

TEST CODE 8 1 3 4 2 7

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Darshana Singh Baghel		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910137659	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1501	Date/दिनांक	10/08/25

*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. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
			09:00	
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या 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।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			① ② ③ ④ ⑤	

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

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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



Q.1) What is a 'Census'? Discuss the importance of Census for the economy and policy making. (10 marks, 150 words)

'जनगणना' क्या है? अर्थव्यवस्था और नीति निर्माण के लिए जनगणना के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Census is conducted by the central government (union list subject) to enumerate the population along with their socio-economic conditions



Importance of census for economy & policy making :-

① Employment indicators :-

e.g] PLFS calculates the employment rate and female labor force participation rate

② Inflation in the economy

e.g] Consumer price index.

③ Income status of individuals

e.g. Per capita GDP in India → 2500 \$

④ GDP calculation.

(Importance in policy-making):-

① Targeted approach for service delivery and scheme formulation

e.g. more focus on female labor force participation is required (only 42%)

② Identifying high risk areas

e.g. high income inequality in India :- 10% own 77% of the wealth.

③ Equitable distribution of benefits

e.g. focusing on rural employment
conducting the 2026 census is a priority to have a data driven governance and citizen centric approach

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) Assess the role of NITI Aayog over the past decade in transforming the country's approach to planning and development. (10 marks, 150 words)

देश के नियोजन और विकास के दृष्टिकोण को बदलने में पिछले दशक में नीति आयोग की भूमिका का आकलन करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

NITI Aayog replaced the planning commission of India to adopt a more federal approach in country's approach to planning & development.

Role of NITI Aayog in transforming approach to planning and development :-

① Bottom up planning :- NITI Aayog governing council has participation from all the states.

② Technological innovation :- Support to advance technologies

e.g. NITI Aayog's - Responsible AI for all

③ Grassroot planning - focusing on the local development

e.g. NITI Aayog's contribution in

Atal tinkering lab fostering innovation.

④ Promoting health care through policy formulation

e.g. NITI Aayog contribution in Ayushman Bharat mission.

⑤ Conducting research for better policy making

e.g. NITI Aayog's paper on GIS economy (projection of 235 million GIS workers by 2030)

⑥ Survey for targeted measures.

e.g. multi dimensional poverty index

Despite an important role, NITI Aayog's role is more advisory in nature,

unlike the planning Commission.

Role of NITI Aayog in planning and development as country's foremost think tank can help India achieve developed status

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS



Q.3) Discuss various measures taken by the Government to strengthen the Cooperative movement and ensure "Sahakar Se Samridhi". (10 marks, 150 words)

सहकारी आंदोलन को सशक्त करने और 'सहकार से समृद्धि' सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए विभिन्न उपायों पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

2025 is the international year of cooperatives to strengthen the cooperative movement and ensure "sahakar se samridhi"

Measures taken by Government to strengthen Cooperative movement :-

- ① Improved budget allocation for the cooperatives.
- ② computerisation of the primary agricultural credit societies (PACS)
- ③ Research and support
e.g. National institute of cooperatives (Bihar, 2025-26 budget)
- ④ Passage of multi-state cooperative societies act.
↳ to improve the administration of the multi state cooperatives

- ⑤ Designated ministry of cooperatives to ensure streamlining of cooperative functioning.
- ⑥ Supporting cooperatives through funding
e.g. NABARD reforming the cooperative banks.

Successful models of Sahkari Se Samridhi

- ① Amul cooperative, India as no. 1 producer of milk.
- ② IFFCO in research e.g. NANO urea development
- ③ Beej Sahkari Samithi Limited
e.g. to provide farmers with quality seeds.

The need is to reduce the bureaucratic interference in order to realise the genuine voluntary nature of cooperatives as envisioned in Article 43B of Indian Constitution.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.4) India remains significantly dependent on imports to meet its pulses demand. Examine the key challenges in achieving self-reliance in pulses. Also, mention the major government initiatives taken in this regard. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत अपनी दलहन की माँग को पूरा करने के लिए आयात पर काफी हद तक निर्भर है। दलहन में आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त करने में आने वाली प्रमुख चुनौतियों का परीक्षण कीजिए। साथ ही, इस संबंध में उठाए गए प्रमुख सरकारी कदमों का भी उल्लेख कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India produces ~~25 million~~ to 25 MT of pulses, despite which the import dependence remains of around 9-10 MT.

Key challenges in achieving self reliance in pulses :-

① Cereal centric farming.

e.g) Rice-wheat consists of 70% of Gross cropped area.

② Lack of MSP support and procurement by government

e.g) open procurement only for rice & wheat

③ Lack of R&D in good quality seeds

④ Lack of logistical facilitation

e.57 Warehousing and rural connectivity challenges

⑤ Marketing and branding of pulses to be sold in Indian markets.

Government initiatives :-

① Aatmanirbhar in pulses [2025-26 budget]

↳ PMAASHA → Price support scheme for open procurement of three varieties - [Tur, urhar, Masoor]

② National mission on pulses - for integrated development of research in good quality seeds.

③ State models → Chhattisgarh has announced ₹1000/acre subsidy for growing pulses.

④ Irrigation & insurance schemes to provide social security net.

Aatmanirbhar in pulses is a stepping stone towards the "Evergreen revolution in India farming" as envisioned by Dr. Swaminathan.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.5) What is a 'Black box'? Explain its significance in flight safety and airplane crash investigations. (10 marks, 150 words)

'ब्लैक बॉक्स' क्या है? उड़ान सुरक्षा और वायुयान दुर्घटना परीक्षण में इसके महत्व का वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The recent unfortunate incident of Air India plane crash highlights the significance in flight safety and airplane crash investigations.

Black box :- It is a device that captures all the audio waves in an airplane's cockpit.

Significance in flight safety & crash investigation :-

① The black box recordings can be used to monitor the movement of plane.

② once the airplane has crashed, black box can be used to determine the causes of plane crash.

e.g.] to estimate the cause of crash through the conversation between ~~pilot~~ pilots.

③ Course correction - Black box can help identifying the events leading up to the crash

↳ help in better pilot training, developing safety precautions and improve airplane structure to avoid a catastrophe.

Presence of Blackbox on all Airplanes is a mandatory requirement to ensure flight safety and investigate airplane crashes.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.6) How does NISAR mission exemplify international cooperation in space exploration and scientific research? In what ways will it help in climate change monitoring and natural hazard management? (10 marks, 150 words)

NISAR मिशन अंतरिक्ष अन्वेषण और वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग का उदाहरण कैसे प्रस्तुत करता है? यह जलवायु परिवर्तन की निगरानी और प्राकृतिक आपदा प्रबंधन में किस तरह से मदद करेगा? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

NISAR stands for NASA, ISRO Synthetic Aperture radar ~~and~~ exemplifying international cooperation in space exploration & scientific research.

The ^{joint} development of a Radar by ISRO, NASA has following features :-

① High quality image production

② NASA - S band & ISRO L band

will be utilised by the radar.

③ Data sharing between the two countries

e.g) NISAR satellite will map the entire earth 9-times in 14 days.

Help in climate change monitoring :-

- ① High resolution image capturing of changes on the surface, oceans, geological formation
- ② Thermal imaging of greenhouse gases in atmosphere to track global warming
- ③ It can track the changes on sea level rise

Natural hazard management :-

- ① Landslides - early warning systems can be developed (Lidar can penetrate dense jungles)
- ② Hazard preparedness - by planning for healthy dense areas
e.g. developing evacuation plans

NISAR is the first step to realise the Combined goals of SDG 13 (life below water) SDG 14 (life on land) SDG 15 (Climate change action)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.7) While oceans are considered among mankind's best allies in the fight against climate change, they are themselves heavily impacted by the same. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

जबकि महासागरों को जलवायु परिवर्तन के खिलाफ लड़ाई में मानव जाति के सबसे अच्छे सहयोगियों में से एक माना जाता है, वे स्वयं भी इससे बहुत प्रभावित हैं। चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Oceans acts - as a sink of CO₂, absorbing around 70% of all the CO₂ emissions, while they are also impacted by the same.

Oceans as best allies in fight against climate change :-

- ① Carbon dioxide sink
- ② Global conveyor belt of heat - The AMOC distributes heat on the surface of earth.
e.g) North Atlantic drift warms the Northern Europe.
- ③ Microbes phytoplanktons & algae growth - help in sustaining ocean ecosystem and absorbing CO₂ through photosynthesis

④ Insolation impact is reduced on land due to sea breezes.

e.g. oceans maintain the temperature of Mumbai, with offshore winds also clear pollution

Impact of climate changes on oceans :-

- ① Increase frequency and intensity of cyclones (Sea surface temperature rise)
- ② changes in density & salinity due to temperature changes stagnates the oceanic circulation.
- ③ Biodiversity loss → coral bleaching
- ④ oceans becoming carbon source rather than sink
e.g. Eutrophication, overgrowth of algae.

It is important to reverse the impact of climate change on oceans in order to achieve the UNFCCC target of 1.5°C temperature change below industrial levels

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

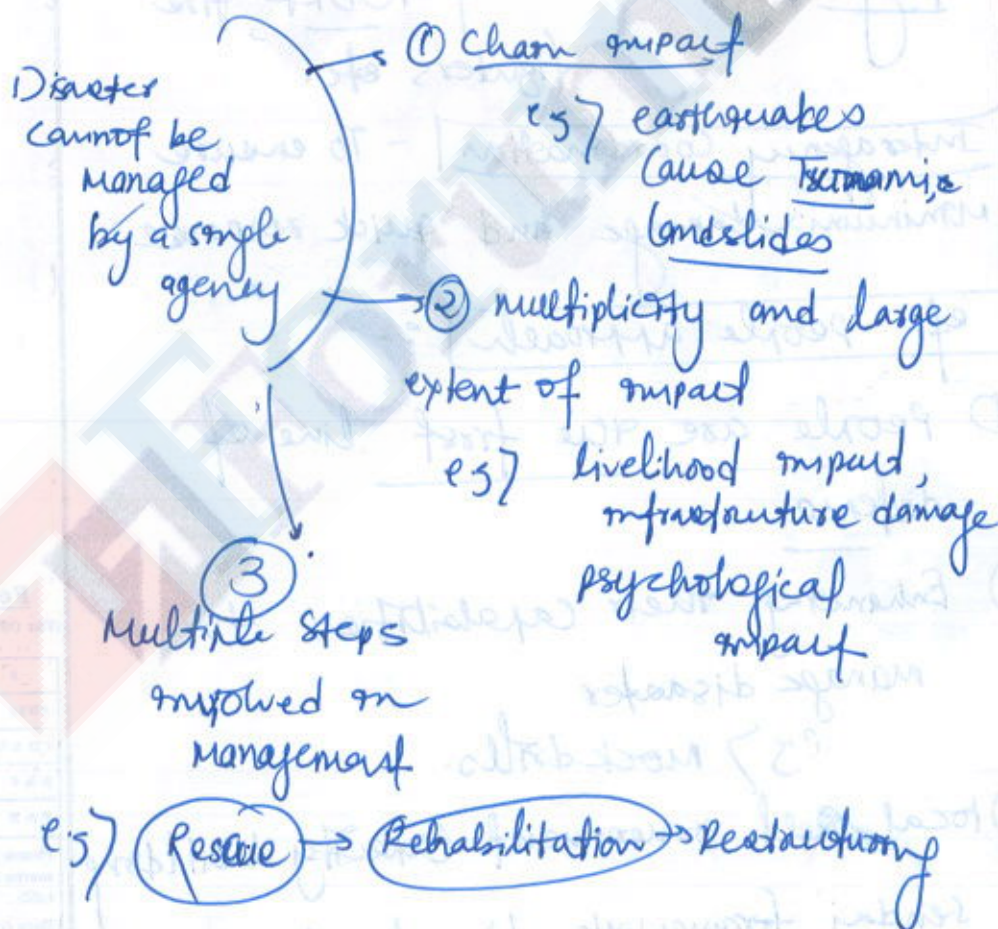
*	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.8) "Disasters cannot be managed by a single agency, department, or ministry on its own. It requires a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach." Elucidate. (10 marks, 150 words)

"आपदाओं का प्रबंधन किसी एक एजेंसी, विभाग या मंत्रालय द्वारा अकेले नहीं किया जा सकता। इसके लिए संपूर्ण सरकार और संपूर्ण समाज के दृष्टिकोण की आवश्यकता होती है।" स्पष्ट करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

NOMA report highlights that 770% of Indian population is vulnerable to one disaster or other highlighting the essential role of managing disasters.



Whole of government approach

① Understanding the risk

e.g.) Hazard zoning using GIS

② Disaster risk reduction

Structural measures

infrastructure proofing

Non structural measures

quick deployment of NDRF, fire fighters etc.

③ Interagency Coordination - To ensure minimum damage and quick response

Whole of people approach :-

① people are the first line of defence

② Enhancing their capabilities to manage disaster

e.g.) mock drills.

③ total self government capacity building to per sendai framework disaster management strategy should shift from rescue and rehabilitation to preparedness and prevention

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



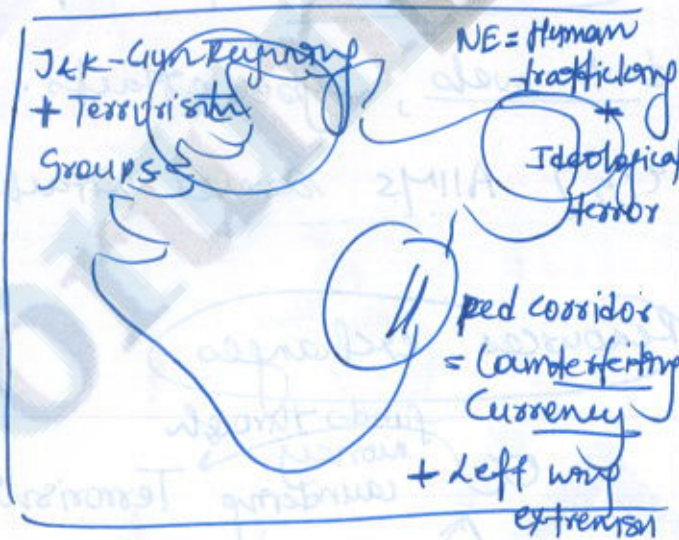
Q.9) The convergence of organized crime and terrorism presents a formidable challenge to the country's internal security. Analyse. (10 marks, 150 words)

संगठित अपराध और आतंकवाद का संमिलन देश की आंतरिक सुरक्षा के लिए एक विकट चुनौती प्रस्तुत करता है। विश्लेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The untold nexus of organised crime and terrorism presents a formidable challenge to country's internal security

Convergence of organised crime and terrorism :-

① funding of organised crime supports terrorism



② Organised crime networks are used to promote radicalisation among youth

(5) Drug problem in Punjab among youth a breeding ground

for terrorism.

③ mutual support

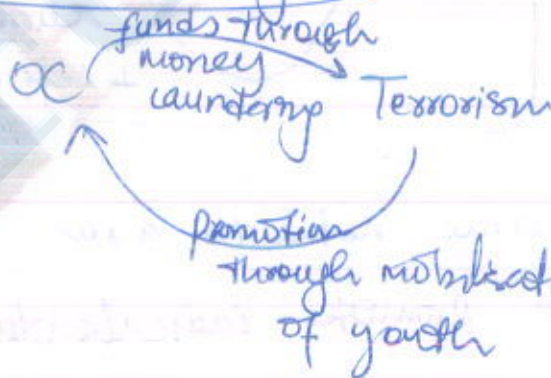
e.g. Boko Haram kidnaps girls in North Africa for human trafficking

④ Cybercrimes - Organised crime

& terrorism nexus promotes dark web, cyber attacks.

e.g. AIMS server attack.

⑤ Resources exchanges



Interplay of organised crime and terrorism should be dealt with a whole of government approach

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

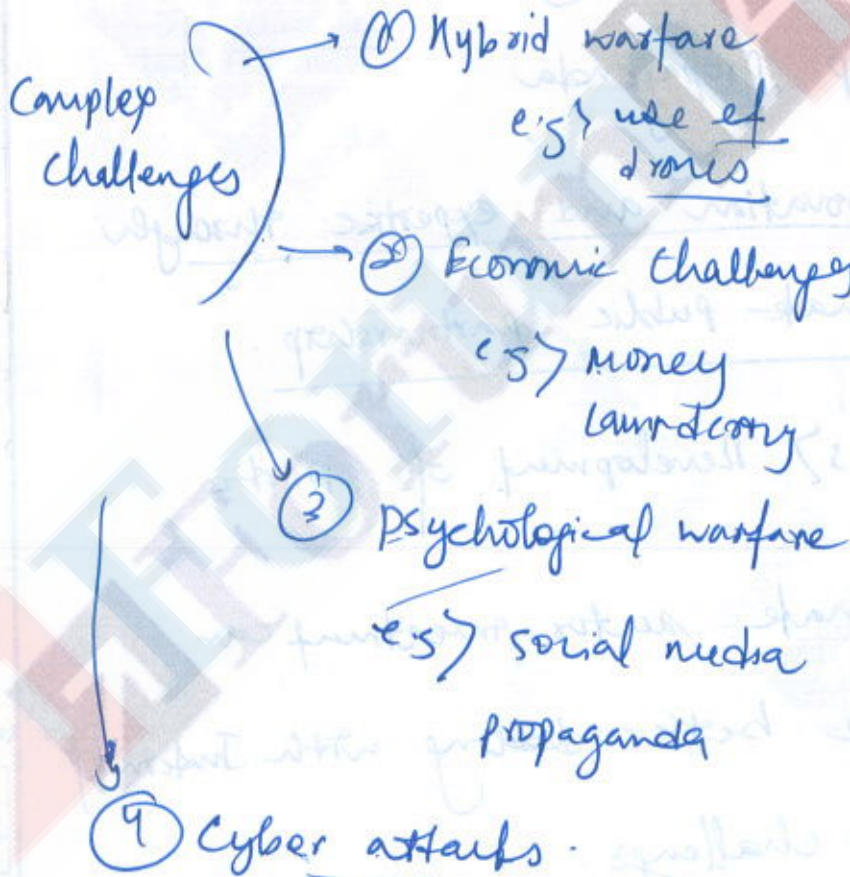
#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.10) In an era of complex security challenges, examine the ways in which the private sector can contribute to strengthening India's internal security. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

जटिल सुरक्षा चुनौतियों के इस युग में, उन तरीकों का परीक्षण कीजिए जिनसे निजी क्षेत्र भारत की आंतरिक सुरक्षा को सुदृढ़ बनाने में योगदान दे सकता है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Private sector involvement in Internal Security is crucial for India's security



Role of Private sector

- ① Defense indigenisation
- ② Cyber security measures
- ③ fact checking mechanisms to stop propaganda
- ④ Innovation and expertise through private-public partnership.

e.g) Development of ports.

Thus private sector investment can ensure better dealing with Internal security challenges.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.11) Recently, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced a transfer of surplus to the Union Government for the financial year 2024-25. What does 'surplus' mean in this context? How does the RBI generate it, and what is its significance for the country's fiscal policy? (15 marks, 250 words)

हाल ही में, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (RBI) ने वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 के लिए केंद्र सरकार को अधिशेष राशि हस्तांतरित करने की घोषणा की है। इस संदर्भ में 'अधिशेष' का क्या अर्थ है? RBI किस तरह इसका सृजन करता है, और देश की राजकोषीय नीति के लिए इसका क्या महत्व है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Transfer of surplus by RBI to the union government is mandated in the RBI Act, 1935.

Surplus - profits accrued by RBI

through its banking and non-banking activities, minus the operational expenditure of RBI

①

Seignorage

→ excess profits from printing currency v/s the difference between the actual value of money

Components

③ Interests from ERR, SLR

② Profits from government bonds, investments, Gold, open market operations

1 Significance for country's fiscal policy :-

① Helps in funding the fiscal deficit
Essentially 4.8% of GDP

② Adds into the Revenue receipt of the government

Revenue Receipts → More money to spend on welfare schemes

More inclusive development

③ RBI surplus reduces the burden on Government by adding funds to consolidated fund of India (CFI)

⑥ can help in achieving the fiscal deficit target (3% of GDP) as it is non-debt creating in nature

Thus, the surplus transferred by RBI is crucial to the ^{health} functioning of fiscal policy and adherence to the FRBM (Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management) Act

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) Examine the role of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model in the development of ports in India. (15 Marks, 250 words)

भारत में बंदरगाहों के विकास में सार्वजनिक-निजी भागीदारी (PPP) मॉडल की भूमिका का परीक्षण करें।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The Sagarmala Pariyojna supports ports remodeling, modernisation, connectivity and promoting private participation in port development.

Role of Public-private Partnership model in development of ports in India



① Provides required funding for port development

e.g.] Mundra port developed by Adani,

② Reduces load on government infrastructure & capacity

e.g.] Mundra port reduced load from Kandla & Mumbai ports

③ Brings technical expertise and innovation in port development

e.g] Private owners are developing logistics portal to enhance efficiency of cargo movement

④ Landlord model of port development

↳ supports govt's mission of no business heavy on business.

⑤ Reduces ^{logistical} cost and promote manufacturing exports.

Road	Railway	Waterway
₹1.5/km	₹1/km	30paise/km

Challenges to PPP model in port development :-

① Dangers of monopoly of public good [freedom of trade and navigation]

② Administrative hurdles

c.57 land acquisition for the ports

③ lack of standardisation of MOUs
(Memorandum of understanding)

④ ^{High} Risk and long gestational periods
of port development

⑤ funding issues

Way forward :-

① viability gap funding

② Development of a bond market
to simplify capital collection

③ Standard MOUs and single window clearances

④ Transparent grievance redressal Mechanisms

Counting on of periodic private investment can ensure a sustained and resilient growth of the ports of India

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.13) "Legalizing the Minimum Support Price (MSP) would create more challenges than it resolves."
Comment. (15 marks, 250 words)

"न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (MSP) को वैध बनाने से समाधान की अपेक्षा अधिक चुनौतियाँ उत्पन्न होंगी।" टिप्पणी कीजिए।
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

MSP is the Minimum Support Price announced by CCEA on the recommendation of Commission on Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) to provide a price floor for the farmers.

Legalising MSP :- A solution to problems :-

① provides a social security net to farmers

e.g.] Price Support scheme offers Rs 3300/quantal for rice

② protects farmers from market vagaries and price crashes

e.g.] Import of pulses impacts

the earnings of the farmers

③ can be used as a tool to control the supply side of agriculture

e.g) Providing MSP on oilseeds (sesame, Groundnut) can increase its production

④ Can help in doubling farmers income (Dalwai panel report)

Challenges due to MSP :-

- ① Distorts the market : lack of price realisation
- ② Benefits to only few farmers
e.g) only 6% farmers benefit from MSP
- ③ Promotes monocropping in agriculture
e.g) 80% - Rice - wheat - Sugarcane production.
- ④ Delays in support through legalised prices
e.g) FRP in Sugarcane is delayed in disbursement of funds.
- ⑤ Harms the farmer itself

e.g) legalisation of MSP will make buying at lower prices a conceal may lead to black marketing and exploitation by traders.

⑥ Impact on consumers

e.g) Inflationary challenges

⑦ Impact on environment

e.g) enhance carbon emissions.

⑧ does not align with international mechanisms e.g) MSP in WTO amber box subsidy

Way forward :-

① Mechanisation of agri (economics of scale)

② Promote high value crops

e.g) horticulture show a -10-12% CAGR despite having no MSP benefits

③ farmer awareness ; market support

e.g) ENAM for price discovery

Systemic and structural issues should be resolve in Indian agriculture to reduce the agrarian distress on 16% of population

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.14) Why does India's agricultural export performance remain weak despite high production levels? What measures would you suggest to improve agri-export competitiveness? (15 marks, 250 words)

उच्च उत्पादन स्तर के बावजूद भारत का कृषि निर्यात प्रदर्शन कमजोर क्यों है? कृषि-निर्यात प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता में सुधार के लिए आप क्या उपाय सुझाएंगे? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

India's agriculture export remains a 50 bn\$ share in the 825 bn\$ total exports which is weak despite being high production of cereals, milk, fishes etc.

High production levels

- Rice + wheat = 250 MT
- fish, milk production - 2nd in the world
- fruits, like mango - 1st in the world.

Weak export performance of India :-

① Lack of food processing and production of high value products demanded in international market

∴ 57% less 30% of produce is processed

② rural connectivity to ensure fresh produce is reaching to the market is lacking

③ Concentrated nature of food processing units.

e.g. ^{In} ~~Delhi~~, Chhattisgarh, Food processing is concentrated on the Raipur region.

④ WTO's - Sanitary and phyto sanitary measures

e.g. use of chemicals on grapes, & other fruits and vegetables.

⑤ Lack of storage, transport leading to post harvest losses

e.g. 20% of post harvest losses

⑥ Lack of branding, packaging and marketing for export purposes.

⑦ Lack of Contract laws with farmers

Measures to improve export competitiveness:-

① Promotion of food processing zones

e.g. Megafood parks

② PM Kisan Sampada Yojana - direct support to farmers.

- ③ Organic certification
e.g) National program on organic production
- ④ Enhancing the allied sector for high value agricultural produce
e.g) Matsya Sampada Yojana can promote high demand fish oil, canned fish products.
- ⑤ Support to MSME (responsible for 45% of exports)
e.g) RODTEP scheme.
- ⑥ Promote farmer producer organisation
e.g) Maharashtra - Shalyadevi farms.
- ⑦ use of technology to resolve logistical issues
e.g) Blockchain technology to manage supply value chain.

Agricultural exports can help in doubling the farmers income while also enhancing India's current account deficit.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



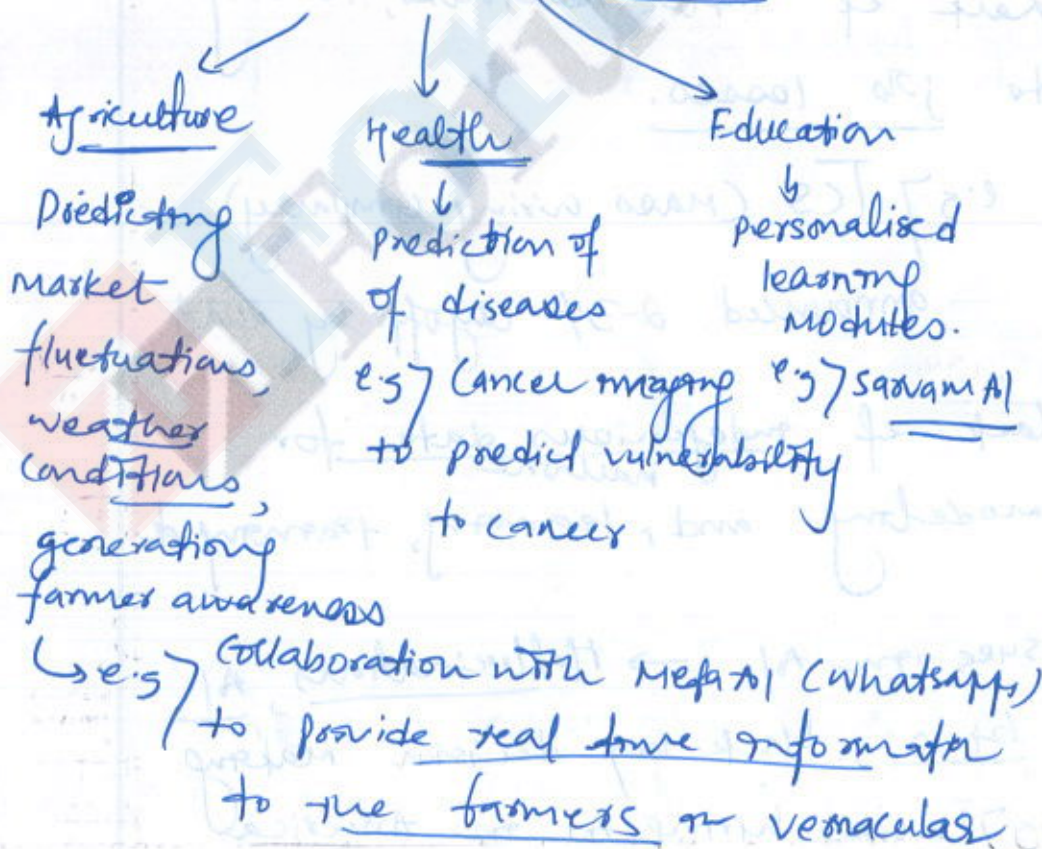
Q.15) How the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) can help India in its socio-economic development? Identify the hurdles in its large-scale adoption and suggest corrective measures. (15 marks, 250 words)

कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI) का अनुप्रयोग भारत के सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास में किस प्रकार सहायक हो सकता है? इसके व्यापक पैमाने पर अपनाने में आने वाली बाधाओं की पहचान कीजिए और सुधारात्मक उपाय सुझाइए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

NITI Aayog's strategy of "Responsible AI for all" envisions for a democratic use and development of AI to ensure India's socio-economic development

AI helping in socio-economic development

① Application in core sectors



② Creation of new types and high value jobs.

e.g.] India's skill levels on AI are among the world's finest.

③ targeted policy making data-governance

Hurdles in large scale adoption :-

① more than 10 times ^{energy} ~~data~~ consumption than normal internet services

② lack of skill readiness, leading to job losses.

e.g.] TCS (mass wiring company) announced 2-3% layoffs by 2026

③ lack of independent data for national modeling and, learning, training etc.

④ Issues in AI → Hallucinations, AI bias, black box decision making
e.g.] worker hitting AI in America

Started rejecting candidates on the basis of certain male-salce centric keywords.

- ⑤ Urban-rural disparity -
Internet penetration in rural areas is only 44% compared to 75% in urban areas.

Corrective measures :-

- ① Indigenous models.
e.g) Bhashini, Sarvam, Chitralekha
- ② Develop a large data set
e.g) AIKosh
- ③ Renewable energy to meet energy demands in sustainable manner
- ④ Skilling of professionals e.g) Future Skills Prime
- ⑤ Global collaboration
- ⑥ Regulation measures

National AI mission can ensure that India can become a "Vishwaguru" in AI development as well

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.16) What is a Geographical Indication (GI)? What are the legal frameworks governing it? How does it differ from a trademark? How can GI infringement be tackled? (15 marks, 250 words)

भौगोलिक संकेतक (GI) से क्या अभिप्राय है? इसे नियंत्रित करने वाले विधिक ढाँचे को स्पष्ट करें? यह ट्रेडमार्क से कैसे भिन्न है? GI उल्लंघन से कैसे निपटा जा सकता है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Geographical indication is the protection provided to certain products that are specifically linked to the place ~~of~~ of its origin.

e.g. Kaalamunch rice in Chhattisgarh Korba district.

Legal framework for GI :-

① Geographical Indication Act

- empowers the government to declare GI tags.

e.g. Charkandi work in UP

- It protects the local manufacturer's from ~~the~~ duplication of the same product by others

- It promotes standardisation of products, for export purposes

e.g.7 Madang Turmeric of Meghalaya

- Renewable in 10 years.

② International protection

↳ WTO Montreal Protocol mandates transparent self declaration of GI products.

Differ from a trademark :-

<u>Trademark</u>	<u>GI</u>
① It is not associated with a <u>physical space</u>	① linked to the <u>geographical origin</u> of the product
② <u>Manufacturers trademark</u> the products to protect the <u>original idea</u> , innovation	② GI is to protect the <u>heritage</u> and cultural value of the products
③ <u>Trademarks act</u> is not formulated in India, protected under <u>Patents Act</u>	③ GI Act is there to protect the GI <u>tags</u>

Tackling GI enforcement :-

- ① Awareness among small manufacturers and traders regarding GI tags
 - ② monitoring the movement of GI products.
 - ③ International collaboration to avoid appropriation of GI based products
 - ④ use of technology
e.g) Blockchain technology
to create a database of GI products.
 - ⑤ Traditional Knowledge Digital Library for access and benefit sharing
- Protection of GI products highlights India's approach of distributive justice and respecting the rich cultural heritage of Indian tradition

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.17) "Mangroves contribute significantly to the coastal economy and ecology, but they are threatened by numerous factors". Elaborate. Also, state the measures taken by the government for mangrove conservation and restoration. (15 Marks, 250 Words)

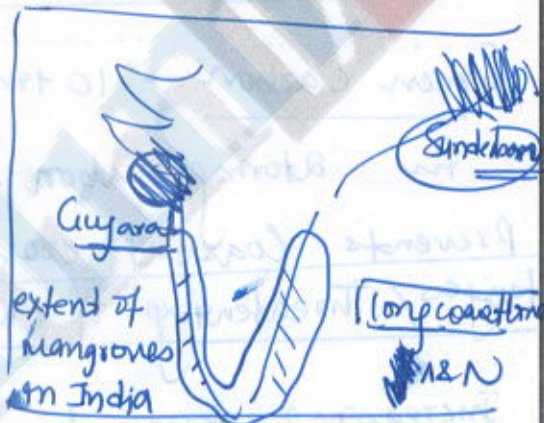
"मैंग्रोव तटीय अर्थव्यवस्था और पारिस्थितिकी में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान देते हैं, लेकिन वे कई कारकों से खतरे में हैं"। सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। साथ ही, मैंग्रोव संरक्षण और बहाली के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए उपायों के बारे में भी बताएँ।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Mangroves constitute around 0.15% of total geographical area [ISFR, 2023] contributing significantly to coastal economy & ecology.

Mangrove contribution
: coastal economy

① Support livelihoods
e.g) breeding ground for fish culture, shrimp culture



② Tourism industry e.g) Bengal Sundeban attracts foreign tourists.

③ Contribution : coastal ecology :-

① Protect from shoreline damage due to cyclones etc.

② Nutrient recycling, ecosystem services,
Purification of ground water

(like the kidneys of environment)

③ Biodiversity support - Sunderban-Royal
Bengal tiger

④ Prevents salt water intrusion

⑤ Green carbon - 10 times more effective
in storing carbon.

⑥ Prevents coastal erosion

Challenges/Threatening of mangroves :-

① Increasing temperature - harmful to
mangrove growth & productivity

② Coastal infrastructure development
e.g) unsustainable Tourism

③ Urban wetland encroachment,
for concretisation of surface

- ④ Changes in density, salinity of Sea waters → mangroves are sensitive and vulnerable to these changes
- ⑤ Increasing intensity of cyclones
- Damages the mangrove ecosystem

Measures taken by government :-

- ① MISHTI programmes
- sustainable use of mangroves
 - providing livelihood through eco-sensitive fish culture
 - Mobilisation of local people to conserve mangroves

- ② Mangrove Alliance for climate
- International alliance for sharing best practices

Conservation & restoration efforts are required to promote sustainability of mangrove ecosystem

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



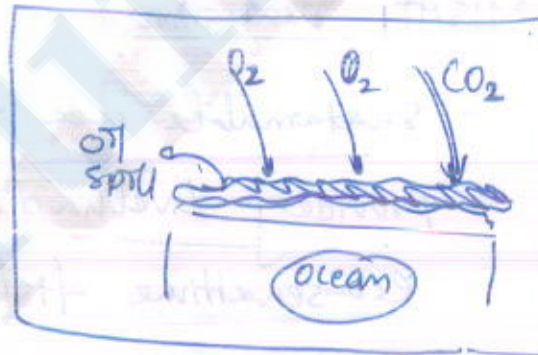
Q.18) What is oil pollution? What are its impacts on the marine ecosystem? In what way is oil pollution particularly harmful for a country like India? (15 marks, 250 words)

तेल प्रदूषण (ऑयल पोल्यूशन) क्या है? समुद्री पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र पर इसके क्या प्रभाव हैं? भारत जैसे देश के लिए तेल प्रदूषण किस प्रकार विशेष रूप से हानिकारक है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Oil pollution is caused due to oil spills by the shipping industry, as seen in the recent Kerala oil spill case

Impact of oil pollution on marine ecosystem

① Due to density difference between oil and water it limits the access of necessary O_2 and CO_2 required by aquatic plants animals and plants respectively



② It leads to large scale fish death
↳ Disrupting the entire food chain

Phytoplanktons \rightarrow zooplankton \rightarrow fish
(Don't release CO_2) (Don't release O_2)

- ③ Coral reefs are damaged due to oil intrusion
- ④ It may lead to bioaccumulation biomagnification of toxic oils from fish to human
- ⑤ loss of biodiversity (fish kill)
- ⑥ Toxication of the ocean water.

Oil pollution : particularly harmful for India :-

① long coastline (11,098 km) - large scale impact

② coastal economy → Tourism
 ↓ livelihood of fish farmers

c.s) farmers of Andhra & Kerala dependent on fish/aquaculture with rice farming (Kuttanad)

③ loss of important and diverse flora and fauna

e.g) Arabian sea hosts varieties of DOLPHINS, SEA TURTLES

④ Habitat destruction

e.g) oil incursion in Chittaranjan coast can disrupt the nesting of olive ridley turtles.

⑤ limited capacity to deal with oil disaster

Measures →

- ① Mechanical skimmers
- ② Early warning system to limit the spreading of oil spills

③ Research → oil zipper bacteria for bioremediation

oil spill is a man-made hazard, that should not turn into a disaster, application of international protocols can prevent the same

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.19) Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) have become an integral aspect of modern conflict and warfare, employed by both state and non-state actors. Discuss its implications for India's security architecture and state the measures being taken to address them. Also suggest other steps to tackle the threats emanating from UAVs. (15 marks, 250 words)

मानव रहित हवाई वाहन (UAVs) आधुनिक संघर्ष और युद्ध का अभिन्न अंग बन गए हैं, जिनका उपयोग राज्य और गैर-राज्य दोनों ही प्रकार के अभिकर्ता करते हैं। भारत की सुरक्षा संरचना के लिए इसके निहितार्थों पर चर्चा करें और उन्हें संबोधित करने के लिए किए जा रहे उपायों का वर्णन करें। UAVs से उत्पन्न होने वाले खतरों से निपटने के लिए अन्य कदम भी सुझाएँ। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Recent Pahalgam attack by deep state of Pakistan saw the use of Swarm drones, highlighting its implications for India's security architecture

Implications for India's security architecture:

- ① Enhanced hybrid warfare threats
e.g) use of drones
- ② Threat of state from state espionage
e.g) Threat to our intelligence
- ③ Reveals strategic locations of our army positioning
e.g) chinese drones spotted near Siachen patrolling points

④ Coordinated and unmanned attack

⑤ Advancing technology may cause
widespread damage

e.g. Ukraine - Russia conflict
saw the usage of "Impact
bombers" to create high
intensity shockwaves using droopes
into civilian areas.

Measures taken to address them :-

① S-400^{air}, defence system
- located in the most strategic
point (Pakistan border)

② Development of Intercepto 2nd generation
ballistic missile interception
system

[Advanced versions of pothvic air
defence]

③ Brahm [Bhargavastra] → to avert
a multi drone attack.

- ④ Better surveillance of borders through CIBMS, BOID & IT.
- ⑤ Strong radar sourced from Israel e.g.) Swordfish

Other steps to tackle the threats emanating from UAVS:

- ① Defense indigenisation - to produce UAVs e.g.) Promote MSME through index

- ② Better border management through laser based system and cyber wall

[Madhukar Gupta Committee recommendation]

- ③ Surveillance measures using indigenous system

e.g.) full deployment of IRISS for military purpose

- ④ National security doctrine to avert such unanticipated attacks

UAVs have emerged as a threat to India's security. Steps should be taken to ensure Swachh, Surakshit, Samridh Bharat

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.20) Maritime security challenges are complex, driven by both conventional and non-conventional threats. In this context, discuss the key maritime security challenges in India. Also, highlight the measures taken by the government in this regard. (15 marks, 250 words)

समुद्री सुरक्षा चुनौतियाँ जटिल हैं, जो पारंपरिक और गैर-पारंपरिक दोनों तरह के खतरों से प्रेरित हैं। इस संदर्भ में, भारत में प्रमुख समुद्री सुरक्षा चुनौतियों पर चर्चा करें। साथ ही, इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए उपायों पर प्रकाश डालें।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Maritime security is complex for India due to its long coastline of 11,098 km and emerging conflicts in the Indopacific region.

Maritime Security Challenges :-

① Conventional

(a) Piracy threats.

(b) Sri Lanka issue :- arresting of fisherman,

Kachchatravu → unresolved issue

(c) Drug trafficking, smuggling to other countries

e.g. Mumbai - Organised crime active gangs networks

(d) Terrorist attack - illegal entry
e.g) Mumbai terror attack

(2) Unconventional challenges :-

(a) Climate change - sea level rise,
Climate induced migration creating
Security challenges

(b) Red sea crisis - Houthi rebels
attacking the shipping lanes

(c) Coordinated drone attacks

(d) China's string of people peaks
may create maritime security
challenges

e.g) Sri Lanka - Hambantota port

Measures taken by government :-

(1) Enhanced intelligence gathering
(National institute for maritime
security)

- ② logistical streamlining
- to enhance cooperation between State police, Coast guard and Navy
- ③ unique identification numbers to vessels for better tracking.
- ④ Blue water Navy capabilities
e.g) INS Vikrant
- ⑤ Development of indigenous submarine systems
e.g) Vagshree class
- ⑥ International collaboration for Maritime domain awareness
e.g) SAGAR

Emerging maritime challenges demand for a unique strategy, integrated theatre command for ensuring Indian security

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

- 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.

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

Dear Students,

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

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



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

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

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

CSE 2024 - Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

CSE Rank 1 Shakti Dubey, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 4 Shah Margi Chirag, Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 6 Komal Punia, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 7 Aayushi Bansal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 9 Aditya Vikram Agarwal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 11 ETTABOYINA SAI SHIVANI, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 15 BANNA VENKATESH, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 16 MADHAV AGARWAL, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 17 SANSKRITI TRIVEDI, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 18 Saumya Mishra, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 19 Vibhor Bhardwaj, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 20 Trilok Singh, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 21 DIVYANK GUPTA, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 22 Riya Saini, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 26 SHIVANSH SUBHASH JAGADE, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 28 RISHABH CHOUDHARY, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 31 SHREYA TYAGI, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 33 ALFRED THOMAS, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 34 ABHI JAIN, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 38 ABHISHEK SHARMA, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 41 Sachin Basavaraj Guttur, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 43 AVDHUJA GUPTA, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 44 MUDITA BANSAL, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 45 MALAVIKA G NAIR, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 48 RITIKA RATH, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
CSE Rank 50 ANKUR TRIPATHI, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)

Prepare for IAS 2026 with ForumIAS



COHORT - 16

MGP 2026

MAINS GUIDANCE PROGRAM

COHORT STARTS

13

AUGUST

ONLINE & OFFLINE

ENGLISH &
हिंदी माध्यम

Mentor Supported Test Series based
Self Study Program for CSE Mains

MGP has helped thousands of Students in achieving their dream of clearing the Civil Services Examination through a robust test taking and feedback mechanism. At ForumIAS, you get the very same mentors who have mentored Aditya, Ishita, Shruti, Anudeep.

With MGP worksheets in MGP 2026, you will know *exactly* what to *study* for the exam and how to make notes that will help you ace the Mains examination. These worksheets will provide the much needed *hand holding* needed for freshers and beginners.

BATCH - 12

PTS 2026

PRELIMS TEST SERIES

BATCH STARTS

24

AUGUST

ONLINE & OFFLINE

ENGLISH &
हिंदी माध्यम

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



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

Forum IAS PLOT NO. 36, 4TH FLOOR (ABOVE KALYAN JEWELLERS), PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI, 110005

admissions@forumias.academy | <https://academy.forumias.com> ☎ 9311740400 ☎ 9311740900