

Never check  
9/8/25

TEST CODE 8 1 1 4 2 5

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : Three Hours

समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250

अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate  
परीक्षार्थी का नाम

RISHABH YADAV.

Roll No./अनुक्रमांक

1910108682.

Medium/माध्यम

English

हिंदी

Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र

1901.

Date/दिनांक

09-08-25.

\*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		
2		
3		
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5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
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17		
18		
19		
20		
Total/कुल अंक	250	

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।

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Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :

Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :

9:30

End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :

12:30

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

Mode Of Examination/  
परीक्षा की विधि :

offline

Online/ऑनलाइन

Offline/ऑफलाइन

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ECN CODE/  
ईसीएन कोड :

ईसीएन कोड :

EG/ईजी :

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Evaluation Date/  
मूल्यांकन तिथि :

\*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 समग्र 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।

31/05/2019

**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) "Bhagavad Gita and Natyashastra are not merely texts; they exemplify the timeless wisdom, richness and diversity of Indian knowledge, traditions." Elaborate. (10 marks, 150 words)

"भगवद्गीता और नाट्यशास्त्र केवल ग्रंथ नहीं हैं, वे भारतीय ज्ञान परंपराओं की शाश्वत बुद्धिमता, समृद्धि और विविधता के उदाहरण हैं।" सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The rich literary tradition of India impart wisdom in several aspects of life including art and dance form.

Bhagwad Gita exemplify

- 1.) Law of Purusharth → one should do work without caring for fruits.
- 2.) work towards betterment of society → imparting one's duty faithfully.
- 3.) Provides a rich tradition of learning and literature ⇒ reading every house
- 4.) provides ways of statecraft ⇒ including diplomacy and justice

Rich literary tradition

timeless wisdom

imparts knowledge

Natyashastra by Bharat Muni provides

- 1) art forms like dance and literature as a method of spiritual salvation.
- 2) synergize the spiritual-religious aspects with daily aspects of life.
- 3) scope of architecture → the custome of Bharatnatyam (hedgecar) represent vimana in southern temple architecture
- 4) Mudras and ways of dance →  
 ↳ emotions like bhatsa and vibhatsa  
 ↳ apanga mudra
- 5) source of most classical dances including Bharatnatyam.

Thus, the texts Bhagwad Gita and Bharatnatyam provide timeless wisdom and diversity of Indian knowledge.

### 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



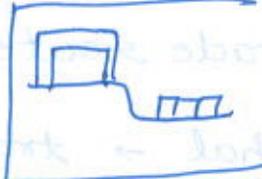
Q.2) The Harappan civilization was a "technological powerhouse" that laid the foundation for sophisticated urban living in ancient South Asia. In light of this statement, discuss the key technological breakthroughs and contributions of this Bronze Age culture. (10 marks, 150 words)

हड़प्पा सभ्यता एक "तकनीकी महाशक्ति" थी जिसने प्राचीन दक्षिण एशिया में परिष्कृत शहरी जीवन की नींव रखी। इस कथन के आलोक में, इस कांस्य युग की संस्कृति की प्रमुख तकनीकी सफलताओं और योगदानों पर चर्चा करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The mature Harappan civilisation phase (circa 3300 - 1800 BCE) provided rich technological inputs.

The technological inputs -

- 1) city model - citadel (upper area) and commoners (low level) 
- 2) criss cross drainage - at 90°, providing seamless seamless flow of drainage
- 3) privacy - windows not facing the exit
- 4) Open house with verandah - and separate quarters for servants
- 5) use of burnt bricks - stability and security to modern construction.

- 6) Grain storage → ideas like centralised storage (FCI silos)
- 7) Great Bath in Mohenjodaro → inputs for modern day swimming architecture (including olympics)
- 8) usage of pottery and ornaments → ~~process~~ beauty cum technological prowess
- 9) trade routes including ports in Kathal → trade and ship construction
- 10) Mining, casting →
  - ↳ Khettimines of Rajasthan
  - ~~Here~~ Lost wax technique of sculpture making.

Harappan civilisation was marked by all essentials of modern urban architecture despite being the an ancient civilisation.

### Feedback

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#	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) Why is the First World War considered as the first 'total' war in modern history?

(10 marks, 150 words)

प्रथम विश्व युद्ध को आधुनिक इतिहास का पहला 'संपूर्ण' युद्ध क्यों माना जाता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The first world war (1914-1918) is a significant event in modern history which saw several changes into future.

First world war as total war →

1.) Spread across continents → including

Europe, Asia etc.

2.) The wide participation of many forces

3.) The extent of war → time limit 1914 to 1918

4.) The principle of colonial wealth → extended from basic aspects to reach great strides

[ex] Balkanisation

5.) Great war → not a zero sum game → who wins most → will go forward → who does not will lose.

The time limit Britain → Industrial power but whether other nations were → no, it is for these reasons the 1<sup>st</sup> world war is called a great wa.

II world war (1939-1945)

the II great world war → all were including

Allied vs Axis

Allies → drive on multiple fronts, including Europe, Asia, and America.

Japan's attack on Pearl Harbour drawing of Jap US into WW2.

Hiroshima + Nagasaki - dropping of atom bombs

**Feedback**

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AWIS			
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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.4) Highlight the differences in the approach of Bhagat Singh and Mahatma Gandhi in the struggle for freedom. (10 marks, 150 words)

स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में भगत सिंह और महात्मा गांधी के दृष्टिकोण में अंतरों पर प्रकाश डालिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Mahatma Gandhi focussing on inner truth, wanted to work for India's freedom while Bhagat Singh focussed on revolutionary aspects.

## DIFFERENCES

### Mahatma Gandhi

- 1.) mass movement was the focus.
- 2.) satyagraha as the means
- 3.) include all section including farmers tribals
- 4.) aimed at moral transformation of British rule

### Bhagat Singh

- focus on youth
- revolutionary working
- believe on the boiling blood (garam khoon) of youth (navjawan)
- violent upthrow and snatching one's poverty.

Mahatma Gandhi

5) religious and moral aspect - core of satyagraha

6) seen as "Mahatma" the saint

7) Sanitation and social upliftment → integral aspect of freedom struggle

8) Gandhiji saw villages as the core part of Indian struggle for swarajya

Bhagat Singh

no place of religion - belief on humanistic grounds

seen as active reformer

major focus on revolutionary activities

eg → Lahore Assembly Bombing

such an aspect was missing.

Though the means of Gandhiji and Bhagat Singh differed but ends were only independence.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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

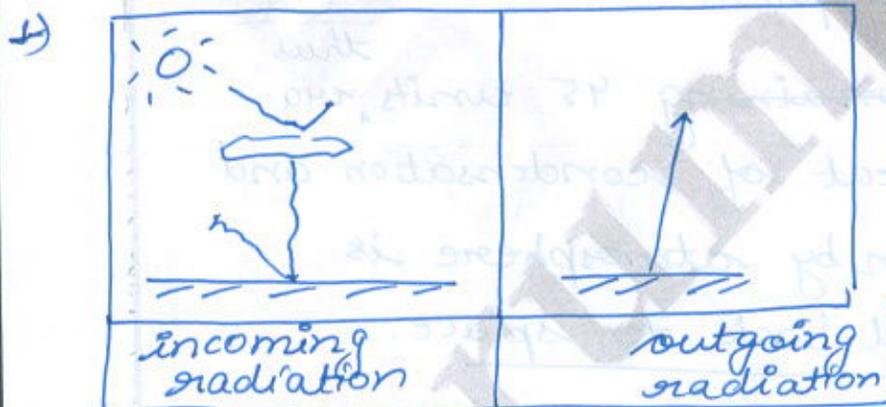


Q.5) Briefly explain the processes through which the earth-atmosphere system maintains heat balance. (10 marks, 150 words)

उन प्रक्रियाओं का संक्षेप में वर्णन करें जिनके माध्यम से पृथ्वी-वायुमंडल तंत्र ताप संतुलन बनाए रखती है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The heat balance is a complex process depending on variants like insolation, cloud cover etc.

Process of heat balance (heat budget) →



- 1) 100 units of insolation enter the atmosphere → 35 units gets reflected back into space;
- 2) out of 35 units → 15 units is refracted and scattered and lost, 5 units is also lost
- 3) remaining 65 units is absorbed by Earth and reflected in form of

long wave radiation.

4) 20 units is lost to space, remaining 45 units is used as:

a) 25 units used in thermal processes including convection;

b) 20 units is absorbed by atmosphere

5) the ~~remaining~~ <sup>thus</sup> 45 units, via latent heat of condensation and absorption by atmosphere is released back to space.

6) Thus equaling 100 units.

In such manner the heat budget of Earth is maintained, where

the extra energy received in tropics move towards pole and maintain relatively <sup>average</sup> warm temperatures.

**Feedback**

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#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
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P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.  
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TOTAL MARKS	
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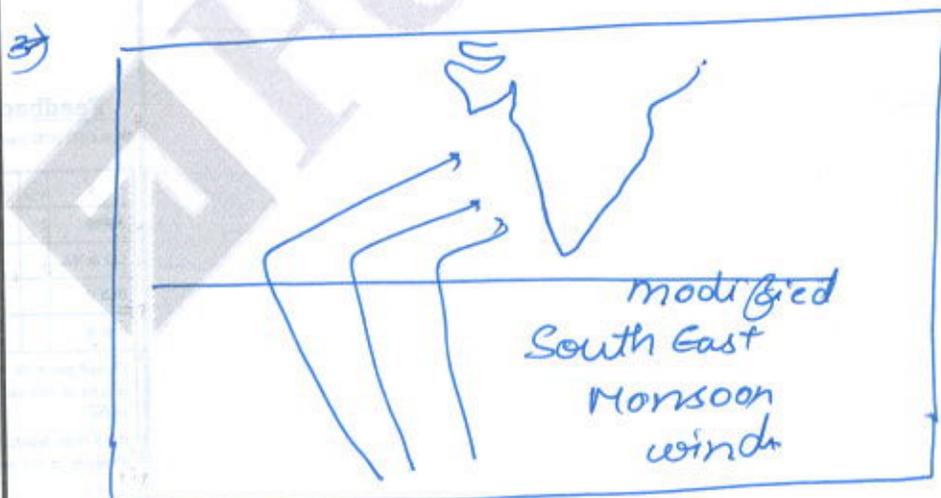
Q.6) What characteristics of the monsoon climate play a crucial role in sustaining agriculture in Monsoon Asia? (10 marks, 150 words)

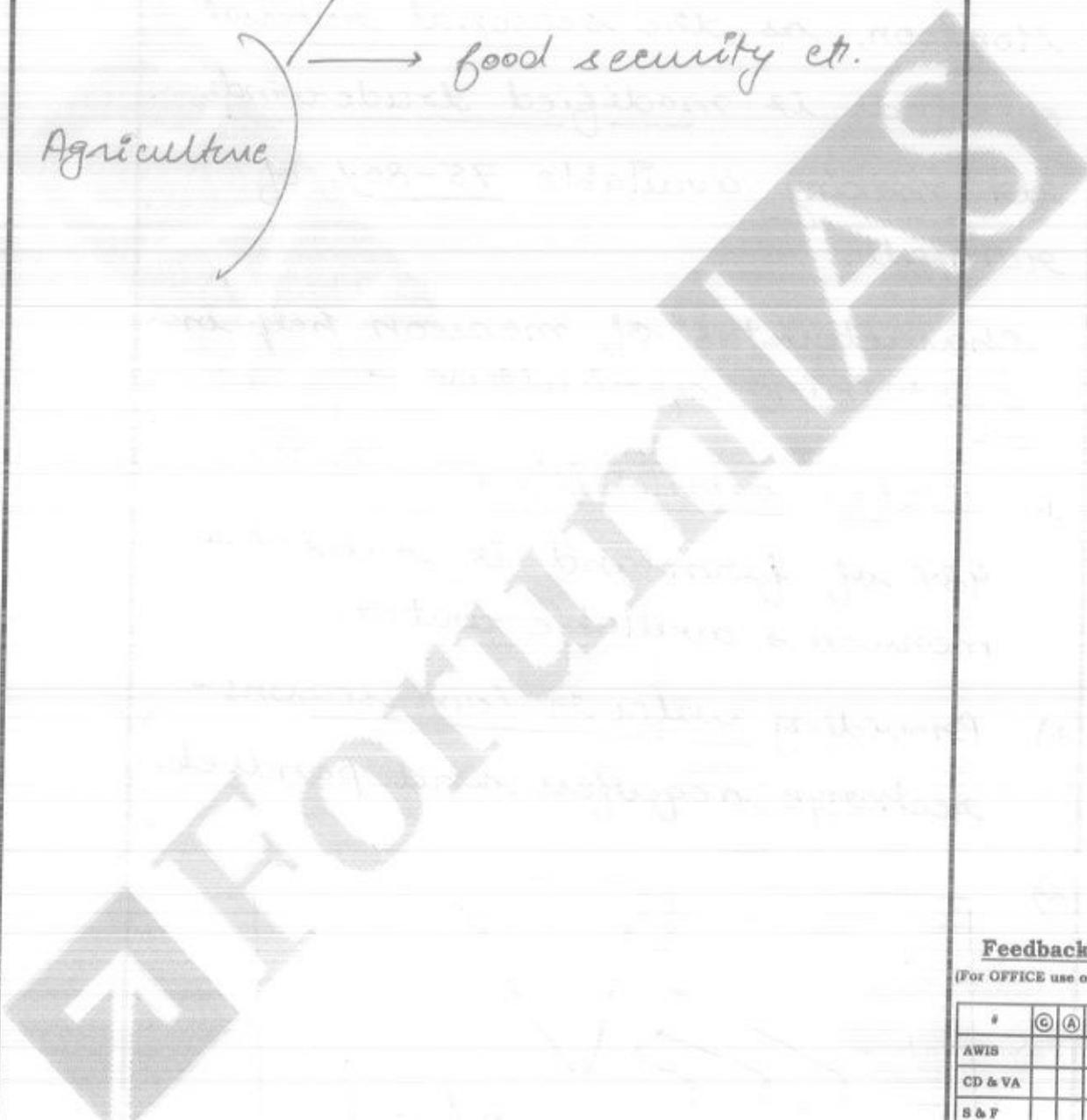
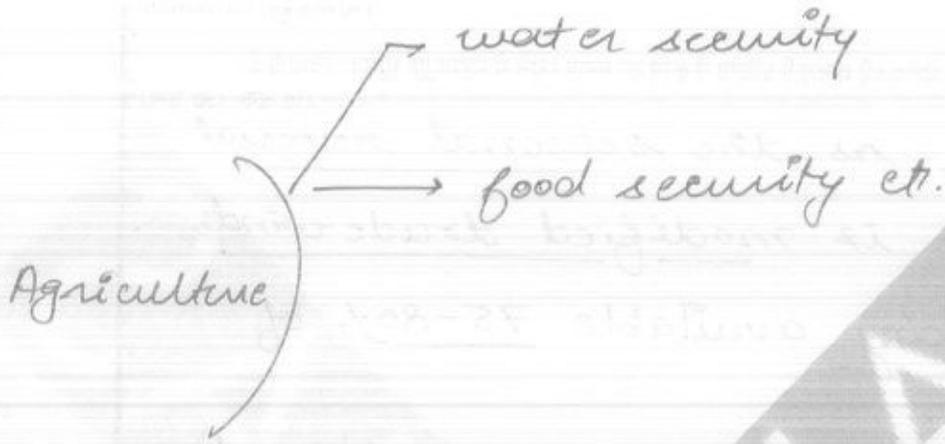
मानसूनी जलवायु की कौन सी विशेषताएँ मानसूनी एशिया में कृषि को बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Monsoon, as the seasonal reversal of winds is modified trade winds making available 75-80% of rainfall.

Characteristics of monsoon help in sustaining agriculture →

- 1.) Water availability -  
48% of farmland is rainfed → monsoon → available water.
- 2.) Providing water in lean seasons -  
recharge aquifers and ponds etc.





**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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AWIS			
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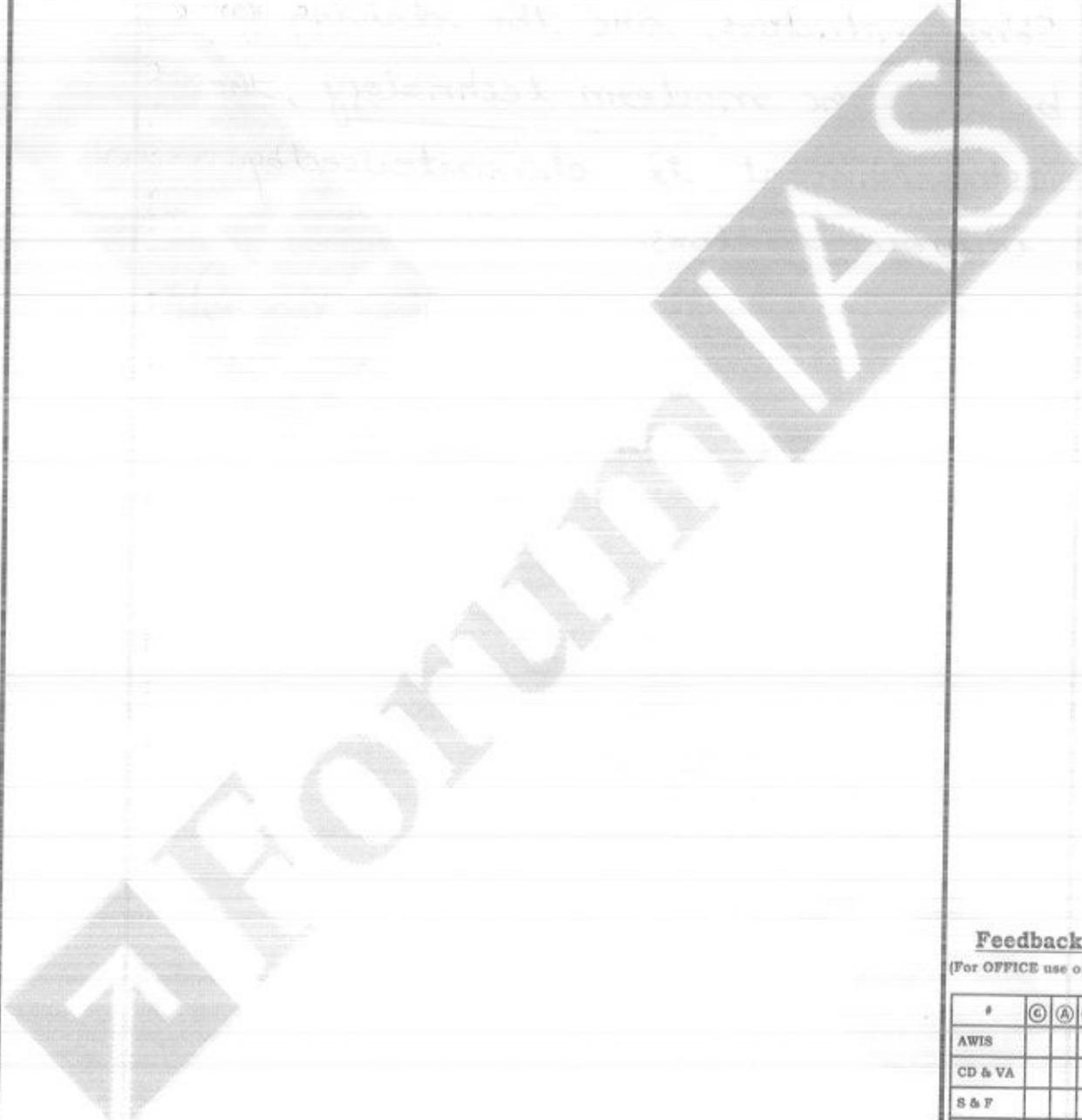
TOTAL MARKS



Q.7) Account for the factors influencing the location of semiconductor industries across the world.  
(10 marks, 150 words)

दुनिया भर में सेमीकंडक्टर उद्योगों की अवस्थिति को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों का वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

*Semiconductors, are the driving force  
behind the modern technology, the  
establishment is characterised by  
various factors.*



**Feedback**

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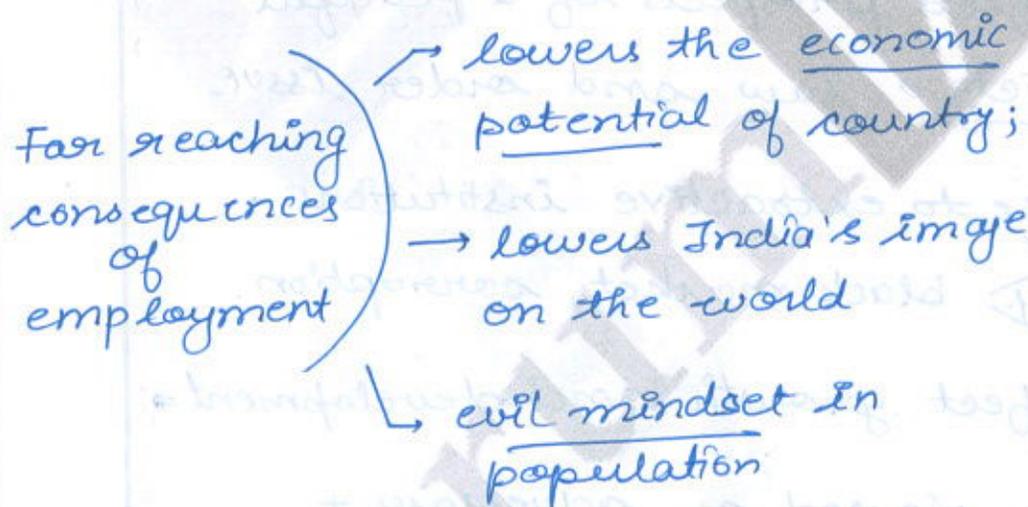
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AWIS			
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P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.8) Unemployment is not just an economic challenge, but a social one with far-reaching consequences. In this context, discuss the social impact of unemployment in the country.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

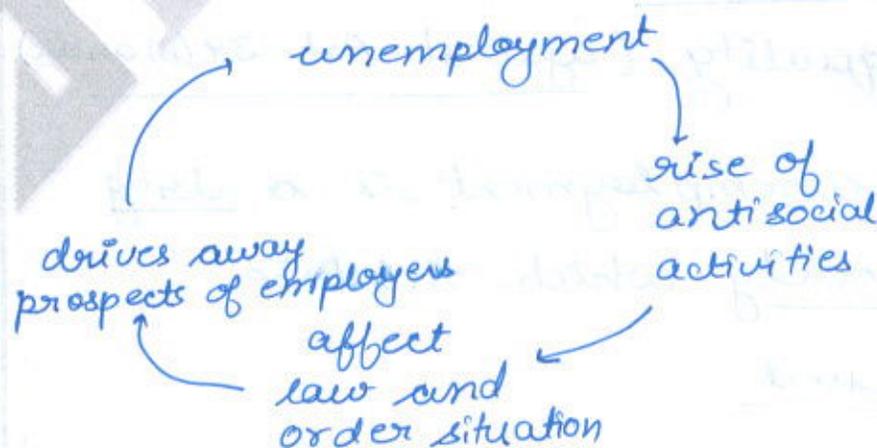
बेरोज़गारी सिर्फ एक आर्थिक चुनौती नहीं है, बल्कि एक सामाजिक चुनौती है जिसके दूरगामी परिणाम हैं। इस संदर्भ में, देश में बेरोज़गारी के सामाजिक प्रभाव पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Unemployment refers to being unemployable ~~do~~ when need the requirement of employment.



Social consequences of employment →

1.) Affect the society -



- 2.) rise of antisocial activities -  
eg. theft, burglary.
- 3.) affect resources distribution -  
unemployment → less avenue for resource mobilisation.
- 4.) affects prospects of a peaceful society → law and order issue.
- 5.) rise to extractive institutions -  
eg. black market, corruption.
- 6.) affect growth and development ⇒  
state viewed as adversary + decreasing belief on democracy.
- 7.) unemployment → furthers the inequality (against Art. 39(b) and (c))

Thus unemployment is a drag on society which must be addressed.

### Feedback

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#	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) Globalization has facilitated the influx of global brands and multinational corporations into the Indian market, significantly altering the consumer behaviour. Do you agree? Justify your answer.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

वैश्वीकरण ने वैश्विक ब्रांडों और बहुराष्ट्रीय निगमों को भारतीय बाजार में आने में मदद की है, जिससे उपभोक्ता व्यवहार में काफी बदलाव आया है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य स्पष्ट कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Globalisation, referring to free flow of goods, markets and ideas has significantly altered consumer behaviour.

Reasons →

- 1.) Consumeristic mindset → due to surplus production, driving materialism.
- 2.) Latest technology craze -  
↳ the hoard to buy latest iPhone.
- 3.) Reduces trust of Indian brands -  
hoard to adopt westernisation,  
Indian brands seen with inferior attitudes  
↳ Lavaphones

4.) Consumer satisfaction → consumer regard himself supreme.

5.) Taste of consumer - more inclined and receptive to Italian or Western cuisine.   
 [eg.] Pizza, Popcorn.

6.) Consumer rights and protection:   
 [eg.] → CocaCola releasing Coke Zero as an alternative to its sugary drink.

7.) More health conscious - focus on protein diets.

8.) More focus on easy doing a thing   
 [eg.] → ready to eat food.

Globalisation has impacted consumer behaviour in both positive and negative ways.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS

Q.10) Discuss how social media is reshaping identity formation and self-worth among adolescents in contemporary Indian society. (10 marks, 150 words)

चर्चा करें कि कैसे सोशल मीडिया समकालीन भारतीय समाज में किशोरों के बीच पहचान निर्माण और आत्म-मूल्य को नया आकार दे रहा है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

With growing internet penetration and increasing availability of smart phones, social media has become indispensable.

Positive effects of social media →

- 1) more acceptance of one's identity including body type, skin tone etc.
- 2) growing acceptance of diversity -  
 ex. Indian song "Welcome" recognised internationally.
- 3) Increasing tolerance - of different practices according to one's religion
- 4) New aspects → like individualism and rationality are being adopted.

## Negative aspects -

- 1.) Increase in body shaming and bullying → seeing one's body with disgust
- 2.) Hoard to copy celebratory skin  
 [ex] Korean glass skin craze.
- 3.) Increasing distance from one's values → [ex] trying to fit into western pop-culture.
- 4.) usage of slangs like 'ello and 'whats up instead of recognised salutations.
- 5.) more identification with west

Thus, ~~soft media~~ social media is having both aspects, if used positively can help in positive image creation.

### Feedback

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#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
F & 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 fusion of Islamic architectural styles with indigenous Indian traditions played a key role in the evolution of Indo-Islamic architecture in the country. Discuss with examples.

(15 marks, 250 words)

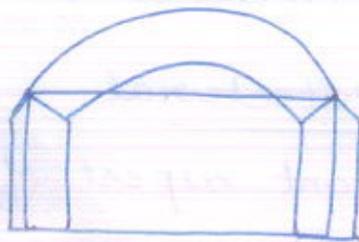
इस्लामी स्थापत्य शैली और स्वदेशी भारतीय परंपराओं के सम्मिश्रण ने देश में इंडो-इस्लामिक वास्तुकला के विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई। उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The Indo-Islamic architectural styles is a significant aspect of Indo-Islamic architecture.

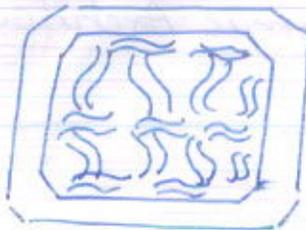
Evolution of Indo-Islamic Architecture:

- 1.) usage of minarets -  
eg. Char Minar.
- 2.) dome shaped temples -  
eg. vault style of Bengali temples.
- 3.) usage of plinth and cover →  
eg. Qutub Minar.
- 4.) usage of masquerade styles -  
eg. jali works.
- 5.) usage of

The minaret architecture ⇒

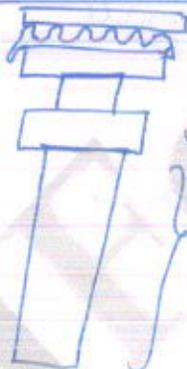


⇒ Minaret architecture and the resources



minaret → picturesque → pietra dura = no its best way.

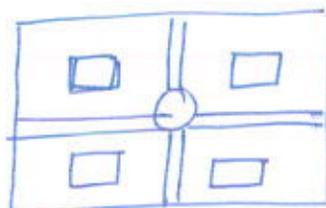
Archies and pillars -



} achmanien abacus  
} achmanien shaft

} virtue shaft and virtue abacus.

The Chaminar and Charbagh style.



Indo-Islamic architecture ⇒

Characteristics ⇒

↳ driven by several aspects of monolithic and bilithic aspects.

**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) 'Emergency' is one of the most controversial and widely debated events in Indian politics. How far do you agree with the view that it was imposed to fulfil individual political goals rather than serve national interests? Also, discuss the short-term and long-term impacts of the Emergency.

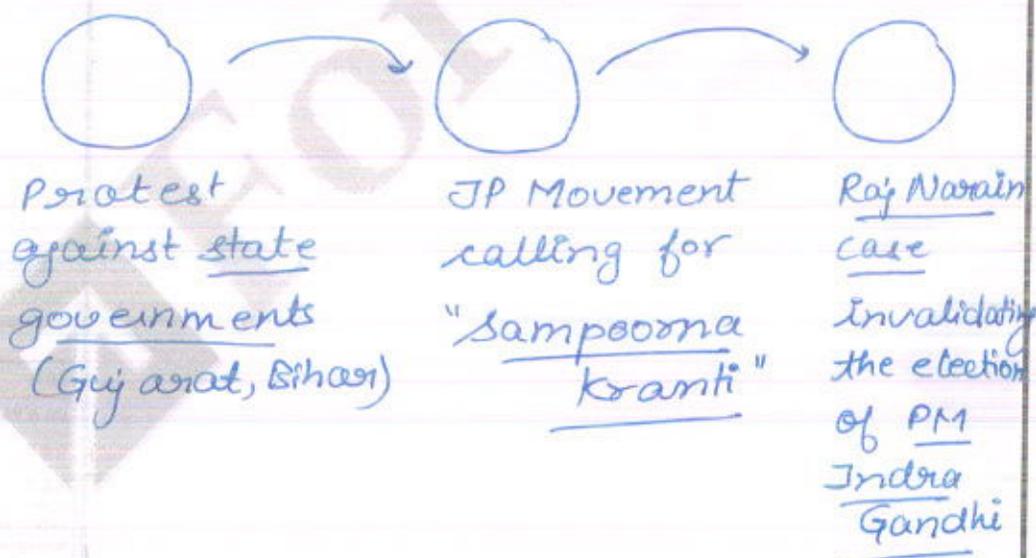
(15 marks, 250 words)

'आपातकाल' भारतीय राजनीति की सबसे विवादास्पद और व्यापक रूप से चर्चित घटनाओं में से एक है। आप इस विचार से कितना सहमत हैं कि इसे राष्ट्रीय हितों की पूर्ति के बजाय व्यक्तिगत राजनीतिक लक्ष्यों की पूर्ति के लिए आरोपित किया गया था? साथ ही, आपातकाल के अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक प्रभावों पर भी चर्चा कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Emergency, The National Emergency imposed in 1975, as journalistic "Loomi Kapoor" says reflect a darkest chapter of Indian history post independence.

Events leading to emergency →



Finally on June 25, 1975 emergency was imposed for a total of 14 months.

Emergency was imposed to fulfill political goals -

- 1) Securing the election of Prime Minister against the Allahabad High Court's judgment in Raj Narain case;
- 2) Prevent the anti congress views - as reflected in student protest in Bihar against CM Gaffur Khan; and in Gujarat against CM Chiman Bhai Patel;
- 3) Against rising political instability - JP Movement calling for Sampoorna Kranti.

However emergency also <sup>imposed on</sup> ~~produced~~ different grounds ⇒

- 1) JP Movement's call for Sampoorna Kranti ⇒ asking police and intelligence officers to not follow "illegal orders"

2) The ground of "internal disturbance" satisfied the conditions.

Short term effects of emergency →

1.) Political backlash → opposition was jailed, dissent was controlled and centralisation of power.  
 (short term (42nd constitutional))

Short Term Effect

A.) Political

1.) centralization of powers

↳ increasing LS tenure

2.) thwarting civil liberty

↳ 42nd CAA.

B.) Social Impacts

C.) Administrative impacts

Long Term Effect.

Political

1.) rise of first coalition govt.  
 (1977 → Janta Party)

2.) More impetus to coalition → end of Congress era.

Social.

**Feedback**

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#	G	A	P
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Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS



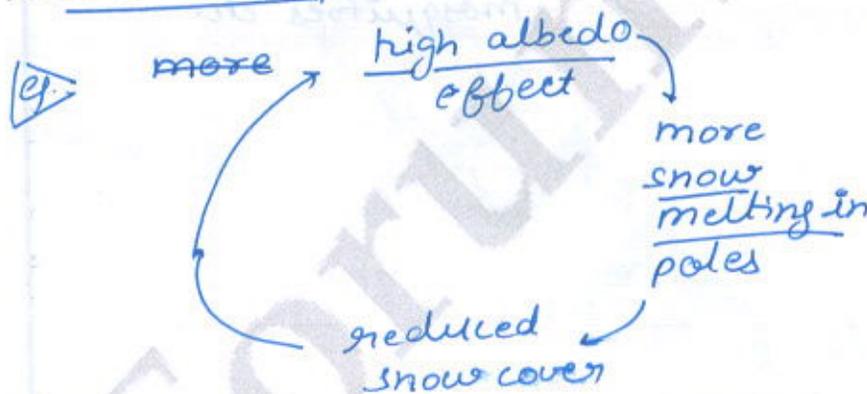
Q.13) What are 'atmospheric rivers'? How do they influence global weather patterns and impact human settlements? (15 marks, 250 words)

वायुमंडलीय नदियाँ क्या हैं? ये वैश्विक मौसम के स्वरूप और मानव बसावट पर कैसे असर डालती हैं? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Atmospheric rivers refer to atmospherically connected patterns which drive the global atmosphere depending on feedback mechanism from a place.

They influence global patterns →

1) Feedback loop →



2) drives atmosphere

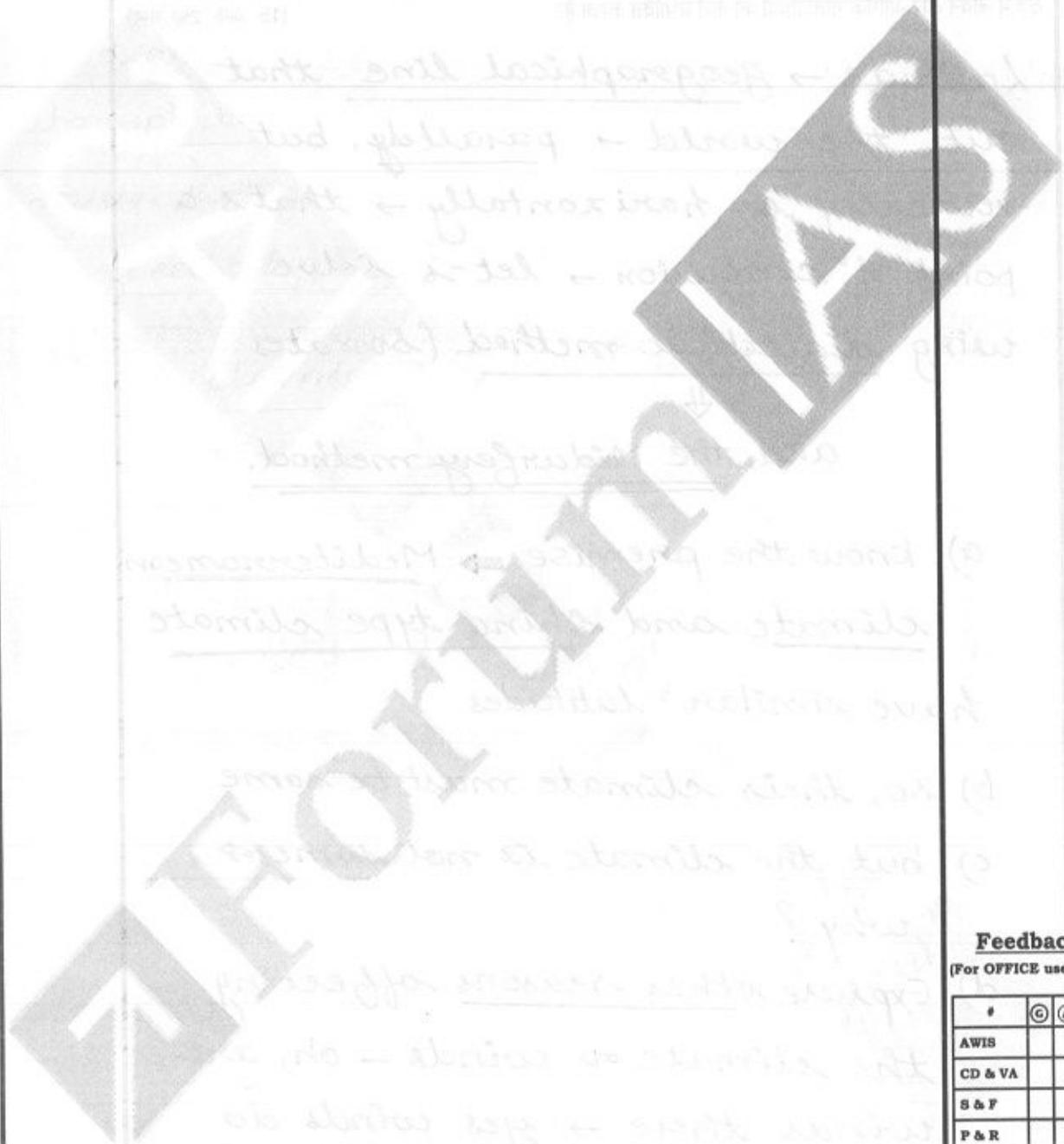
eg. Jet Global Jetstreams like Canary Jetstream River bringing jet stream into Spain.

3) El Nino and La Nina → affect reduced or moderated by

the Pacific Decadal Oscillation or the Indian Ocean Dipole.

4.) affect on human settlements →





**Feedback**  
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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.14) Despite sharing a similar latitude, why does the Mediterranean climate vary from the China-type climate? How do the differences in climate affect life and economic activities in the region?

parallelly (15 marks, 250 words)

समान अक्षांश साझा करने के बावजूद भूमध्यसागरीय जलवायु चीन-प्रकार की जलवायु से भिन्न क्यों है? जलवायु में अंतर इस क्षेत्र में जीवन और आर्थिक गतिविधियों को कैसे प्रभावित करता है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Latitude → geographical line that cuts the world → parallelly, but vertically or horizontally → that's a point of confusion → let's solve using dialectical method (Socrates

⇓  
aka, the Midwifery method.

- know the premise → Mediterranean climate and China type climate have similar latitudes
- so, their climate must be same
- but the climate is not same → why?
- Explore other reasons affecting the climate → winds - oh, are winds there → yes winds do blow, is moisture present, yes
- <sup>on</sup> further exploration we find

monsoon like winds i.e. seasonal  
reversal of winds → is it  
happening, yes.

f) other reason, is location a  
factor = yes, latitude might be  
same but is longitude same = no

g) further analysis ⇒ which  
part of continent do they  
lie.

Mediterranean = south of Europe +  
North of Africa.

China type = East of China.

Thus, we find these reasons  
make the two climates differ  
from each other.

But midwifery method presents us  
with philosophical extent

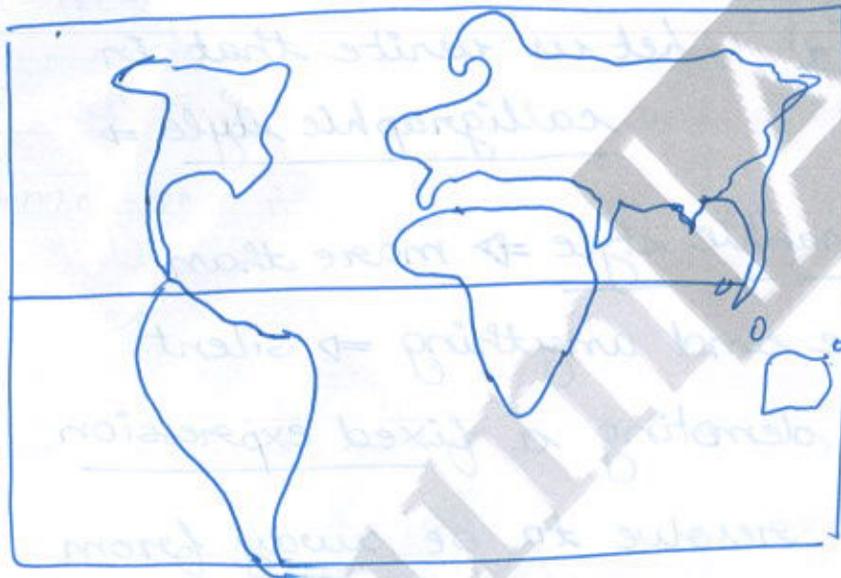




Q.15) "The tropical Indian Ocean is likely to be in a near-permanent heatwave state." Discuss the factors responsible for the rapid warming of the Indian Ocean along with its multi-dimensional impacts. (15 marks, 250 words)

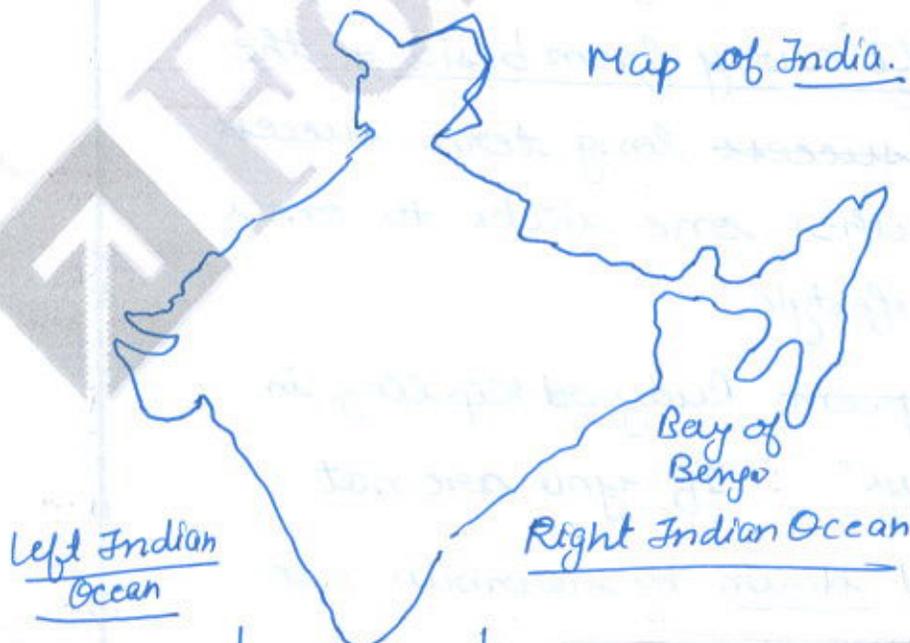
"उष्णकटिबंधीय हिंद महासागर में लगभग स्थायी रूप से गर्म लहर (हीटवेव) की स्थिति बनी रहने की संभावना है।" हिंद महासागर के तेजी से गर्म होने के लिए उत्तरदायी कारकों और इसके बहुआयामी प्रभावों पर चर्चा करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Tropical Indian Ocean => map.



But India is defined here.

Map of India.





What is Indian Ocean →  
more than an ocean →  
more than a landmass →  
more than a water.

Let us write that in  
calligraphic style ⇒

Calligraphic style ⇒ more than  
anyone and anything ⇒ silent  
mind denoting a fixed expression  
and a resolve to be away from  
emotional burnout.

Mains is not tough, except that  
one drift away from basics ⇒ the  
core of ~~success~~ long term success  
is whether one sticks to one's  
one's lifestyle.

In the poem Rudyard Kipling in  
"If says" : If you are not  
weighed down by sorrows nor

become too ecstatic by the joy,  
if you donot get swayed by  
what your friends say in praise,  
nor affected by the curse of  
your enemy's then you are  
my son, a man."

In the poem Invictus, the author  
says " I am the messenger of my  
soul, I am the captain of my  
ship. "

What you seek from outside  
in the form of gratification by  
watching movies, reels or  
indulging into foods, just to try a  
new trend in order to move to  
new aspect. All rest inside you,  
you just have to look deeply.

### Feedback

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S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.16) How can the demographic transition in the southern states, marked by low fertility rates and an aging population, impact the region's economic growth and social welfare policies?

(15 Marks, 250 Words)

दक्षिणी राज्यों में जनसांख्यिकीय परिवर्तन, जो निम्न प्रजनन दर और वृद्ध होती जनसंख्या से चिह्नित है, क्षेत्र की आर्थिक वृद्धि और सामाजिक कल्याण नीतियों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर सकता है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Demographic transition in southern states, result of their attempts to regulate fertility has become their boom for being unable to allay their fears of political minorisation.

Let us explore the aspects of demographic dividend ⇒ we saw it as opportunity to make demographic transition

on the other hand ⇒ we have a very beautiful writing ⇒ but sir says it can work in both aspects ⇒ good demographic change to demographic dividend

More population )  
 demographic change  
 ↓  
 inclusive institution  
 ↓

and bad = good change population  
numbers into good numbers  $\Rightarrow$  no  
undue burden  $\Rightarrow$  every segment  
when increased by one aspect  
increases by 77%.

You always say (siv) that world is  
not in good stance but the  
numbers do lie.

Time is already moving, donot make  
it worse by not following the  
disciplinal standards and a  
flexible routine.

Committing same mistakes again and  
again won't give new results  $\rightarrow$   
will only exacerbate the situation  
causing immense agony. Thus,  
also from a humanistic stance, what  
is being done is wrong.

Time's definition of coal is diamond  $\Rightarrow$  diamond is but far more valuable than coal.

~~Coal only~~. However the uses of coal and diamond differs  $\rightarrow$  coal can provide calorific value, heat and combustion while diamond cannot.

Thus, time's definition of coal might be diamond but diamond is not used in combustion.

Further diamond itself becomes too expensive to be used in common purpose, however coal's aspect define it can be used variably and purposefully.

**Feedback**

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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.17) Incidence of extreme rainfall events and flash floods in recent times has led to devastating consequences for major cities of India. Analyse. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

हाल के दिनों में अत्यधिक वर्षा की घटनाओं और अचानक बाढ़/प्लेश फ्लड के कारण भारत के प्रमुख शहरों में विनाशकारी परिणाम सामने आए हैं। विश्लेषण करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Extreme rainfall events and flash floods in recent times have caused much nuisance to cities.

\* A v. BP Singhal case - a right against climate change is a FR;

\* events of flashflooding ⇒ and necessary outcomes like sea-level getting raised

eg. uttarkashi floodings of 2025.

\* no known impact on infrastructure, building of disaster resilient infrastructure to reduce the impact of flooding.

Flooding is not a good phenomena, it is bad phenomena. affects crop.

cattle and human security alike because flooding is wrong and cannot be controlled or directed similarly like earthquake which cannot be prediction.

The problem lies not in plan → plan is good but execution is different → continued force and impact on nature → expecting different outcomes → we conduct studies on the carrying capacity despite we breach the limits in the hope of getting more.

3) The greed and impatience is morally wrong → but it also affects the ecosystem and the

human health → despite knowing all of this we shy away from taking bold steps thinking that everything will be cured on its own.

4.) Often, anger and frustration for being unable to do something is directed to others → the negative impact of development.

5.) Having ambition for development is not wrong → it is good but having unnecessary ~~to~~ bondage to one's goal is wrong and in fact devil.

Chain rxn ⇒

1.) Extra obsession



Greed



Basics go wrong



Disastrous outcomes ⇒ wonder where go wrong.

**Feedback**

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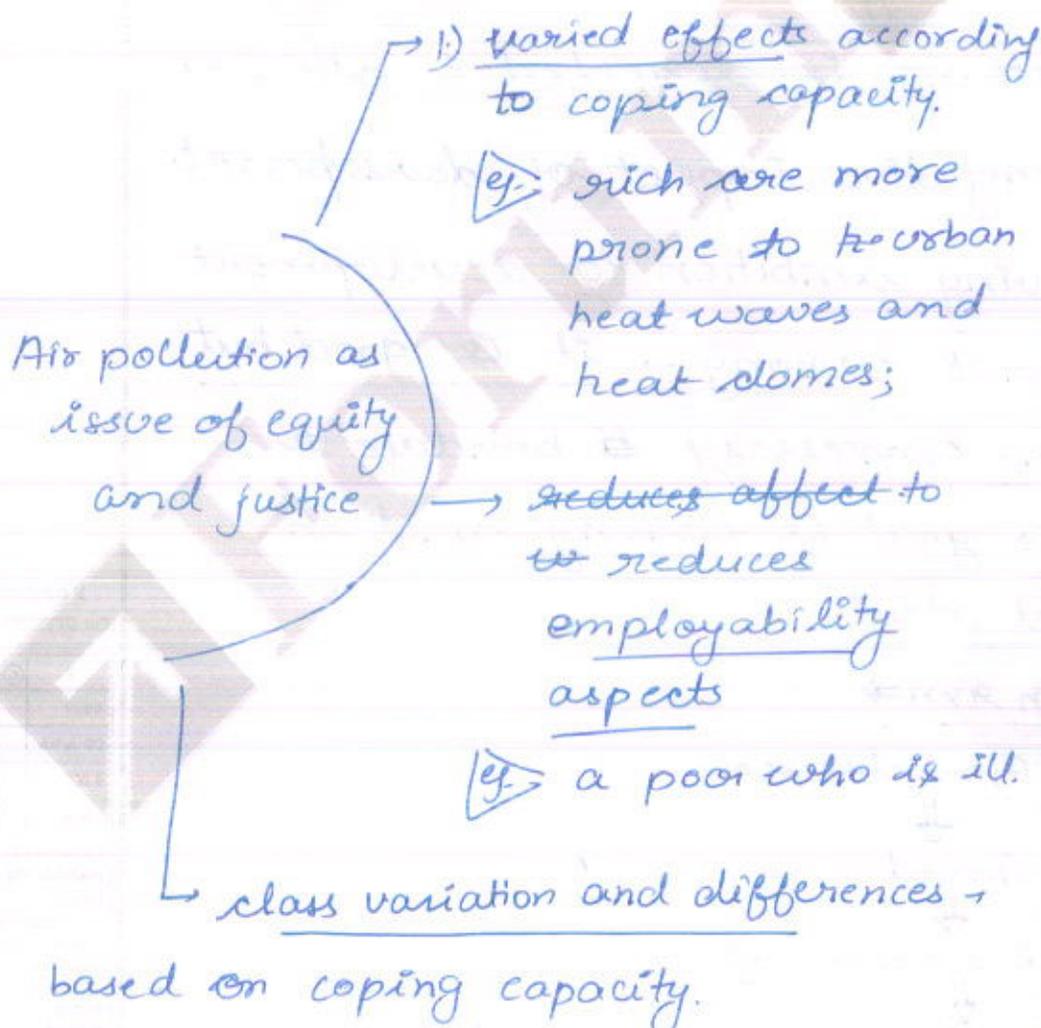
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P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.18) "Air pollution is as much an issue of equity and justice as it is an environmental one." Elaborate with examples. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

"वायु प्रदूषण उतना ही समानता और न्याय का मुद्दा है जितना कि यह पर्यावरणीय मुद्दा है।" उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Air pollution, referred to as addition of unwanted particles into the air such that general human health and ~~at~~ environment biosphere health is impacted.



4) ~~the~~ affect realisation of one's Fundamental right differently.

eg. Art. 21 → right to clean environment and and

5) affect justice availability → discrimination based on resource allocation and delivery of service.



Air pollution is also an environmental issue ⇒

1.) reduces oxygen availability;



→ plant respiration and production varies;



→ issue of substandard environment



climate change and associated impact on humans;



→ drives human vulnerability.

In such way air pollution also becomes an environmental issue.

beyond just being a social or equity issue.

**Feedback**

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



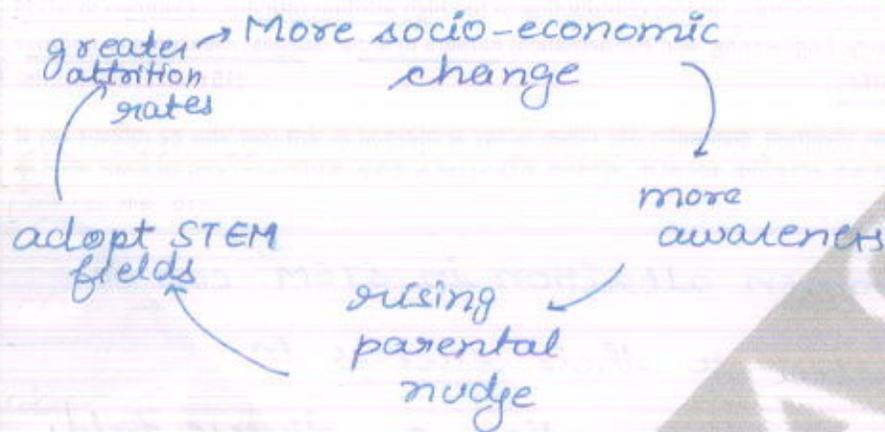
Q.19) Analyze the socio-cultural factors contributing to the high attrition rate among women in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) careers in India. Suggest measures to improve their retention in STEM.  
(15 marks, 250 words)

भारत में STEM (विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी, इंजीनियरिंग और गणित) करियर में महिलाओं के बीच उच्च त्याग दर (एट्रिशन रेट) में योगदान देने वाले सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक कारकों का विश्लेषण करें। STEM में उनके अवधारण (रिटेंशन) को बेहतर बनाने के उपाय सुझाएँ।  
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

High women attrition in STEM can be attributed to their success in getting more education on diverse fields and aspects.

High rates reasons →

- 1.) high awareness among women to take admission into STEM fields;
- 2.) high usage of technology related aspects
- 3.) parental education
- 4.) scope for high employability in STEM fields
- 5.) issue of the benefit of high employability



Measure to improve their retention →

- 1.) usage of AI + tech → to award education ;
- 2.) more awareness → schemes like Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao ;
- 3.) more parental nudge
- 4.) increasing govt. facilities  
 [ex] Eklavya residential houses.
- 5.) increasing among tribals like doing that → more awareness of mainstream culture. and usage of more tech media.

- 6) rising globalisation → interconnectedness of world along with free flow of ideas
- 7) more parental resources - to teach girl child → rise in middle class
- 8) using of tech enabled AI like ~~mat~~ ChatGPT etc.
- 9) using avenues like socio-political aspects ⇒ high improvement in many aspects.

### Feedback

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#	G	A	P
AWIS			
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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) "Caste census is relevant and necessary for any well-designed policy to reduce social inequality". Comment. (15 marks, 250 words)

"सामाजिक असमानता को कम करने के लिए किसी भी अच्छी तरह से निर्मित नीति के लिए जाति जनगणना प्रासंगिक और आवश्यक है"। टिप्पणी करें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Caste census → any demographic exercise → that measures the exact number of people belonging to a community, for India it becomes caste.

Caste → <sup>a</sup>any sociological institution marked by social stratification of its members on 5 aspects:

- 1.) vertical mobility: no
- 2.) "endogamous"
- 3.) gotrika status over namika status.
- 4.) no inter-dining.
- 5.) belief in hereditary transmission of vocation, values, habits etc.

caste is as Dr Ambedkar says an enclosed class marked by not only division of labours but also the division among labourers.

Caste ~~is~~ census is necessary  $\Rightarrow$   
because as N sudhukaman says -

1) Moral responsibility  $\Rightarrow$

India being welfare state  $\rightarrow$   
caste census help in better  
availment of caste & services  
and resources.

2) Legal responsibility -

Art. 340 : necessary for function  
of Nat-l Commission on Schedule  
caste  $\rightarrow$  exact number known  $\rightarrow$   
better availment of services.

3) Administrative responsibility  $\rightarrow$

to work upon the numbers including

creamy layer and subcategorisation.

4) caste census against.

Pandora's box ⇒ caste based mobilisation ⇒ politics of regionalism and subnationalism

5) drives away efforts of maintaining status quo

6) brings caste consciousness → driven on the spirit of caste variability

7) Dent on nat'l politics ⇒ expand the narrow regionalism and narrow subnationalism.

8) Affects social fabric of society ⇒ bring caste consciousness

**Feedback**

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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

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

## 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.

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The most comprehensive Test based  
plan to learn and evaluate for CSE Prelims

The ForumIAS Prelims Test Series 2026 aims to prepare you for Civil Services Prelims 2026 in a structured, relaxed and comprehensive manner. It seeks for gradual and incremental progress over multiple levels coverage of static through NCERTs and recommended textbooks as well as coverage of current affairs for a period of 2 years. Different pattern & difficulty levels provide for sufficient practice to develop problem solving skills for prelims.

# FACTIFY

2025

Extra Miles  
for those  
Extra Marks.

Scan to Order



7 min x 10 qd  
11 min x 10

70 mins = 10:40 - 10:45 end  
1.50 min.

# Forum IAS

## Enhance Your Optional Performance in CSE Mains 2026

### Optional Answer Writing Focus Group (O-AWFG)

Coverage of syllabus through 36 answer writing tests → Incremental study plan on day-day basis with mentorship → Test Discussion, Model Answers & Copy Evaluation

#### YOU SHOULD JOIN THE COURSE IF YOU

- ◆ Have Completed the Syllabus
- ◆ Need help in conceptual clarity & note making
- ◆ Seeking disciplined preparation

### Augmented Test Series (ATS)

Total 10 Tests (4 Sectional & 6 Full Length Tests) → One to One Mentorship with Faculty → Test Discussion, Model Answers & Copy Evaluation

#### YOU SHOULD JOIN THE COURSE IF YOU

- ◆ Want to attempt UPSC- level, full-length papers under the time limit
- ◆ Have completed the syllabus
- ◆ Want 300+ answers, fine-tuned speed, structure & value-addition

#### Faculty Recommends

- For starters**
- Write small, learn fast (O-AWFG) → then go full-scale (ATS)
- Already confident with Optional basics and PYQs?**
- You may enrol directly in ATS and jump straight into UPSC-level full-length mocks.

### OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

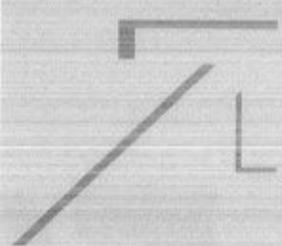
PSIR

SOCIOLOGY

ANTHROPOLOGY

PUB AD

हिंदी साहित्य



O-AWFG (Batch-5)  
**11 AUGUST**

ATS (Batch-5)  
**17 AUGUST**