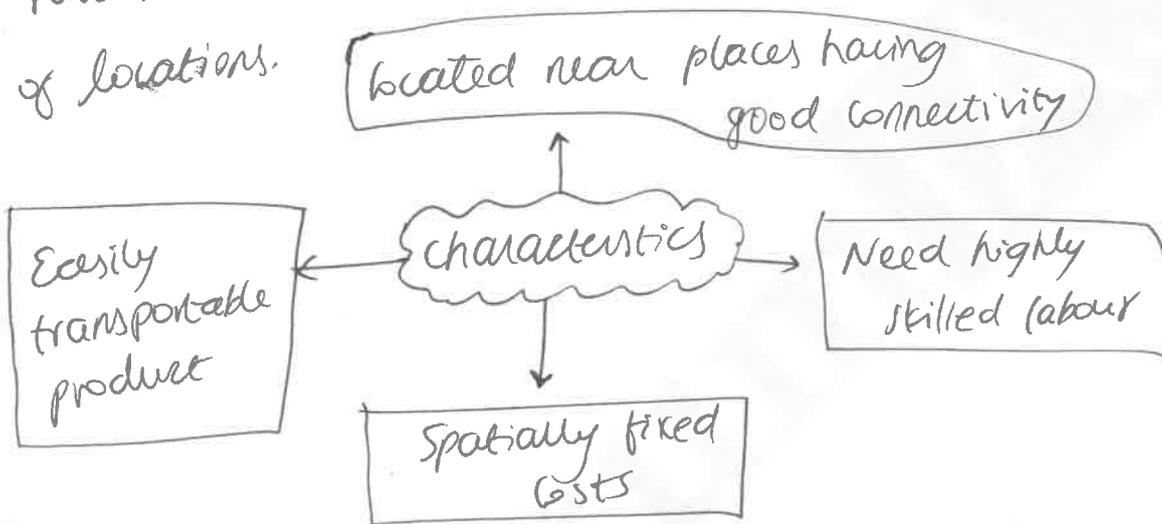principle will ensure success in long run.

Q.14) What do you understand by footloose industries? Discuss their significance and provide a suitable strategy for the growth of footloose industries in India. (15 marks, 250 words)

फुटलूज उद्योगों से आप क्या समझते हैं ? उनके महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए और भारत में फुटलूज उद्योगों के विकास के लिए एक उपयुक्त रणनीति प्रदान कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

footloose industries are the ones that donot dependent on the availability of raw materials and can be setup in wide range of locations.

located near places having good connectivity

Easily transportable product ← characteristics → Need highly skilled labour

↓

Spatially fixed costs

Examples
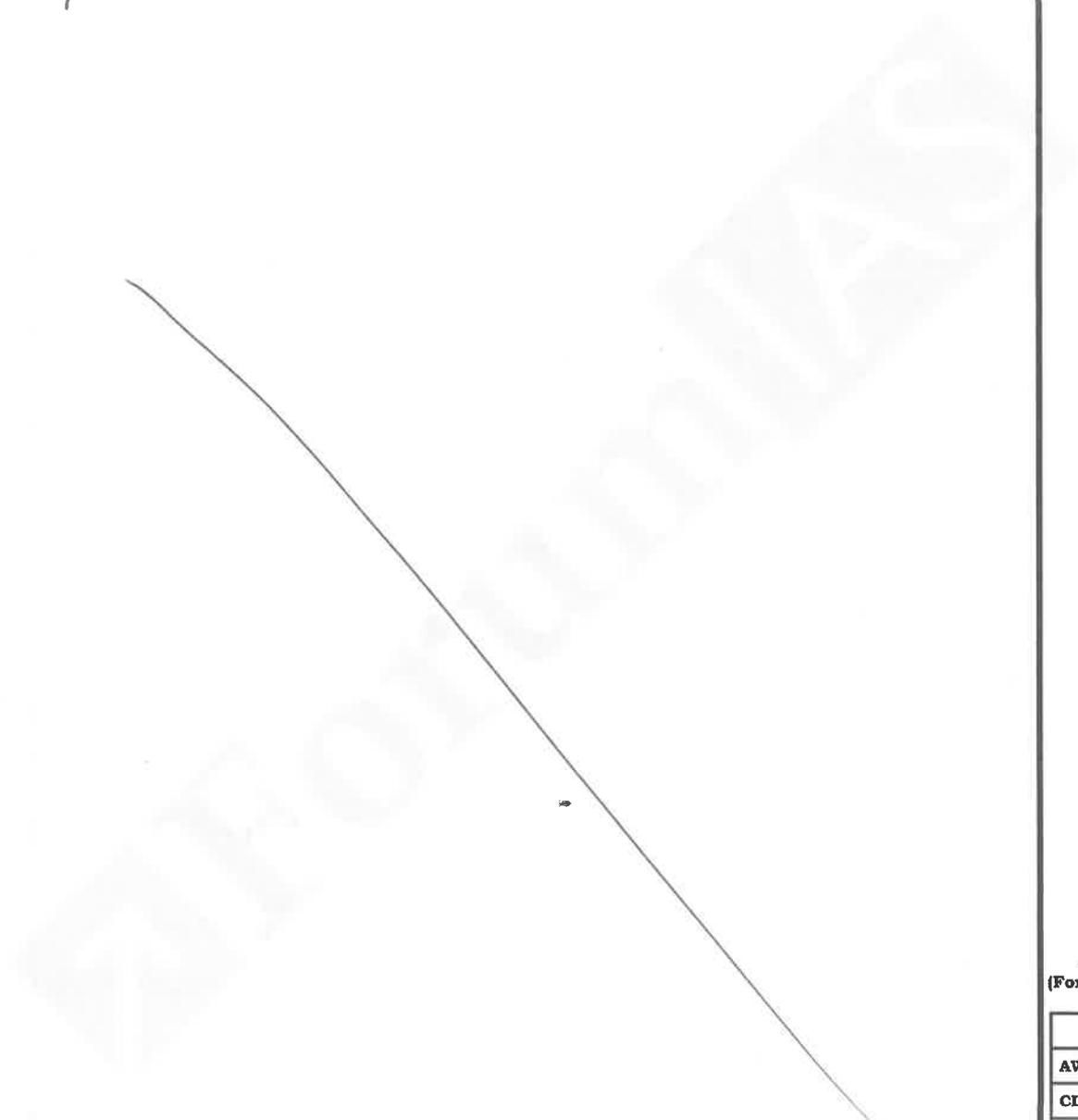→ Smartphone assembly & repair
→ Diamond cutting

Significance

① Provide large job opportunities

& Foxconn unit - Smartphone assembly

② Equitable growth model

these can be set up in underdeveloped regions

⤢ Forum IAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

③ Can lead to industrial agglomeration

④ Boost exports

   Ex Diamonds - iPhones

⑤ Aid in make in India and Assemble in
   India initiatives

| strategy for growth |

① Incentive establishment

  - creation of SEZ . AEZ

② Tax incentives in initial years

③ Provide high speed connectivity

   Eg RRTS

④ Labour supply - cheap and skilled labour

   ⌊ By skill development — Eg Kaushal
          vikas Yojana 4.0

⑤ PLI - incentive for increasing production
   and capacity

⑥ Subsidy for technology upgradation

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Footloose industry Can be India's
answer to balanced regional & inclusive
development

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
32

↗ ForumIAS

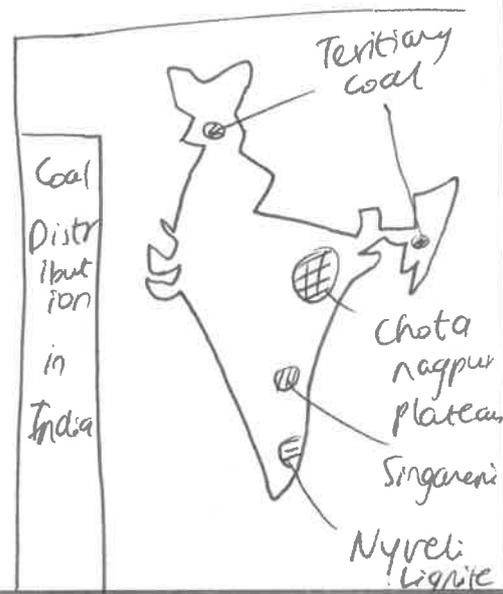(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.15) Enumerate the major reasons that make the Indian economy heavily reliant on coal. Explain why phasing out coal from our energy basket is difficult. (15 marks, 250 words)

उन प्रमुख कारणों की गणना कीजिए जो भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को कोयले पर अत्यधिक निर्भर बनाते हैं। बताएं कि हमारी एनर्जी बॉस्केट से कोयले को चरणबद्ध तरीके से बाहर करना कठिन क्यों है। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

India's total energy production out of which ~50% is dependent on coal · This shows our reliance on coal.

┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ Heavy reliance on coal   │
└─────────────────────────────┘

① cheap source of energy compared to other sources such as petrol or renewable energy

② Availability at local and no need to import coal in large quantities

③ Regional distribution - Coal is spread all over India making it widely accessible

④ Easy connectivity provided by Railways to last mile

⑤ Domestic capability is high to mine and use coal.

Coal Distribution in India

Teritiary coal
Chota nagpur Plateau
Singareni
Nyveli Lignite

↗ Forum IAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

(6) Historical use - Coal is being used from past many centuries

Ex: Raniguni coalfield opened in 18th century

phasing out of coal → climate change commitments (Panchamrit)

→ Reduce air pollution especially sulfur-dioxides

→ Promote renewable sources

→ Reduce deforestation and displacement due to mining
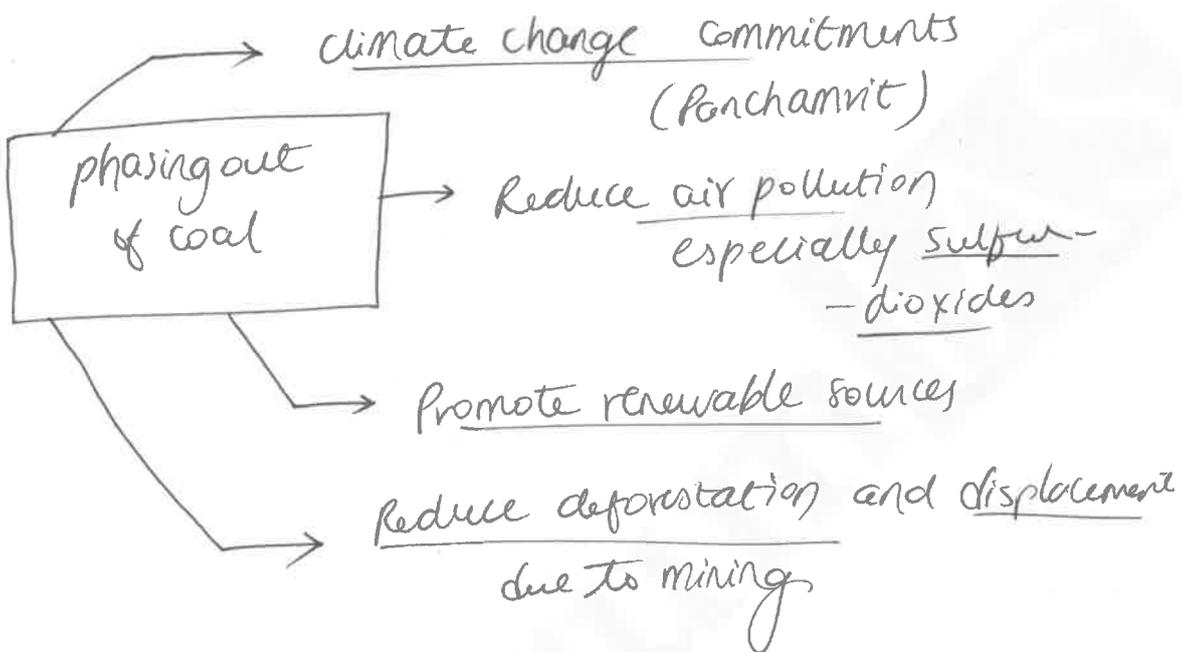
Phasing out coal is difficult

① Already established infrastructure

Ex Thermal power plants -railway lines (Simhadri power plant)

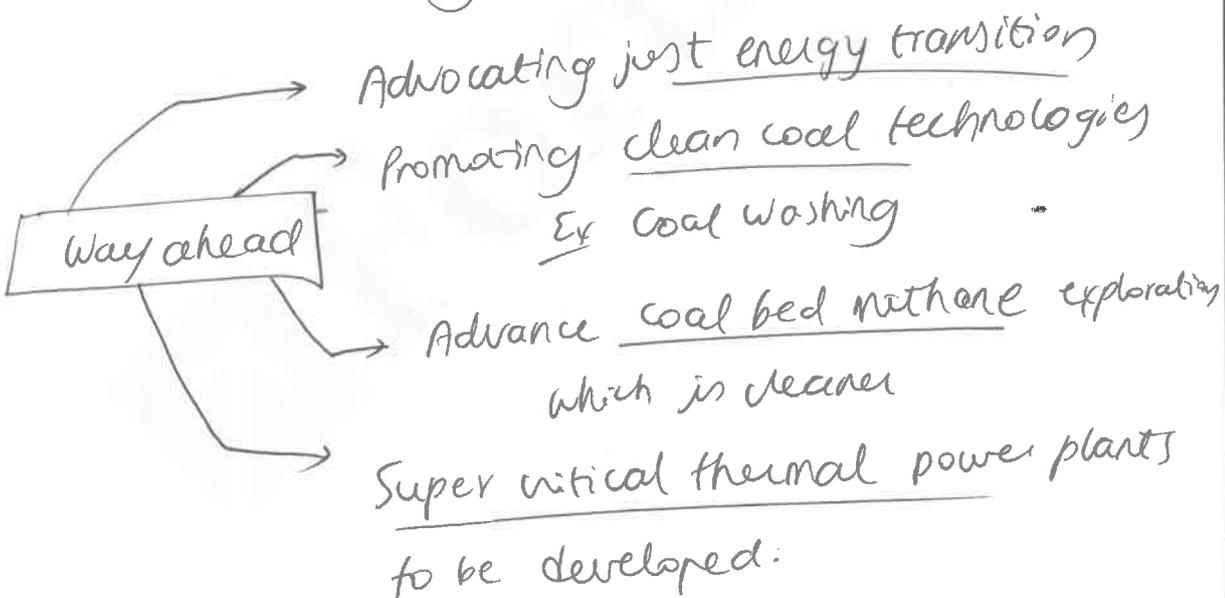② Need for cheap source of energy for economic and industrial growth

③ Renewables have shortcomings

a) Intermittent in nature

b) can cause fluctuations in grid

c) Need large batteries

d) cannot be scaled up easily

e) Heavy investment

④ Reduce import of oil — need to explore and utilize coal locally

  Ex $104bn oil import in 2023 - India

⑤ Safeguarding livelihoods that are dependent on coal mining operations etc

Way ahead

→ Advocating just energy transition

→ Promoting clean coal technologies
   Ex Coal washing

→ Advance coal bed methane exploration which is cleaner

→ Super critical thermal power plants to be developed.

India should achieve Net zero by 2070 and transition to sustainable future.

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
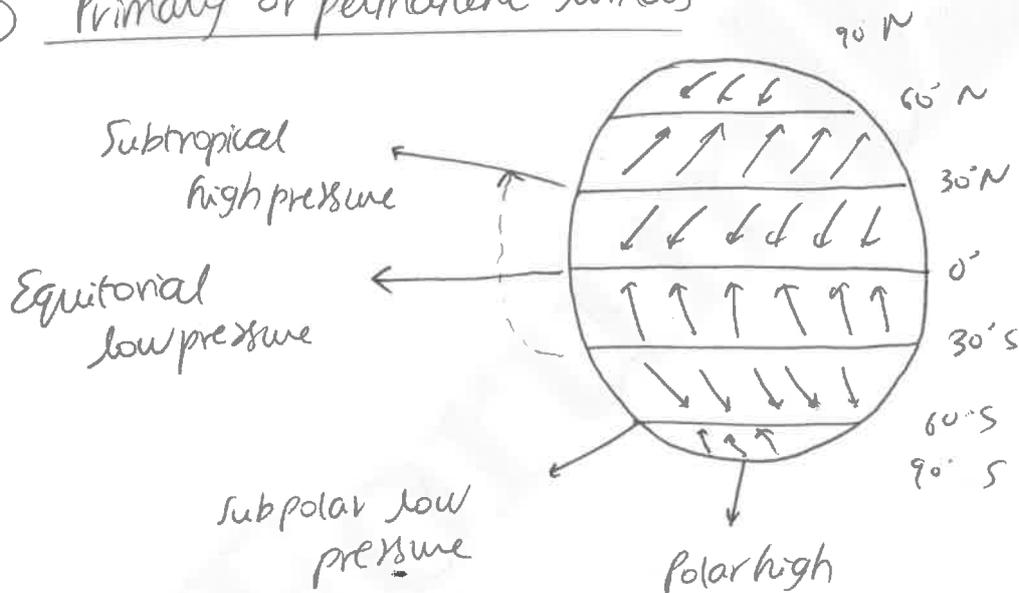Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
35

Q.16) With help of a neat diagram, describe the general atmospheric circulation. Highlight the factors that affect the movement of winds on earth? (15 marks, 250 words)

एक स्पष्ट आरेख की सहायता से सामान्य वायुमंडलीय परिसंचरण का वर्णन कीजिए। पृथ्वी पर पवनों की गति को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों पर प्रकाश डालिए? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Atmosphere is a dynamic movement of winds, currents over space and time

on ground atmospheric circulation

(1) Primary or permanent winds

Subtropical high pressure

Equitorial low pressure

Subpolar low pressure

Polar high

90 N
60 N
30 N
0°
30 S
60 S
90 S

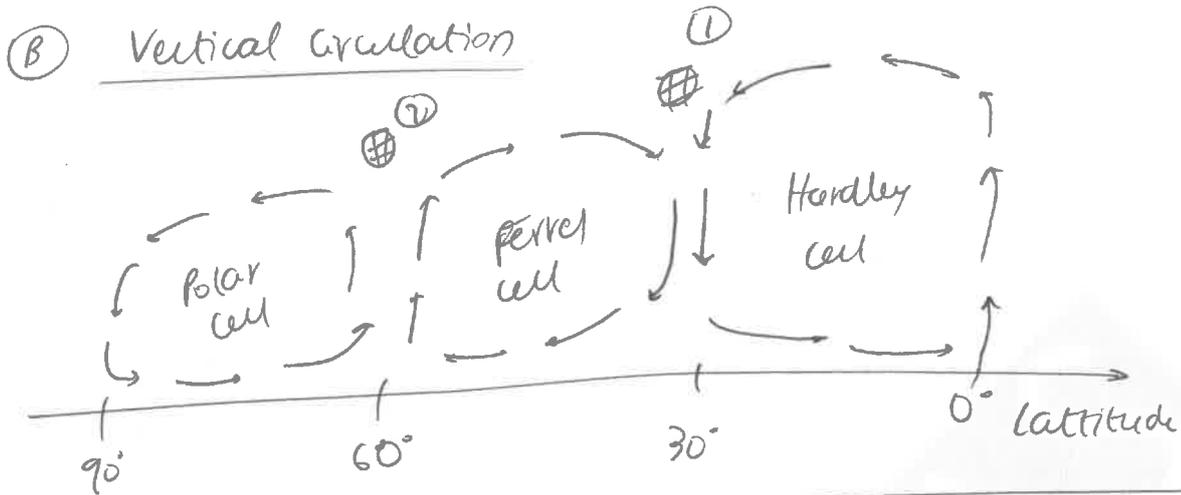At equator due to high insolation - low pressure is created and it attracts winds creating
─ North East and South East trade

High pressure at 30° lattitude create westerlies between 30° & 60°

High pressure at poles create polar easterlies

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
36

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

(B) Vertical circulation

Ⓥ at equator due to high temperature the winds rise and reach tropopause

↓

Descends at 30° – creating high pressure

↓

winds from 30° and 90° converge at 60° creating Ferrel cell and polar cell.

Ⓘ – Subtropical jetstream
Ⓓ – Polar jet stream
at tropopause level

Ⓒ Seasonal winds

Ex Monsoon over Indian subcontinent

Ⓓ Local winds

Ex Loo, Bora, Mistral

↗ ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Factors affecting movement of wind

① Lattitudinal Temperature variation causing dynamic pressure differences

② Seasons alter wind direction Ex Monsoons

③ Coriolis force alter the direction and movement of wind — deflect towards right in Northern hemisphere & vice versa

④ Frictional force on ground can slowdow winds close to ground

⑤ Distribution of land and ocean — land changes and slows wind

⑥ Other atmospheric phenomenon like cyclones, development of fronts

    Winds play an important role in maintaining heat balance of earth and ensuring balanced weather.

Q.17) Describe the role of geography in shaping patterns of international trade and globalization. To what extent can geopolitical shifts overpower the logic of geography? (15 marks, 250 words)

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार और वैश्वीकरण के पैटर्न को आकार देने में भूगोल की भूमिका का वर्णन कीजिए। किस हद तक भू–राजनीतिक बदलाव भूगोल के तर्क को दबा सकते हैं? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Geography has always been the foundation for development of trade.

| Role of geography in shaping trade, globalization |

① strategic sea routes

Ports along these routes became important for international trade

Ex Singapore – Malacca strait

② Trade of essentials

Hormuz strait — importance of chabahar for oil trade

③ Enterport development

Rotterdam – key location to access

Artic trade route

④ Land based trade

Silk route – geography key role from china to Europe.

⤤ Forum IAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

- Land ports - between India - Bangladesh

⑤ Istanbul - black sea trade and connecting
it with Mediterranean.

Geopolitical shifts overpowering geographic
logic

① Deglobalization

— moving away from China (China +1 strategy)

— Industries locating to India and South
East Asia.

② Friendshoring and nearshoring

shifting trade & industries to friendly
nations & nearby nation

Ex US establishing semiconductor industry
at home

③ Wars or Crisis

Ex Houthi rebels attack on ships
changed routes of many carrier

Geography will continue to shape
the world ~~but~~ in times to come.

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

↗ ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.18) Mangroves play a significant role in coastal ecology and economy. Examine. Also, elaborate the reasons behind the accelerated destruction of the mangrove habitat.   (15 marks, 250 words)

मैंग्रोव तटीय पारिस्थितिकी और अर्थव्यवस्था में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। परीक्षण कीजिए। साथ ही, मैंग्रोव आवास के त्वरित विनाश के पीछे के कारणों को भी स्पष्ट कीजिए।   (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Mangroves are the evergreen salt resistant trees that grow along the coast   Ex Sundari tree
Heuteria , Brugeria

Significant role in coastal ecology

① Habitat for animals and aquatic creatures
Ex Tigers in Sunderbans , Kingfishey
crucial habitat for Crustaceans

② Coastal stability and resilience is enhanced by mangroves

③ Green cover along the coast acting as
a) Carbon sink
b) locking carbon for long term

④ Soil conservation and mitigation of pollution along coast.

⊼ Forum|AS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Significance in coastal economy

① __Provide__ a) Wood for energy (burning/cooking)

   b) Cane and artefacts making from wood

   c) medicinal plants, minor forest produce

② __Aqua culture__ development along mangroves

③ __Tourism development__   Ex Sunderbans
                                      Coringa (Andhra)

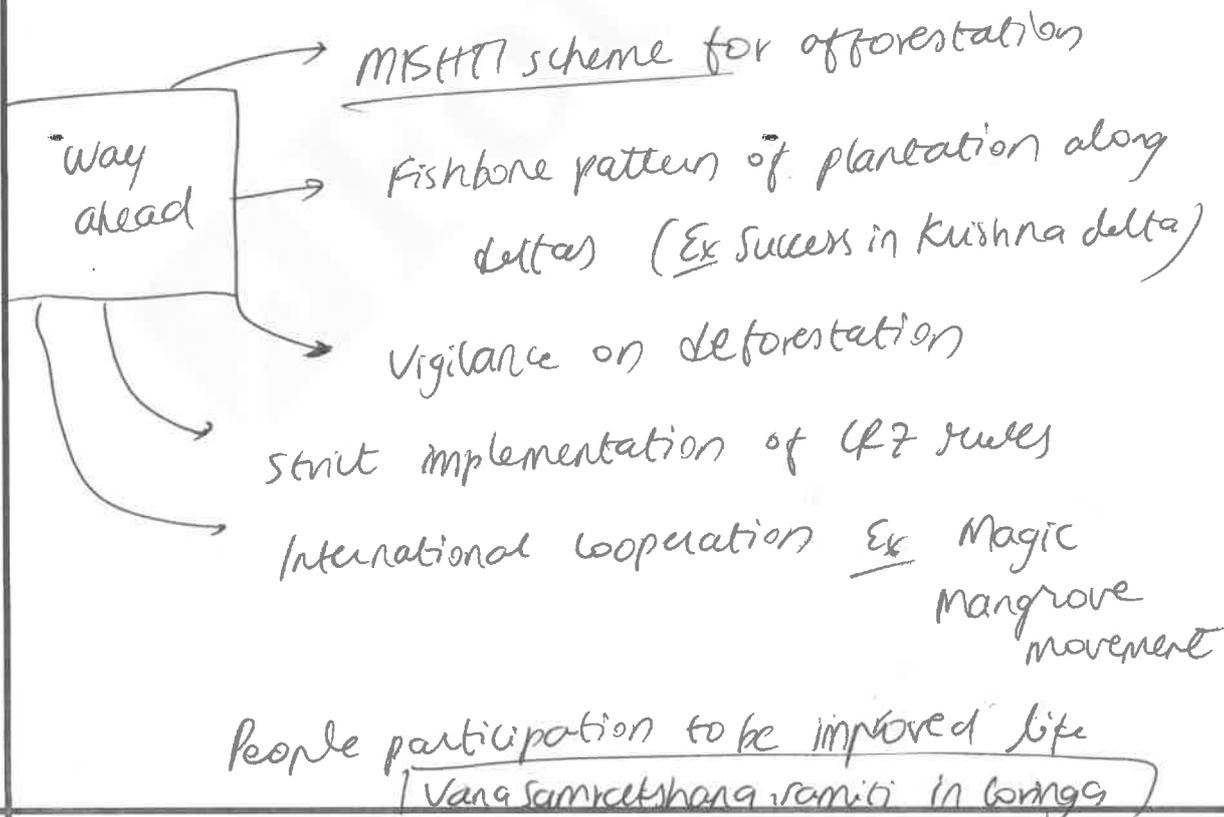④ __Boat building__ by the local communities

Despite such importance, mangroves are facing threat

Reasons behind destruction

① ~~Long~~ __Landuse change__

   a) Urbanization and expansion of cities

   b) Industrialization

   c) Habitat fragmentation due to road building

   Ex Kundapura mangroves degradation

② Dams constructed along upper streches of rivers - led to less silt deposition and hence mangrove destruction

③ Aqua culture farms encroaching mangroves for ponds construction

④ Sea level rise due to climate change

⑤ Destruction due to increase in number of cyclones due to climate change

⑥ Flaunting Coastal Regulatory zone (CRZ) rules — lack of check by local authorities

Way ahead →
→ MISHTI scheme for afforestation

→ Fishbone pattern of plantation along deltas (Ex Success in Krishna delta)

→ Vigilance on deforestation

→ Strict implementation of CRZ rules

→ International cooperation Ex Magic mangrove movement

People participation to be improved life (Vana Samrakshana samiti in Coringa)

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
44

Q.19) Write an explanatory note on the global distribution of earthquakes with the help of map. Also, throw light on the various consequences associated with earthquakes. (15 marks, 250 words)

मानचित्र की सहायता से भूकंप के वैश्विक वितरण पर एक व्याख्यात्मक नोट लिखिए। साथ ही, भूकंप से जुड़े विभिन्न परिणामों पर भी प्रकाश डालिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Earthquakes are the result of release of energy that had been built up in tectonic plates

Earthquake distribution
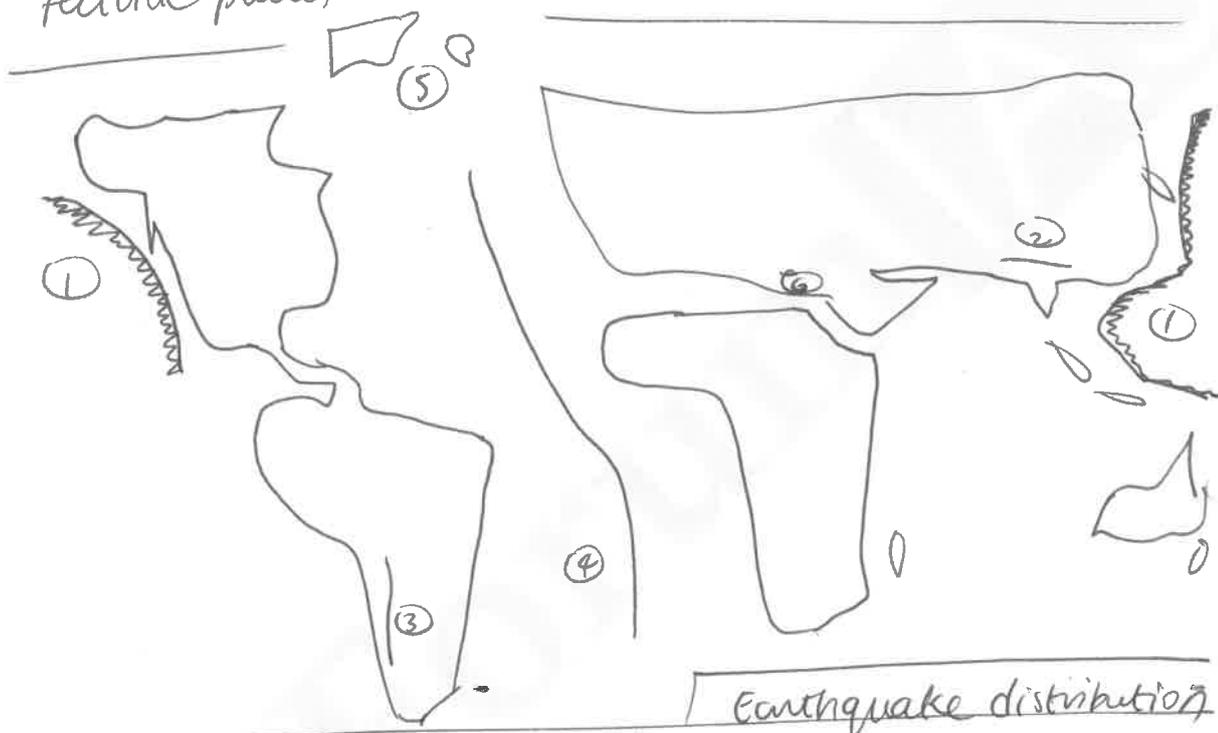
① Pacific ring of fire — Major zone of earthquakes

② Along Himalays

③ Along Andes

④ mid atlantic ridge

⑤ Iceland and adjoining areas

⑥ Anatolian plateau

↗ ForumIAS

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

① Pacific ring of fire

Pacific plate is colliding with many plates
like Philipines plate, Indo-Australia plate
causing earthquakes

Ex Recent 7 earthquake in Japan
(magnitude -7)

② Himalayas - earthquakes due to collision
of Indian and Eurasian plate

③ Andes - collision of Nazca and South American
plate

④ midatlantic ridge - divergent boundary

⑤ Iceland - divergence of plates

⑥ Anatolian plateau (Turkey, Syria) - due to
location - trijunction between Eurasian, African
and Anatolian plate

| Consequences associated with earthquake |

① Damage to property, infrastructure like
roads, power lines

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

② <u>loss of life</u> due to collapse of buildings

③ Can <u>Trigger Tsunami</u>

       <u>Ex</u> 2004 Tsunami following 9.1
               magnitude earthquake

④ Cause to <u>landslides, avalanches</u> and

landslips

⑤ <u>Trigger volcanic eruption</u>

August 2024 - Shiveluch Volcano in Kamchatka
     peninsula erupted after 7.1 magnitude
     earthquake

⑥ Lead to <u>displacement</u> and loss of livelihoods

     <u>Ex</u> Syria earthquake

         To mitigate the impact of the
earthquakes, there need to be disaster
resilient planning and community development
so that the ~~imper~~ development is resilient &
inclusive.

(Don't Write anythin
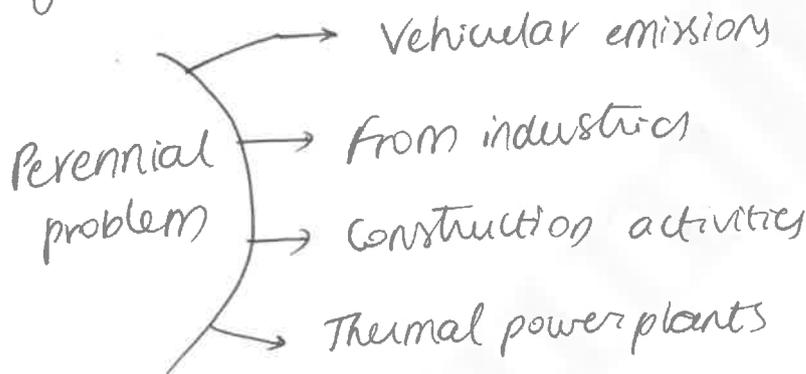in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.20) Although poor air quality is a perennial problem, it gets intensified during the winter months in Delhi-NCR. Explain. Evaluate the efficacy of existing measures to control air pollution.

(15 marks, 250 words)

हालांकि खराब वायु गुणवत्ता एक बारहमासी समस्या है, दिल्ली–एनसीआर में सर्दियों के महीनों के दौरान यह और भी गंभीर हो जाती है। व्याख्या कीजिए। वायु प्रदूषण को नियंत्रित करने के लिए मौजूदा उपायों की प्रभावशीलता का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Delhi with a population of around 3.3 crore is suffering from poor air quality (AQI sometimes more than 500)

Perennial problem
→ Vehicular emission
→ From industries
→ Construction activities
→ Thermal power plants

Intensified during winters

(A) Stubble burning by farmers of Punjab and Haryana western uttar pradesh

Delhi-NCR location

(B)

Delhi

(A)
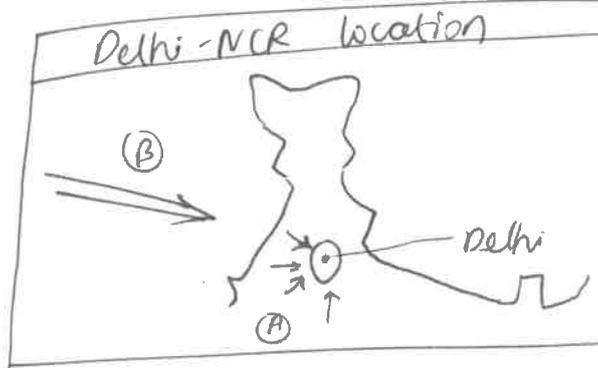
(B) This pollution is carried to Delhi-NCR by westerlies present during winter

Ⓒ Prevalence of High pressure - limits the movement of pollutants due to stable atmospheric nature

Ⓓ Smog formation in winter due to conducive temperature and presence of all pollutants

$$PM\ 2.5 + NO_x + VOC \text{ (Volatile organic compounds)} + \text{Ground level } O_3 + SO_x + fog \xrightarrow[\text{(sun light)}]{\text{☀}} Smog$$
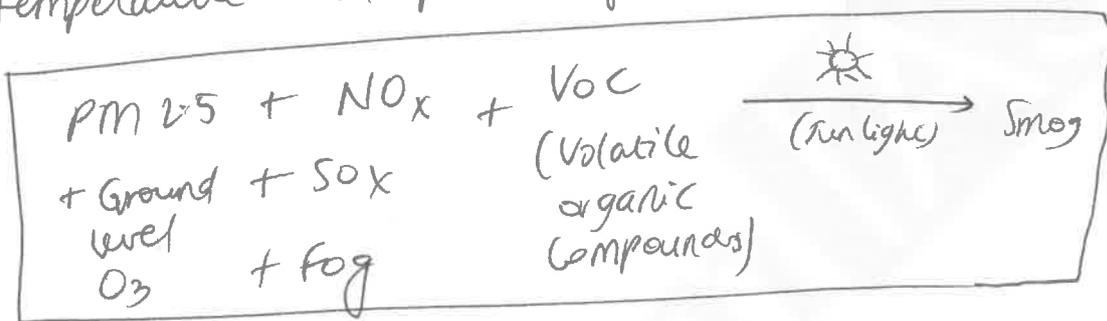
Efficacy of existing measures

① National clean air program - limited success in reducing PM2.5

② Graded response action plan - often a knee jerk reaction rather than long term vision

③ stubble burning which is main cause & source (NEERI confirmed) has still being practiced

   - limited intensive to move away from practice

   - less mechanitation in stubble management

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

49

(Don't Write anythin
in this Area / इस स्था
पर कुछ न लिखें)

④ <u>Managing vehicles</u>

   a) odd even rule – limited impact

   b) CNG vehicle promotion

   c) EV adoption – limited reach due to
       high cost

| Success of measures |

① <u>Happy seeders</u> for farmers to stubble management

at low cost

② <u>Technological intervention</u> for insitu management

    <u>Ex</u> TERI developed microorganism solution
        for faster decomposition

③ Establishing <u>Smog Towers</u>

④ Promoting <u>mass mobility</u> – metro

additional measures needed →
- change in cropping pattern in Punjab and Haryana
- Urban afforestation
- Regulating industries
- Identifying pollution hotspots and plan accordingly

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com
Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy
50

Forum IAS

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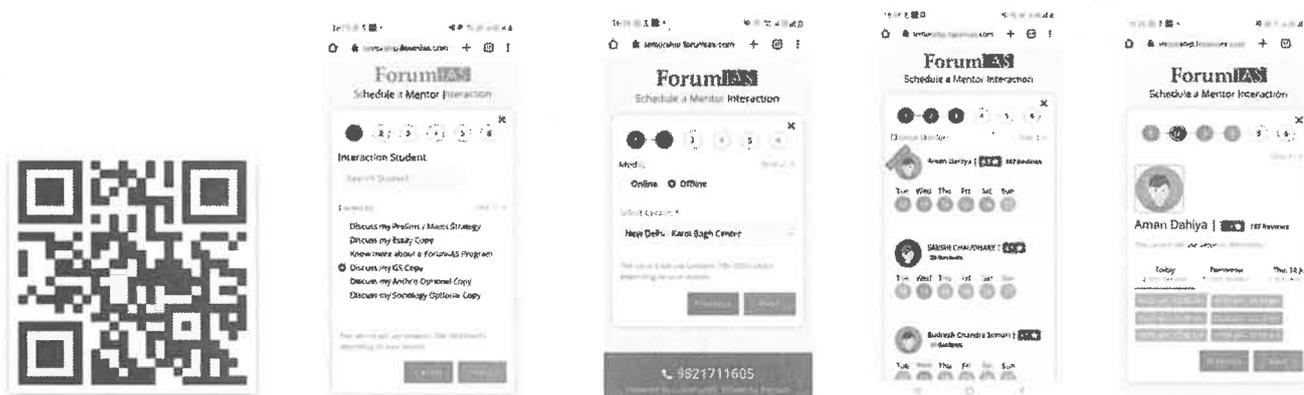
When must you seek mentorship? When you are unable to fully comprehend the directions given by the evaluator in the MGP copy. A Mentor will help you understand the nuiances of your evaluated MGP copy. He / She will also be able to make suggestions, if needed, on improvements that you could make.

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

Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

CSE 2021 Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

CSE Rank 1, Shruti Sharma, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here

CSE Rank 5, Utkarsh Dwivedi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here

CSE Rank 8, Ishita Rathi, Download MGP Copies Click Here

CSE Rank 9, Preetam Kumar, Download MGP Copies Click Here

CSE Rank 12, Yasharth Shekhar, Download MGP Copies Click Here

CSE Rank 14, Abhinav J Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here

CSE Rank 17, Mehak Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here

CSE Rank 19, Diksha Joshi, Download MGP Copies Click Here

CSE Rank 20, Arpit Chauhan, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here

CSE Rank 23, Ashish, Download MGP Copies Click Here

CSE Rank 24, Pusapati Sahitya, Download MGP Copies Click Here

CSE Rank 25, Shruti Rajlakshmi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here

CSE Rank 26, Utsav Anand, Download MGP Copies. Click Here

CSE Rank 28, Mourya Bharadwaj Mantri, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here

CSE Rank 30, Naman Goyal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here

CSE Rank 33, Jaspinder Singh, Download MGP Copies. Click Here

CSE Rank 37, V Sanjana Simha, Download MGP Copies. Click Here

CSE Rank 39, Vishal Dhakad, Download MGP Copies. Click Here

CSE Rank 40, Kushal Jain, Download MGP Copies. Click Here