

TEST CODE 7 1 3 3 0 3

MGP 2024

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Sahin B.G		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910098541	Medium/माध्यम	English ☒ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	18/8/24

*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। 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।	
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 :
			3PM	
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन ☐ Offline/ऑफलाइन ☒
*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, प्रलेखन, 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 :			EG/ईजी :	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

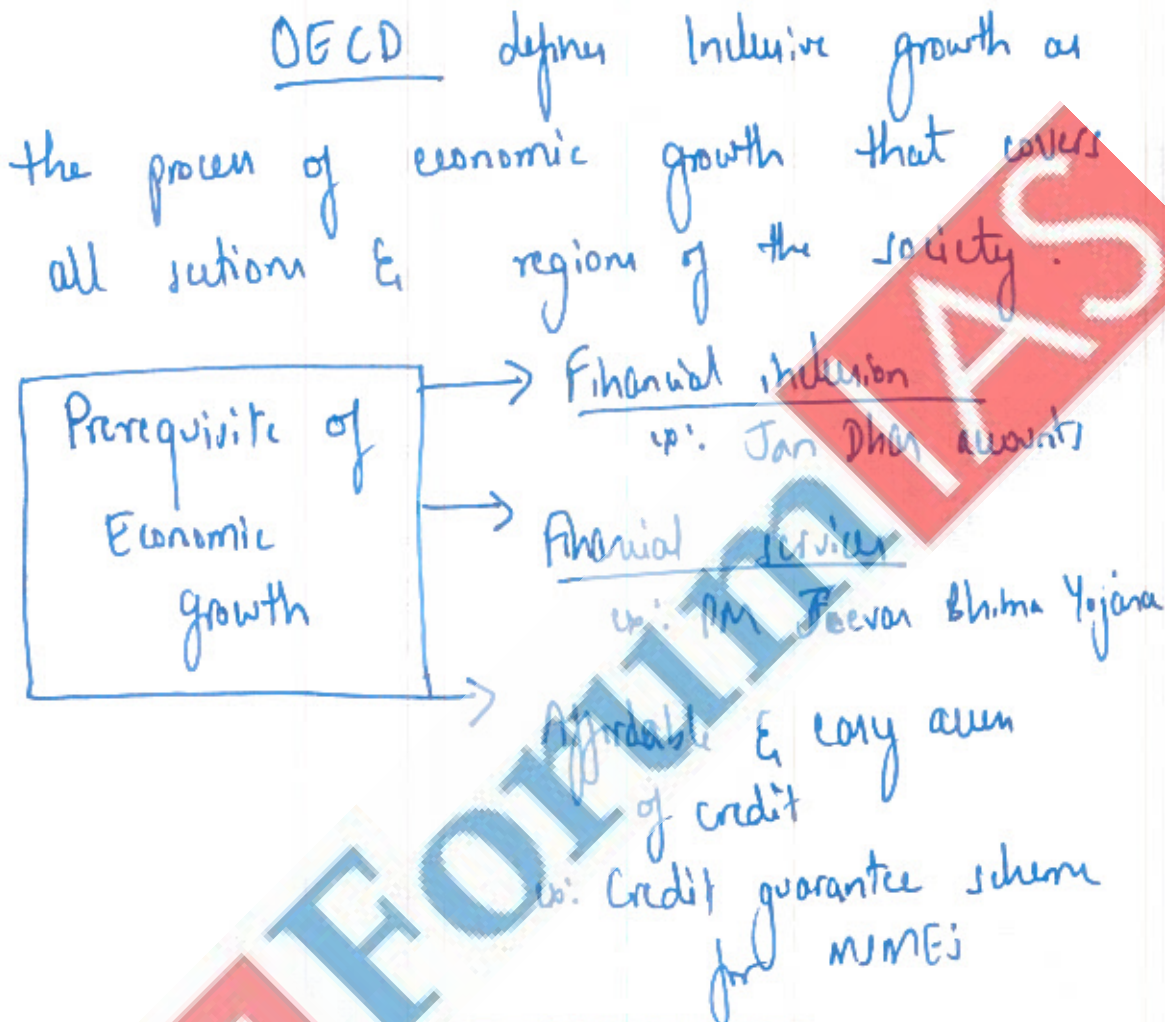


CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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) Achieving inclusive growth requires a multidimensional approach that goes beyond economic growth. Discuss in context of India. (10 marks, 150 words)

समावेशी संवृद्धि को प्राप्त करने के लिए बहुआयामी दृष्टिकोण की आवश्यकता होती है जो आर्थिक संवृद्धि से परे हो। भारत के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)



Need for Multidimensional approach

- Equity in human capital development
 - Education - equal focus on male & female population
 - Increasingly higher education enrollment

- STEM education for females ex: Kisan scheme
- Health - universal health coverage for all
ex: Ayushman Bharat
- Reducing out of pocket expenditure
- Skill - increased formalization of employment
- recognition of pre-recognized learning

24

Social & Political Equity

- Opportunity for social mobility beyond caste & class discrimination
- Hardship for entrepreneurs & startups from vulnerable community.

34

Government aspects

- Increasing ease of doing business
- Government role as enabler for the free market.

Inclusive growth is absolute necessity for Viksit Bharat trajectory by 2047

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) Examine the implications of the expansion of gig workforce on economic growth and employment scenario in the country. (10 marks, 150 words)

देश में आर्थिक विकास और रोजगार परिदृश्य पर गिग श्रमबल के विस्तार के निहितार्थों की परीक्षण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Gig Workforce constitutes around 20-1 of the total workforce with increasing employment opportunities created there than any other sector. [Economic Survey]

Implication on Economic growth

- 1) Flexibility in employment opportunities
- according to the need & demand of the employer ex: Delivery partner,
- 2) Moonlighting phenomenon & added income opportunities for low wage workers.
ex: Working at 2nd job over & above primary job
- 3) Higher penetration of e-commerce market
ex: Amazon, Blinkit

- 4) Better market reach for MME sectors
 - other than conventional / traditional markets
 ex: MMEs constitute 80% of big economy.

Impact on ~~economic~~ employment opportunities

- 1) 'Freelancing' & job of one's interest
 ex: Engineer turned teacher at ed tech

2) Reduced

- 2) Decreased overall unemployment rate
 ex: NSO survey - 5.1% from 9.1% in 2023 2021

- 3) Increased female labor force participation
 ex: PLFS survey → 36.1% from 25.1% (2020) (2023)

- 4) Challenges → Lack of social security benefits
 → Algorithmic dominance & control

Thus, Various legislative & policy measures like recent Karnataka gig worker bill is the need of the hour.

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) What is precision agriculture? How can precision agriculture help in optimizing crop production and resource management? (10 marks, 150 words)

परिशुद्ध/प्रिसिजन कृषि क्या है? परिशुद्ध कृषि फसल उत्पादन और संसाधन प्रबंधन को अनुकूलित करने में कैसे मदद कर सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Precision Agriculture is the use of ICT (Information & Communication technology) measures for efficient & effective agriculture.

Case study: Arunkonda of Andhra Pradesh
- farmers use precision agriculture methodologies & technologies like sensor, drones, etc for increased productivity & farm yield

Role of precision agriculture in optimizing crop production & resource management

A) Crop production

1) Selection of best crop variety in accordance with agro climatic zones ex: Sugarcane along Krishna river

2) Soil Nutrient health - analysis - helps in

Identifying the nutrient deficiencies & addressing it w: Phosphorous deficiency

3) Adequate supply of irrigation & fertilisers
- as much as required with scientific accuracy

4) Increased mechanisation of agri fields -
reducing human errors.

B) Resource Management

1) Water resource management: focusing on
water efficiency i.e. for drop more crop

2) Selection of seed quality & grading -
better seed replacement ratio

3) Fertiliser & pesticides resource management
based on soil health cards

4) Pest Management - with use of surveillance tech
& biochemical analysis.

Thus, Precision agriculture contributes to
doubling of farmer's income (Dalwai Committee)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use on)

#	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) While MSMEs are the backbone of the Indian economy, they encounter various hurdles in their operation and expansion. Discuss. Also, suggest steps to support the growth of the MSME sector. (10 marks, 150 words)

MSMEs भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की रीढ़ हैं, लेकिन उन्हें अपने संचालन और विस्तार में कई तरह की बाधाओं का सामना करना पड़ता है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, MSMEs क्षेत्र के विकास को समर्थन देने के लिए कदम सुझाएँ। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

MSMEs are aptly referred to as 'economic growth engines of India', being the largest source of employment after agriculture.

MSMEs are the backbone of Indian economy

Contributes 35% of Indian employment

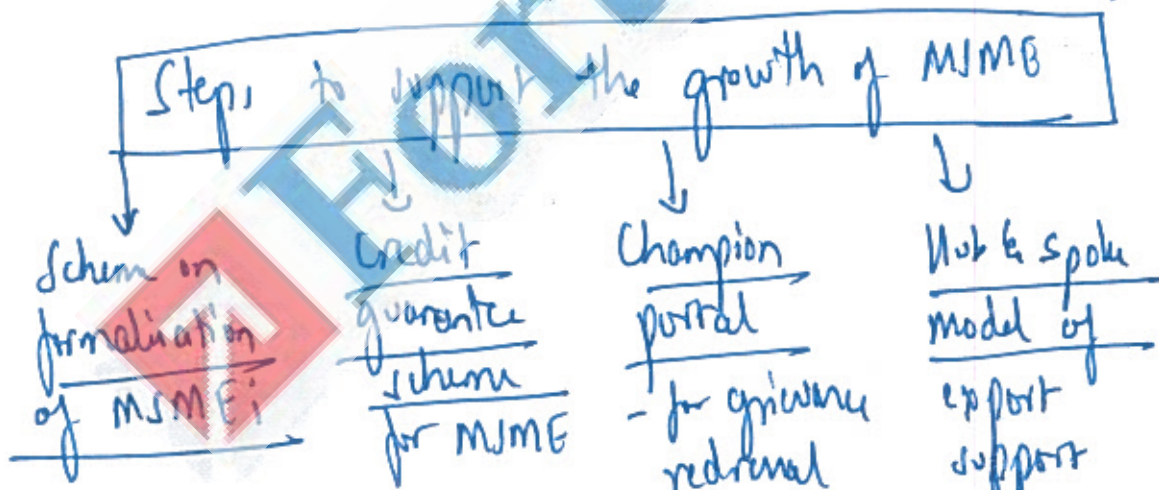
Contributes 45% of Indian GDP

Contributes 55% of Indian exports

Various hurdles faced

- 1) Lack of credit facilitation - diversion of loans to bigger companies with fear of risk associated with MSMEs
- 2) Poor or lower formalisation of MSME sector

- absence of adoption of social security measures
- 3) lack of digitisation of MSMEs - limited reach & restricted growth
- 4) Export related challenges - various tariff & non tariff barriers Ex Phyto safety measures of EU
- 5) Logistics & poor backward & forward linkages
Ex - accounts for 14% of GDP (vs 28% in China)



Government must sustain its support converging various policies of 'Make-in India', 'Assemble in India', etc for MSME's realisation of potential

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) Explain the significance of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) in transforming India into a knowledge-based and innovation-driven economy. Also, mention various government initiatives aimed at strengthening the protection and enforcement of IPRs in India. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत को ज्ञान-आधारित और नवाचार-संचालित अर्थव्यवस्था में बदलने में बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकारों (IPRs) के महत्व का वर्णन कीजिए। साथ ही, भारत में IPRs के संरक्षण और प्रवर्तन को मजबूत करने के उद्देश्य से विभिन्न सरकारी पहलों का उल्लेख कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The rise of Quinary sector of economy emphasises the significance of IPRs and their regulation.

Significance of IPR in transforming India into knowledge-based economy

- 1) Every 1% investment in R&D (Research & Development) has the potential to increase GDP of nation by 4-5%. (Economic survey)
- 2) IPR is crucial component in trade deals between countries India - UK trade deal
- 3) IPR has the potential to create entrepreneurs

↳ contribute towards startup ecosystem
 ↳ IPRs can add to the better industry - academic linkage & contribution to economy

Various government initiatives

- 1) National Research Foundation - was recently constituted for encouraging innovation ecosystem
- 2) Tribal Knowledge Network - exists to alien & benefit share the traditional wisdom of tribes
- 3) Reduced tariffs & restrictions on import of research machines & technologies
- 4) Looked alien to international patents to reduce cost of alien to IPR

Thus, IPR is catalyst for India's transformation in 5 trillion economy

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) Gaganyaan mission is a landmark endeavour for India, marking significant advancements in space exploration and contributing to broader national objectives; however, overcoming the associated technical and safety challenges is crucial for its success. Analyse. (10 marks, 150 words)

गगनयान मिशन भारत के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक प्रयास है, जो अंतरिक्ष अन्वेषण में महत्वपूर्ण प्रगति को दर्शाता है और व्यापक राष्ट्रीय उद्देश्यों में योगदान देता है; हालाँकि, इससे जुड़ी तकनीकी और सुरक्षा चुनौतियों पर काबू पाना इसकी सफलता के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। विश्लेषण कीजिये। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India is embarking upon the journey to space with human flight which would make it 4th country to send astronauts to space.

Gaganyaan - landmark endeavour

A) Significant advancements in space

→ Real time study on impact of space & its environment on human physiology

→ acts as launchpad for future similar inter planet exploration missions

→ Unlock India's space agency potential in carrying out complex mission

B) Broader national objectives

- Increase the national status in the emerging field of 'space race'
- Soft power in dealing with other nations
- Self reliant or indigenisation of various technologies undertaken

Technological & safety challenges

- 1) Ability to simulate space like conditions for the training of the astronaut
- 2) Need assistance of other nation like Russia to train the astronaut
- 3) Scientific fool proofing w.r.t safety of astronaut is a complex task

Although, challenge is immense, the growth / leap India taken with this mission would be immense too

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) What are the challenges in the safe management of e-waste in India? How can collaboration among multiple stakeholders help in sustainable e-waste management? (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत में ई-अपशिष्ट के सुरक्षित प्रबंधन में क्या चुनौतियाँ हैं? विभिन्न हितधारकों के बीच सहयोग से धारणीय ई-अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन में किस तरह मदद मिल सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

e-waste has emerged as biggest challenge in digitised world adding millions of tonnes every year in India alone.

Challenges in safe management

1) Informalised sector of e-waste collection
 ↳ 90% of e-waste collected by not-registered firms/plants

2) Toxic nature of e-waste
 ↳ Presence of various heavy metals like cadmium, etc.

3) Poor segregation of e-waste at place of origin
 ↳ Mixed with other biological waste

4) Lack of determined location for pre-disposal of e-waste

5) Poor implementation of extended producer responsibility wrt e-waste by digital companies

Collaboration - sustainable e-waste management

1) Recognition & accreditation of e-waste collection centres based on their safety of operation status

2) Government - policy & legislative measures need to be publicized for better understanding of rights of customers & responsibilities of companies

3) e-firms - ~~many~~ have dedicated unit to execute 'EPR' mandate

4) Customers - involve or practice LIFE mission principle of conscious consumption & avoiding desires, less waste minimisation

then, 4 Rs of Recycle, Repair & Refurbish must guide e-waste management

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) Define Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and mention its various stages. Also, highlight the significance of EIA in balancing developmental needs with environmental conservation in the country.

(10 marks, 150 words)

पर्यावरण प्रभाव आकलन (EIA) को परिभाषित कीजिए और इसके विभिन्न चरणों का उल्लेख कीजिए। साथ ही, देश में विकासात्मक आवश्यकताओं और पर्यावरण संरक्षण के बीच संतुलन बनाने में EIA के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

EIA is the policy measure mandated under Environment Conservation Act that strives to balance between developmental needs & environmental conservation.

Various Stages

- 1) Project proposal by companies
- 2) Internal assessment report followed by company's own committee
- 3) Environmental impact assessment in detail conducted by task force of environmental ministry
- 4) Public appeals & discussions on credibility challenges

- 5) Measures to mitigate the challenges: listed
- 6) Final approval given by environmental ministry

Significance of EIA

- 1) Makes aware of potential deteriorational effects of industry on locality
- 2) Provides opportunity for developmental projects to take responsible action
- 3) Grades the consequences & the related necessary steps to be taken by the company
- 4) Citizen participation & scope for good environmental governance

Thus, EIA must be made mandatory with legal sanction to avoid ill effects of development

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) Integrated Theatre Commands shall bring jointness in operation, synergy of resources and enable armed forces in carrying out swift, effective, and decisive actions. Do you agree with this view? Justify your answer. (10 marks, 150 words)

एकीकृत थिएटर कमांड संचालन में संयुक्तता, संसाधनों के तालमेल और सशस्त बलों को त्वरित, प्रभावी और निर्णायक कार्रवाई करने में सक्षम बनाएगा। क्या आप इस दृष्टिकोण से सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Integrated theatre commands

has been the matter of discussion in the arena of internal security as various CDS, chief army personnel expressed different views.

ITC - Positive

- 1) Integrate nature of security challenges
 (up) No single issue can be seen in isolation
 organised crime - terrorism - twin threats
- 2) ITC helps in planned procurement of defense weapons & technologies
- 3) Optimal utilisation of resources - filling the gaps & supplementing each other organ of army
- 4) Quicker & faster reaction in case of external threat

1) helps come up with India's own National security policy ~~from~~ - With better input across different organ of defense

However, ITC - certain challenges

1) Overlapping of functions - ~~between~~ ^{different} organ of army

2) Clashes & conflicts might arise in case of difference of opinion

3) Cost of maintaining such ITCs at different border of India is high

4) Not every challenge of internal security needs involvement of all 3 organ
 (Ex) Himalayan border - no role for navy

Thus, in spite of its limitations, At Rajiv Shukla, former army chief suggested ITC is need of hour.

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) India's internal security dynamics is inextricably linked with the peace and stability in the neighborhood. Explain with special reference to instability on the eastern border. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत की आंतरिक सुरक्षा गतिशीलता पड़ोस में शांति और स्थिरता से अभिन्न रूप से जुड़ी हुई है। पूर्वी सीमा पर अस्थिरता के विशेष संदर्भ में समझाइए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recent student attacks & military
coup in Bangladesh has brought to the
forelight the immense butterfly effect of
instability across borders on Indian interests.

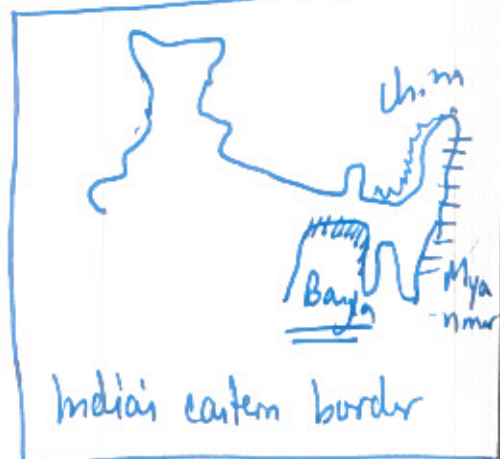
Indian internal security - link with
peace in neighbourhood

Left wing extremism - has the ideological
basis originally from
across the border with
foreign support

a) Organised crime

- Drug trafficking

↳ from golden triangle in eastern border
↳ golden crescent in western border



- + Arms smuggling - by non state & state
 - ☐ Myanmar border action across borders
 - ☐ Cattle smuggling ☐ Nepal borders
 - ☐ Human trafficking ☐ Prostitution rackets

3) Refugee crisis & demographic challenges

- ☐ Rohingya crisis & impact on demography of Arunachal Pradesh

4) Terrorism - certain countries act as safe haven for terrorists - nurturing the terrorism industry ☐ Pakistan

5) Attacks on minorities - Recent Bangladesh attacks on Hindu & non muslim minorities affects domestic politics & India's relation with its neighbour

Thus, the Neighbourhood first policy & security ~~and~~ strengthening must go hand in hand.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

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

Q.11) The introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) was hailed as a transformative fiscal reform; however, the journey of GST has been a mixed bag of successes and challenges. Analyse.

(15 marks, 250 words)

वस्तु एवं सेवा कर (GST) की शुरूआत को एक परिवर्तनकारी राजकोषीय सुधार के रूप में सराहा गया था; हालाँकि, GST की यात्रा सफलताओं और चुनौतियों का मिश्रित मिश्रण रही है। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Recently, GST collection reached its highest ever peak of around ₹ 2.1 lakh crore in first quarter of 2024-2025. Indicative of transformative potential of GST.

GST - transformative fiscal measure → created one nation - one market
→ help overcome cascading effect of indirect taxes

GST Journey - Successes

1) Shift from production based taxes collection to destination based taxes collection

2) Shift of taxes from developed or better conditioned states to developing co: UP from Maharashtra

3) Incentivizing state governments to take

measures to increase demand in the economy.

- 3) Ease of doing business - helped overcome 'tax terrorism' & smoothened whole tax administration structure
- 4) Increase in number of Tax base & better tax collection $\Rightarrow$ 71% of total tax from Indirect Tax - GDP ratio.
- 5) Higher 'fiscal bandwidth' for government to focus on 'welfare measures' or social development $\Rightarrow$ PM Atmanirbhar scheme
- 6) Higher capital investment since GST introduction $\Rightarrow$ 10% of GDP Tax - GDP (Economic survey)

GST Journey - Challenges

A) Fiscal federalism related challenges

$\rightarrow$ Taking away of power of taxation from

- States
- Reduced growth of tax collection & deficit budgeting in various states ex: Kerala
 - Tussle over GST compensation

B) GST structure challenges

- Higher rate of GST imposed on various essential products & services
- Ex) IT - Delhi - got ₹ 120 cr GST bill on R&D activities

- Inverted tax structure challenges
- Rationalising GST tax slabs & tax rates from multiple to optimal number

- Fake invoices & frauds related to GST

Multi stakeholder approach of GST consultation

Way forward

Better leverage of technology ex: AI

Although GST is providing dividends, its overall potential is yet to be tapped

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) Discuss the potential of food processing sector in addressing the issues of low value addition, high post-harvest losses and disguised unemployment plaguing Indian agriculture. Also, explain why the sector has underperformed despite its significant potential. (15 marks, 250 words)

भारतीय कृषि में व्याप्त कम मूल्य संवर्धन, कटाई उपरांत उच्च हानि और प्रच्छन्न बेरोजगारी के मुद्दों को हल करने में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र की क्षमता पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, यह भी वर्णन कीजिए कि अपनी महत्वपूर्ण क्षमता के बावजूद इस क्षेत्र ने खराब प्रदर्शन क्यों किया है। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Food Processing sector has been estimated to be valued around \$550 billion with immense scope for further growth & development. (Economic Survey)

Potential of Food Processing sector in addressing

A) low value addition

→ Food processing sector (FPS) focuses on value addition across products of agriculture

Ex) ketchup, biriani from vegetables, cereals, etc

→ have food parks with hub & spoke model provides with technologies for value addition
Ex) Amul corporation

b) High post harvest losses

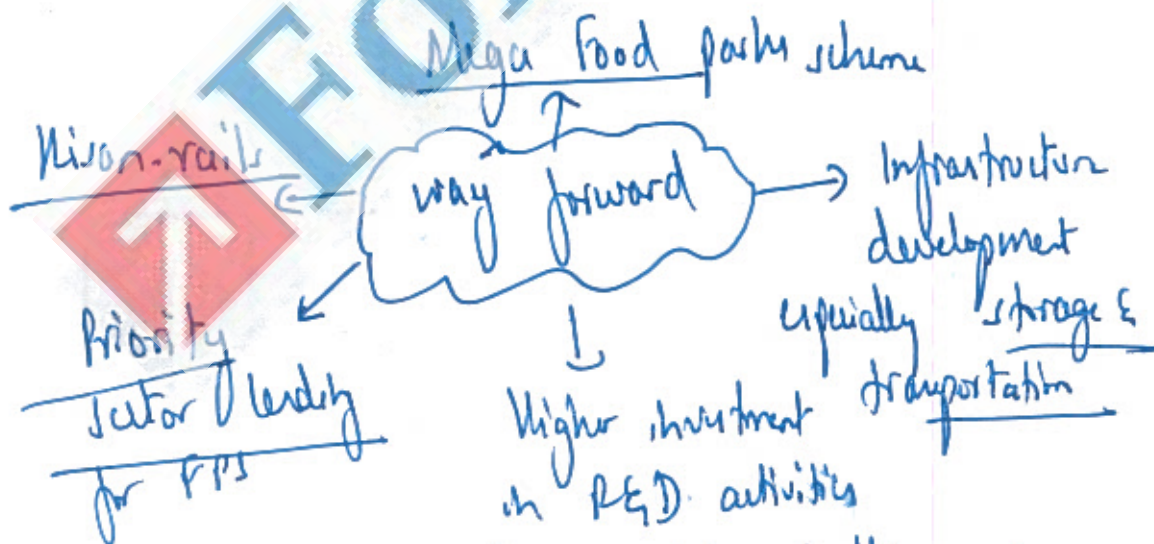
- Increase shelf life of various crops products with better grading
- Build on forward linkages like cold supply chain infrastructure
- Has increased the rate of conversion of raw materials - around 10-1% of food products - converted into 'export worthy products'

c) Disguised unemployment

- Shift of disguised labour from agriculture to food processing sector with better opportunities of employment
- Accommodates semi skilled & low skilled labourers, unlike service sector
- Contributes to rural development with multiple effect

FPS has underperformed

- 1) Export restrictions — in form of both taxing & non tax barriers ex: Phytosanitary measures of EU
- 2) Higher capital investment required — unaffordable for 85% of marginal & small farmers
- 3) Poor private investment in agriculture sector
- 4) Lack of Research & development — only 0.66% of GDP (vs 10% in China)



Hence, addressing FPS challenges can increase the agricultural export share from 2.3% currently to beyond.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use on)

	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) Despite the government's ambitious targets, rooftop solar installations in India are hindered by multiple factors. Elaborate. How far do you think that PM Surya Ghar Yojana can incentivise the adoption of rooftop solar installations? (15 marks, 250 words)

सरकार के महत्वाकांक्षी लक्ष्यों के बावजूद, भारत में छतों पर सौर ऊर्जा लगाने में कई तरह की बाधाएँ आ रही हैं। विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए। आपको क्या लगता है कि प्रधानमंत्री सूर्य घर योजना छतों पर सौर ऊर्जा लगाने को बढ़ावा देने में किस हद तक सहायक हो सकती है? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

India has set itself a target of over 500 GW of energy production from renewable energy in NDCs (Paris climate deal) with around half of it from solar energy alone.

India's solar energy potential & targets → India - tropical nation with adequate solar insolation
→ Top 3 nation of world with highest potential for utilizing solar energy
Global leader with initiatives like IHA, One planet - one grid, etc.

Challenges to rooftop solar installations

1. Inavailability or import dependency of

Solar panels are China dependent

2) Poor credit or lack of incentives for common people to install higher costly solar panels

3) Lack of awareness & skill training for solar roof panel installations

4) Poor rate of installation of 'smart meters'

5) Inadequate integration of renewable energy with conventional source of energy to address off-season demands

6) No mandatory legislation or policy measures that calls for citizenry participation

7) Higher focus on land based larger solar parks - with its own set of challenges

Top Raj Supreme Court case over solar parks in Rajasthan

Role of PM - Surya Ghar Yojana

- 1) It targets installation of rooftop solar panels in over 1 cr households across India
- 2) It also provides electricity subsidy up to 200 units produced by solar panels of the house
- 3) Involves component of skill training for faster & better installation
- 4) Support various related industries with higher increased demand ☒ Various components of solar panel
- 5) Increased public awareness about the potential of solar energy - > 1 cr households registered already
- 6) Provides loan facilities for poor households for installation.

Thus, PM Surya Ghar Yojana is the step in right direction for India's Net zero target.

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) Agricultural marketing reforms are imperative for addressing market inefficiencies and boosting farm incomes. Analyse. (15 marks, 250 words)

कृषि विपणन सुधार बाज़ार की अक्षमताओं को दूर करने और कृषि आय को बढ़ाने के लिए अनिवार्य हैं। विश्लेषण कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Recently, Government took back the proposed three farm laws intended to bring agri market reforms about its own set of challenges.

Agri marketing Reforms - imperative for

A) Market Inefficiencies → Market reforms can address following challenges

i) APMC related challenges

→ mandatory collection of crop yields at APMC, disturbing restricting the farmer to better avenue for farmers to sell

→ APMC charge 2-5% of product value or market fees

→ APMC - traders cartelisation - imposing

interest of middle man over that of farmer.

2) Logistical challenges

- Poor forward & backward linkages
 ex) High reliance on roads over railway transport
- Perishability of agricultural products
 ex: Fruits & vegetables
- lack of godowns, or poor management of public godowns of FCI, cold chain storage, etc

2) Market related challenges

- Information asymmetry between farmers & buyers
- No real time support on finding optimal pricing for the products
- lower bargaining power with farmer, especially low & marginal

6) Boosting farm incomes

if Double of farmer's income has remained

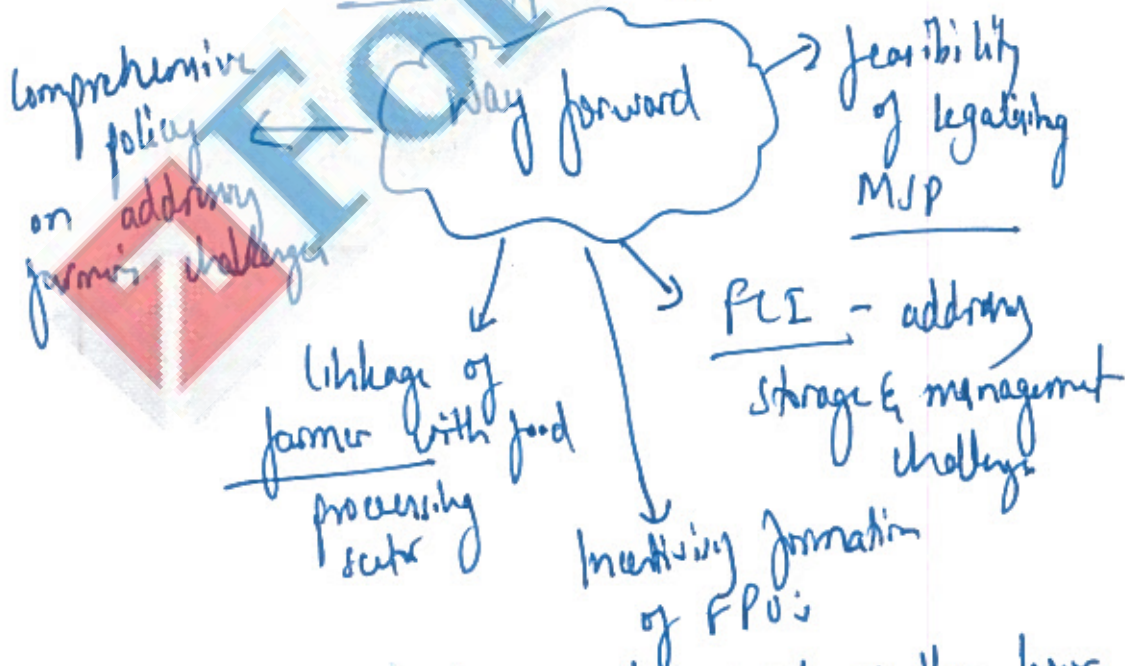
an distant dream i.e. ₹10,242 - average farmer household income (Agriculture)

2) Need for reducing the input cost against rising cost of production

3) New age challenges

- Climate change @ heat waves & wheat lower productivity
- Geopolitical crisis
- Cobweb effect

Multi Stakeholder approach / Consultation



Market reform - there is the need of the hour
(Shantakumar & Dalwai committee)

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) Discuss the contribution of livestock sector to the rural economy and the empowerment of women. Also, highlight main challenges faced by the livestock sector in the country and suggest strategies to overcome these challenges. (15 marks, 250 words)

ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था और महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण में पशुधन क्षेत्र के योगदान पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, देश में पशुधन क्षेत्र के सामने आने वाली मुख्य चुनौतियों पर प्रकाश डालें और इन चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए रणनीति सुझाएँ।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Livestock sector contributes around 20% to agriculture GDP (Economic survey 23-24) and augments the agriculture sector with increased synthesis in resource management.

Contribution of livestock sector

- A) Rural economy
 - 1) Provides for better employment opportunities - accommodates disguised unemployment into it
 - 2) Cattle wealth - India is the topmost country with highest livestock population
 - 3) Contributes to organic farming, Natural farming, agroforestry which indirectly helps in better

farm & farmer income

1) Rural development - with multiplier effect on rural physical & social infrastructure

2) Increase in cooperative banking

By Women empowerment

1) Economic emancipation of women - acts as alternative source of livelihood

2) SHGs & Cooperative farming - 80% of SHGs are women led - increasing opportunities & wealth of women

3) Compatible with traditional role of women - faster acceptance by patriarchal society

Challenges faced by livestock sector

1) Livestock related diseases - Foot & Mouth disease, Anthrax, etc - affect life expectancy of livestock

2) Unavailability of pasture lands - diversion of them for other developmental projects

- 3) Poor penetration of food processing sector into livestock sector
- 4) Poor integration of foreign high yielding breeds with higher initial cost
- 5) Global challenges - flooding of cheap livestock products from other nations ex Australia, New Zealand for wool related products

Strategies to overcome

- 1) Faster adoption of artificial insemination centres, veterinary clinics, etc across length & breadth of India
- 2) Better implementation of various governmental schemes like Gokul Mission, PM Sampada, etc
- 3) Better access to formal credit for livestock farmers ex Kisan credit cards
- 4) Testing & grading centres, R&D centres, etc for quality control

Thus, largest producer of milk in a nation must also get adequate returns.

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) Generative AI holds immense potential to transform various aspects of daily life, offering both benefits and challenges. Elaborate. What policy measures do you suggest to maximize its benefits and mitigate its risks? (15 marks, 250 words)

जनरेटिव AI में दैनिक जीवन के विभिन्न पहलुओं को बदलने की अपार क्षमता है, जो लाभ और चुनौतियाँ दोनों प्रदान करता है। विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए। इसके लाभों को अधिकतम करने और इसके जोखिमों को कम करने के लिए आप कौन से नीतिगत उपाय सुझाते हैं? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The Industrial revolution 4.0 age is here and Generative Artificial Intelligence is at its centre with widespread impact on social, economic & political aspects of life.

Benefits of Generative A.I

1) Agriculture

→ Climate smart & precision agriculture needs AI based data inputs

→ AI reduces address lower prevalence of extension services ☒ Facebook AI for agriculture

→ Climate predictions & address information asymmetry at markets.

2) Health

→ higher research & development of unique & better medicines over generic ones

- helps realise 'One health' approach
 - ↳ better integrability human, animal & environmental data
- Better pandemic preparedness & projection
 - ↳ AI simulation

2) Economic

- increasing opportunities & jobs of higher order at service sector
- ↳ better access to global markets & capital

4) Human resource development

- 'Customised' learning approach in education
- ↳ increased access to skilling techniques, courses, etc.

Challenges

- 1) Jobless growth — AI might replace human labor across spheres of economic activities
- 2) Heightening inequality — elites & wealthy has easy access to AI than poor & marginalized
- 3) AI biases — in data & algorithms
 - ↳ Euro-androcentric p.o.v

- 4) Data security - ~~no~~ right to privacy (Puttaswamy judgement)
- 5) Cyber security challenges - espionage, ransomware, etc
- 6) Deep fakes, voice modelling, etc - Political manipulation
- 7) Increasing physical frauds & digital divide

Policy measures

- 1) Data localisation - countries with data principals must have access & rights over their data
- 2) Consent - before accessing user's information
- 3) Right to erasure - data when requested by customer must be erased
- 4) Confidentiality - using AI only for authorised activities
- 5) 'Machine Unlearning' - to overcome issue of AI biases

Principles of EU GDPR must be integrated & learnt from global best practices like

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) Describe the major outcomes of the 28th session of the Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). What were the major engagements of India in this conference? (15 marks, 250 words)

जलवायु परिवर्तन पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र फ्रेमवर्क कन्वेंशन (UNFCCC) के पक्षकारों के सम्मेलन (COP) के 28वें सत्र के प्रमुख परिणामों का वर्णन कीजिए। इस सम्मेलन में भारत की प्रमुख भागीदारी क्या थी? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Recently 28th COP of UNFCCC
was conducted in Egypt with focus on
moving away from fossil fuels.





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) Explain the causes and impacts of landslides. Also, discuss the various measures to mitigate their impact, with a special emphasis on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines.
(15 marks, 250 words)

भूस्खलन के कारणों और प्रभावों का विवेचन कीजिए। साथ ही, राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (NDMA) के दिशा-निर्देशों पर विशेष जोर देते हुए, उनके प्रभाव को कम करने के विभिन्न उपायों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Landslides like that of Wayanad (Kerala) landslides are increasing in their number / frequency, impact & damage they incur upon the society.

Causes of landslides

A) Natural Causes

- 1) Steep slopes of the Himalayas & Western ghat mountains
- 2) Disaster induced landslides
 - (a) Glacier lake outburst flood → landslides



B) Anthropogenic Causes

- 1) Breaching ecological carrying capacity - unplanned & haphazard development

- 2) Poor or lack of Environmental Impact assessment
- 3) Deforestation & division of land use
- 4) Knee jerk response instead of systematic & scientific addressal of disaster holistically

Impacts of Landslides

A) On human lives & livelihood

- Loss of hundreds & thousands of lives
Ex: 300 people recorded dead in Kerala landslide
- Higher incidence of injuries, morbidity & disease spread
- Loss of livelihood - impact on agricultural fields, industries, etc.

B) On Biodiversity

- Loss of ecosystem balance
- extinction & damage to numerous flora & fauna
- Affects the natural flow of rivers

4) Social & economic life

- higher vulnerability to marginalised section of people ex Tribals
- Loss of community living
- Collective mental trauma

Measures to Mitigate

NDMA guidelines ~~under~~ has provided for

- 1) Early warning system - with better prediction & simulation of chance of occurring
 - 2) Quick relief measures - catering to the affected population with adequate supply of food, medicines etc
 - 3) Rehabilitation measures - provide them with land for accommodation & opportunities to build back community
 - 4) Scientific atlas & classification based on severity
 - 5) Adoption of graded responses in each of such zones
- Thus, both short-term & long term policy measures can ~~also~~ ^{help} address it holistically

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	
-------------	--

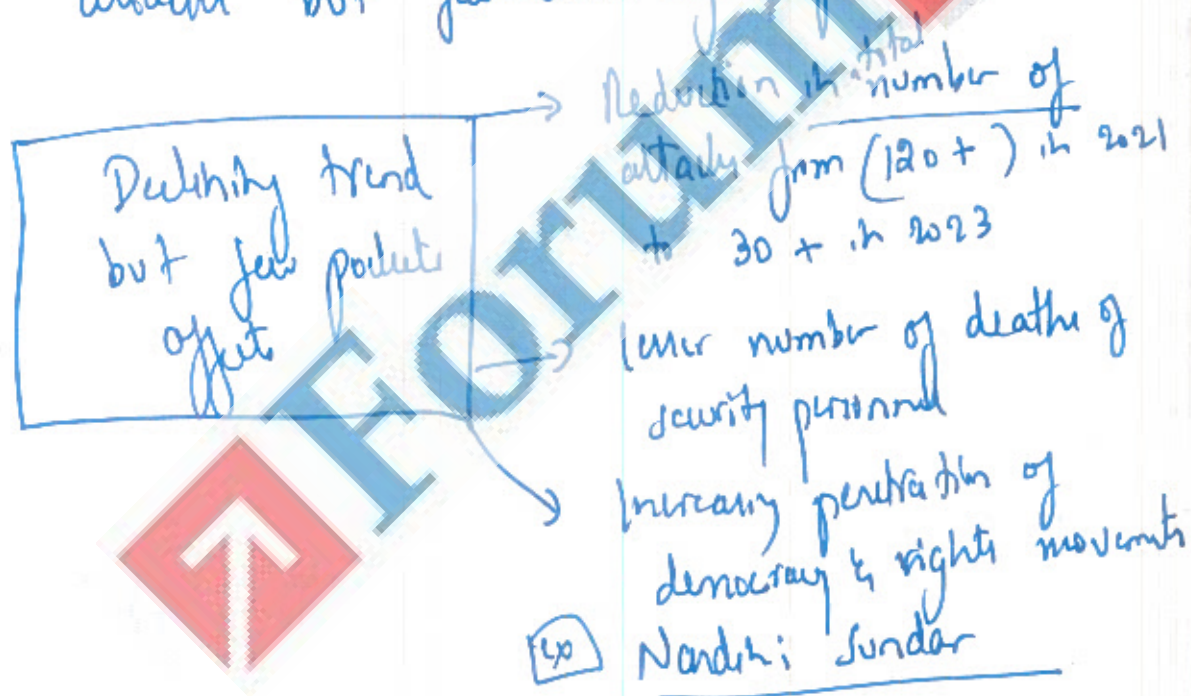
Q.19) Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) is showing a downward trend, but still affects many parts of the country. Highlighting the reasons for the continuance of LWE in certain pockets, suggest strategies to deal with this menace. (15 marks, 250 words)

वामपंथी उग्रवाद (LWE) में गिरावट का रुख देखने को मिल रहा है, लेकिन यह अभी भी देश के कई हिस्सों को प्रभावित कर रहा है। कुछ इलाकों में वामपंथी उग्रवाद (LWE) के जारी रहने के कारणों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, इस खतरे से निपटने के लिए रणनीति सुझाएँ। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Left Wing extremism affects

40% of India's total geography. (NITI Aayog report)

Recent trend shows decreasing number of LWE attacks but few ^{attacks} with high impact.



Reasons for continuance of LWE

A/ Developmental deficit

→ Poor socioeconomic status of tribal & marginal

-ised nations ex women literacy - 43% in LWF area

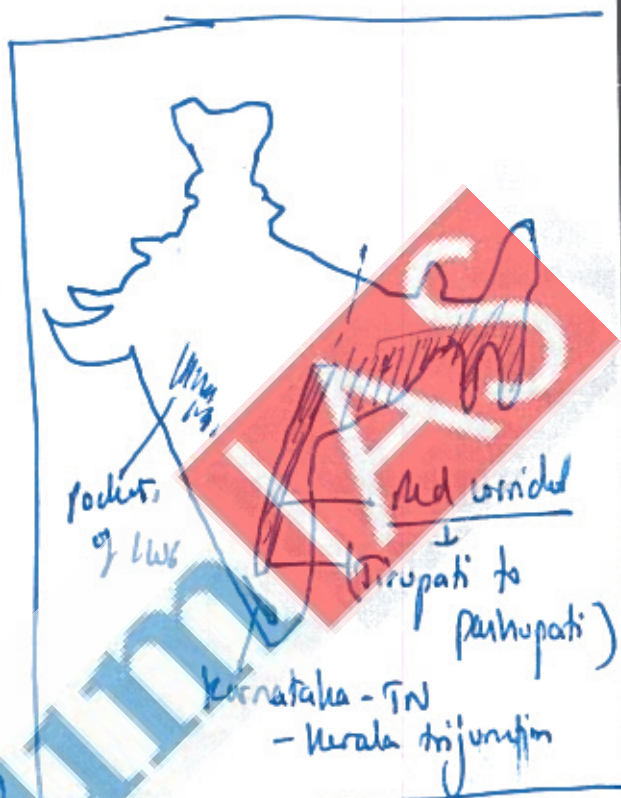
- Government failure - red tapism, bureaucratic apathy
- Development induced displacement
- Physical & social isolation from mainstream

B) Security deficit

- lack of capacity - in terms of resources personnel for security agencies
- Higher leverage of technology by LWF organisations
- Urban terrorism - ideological & financial support

Strategies to tackle LWF

- 1) Addressing the root cause of LWF not just seen as law & order problem
- 2) Coming together of civil societies, NGOs,



- public & government - to help reach the benefit of government policies to their doorstep
- 3) Governance reform - citizen & centre administration & participative democracy based on substantial principle.
- 4) Better implementation of 5th & 6th schedule measures and various legislation like Forest Rights Act, etc
- 5) Faster & better adoption of technology -
☒ DBT, Drives for increasing the standard of living & addressing security challenges
- 6) Intelligence network & surveillance - winning hearts & minds of local
- 7) Specialised operations in 'hot pockets'
☒ Operation Greyhound

- SAMADHAN 'principles' as provided by honourable PM Modi must be integrated for LWE infested area administration.

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) Analyse how the adoption of emerging and disruptive technologies for money laundering is adding new layers of complexity to an already intricate issue. Also, highlight the measures taken to tackle the problem of money laundering both at national and international levels. (15 marks, 250 words)

विश्लेषण कीजिए कि मनी लॉन्ड्रिंग के लिए उभरती और विघटनकारी तकनीकों को अपनाने से पहले से ही जटिल मुद्दे में जटिलता की नई परतें कैसे जुड़ रही हैं। साथ ही, राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दोनों स्तरों पर मनी लॉन्ड्रिंग की समस्या से निपटने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों पर प्रकाश डालें। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Money laundering, according to (IMF report) has immensely ^{affected} ~~increased~~ ^{of 4-5%} of GDP of India, with rising ^{revenue} due to disruptive technologies:
 ☐ Artificial intelligence, Machine learning, etc

Complexity due to disruptive technologies
 1) Rise of 'Dark net' - provided for illicit avenue to resources, knowledge, networks, etc related to money laundering

2) Cryptocurrencies & block chain technologies
 ↳ provided platform for anonymous transfer of funds

3) Machine learning, AI & ICT - tool in hand of

Syndicates of organised crime in economic frauds & money transfer

4) Transnational nature of technologies - adds to complexity of managing with need for cooperation between nations

5) Newer sea routes & transportations - faster & stronger networks of money laundering routes

6) 'Dual use weapons' - adding to complexity of regulation & licensure

Measures taken

A) National level

1) Prevention of money laundering act - legislation that guides the management of issue at national level

2) Various security agencies like ED, CBI, NIA, etc are empowered to tackle the issue

- 2) Financial Intelligence Unit & Economic Intelligence network - keeps real time monitoring
- 4) Critical Infrastructure Management system - prevents & identifies the risk associated with ML on financial institutions.

By International level

- 1) Mutual legal assistance agreements - between various countries ☒ India - 42 such agreements
- 2) Extradition agreement - for bringing back financial criminals ☒ Nirav Modi
- 3) FATF of 43 - acts as global institute that takes action against money laundering & money terrorism
- 4) Minimum corporate tax - to prevent occurrence of tax haven, etc.

Money laundering is therefore both a financial & macroeconomic and security disruptive force that needs containment.

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>

Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

CSE 2021 Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

- CSE Rank 1, Shruti Sharma, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 5, Utkarsh Dwivedi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 8, Ishita Rathi, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 9, Preetam Kumar, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 12, Yasharth Shekhar, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 14, Abhinav J Jain, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 17, Mehak Jain, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 19, Diksha Joshi, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 20, Arpit Chauhan, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 23, Ashish, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 24, Pusapati Sahitya, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 25, Shruti Rajlakshmi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 26, Utsav Anand, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 28, Mourya Bharadwaj Mantri, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 30, Naman Goyal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 33, Jaspinder Singh, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 37, V Sanjana Sinha, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 39, Vishal Dhakad, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 40, Kushal Jain, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)

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		

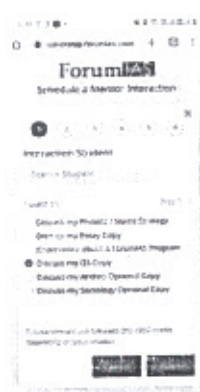
* Subject to change without prior notice.

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>

Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

CSE 2021 Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

- CSE Rank 1, Shruti Sharma, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 5, Utkarsh Dwivedi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 8, Ishita Rath, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 9, Preetam Kumar, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 12, Yasharth Shekhar, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 14, Abhinav J Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 17, Mehak Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 19, Diksha Joshi, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 20, Arpit Chauhan, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 23, Ashish, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 24, Pusapati Sahitya, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 25, Shruti Rajlakshmi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 26, Utsav Anand, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 28, Mounya Bharadwaj Mantri, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 30, Naman Goyal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 33, Jaspinder Singh, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 37, V Sanjana Simha, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 39, Vishal Dhakad, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 40, Kushal Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here