

QUESTION PAPER-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

- There are questions printed in ENGLISH. All the questions are compulsory.
- The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it. Word limit, specified, should be adhered to.
- Any page or portion of a page left blank in the answer sheet must be struck off.

Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
1	4	8	—	15	7.5
2	—	9	—	16	7
3	—	10	—	17	—
4	—	11	8.5	18	—
5	4.5	12	—	19	—
6	—	13	7	20	7.5
7	4	14	6.5	TOTAL	56.5

PARAMETER	EXCELLENT	GOOD	AVERAGE	POOR	VERY POOR
Presentation			✓		
Content		✓			
Grammar and Language		✓			
Paper coverage				✓	

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Dear Aspirant,

- ① You have good hold on the Content but try to attempt all the questions in given time limit.
- ② Language is articulate and well Chosen examples from diverse aspects
- ③ Use of flow chart, diagrams and map is appreciated.
- ④ Maintain neatness and good flow of Answer.
- ⑤ Try to stick to Core demand of the questions as much possible.
- ⑥ Fine argument but need to be more effective by Current affairs examples.

Keep Writing

Best of Luck!

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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4

The Hoysala period saw the development of a distinctive style of temple architecture renowned for its intricacy and artistic brilliance. Elaborate.

The Hoysala empire ruled over parts of South India between 1050 - 1300 AD and was known for pioneering a new form of architecture. *Apt Introduction*

(Hoysala style of temple architecture)

① Distinct from Nagara and Dravida style of architecture.

② Followed stellate plan for ground layout

③ Used soft sandstone

↓
allowed intricate carving

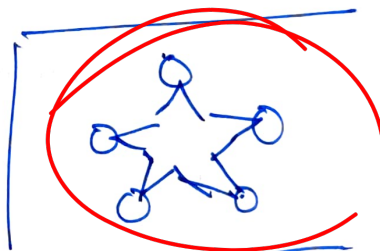


Fig: Stellate plan

④ Inner and outer walls both were decorated

⑤ The temple spheres were connected through horizontal lines.

*Contextual points
but explore
examples
too.*

*good
diagram but
do articulate
it through
structure*

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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⑥ Famous examples include Chennakesa
-va temple and Hoysala temples
at Belur and Halebidu.

Avoid writing
generic points

⑦ Carvings includes local, mythological
and religious carvings

Better to explore
through sub-
heading

• Star-shaped Ground Plan:
[e.g., Chennakesava Temple at Belur]
⑧ It later inspired the Vijayanagara
style of architecture

• Intricate Sculptural Work:
[e.g., Hoysaleswara Temple Halebidu,
Lakshmi Devi Temple, Doddagaddavalli]
⑨ The temples contained subsidiary
shrines along with the main
shrine at the centre.

⑩ Even the base was intricately
carved.

• Soapstone Construction:

[e.g., Keshava Temple, Somanathapura]
Conclusion: The Hoysala architecture
represents the technological &
cultural history of India.

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4.5

Explain the factors contributing to the variability of the Indian monsoon.
Also discuss its multi-dimensional impact.

[e.g., Kesava Temple]

The Indian monsoon provides approximately 4000 billion cubic metres

- High Precision in Architectural Layouts:

[e.g., Hoysaleswara Temple, Halebidu]

Introduction
Can be better

Factors contributing to its variability

- Delicate Ornamentation:

[e.g., Pillars at Chennakesava Temple, Belur]

① Strength of low pressure over the Tibetan plateau → determines

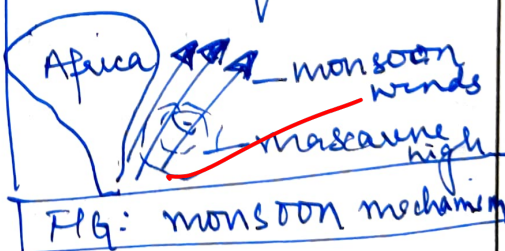
- Devotional and Symbolic Representation:

[e.g., Keshava Temple, Somnathapura]

② Strength of monsoon winds

③ Movement of inter-tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) which has been linked to Indian monsoon's movement

Answer lacks examples



strength 2

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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① Strength of monsoon winds as they cross the equator

⑤ Presence / absence of jet stream over the Indian continent.

1. Differential Heating of Land and Sea → climate change induced factors
[e.g., June to September: Monsoon Winds]

→ El-Nino & La-Nino cycle
→ Indian ocean Dipole explore each points briefly

2. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)
[e.g., 2006 Monsoon Failure]

You have

① Affects agriculture — 45% Indian agri rainfed
② Impact on social & cultural life [e.g., festivals]
3. El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)
[e.g., 2009-10 El Niño, 2015-16 Weak Monsoon]

③ Provides water to Southern river like Cauvery, Mahandi etc.

4. The Himalayan Barrier
[e.g., Heavy Rains in Darjeeling, Lenz]

④ Monsoon important for biological cycle of animals & plants [e.g., mating]
⑤ Helps in enriching groundwater of some animals
⑥ to both parts of the demand

Conclusion can be work on.

Monsoon is thus India's lifeline & common unifying factor.

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6. Local Variability (Topography and Geography)

[e.g., Kerala Challenges, Eastern Ghats Challenges]

At the time of her independence, India was beset with multiple challenges. Enumerating those challenges, analyze how far India has been able to address them.

India's independence in 1947 was

7. Atmospheric Disturbances

[e.g., Kerala Challenges, Eastern Ghats Challenges]

the result of long-awaited efforts but it came with multiple challenges.

→ ① Partition leading to communal violence

→ ② Poor state of economy with minimal indigenous industries

→ ③ Poor health — high mortality, poor health

→ ④ low skills and consequently high unemployment

→ ⑤ Cold war era which made international relations complicated.

→ ⑥ Inequality, poverty, poor housing and sanitation conditions.

1. Impact on Agriculture

[e.g., 2018 Excess Rainfall in Kerala 2014 Drought]

2. Economic Impact

[e.g., Rural Job Loss, GDP Dip during Drought]

3. Water Resources

[e.g., Water Crisis in Marathwada, 2016]

example?

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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Decode the
Core demand of
the question

You have
good hold
on Content
but try to
explore each
points in 1-2
lines.

- ① Social welfare schemes like MGNREGA, PMAY, PM POSHAN etc
- ② Agriculture revolution (e.g., Punjab, Bengal) Green Rev. Operation Flood
- ③ Settlement of partition refugees (e.g., Low per capita income, Lack of infrastructure)
- ④ Non-Alignment movement

Social Inequality and Caste System
(e.g., Dalit rights, Gender Inequality)

- ① inequality persists (e.g., Gini Coefficient of 0.419)
- ② disguised high employment in agri. (e.g., 1947-48 Bengal Famine, 1962 Sino-Indian War)
- ③ only 4.4% writing Indians Skilled (est. 2023-24)
- ④ Agricultural Challenges (e.g., Low agricultural productivity, Famine risks)

⑤ Separatist movements & terrorism
still affect large parts of India

Conclusion needs improvement
A multidimensional approach
is the need of the hour

[e.g., IT boom, Economic Growth in 1990s]

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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8.5

Discuss how the Bhakti movement, along with Questioning the established social order, also made substantial contributions to the development of devotional literature.

The Bhakti movement began in South of India in The 8-9th century [e.g., Kashmir Dispute, Sardar Patel's Integration] proposed a new form of God worship i.e. Bhakti marg.

Bhakti movement questioned established social order

① Challenged traditional female norms of wife

(Eg) - Mirabai forsaked her married life

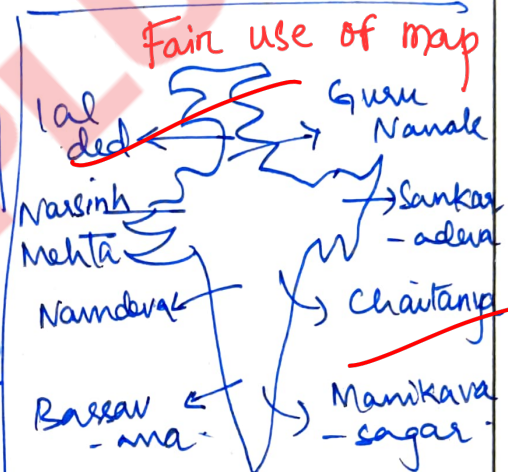


FIG: Bhakti saints.

② Attacked caste-based differences
(Eg) - Ramananda had Raichas as his disciple

③ Attacked religion-based violence

Reference given is appreciated

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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and marginalisation ~~Eg~~ Kabir followed
by both Hindus & Muslims

④ Saints challenged idolatry and
encouraged true devotion from the
heart

~~Eg~~ Guru Nanak criticised
rituals - professed onesty

⑤ Saints challenged rebirth and
caste differences
Rejection of the Caste System
[e.g., Kabir's hymns, Namdev's songs]

~~Eg~~ Basavanna challenged notion
of inferiority & rebirth

⑥ Other ways of challenging the points

use of local
language over
Sanskrit
language of
clites

well articulated
points

greater emphasis
on action and
Bhakti as against
sacrifices & external
traditions

Avoid the
repetition of
the points

इस हाशिप
में केवल
प्रश्न संख्या
लिखें।

Only write
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number in
this margin

Specimen Booklet

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उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिप में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए।
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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*Questioning Ritualism and Priesthood
[e.g., Tukaram's Abhanga, Dnyaneshwar's commentary]*

(Substantial Contribution to literature)

① Saints composed in local language
Eg - Namadev in Marathi

*Understand the
Core demand of
the questions*

Emphasis on Personal Relationship with God

[e.g., Meera Bai's bhajans, Surdas' praises of Krishna]

② ~~Many of their compositions~~ into hymns

which could be sung

Eg Guru Nanak & Mardana's
rababs

③ ~~Used~~ analogies to explain their
teachings, Eg Kabir's dohas

④ Wrote on social situations and
hypocrisy of higher castes

Eg Mirabai, Alvars, Nayanars

⑤ Basavanna's writings or 'vachanas'
challenged orthodoxy

This bhakti movement
spurred a new form of religious
tradition whose impacts can be seen
in India even today

*Valid
Conclusion*

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Rise of Vernacular Literature

The political reorganization of states and territories has been an ongoing process in the post-independence era. Discuss with examples. How successful has it been in accommodating diverse regional aspirations?

Ans 13

Introduction
can be better

The Political reorganisation of states has been guided by considerations of ensuring unity in diversity and regional aspirations.

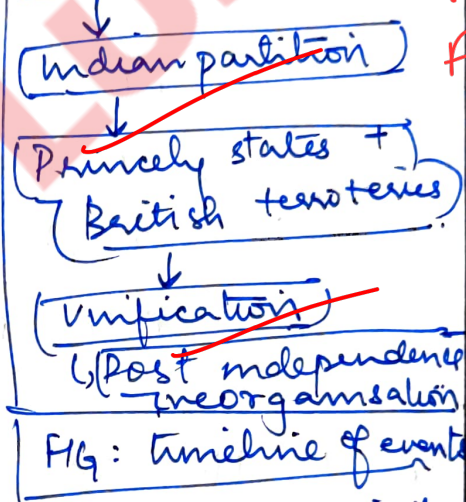
Creation of a Rich Body of Devotional Poetry

[e.g., Kabir's dohas, Namdev's hymns]

Political reorganisation an ongoing process

Influence on Regional Devotional Traditions
[e.g., Tukaram's Abhangas, Chaitanya's poems]

Be Concise with your arguments
India comprised of 15 princely states which were united



due to efforts by Sardar Patel (Eg) → Junagadh - Plebiscite
Hyderabad - Police action
J&K - instrument of accession

These valid points were
② After independence, formation of new states was primarily due to regional demands based on language and developmental inequalities.

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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③ Andhra Pradesh — first state based on language in 1952.

④ Other states Eg Gujarat & Maharashtra
Punjab & Haryana etc also on linguistic basis

Addressing the demand of the questions

⑤ Some states formed on basis of development demands

Eg Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Telangana.

explore the link too.

⑥ North East underwent changes to account for tribal regional identity
claims & aspirations

Eg — Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh.

(Evaluation of reorganisation)

→ ① Regional aspirations fulfilled

(Successful) → ② Brought developmental disparities to light

→ ③ led to cooperative & competitive federalism

Fair use of Flow chart but explore it briefly

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Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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(Concerns) — ① Spurred excessive regionalism leading to separation

Gorkhaland movement

Eg Khalistan

Your given examples missing the linkage with the content.

② Endangered tribal unity and stability esp in North East

Do avoid to

underline each words.

Eg demand for greater Nagalim

③ Caused more demands for states which can sometimes be unviable

Eg Demand for Bodoland

④ Misused by anti-India forces to fuel resentment

Avoid repetition of

Eg Khalistan demand examples

⑤ Reorganisation has not always led to promised development

[e.g., Telangana Formation, Vidarbha demands]

Eg Chattisgarh

Conclusion is

Fine-tune

Regionalism and regional aspirations must be balanced so as to

fulfill the goal of a united India

(Art 1) and 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat'

good use of article

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question
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Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.

[e.g., Water disputes between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh]

6.5

Highlighting the contributions of revolutionaries to the Indian freedom movement, discuss the factors that limited their efforts.

The revolutionary phase in the Indian freedom struggle can be seen in 2 decades — 1905-15 and later in 1920s.

Introduction is good but can be improved.

[e.g., Issues in resource-sharing, Regional disparities in new states]

→ ① Failure of a mass struggle ⇒ leading to discontent youth
(Reasons for rise of revolutionaries)
Eg → Swadeshi movt
↳ NCM (1922)

Fake points
with
good use
of flow
chart

↳ ② Emergence of new leaders — Surya Sen, Bhagat Singh etc.

↳ ③ Tired of moderate policies ⇒ wanted action Try to provide justice to

directive words too.

(Contributions of revolutionaries)

① Gave expression to popular discontent with British rule

Eg — Bhagat Singh-led HSRA

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② instilled fear in British since anyone could be a revolutionary

① Eg - Bengalini Das shot at Governor during her graduation ceremony.

Avoid writing same theme points through different words

③ gave a picture of loss of British control over law & order ⇒ reduced British prestige.

④ Eg - Surya Sen led dacoities

⑤ Used international network to fulfill their goals

⑥ Eg - Ghadar movement Better to explore answer through sub headings

⑦ Effective in inspiring future revolutionaries Eg - Bhagat Singh used

⑧ was tried to spread his message

⑨ however, (some factors limited their efforts)

⑩ Revolutionary ideal based on violence has its limitations — could be suppressed through British force

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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② Rise in Gandhian movement of non-violence.

Anushilan Samiti's actions
③ Revolutionary struggle usually an outcome of failure of mass struggle

↳ could not continue independently
beyond a time.

Do maintain
the good flow of
Answer

④ Death of many revolutionary
leaders

[e.g., Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay, Aruna Asaf Ali]

⑤ World War I and II ⇒ Congress
supported British efforts ⇒ no
support base for revolutionaries

⑥ Other factors → lack of communication
between leaders

↳ innocent whites
also killed → reduced legitimacy

[e.g., Execution of Bhagat Singh, Repression after Chittagong raid]

Conclusion is
In spite of these limitations,
revolutionary leaders were crucial in
maintaining the momentum of the
movement.

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Internal Divisions and Lack of Unity

[e.g., Left-SRA factions, differences between Bose and Congress]

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7.5

"The aspirations of the Indian national movement extended to securing social justice, economic regeneration, in addition to political freedom". Elaborate.

The Indian national movement envisaged a social, economic, political independence of India from the British rule. Relevant Introduction

Limited Popular Support and Mass Participation [e.g., Kakori Conspiracy, limited mass support]

Economic and Logistical Constraints [e.g., INA's resource constraints, logistic issues in regional revolutions]

(INDIAN movement — social justice)

① Gandhi fought especially against untouchability as weaponise being in communal sword.

Lack of Coordination with Mainstream Nationalist Movements [e.g., Bose's differences with Gandhi, INA's relationship with Axis powers]

② Gandhi formed All-India Anti-untouchability league which worked for upliftment of Harijans.

Maintain neatness in your answer

Be crisp with your argument

③ Women participation was high in freedom struggle ⇒ given equal rights.

④ Civil disobedience movement — Quit India movement

good use of examples

इस हाशिए में केवल प्रश्न संख्या लिखें।

Only write question number in this margin

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③ Freedom struggle saw participation of peasants & workers → All India Kisan Sabha

Indian movement — economic regeneration *write neatly*

① Swadeshi movement & boycott of foreign products continued in almost all freedom struggle movements

② National Economic Programme
[e.g., Gandhi's Harijan movement, Ambedkar's role in drafting the Constitution] adopted in Karachi session (1930s)

③ Dadabhai Naoroji highlighted

"Drain of Wealth" concept
[e.g., Sarojini Naidu's role in Women's suffrage movement in India]

④ India adopted socialism — as its goal *Maintain neatness in your answer*
[Eg] Congress in Ambedkar Session

Indian movement — political freedom

① Right to vote in India

Write neatly Page 34

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based on Universal Adult Franchise

② Indian movement fought for Indian Constituent Assembly to frame
[e.g., Gandhi's Khadi movement, Swadeshi goods boycott]

Constitution of India. Explore crisp points with example

③ Declaration of Purna Swaraj; Fundamental rights [e.g., Dadabhai Naoroji's Drain Theory, exploitation of Indian resources]
Karachi session & Nehru report

Capturing the demand of the question properly
① objectives resolution
manifestation of this multi faceted aspiration

→ ② Preamble of The Constitution
↳ DPSPs, Fundamental Rights & Fundamental Duties Conclusion is Contextual

The Indian freedom struggle thus was progressive, inclusive & forward looking in its contents & aims

[e.g., Nehru's socialist vision, Five-Year Plans]

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[e.g. AITUC's foundation, Lalpat Rai's worker advocacy]

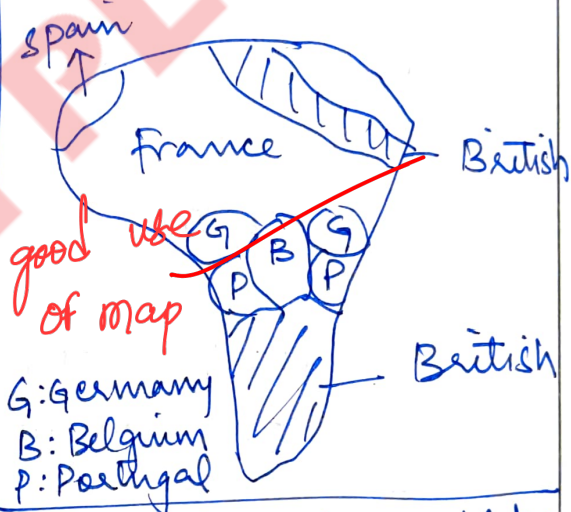
(7)

The 'paper partition' of Africa and its prolonged journey to decolonization stand in contrast to colonial experiences elsewhere. Analyse.

Ans 16
The western colonial powers scrambled for Africa to further their own economies at the cost of millions of Africans. *Apt Introduction*

(Paper Partition of Africa)

Do address the directive words too
① European powers treated Africa as a paper map divided territory without African participation or knowledge of ground realities



G: Germany
B: Belgium
P: Portugal

Fig: African Scramble by European powers

② Most African boundaries are a straight line

thus
Egypt, Algeria, *etc.*

Do work on presentations for holistic answer *Ang 14*

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Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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③ Artificial division led to ethnic strife and tribal rivalries which continue to destabilise current African countries.

→ Rwanda . How?

(Prolonged journey to decolonisation)

① Africa was the last continent to be decolonised . Reference given is fair

② lack of historical interventions in education & health led to low human resources at independence
→ Congo had only 17 graduates

③ Relinquishing of power was slow, painful and often reluctant
→ France, Spain,

(Africa's unique experience ⇒ different from others)

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① British in Africa harvested Africans as slaves for labour implantations
↳ not seen in India at such a large scale

~~Maji Maji Rebellion~~

② Africa was divided between multiple European powers ⇒ Asia largely had British, South East had French & Dutch.

Very well written and Contentual

~~Kwame Nkrumah's role~~

③ Racism based on colour prevalent
↳ Apartheid in South Africa

Answer

④ Artificial boundaries a distinct feature of Africa unlike other colonial histories. example?

Conclusion is the scramble for Africa thus represented the evils of imperialism and colonialism and domination.

Only write question number in this margin

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7.5

Tolerance and harmony are engrained in societal ethos of India but communal discord remains a significant threat to the nation's pluralistic fabric. Elaborate.

[e.g., OAU, African Union]

India has been described as the land of diversity and tolerance

— Can explore its central feature the key terms (Radha Krishnan). Valid Introduction given in question

- ① Celebration of all festivals Fair use of flow chart
- ② Fusion of cultures & religions practices Eg. Saleh & Jagannath

(Tolerance & harmony ingrained)

- ③ Seen in food habits where veg & non-veg both respected

④ Secular state and education

(Communal discord as a threat)

① Adversarial mindset of certain

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question
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communal groups - If possible do include data / Statistics too.

Some

② Role of non-state actors in
flaring communal differences

③ Recent rise in communal riots

Religious and Philosophical Syncretism
[e.g., Akbar's policy, Bhakti and Sufi traditions]

④ Use of social media to spread
hate and communal messages

⑤ Use of religion to seek votes

Cultural Pluralism:

⑥ Greater intolerance for differences
[e.g., Qawwali music, Mughal architecture]

[e.g., Article 25, Secular state framework]
due to conservative mindset & lack
of awareness on Constitutional
morality & ethos.

Explaining points too much
did not fetch extra marks

Solution to reduce communal
disorders

① Build a strong base → communal
harmony through education

Political Manipulation:

[e.g. Babri Masjid, Mumbai riots]

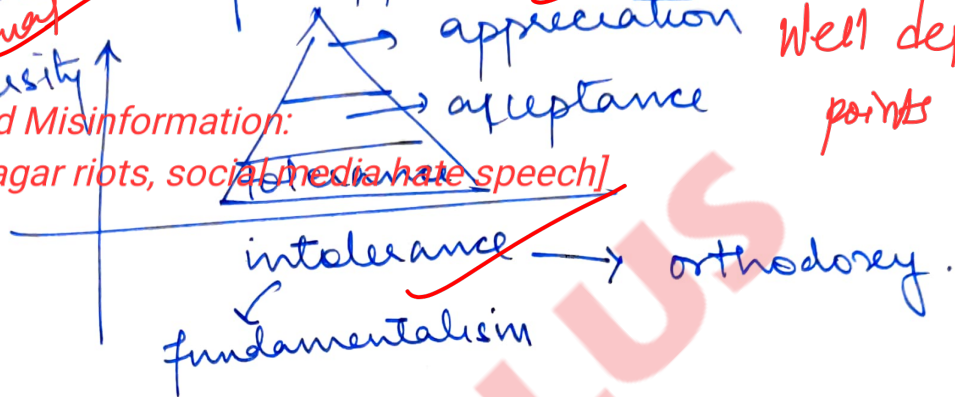
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Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.
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② Inter faith dialogue

③ Promoting appreciation of differences

→ Try to use more contextual keywords
Social Media and Misinformation:
[e.g., Muzaffarnagar riots, social media hate speech]



Well depicted points

[e.g., Cow protection laws, exclusionary politics]

Answer ④ Taking legal actions against communal speakers

⑤ Regulation of social media
to echo chamber effect

Conclusion is A tolerant India is crucial
fine and addressing India's development
the demand too. to promote the feeling of
Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

[e.g., Gandhi's principles, interfaith programs]

minority welfare boards

[e.g., peace journalism, media ethics]

