

TEST CODE 7 7 1 6 0 6

SPS 2024 – UPPSC MAINS

Time Allowed : Three Hours

समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 200

अधिकतम अंक : 200

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate

परीक्षार्थी का नाम

Abhinav Raj Singh

Roll No./अनुक्रमांक

1910094479

Medium/माध्यम

English हिंदी

Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र

ORN

Date/दिनांक

7 June 2024

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
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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

200

For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु

Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :

Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :

10:30

End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :

11:30

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

Mode Of Examination/

परीक्षा की विधि : 7/June

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, 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।

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ECN CODE/

ईसीएन कोड :

EG/ईजी :

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Evaluation Date/

मूल्यांकन तिथि :

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

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

FRONTMILLAS

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.



SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

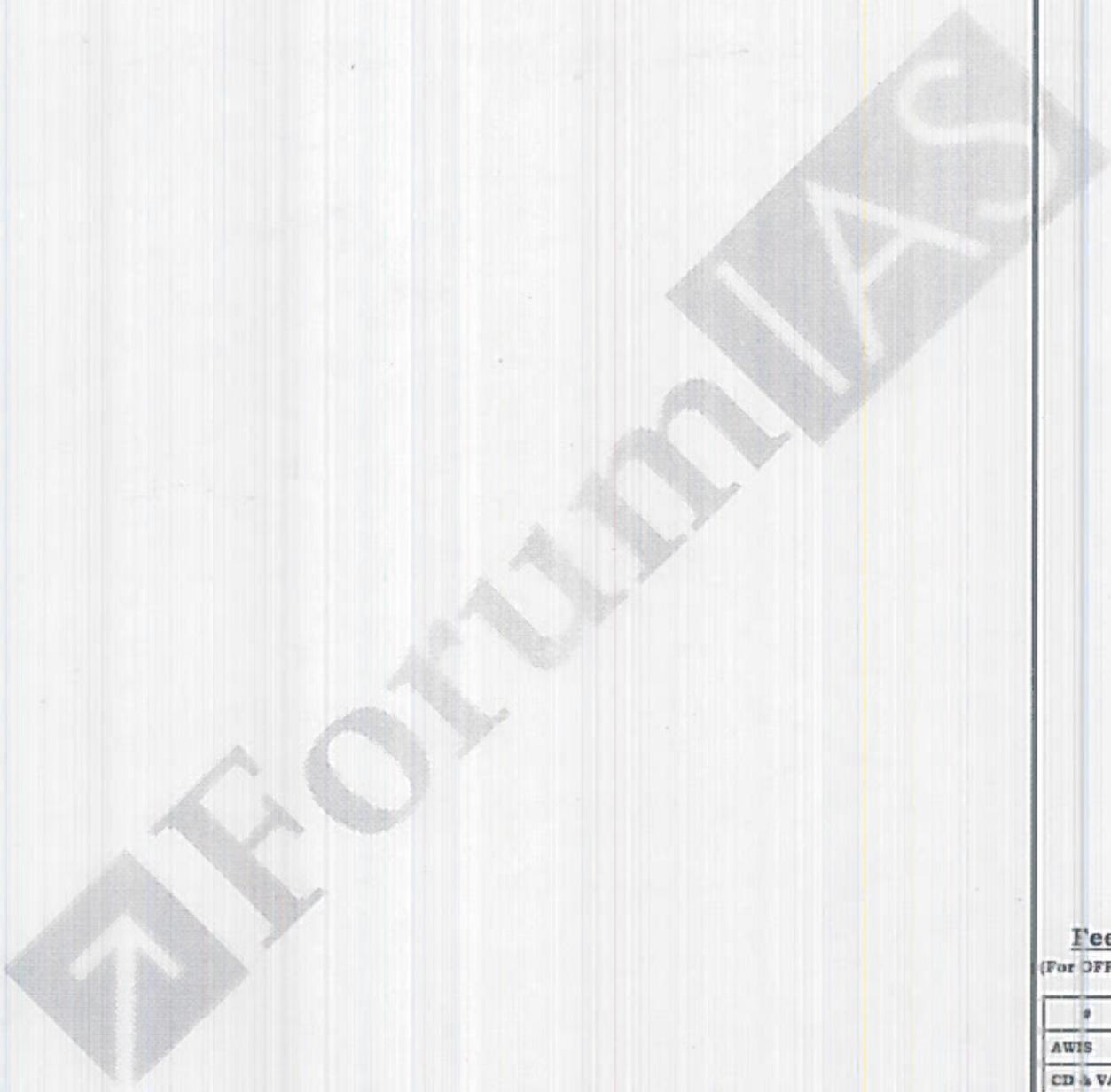
लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न

Section-A / खण्ड-अ

Q.1) Explain about the schemes run by the Uttar Pradesh government in relation to rural development and Panchayati Raj in the budget 2024-25?

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा बजट 2024-25 में ग्राम्य विकास एवं पंचायतीराज के सम्बंध में संचालित योजनाओं के बारे में समझाइए?

(8 Marks)



Feedback

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

Q.2) What do you understand by handicraft industry? Give details of the handicraft industry of Uttar Pradesh.

हस्तशिल्प उद्योग से आप क्या समझते हैं? उ.प्र. के हस्तशिल्प उद्योग का विवरण प्रस्तुत करें।

(8 Marks)

UP has a well developed handicraft industries like carpet (Bhadohi), Brassware (Moradabad) reflected in the success of ODOP scheme.

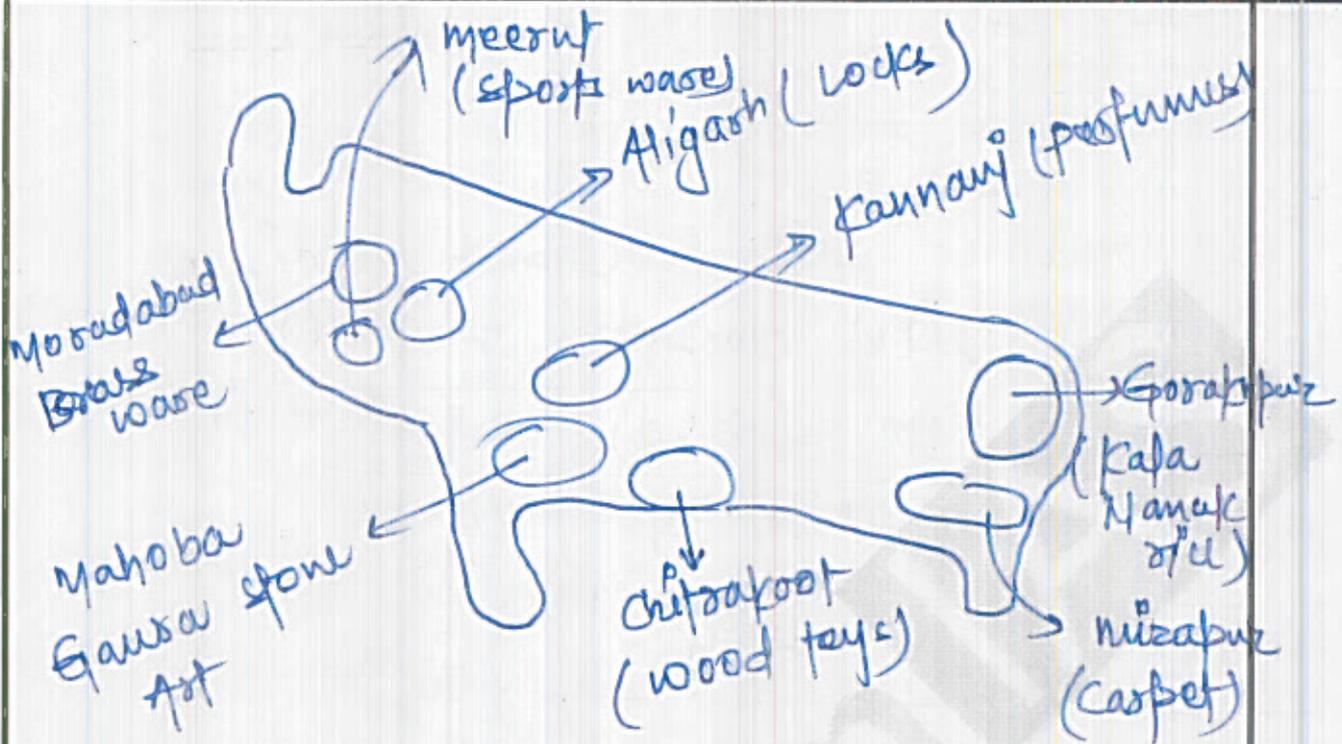
Handicraft Industry

1. Chikan Kari work - Lucknow, Faizabad.
2. Moradabad - Brassware
3. Chitrakoot - Toy (wooden) etc.

Handicrafts refer to goods prepared by using manual work rather than machinery heavy work.

Details of Handicraft Industry of UP

1. Under one district one product scheme one product has been identified in each dist.



Significance of Handicrafts

1. employment - 15 mn people
2. exports → forex earning.
3. soft power of OP - "BRAND UP"
4. Tourism promotion.

- Issues
1. Poor Branding
 2. Inadequate policy support
 3. Inadequate market linkages

Thus to improve success of handicraft industry institutionalised support is needed.

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.3) "Uttar Pradesh is a state rich in human resources." In the light of this statement, comment on the efficient use of human resources.

"उत्तर प्रदेश मानव संसाधन से समृद्ध राज्य है।" इस कथन के आलोक में, मानव संसाधन के कुशलतापूर्वक उपयोग करने के सन्दर्भ में टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(8 Marks)

UP being most populated state (24 cr.) and 4th largest area has vast potential.

Uttar Pradesh rich in Human resources

1. Population - 24 cr.
2. Education (Literacy) - male - 71.24%
female - 57.18%
3. UP has 26% of working age population (Invest UP)
4. Large level skilling - more than 1500 IITs.
5. Knowledge Hub - IIT BHU, IIT Kanpur
6. welfare schemes → Improving overall well being of human resources.

Efficient use of Human resources

1. Textile & Garmenting Industry - employ 1.5 cr people
 2. MSME Industry employ - 14 mn people.
 3. service sector contributes - 46% GDP of UP - large scale employment
 4. Development of Expressways -
 ↳ Ganga Expressway over 1 lakh
- Industry
- 1. only 2% UP popⁿ - formal training
 - 2. over 65% population - in Agri culture
 - 3. Industry academy mismatch.

Time to improve efficiency of human potential. Holistic development of human resource along with industrialisation is needed.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.4) Highlighting the issues of investment in Uttar Pradesh, mention the major areas of investment in the state.

उत्तर प्रदेश में निवेश के मुद्दों को चिन्हित करते हुए प्रदेश में निवेश के प्रमुख क्षेत्रों का उल्लेख करें।

(8 Marks)

Investment refers to deployment of capital in the expectation of returns.

Issues of Investment in UP

1. Policy formulation and implementation gap.
2. Procedural delay.
3. Environmental clearances.
4. Concentration in western UP only
 → Yamuna Expressway, Jewar area, Noida etc.
5. Issues of corruption.
6. Geopolitical and international issues
 → 25% tariffs on Indian steel by USA.

Major Areas of Investment in UP

1. electronics manufacturing - Green field corridors under UP electronics manufacturing and system design policy.
2. IT and IT enabled services - 12 SBZ for IT and ITes.
3. Robotics and drone - Lucknow and Kanpur
4. Food processing - 15 food processing clusters, mega food park in Gorakhpur, Bareilly, Agra.
5. Film making - Noida film city project
6. Infrastructure development - 1 under construction (Ganga BW) + 7 proposed.

To make up 1 Tr \$ economy by 2029 investment across all sectors needed.

Feedback

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

Q.5) Comment on the profile of public finance of Uttar Pradesh?

उत्तर प्रदेश के लोक वित्त की रूपरेखा पर टिप्पणी कीजिए?

(8 Marks)

Public finance refers to management of financial resources of state by public or quasi public bodies for development.

Public finance of Uttar Pradesh

1. Revenue collection - 70% revenue comes from VAT on fuel & liquor.
2. Expenditure profile.
 1. Infrastructure development
 2. subsidies for electricity and other programs.
 3. capital reimbursement under various schemes \rightarrow install pump set for irrigation.
 4. Direct benefit transfers for welfare schemes \rightarrow Kanya

Cumanga Yajna

Issues

1. over dependence on liquor and fuel
2. over 85% jobs are informal.
3. 70% unorganised sector.
4. only 18-20 lakh Direct tax payers (Revenue Dept UP)

Way Forward

1. Broadening narrow tax base.
 2. Digitisation → reduce unorganised sector.
 3. Bring structural reforms for formalisation of jobs.
- UP Govt → 1. one time settlement of Tax Disputes.
- 2. Nivesh Mitra - single window Clearance portal.
- This will enhance tax profile and fiscal health of UP Govt.

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.6) What schemes are being run by the state government for the installation of solar power in renewable energy sources in Uttar Pradesh?

उत्तर प्रदेश में नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोतों में सौर ऊर्जा की स्थापना के लिए प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा कौन-सी योजनाएं चलाई जा रही हैं?

(8 Marks)

Under vision SDG 2030 UP govt is focusing on renewable energy for fulfilling India's FNDU commitments.

Schemes run by UP Government

1. UP solar policy 2022-26 & 27
solar energy by 2026-27.
2. PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojna
3. solar rooftop scheme
4. PM Kusum scheme - for solarised electric pumps.
5. Power purchase agreements by UPPCL with solar generators.

Issues with solar energy in UP

1. High initial cost.
2. Poor marketing poor support.
3. Land acquisition issue
4. Inadequate decentralised grids.
5. Maintenance, overhaul and Repair problems.
6. Lower solar irradiation in Eastern UP.

- Way forward
- 1. Offer solar support.
 - 2. Skill development for solar maintenance & repair.
 - 3. Local manufacturing for reducing initial cost.

To fulfill India's 2030 renewable energy met of 175 GW solar will play pivotal role.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.7) To what extent has the large population of Uttar Pradesh proved helpful in the development of the state? Mention its positive and negative effects.

उत्तर प्रदेश की वृहद जनसंख्या राज्य के विकास में कहां तक सहायक सिद्ध है? इसके सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक प्रभावों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(8 Marks)

UP has 14 cr population with population density of 829 persons/sq km offers huge potential for development.

Population helping in UP's development

1. large skilled workforce - 50% population working age
2. MNCs employ 14 mn people - generate 8% of India's industrial output.
3. provide a large consumer and market base.
4. Rapid infrastructure development accelerated by huge labour supply.

Operational expressways.

Helping state to become knowledge economy ex) IT hub in Hoida,

Positive	Negative
1. Drives consumption → economic growth.	1. Limited resources → social tensions.
2. provides <u>self info</u> structure ex) Education health, skills.	2. huge fiscal Burden on state → subsidies.
3. Attract investment	3. Demographic Disaster - unutilized population.
4. Remittances from foreign.	4. unemployment.

Thus to improve state financial health and making UP a TN & economy UP has to leverage "Demographic Dividend".

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.8) What are the reasons for the regional disparity in the production of agricultural crops in Uttar Pradesh? Suggest its solution.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कृषि फसलों के उत्पादन में क्षेत्रीय असमानता के क्या कारण हैं? इसके समाधान सुझाइए।

(8 Marks)

Western UP has emerged as "Harit Pradesh" while Eastern UP is still struggling in agricultural productivity.

Reasons for Regional Disparity

1. Impact of Green Revolution limited to Western UP.
2. Market access - closer to Delhi NCR.
3. Provision of High Yield Variety seeds
4. Land consolidation reforms
→ successful in Western UP.
5. Irrigation facilities - Eastern Yamuna Canal, Upper Ganga Canal.

6. Industrial purpose → Demand for Agri crops for food processing.

Solutions for regional disparity

1. Green Revolution in Eastern UP.
2. Provision of irrigation \Rightarrow only 62% Bundelkhand irrigated & 97% western UP.
3. MSP procurement reforms - skewed towards western UP.
4. High yield variety seeds.
5. Development of irrigation \Rightarrow extension of sarda canal.

for making UP "Food Basket of India" by govt. Implemented "UP Agricultural Policy 2013".

Feedback

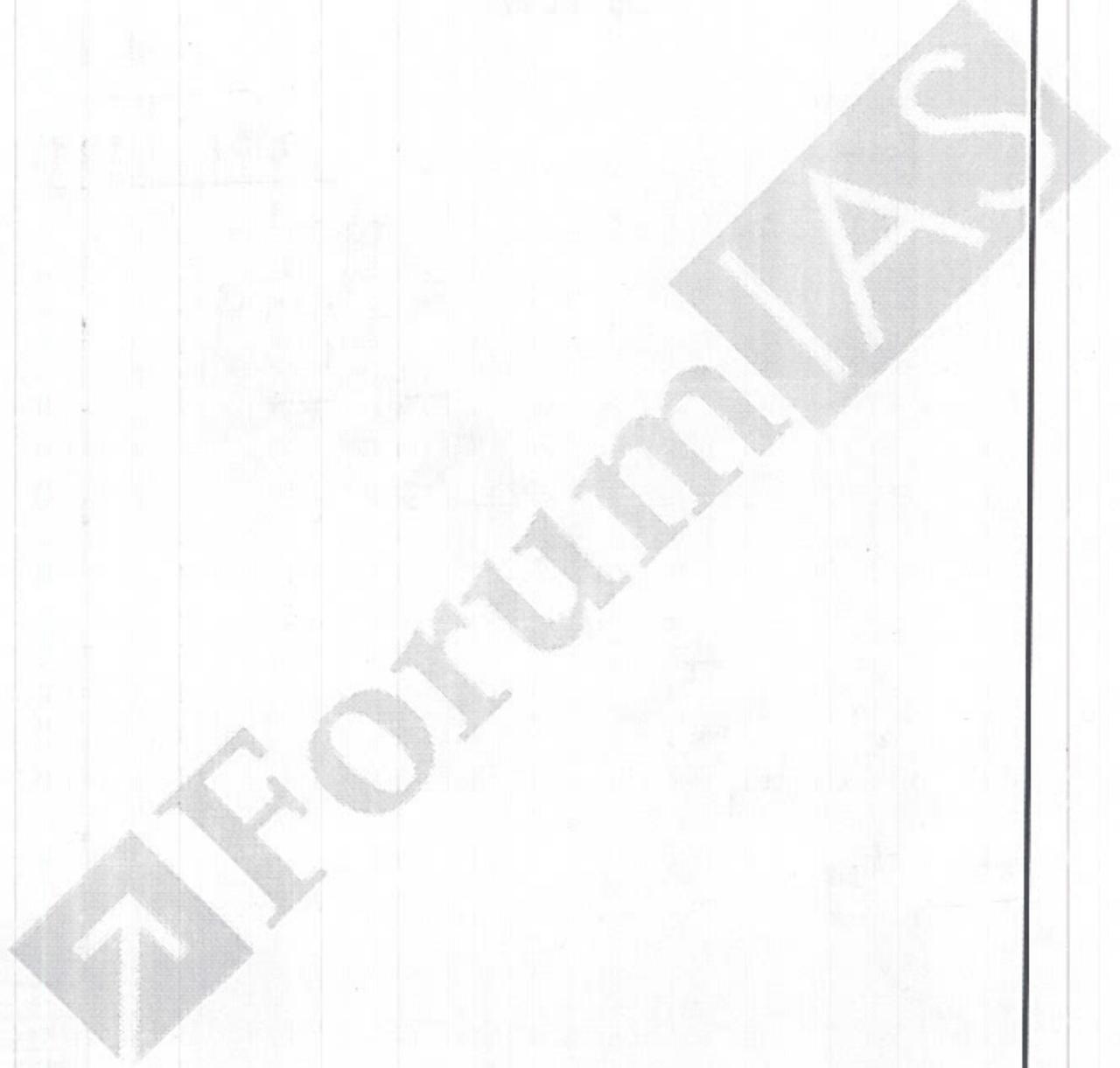
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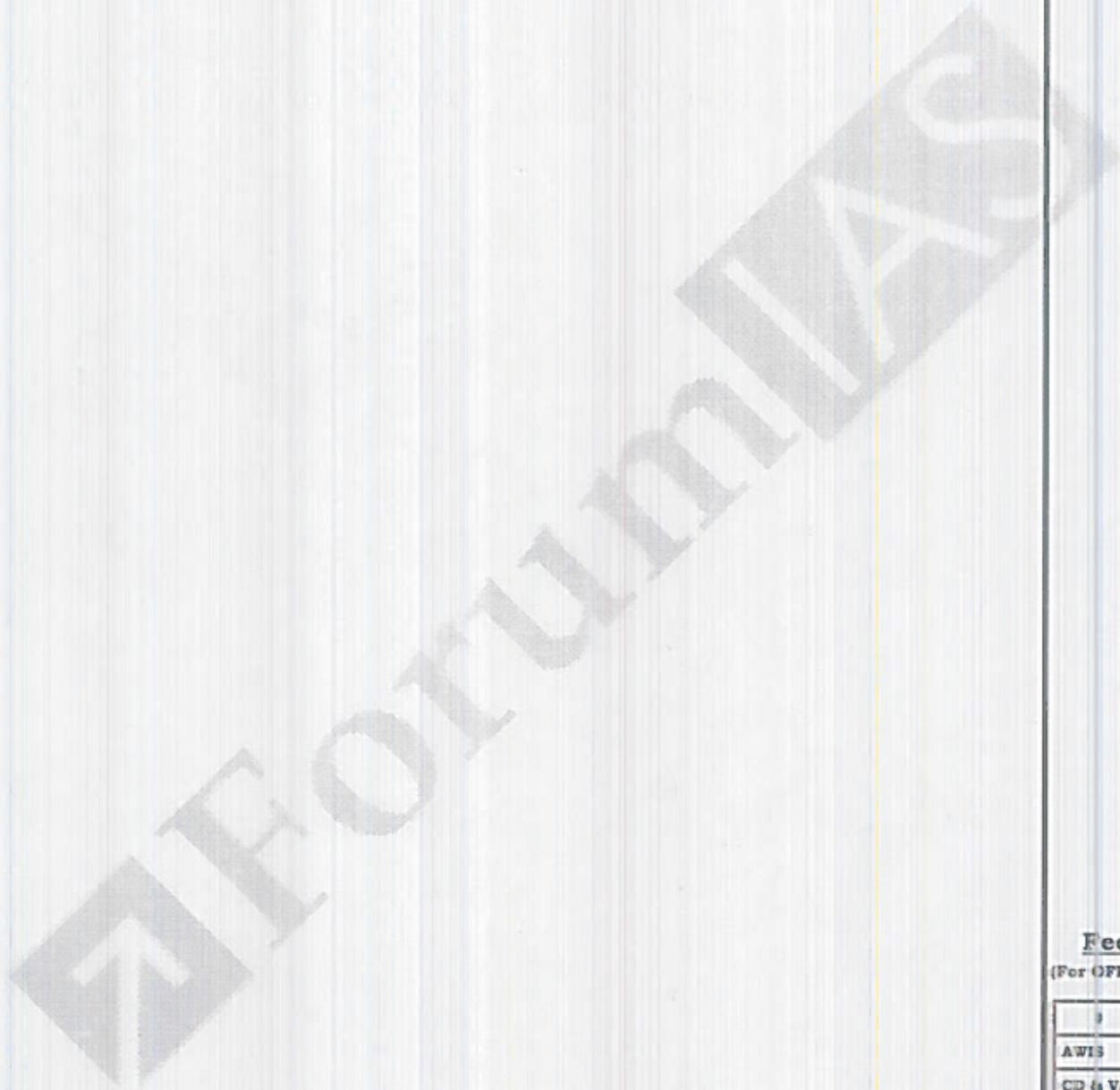
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.9) Write a note on New Forestry Policy of Uttar Pradesh.

उत्तर प्रदेश की नवीन वानिकी नीति पर टिप्पणी लिखें।

(8 Marks)

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Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.10) What is social forestry? Mention the goals and components of social forestry with special reference to Uttar Pradesh.

सामाजिक वानिकी क्या है? उत्तर प्रदेश के विशेष संदर्भ में सामाजिक वानिकी के लक्ष्य एवं घटक का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(8 Marks)

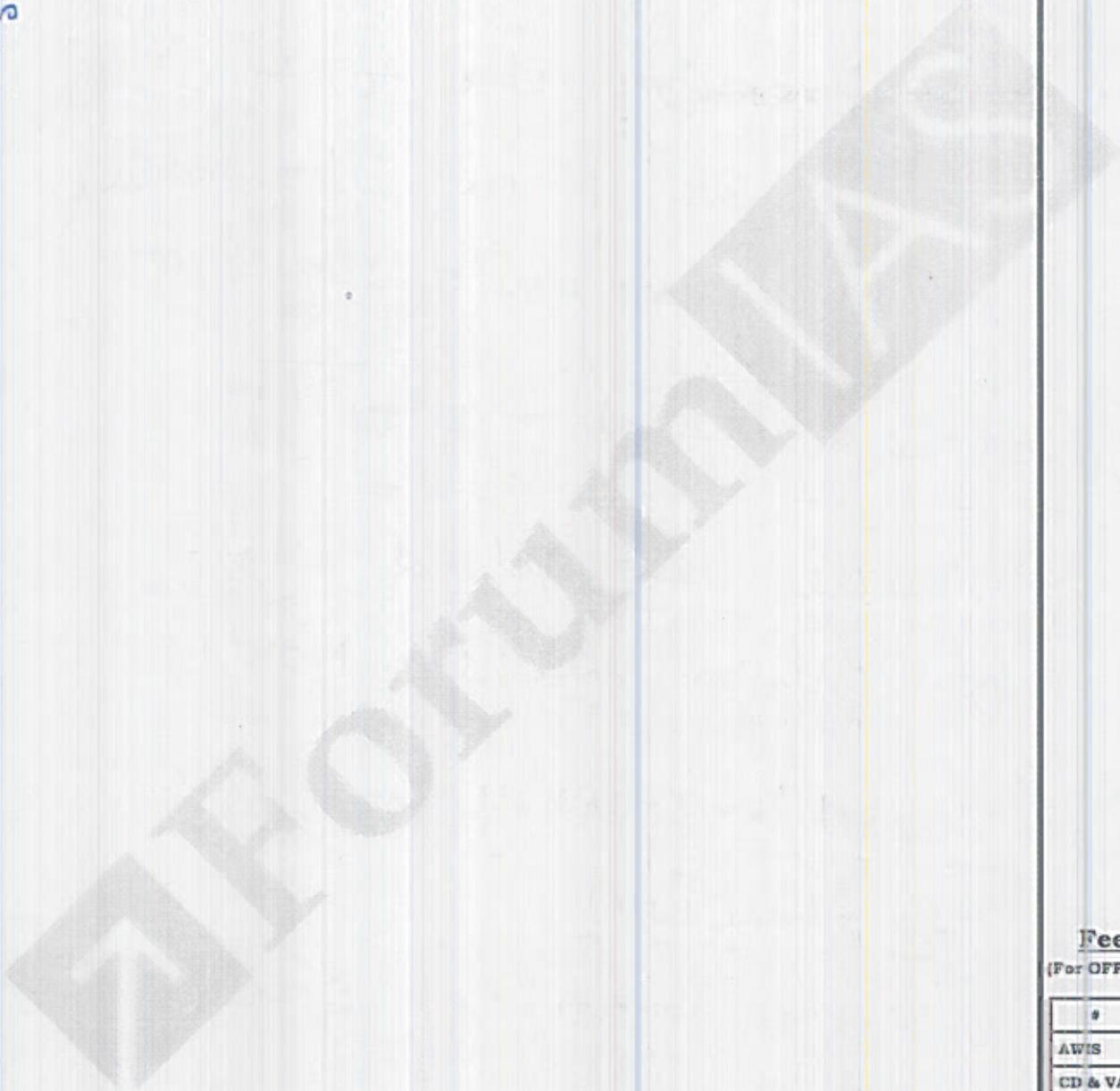
social forestry refer to forestry along public place like parks, roads, community spaces etc

Goals of social forestry

1. Reduce heat island effect
 ↳ Kanpur, Lucknow, Noida
2. Aesthetic greenery ↳ Parks
 in Lucknow
3. mitigate impact of climate change
4. make urban space → sustainable and resilient

Components

10



Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न

Section-B / खण्ड-ब

Q.11) What are the current challenges before the agriculture sector in Uttar Pradesh? Briefly describe the efforts of the state government to solve these challenges.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कृषि क्षेत्र के समक्ष मौजूदा चुनौतियाँ क्या हैं? इन चुनौतियों के समाधान हेतु राज्य सरकार के प्रयासों का संक्षिप्त वर्णन करें।

(12 Marks)

Agriculture sector contributes 14%
of UP GDP (Economic survey 2023-24).

Challenges before Agriculture sector
in UP

1. Poor productivity - 65% population depend on agriculture.
2. Farm Distress - 7% suicide due to farm distress (NCRB)
3. Inadequate food processing industries.
4. Post Harvest losses - 16% (ICAR)

5. Poor returns to farmers - 76%
farmers want to quit farming
(CSDS survey)
6. Regional imbalance - western UP
highly productive.
7. Poor exports - only 19000 ex
(2023-24)
8. unavailability of high yield
seeds.
9. Poor private investment.
10. Lack of market linkages -
forward and backward.
11. Traditional farming techniques.

Efforts of UP government

1. UP Agricultural export policy 2019.
2. Incentives to diversification ➔

UP Horticulture development mission

3. Mukhyamantri Khet Suraksha Yojna - ensusena to crop fields.
 4. Provision of weather forecasts - kisan suchna kendra
 5. Awareness about cropping - kisan Goshis and Kishi Chintan Journal.
 6. For Irrigation - Jam Manohar Lohia community tubewell scheme.
 7. Providing High Yield seeds.
- way forward
- 1. Linkage to market.
 - 2. Brand development → **AGRI MARK**
 - 3. Green Revolution to over green revolution.

Following Delwai Committee recommendation for Agri reforms.

Feedback

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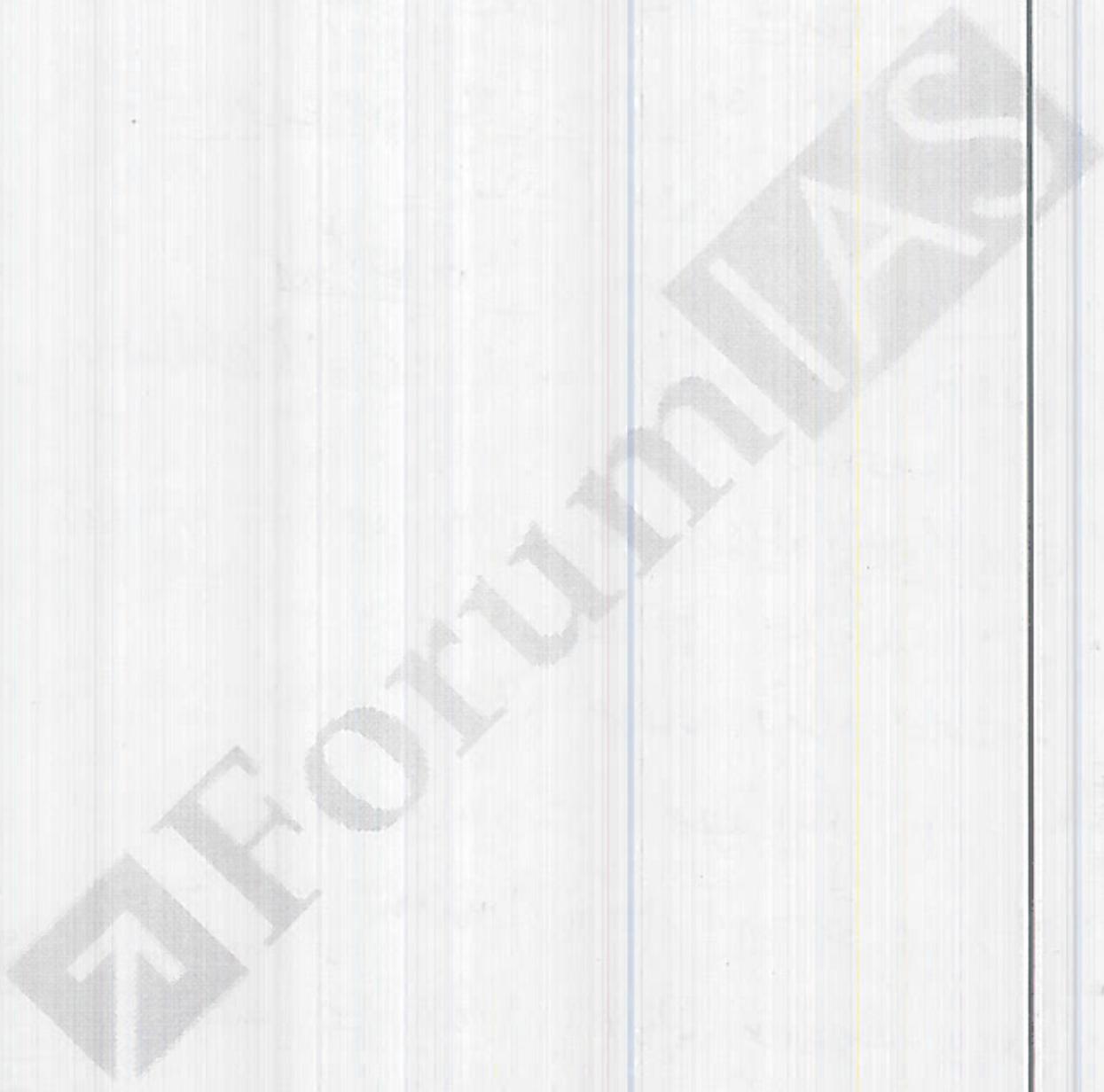
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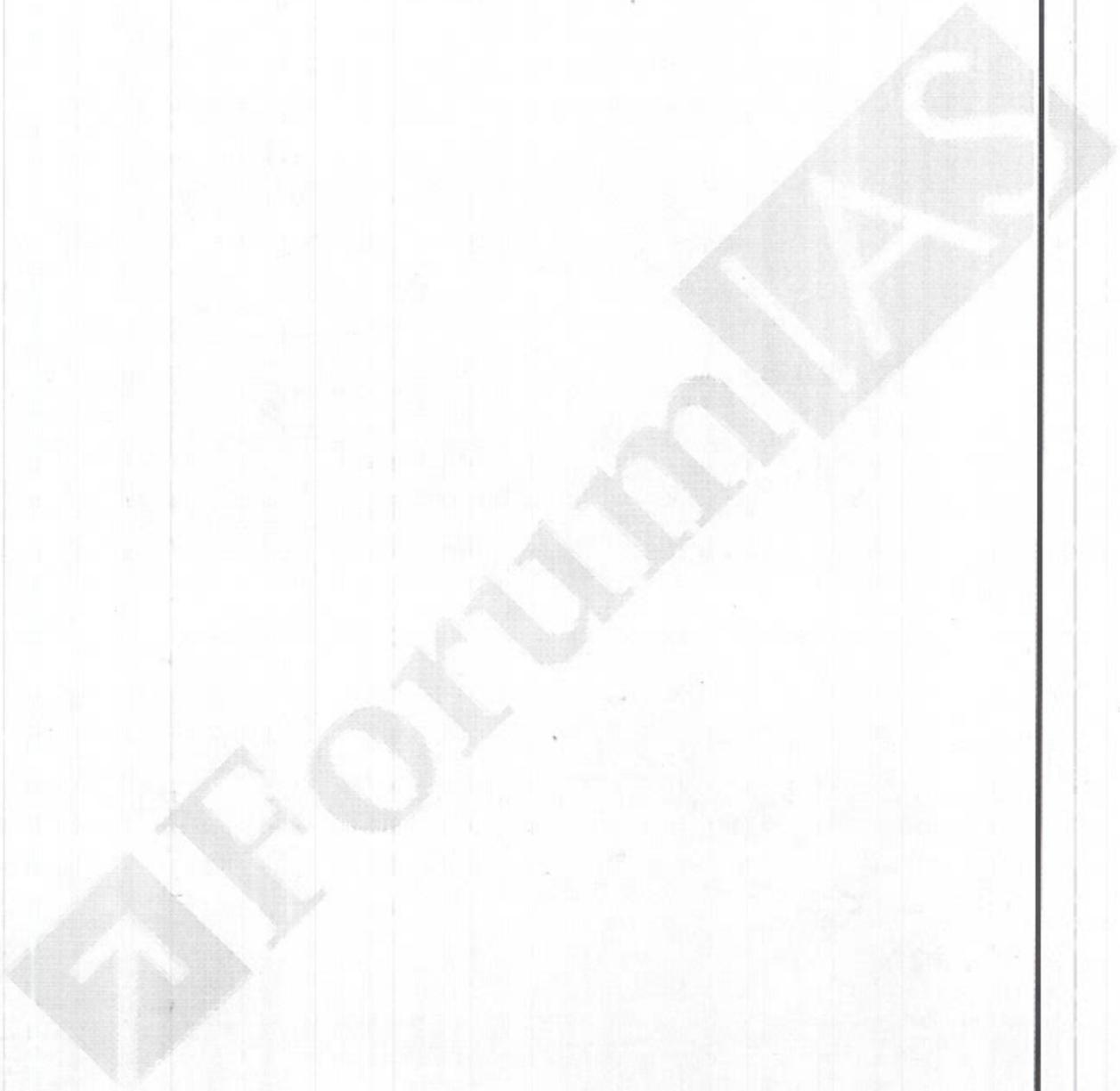


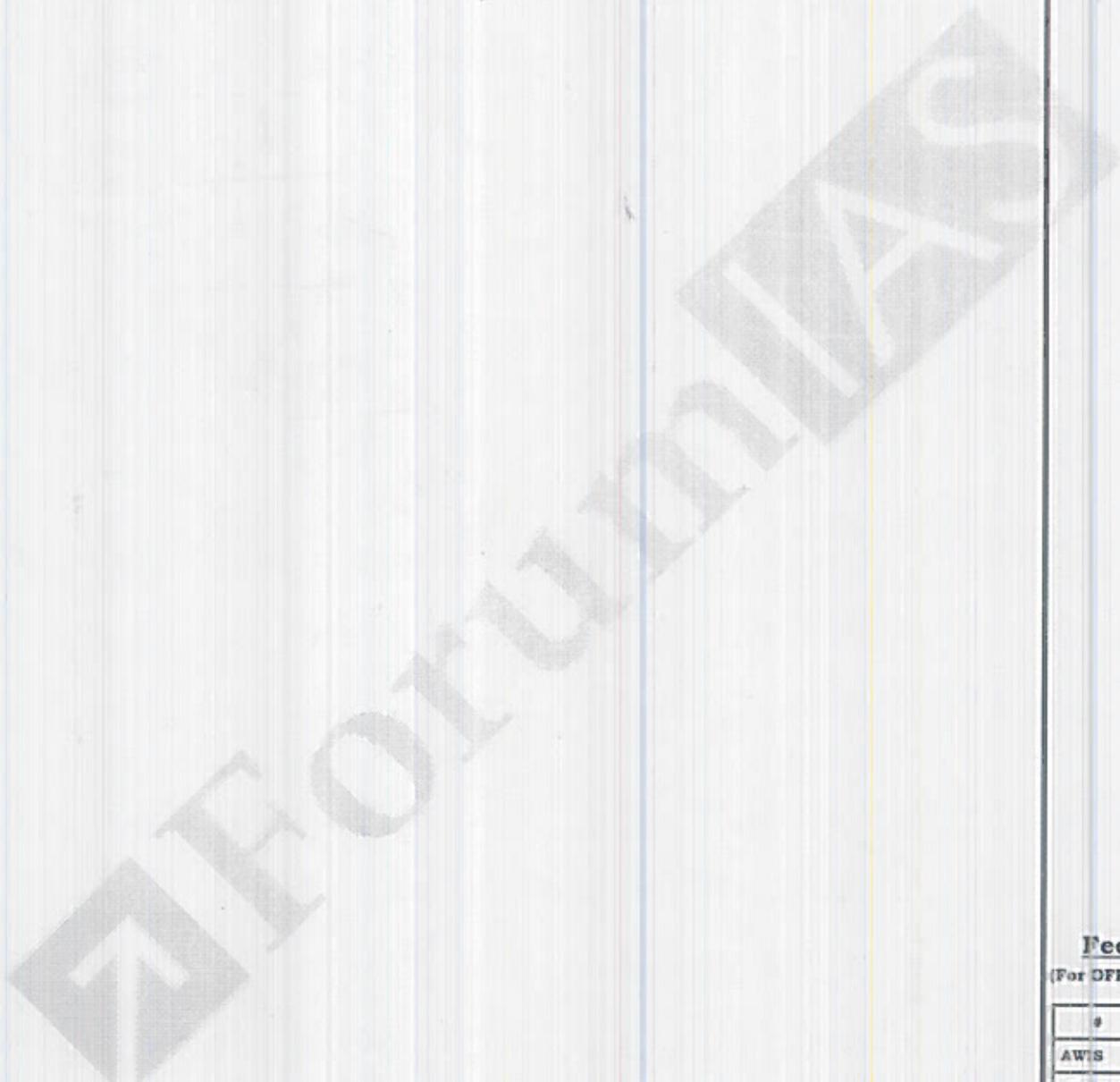
Q.12) What is crop circle? Describe the crop cycle of Uttar Pradesh.

फसल चक्र क्या है? उत्तर प्रदेश के फसल चक्र का वर्णन कीजिए।

(12 Marks)







Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.13) Analyzing the health index process released by NITI Aayog, analyze the situation of Uttar Pradesh.

नीति आयोग द्वारा जारी स्वास्थ्य सूचकांक प्रक्रिया को विश्लेषित करते हुए उत्तर प्रदेश की स्थिति का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(12 Marks)

Recently released report by NITI Aayog's report is categorised UP in "Achiever category" in health parameters.

Situation of Uttar Pradesh

1. sex Ratio at Birth
941:1000 (National 929:1000)
2. over all sex Ratio
1017:1000 (National 1020:1000)
3. 57% women Anemic,
4. 67% children Anemic,

5. Doctor to population ratio -
1:2300 (WHO 1:1000)

6. Fertility rate 2.14

Significance of health index

1. Data driven policy making.
2. Targetted approach for specific challenge → Anemia
leverage ASHA workers
3. Real time monitoring of improvements over existing situation
4. Filling policy gaps and governance deficit.

However

Issues

1. under reporting of cases.
2. lack of reach to rural areas.
3. small number generalised for whole op.
4. No set standards for data collection.

- way forward
1. Digital ID.
 2. Automated Data collection.
 3. Incentivise progress with JAM trinity.

True up will be able to achieve sustainable goal of access to health.

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) State the economic importance of Terai region and to what extent this region can be helpful in the conservation of biodiversity, give your views.

तराई क्षेत्र के आर्थिक महत्व को बताइये तथा जैव विविधता के संरक्षण में यह क्षेत्र कहा तक सहायक हो सकता है, अपने विचार दीजिए।

(12 Marks)

Terai region spread across sahasrampur to Deoria in Northwestern part of UP has huge potential for economic development.

Economic Importance of Terai Region

1. Dense forest → Development of timber industry → Prohibit
2. extensive agricultural practice → Potential for food processing.
3. Availability of water resources → Industrial development → meant
Agro etc
4. eco tourism → Terai Natural

Traff - Dudhwa National Park,

5. Development of water ways along
Ganga and Yamuna river

How Tesai is helpful in Biodiversity
conservation

1. Dudhwa National Park - Rhinoceros
conservation.

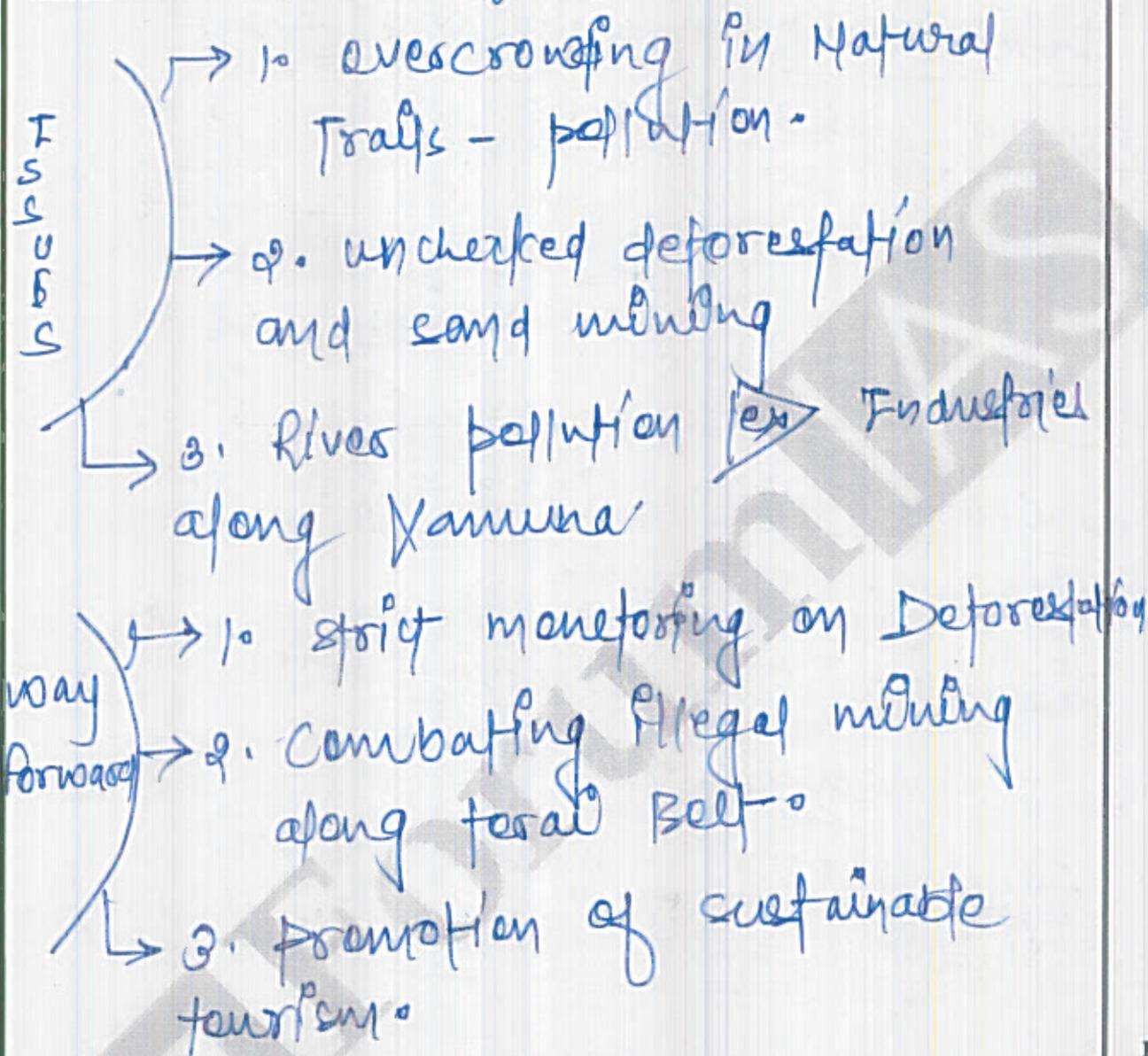
2. Pilibhit Tiger reserve - Tiger
conservation.

3. Avian species - migratory and
Native - sandi, samyan wetlands.

4. OF has over 49000 wetlands
(of Hactare or more) - Aquatic
species conservation.

5. Development of eco tourism →
leads to development of

conservation Infrastructure



To make up a hotspot of Biodiversity conservation -
UP Tourism policy 2022 → promote sustainable practices.

Feedback

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

Q.15) While classifying the major rocks found in Uttar Pradesh from geological point of view, tell the expansion area of Bundelkhand Plateau.

भूगर्भिक दृष्टि से उत्तर प्रदेश में पायी जाने वाली प्रमुख चट्टानों का वर्गीकरण करते हुए बुंदेलखण्ड पठार के विस्तार क्षेत्र को बताइये।

(12 Marks)

UP once part of Gondwana land
is formed of different rocks
formed during different geological
time scale.

Major rocks found in Uttar Pradesh

(A) Archaen Rock system → Jhansi,
Lalitpur, Chitrakoot.

- 1. sandstone, granite, gneiss
- 2. coarse structure of Bundelkhand granite complex.

(B) Vindhyan Rock system :-

- 1. formed → weathering of archaen rocks.
- 2. During proterozoic era

3. mica, mica, mica
4. sandstone, shale, limestone

C) Gondwana Rock system

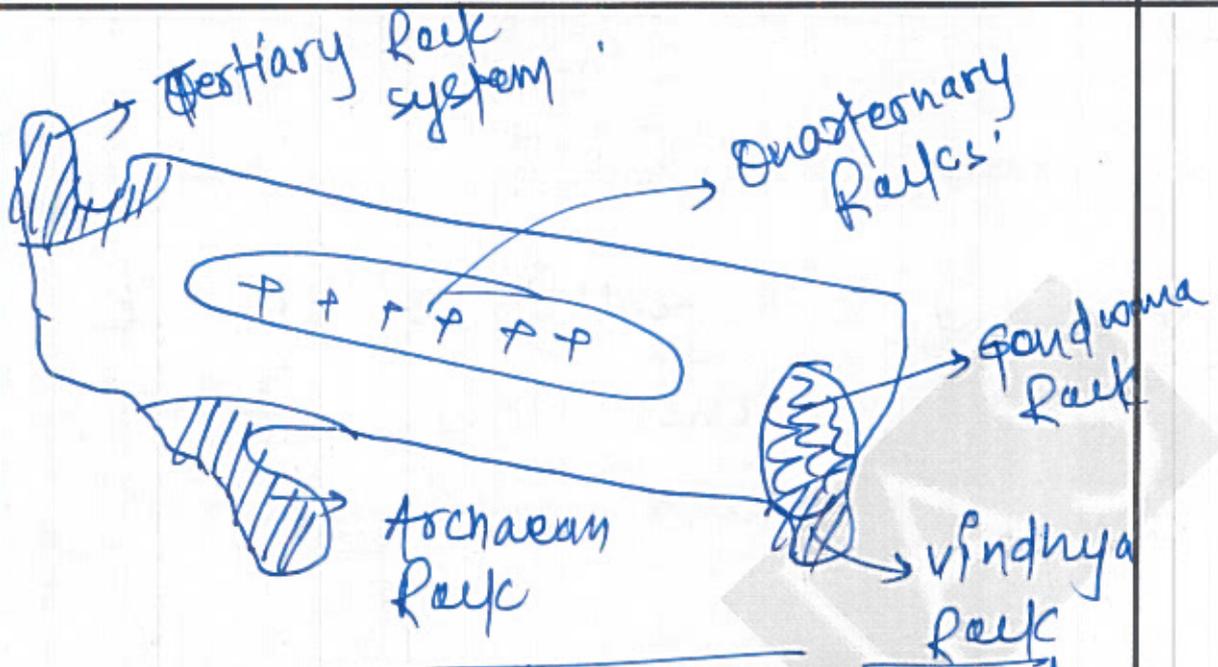
1. limited extent in Sonbhadra - along Singrauli coal field
2. sedimentary rocks - shale, limestone etc

D) Tertiary Rock system + Saharanpur

1. upliftment of tertiary sea
2. unconsolidated deposits

E) Quaternary Rock system + Latest formations

1. repeating glacial and interglacial periods
2. formation of carpetic plains



Geological expansion of Bundelkhand Plateau

1. oldest geological formations.
 2. Extension of southern peninsular Plateau - Archaean Rocks.
 3. Along Jhansi, Lalitpur, Chitrakoot, Banda, Mahoba.
 4. Granite, gneiss and other crystalline rocks.
 5. Formation of soft-volcanic lava.
- This is detailed description of UP's geological history.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.16) "Despite being endowed with river systems, some parts of Uttar Pradesh are still dependent on seasonal irrigation." Examine it.

"नदी प्रणालियों से सम्पन्न होने के बावजूद उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ भाग आज भी मौसमी सिंचाई पर निर्भर हैं।" परीक्षण कीजिए।

UP along with foothills of Shivalik (12 Marks)
home to various rivers like
Ganga, Yamuna, Sarada etc.

UP's River Profile



Why some parts of UP are still dependent on seasonal Proignation

- (A) **Western UP** - 1. Receive less precipitation than Eastern UP
 Western (semi arid tropical climate)
 Eastern (Humid climate) \Rightarrow Bagpat
- (B) **Eastern UP** - 1. Inadequate water resource management.
 2. 100-200 cm precipitation but low level of conservation.
 \Rightarrow Deoria, Basti, Siddharth Nagar.
- (C) **Bundelkhand Area** - 1. Drought prone region.
 2. Low level of rainfall (50-75 cm)

3. Inadequate canal Network.

↳ Banda, Anuproot.

(*) Central UP 1. Decreasing rainfall along route. (west to east)

2. Extensive agriculture along Gangetic plains require huge water. ↳ Sultanpur, Ayodhya etc.

Way forward

1. extension of existing canals. ↳ Sardar Sarovar project.
2. micro irrigation → save water.
3. water conservation ↳ watershed development.

To make agriculture productive water productivity has to be increased (NABARD)

Feedback

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

Q.17) What are the challenges before the established wildlife sanctuaries in Uttar Pradesh? Share your thoughts on how these challenges can be addressed.

उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थापित वन्यजीव अभयारण्यों के समक्ष उत्पन्न चुनौतियां कौन सी हैं? इन चुनौतियों से कैसे निपटा जा सकता है, अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करें?

(12 Marks)

Wildlife sanctuaries in UP are Habitat to various flora and fauna maintaining ecological balance.

Challenges before established wildlife sanctuaries

1. water pollution - ex) Gangetic river dolphin → Katarniaghat WLS.
2. encroachment along boundaries.
3. Inadequate monitoring of flora and fauna.
4. illegal deforestation and mining along rivers of wildlife sanctuaries.

5. Inadequate tourism infrastructure → overcrowding.
6. Man-wildlife conflicts due to huge population density (829/sq km)
7. Illegal hunting: ↘ recovery of tooth of one horned rhinoceros.
8. Drying of aquatic resources due to global warming.

Solutions.

1. Development of eco-friendly tourism infrastructure ↘ green corridors.
2. Rejuvenation of aquatic resources.
3. Bufferzone along boundaries → reduce human-wildlife conflicts.

4. AI Based monitoring and tracking
→ CCTVs, footprints recognition
 5. Promoting sustainable tourism
→ Plastic free zones.
 6. stringent punishment for illegal Deforestation, mining.
 7. International co-operation → UNESCO, MAB etc.
- Govt steps
- 1. Tourism policy 2022 - sustainable tourism.
 - 2. online bookings → reduce crowding.
 - 3. Development of green infrastructure.
- community engagement and awareness programme for sustainability of these wildlife sanctuaries

Feedback

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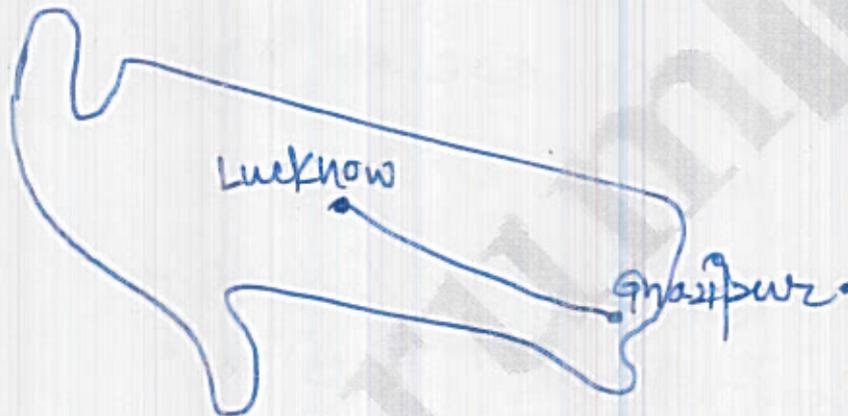
	G	A	P
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P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.18) The 'Purvanchal Expressway' can prove to be helpful in the development of Purvanchal region of Uttar Pradesh.

उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वांचल क्षेत्र के विकास में 'पूर्वांचल एक्सप्रेस-वे' सहायक सिद्ध हो सकता है। व्याख्या कीजिए।

(12 Marks)

Purvanchal expressway is 341 km
6 lane access controlled Expressway
connecting Gorakhpur to Lucknow.



Purvanchal Expressway helpful in
 Development of Purvanchal Region

1. Development of Agriculture —
access to markets
2. Development of auxiliary
infrastructure → electricity

grids, rural development.

3. Investment promotion \rightarrow mega food park in Gorakhpur.

4. Industrial Development along Industrial corridors

5. Reduce travel time and improve mobility for businesses.

6. will increase religious tourism
 \rightarrow Siddharthnagar, Prushinagar (Buddhist circuit)

7. will accelerate development of link expressways \rightarrow Rural connectivity \rightarrow Gorakhpur link Exp. way.

8. Linkage to unknown \rightarrow service sectors development in western Belt

Issues

- 1. Land acquisition
- 2. Environmental Clearance
- 3. Poor maintenance
- 4. Cost overruns

Way Forward

- 1. Promotion of Public Private Partnerships.
- 2. Green field industrial clusters along Expressway.
- 3. Reforms in Land acquisition Laws.

UP Govt Policies

- 1. UP Industrial Investment and employment promotion policy.

To make Panchayat development holistic development is required.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.19) Evaluate the infrastructure development being carried out in the state by the Uttar Pradesh government.

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा प्रदेश में किये जा रहे अधोसंरचना विकास का मूल्यांकन करें।

(12 Marks)

Uttar Pradesh has emerged as "express way Pradesh" of India. having 13 expressways (operational + under development)

Infrastructure Development by UP Government

1. Development of Bypasserways

→ Ganga exp. way under construction + 7 under proposal.

2. Development of religious infrastructure

→ Ramayana Circuit, Buddha Circuit

3. electronics sector — UP electronics system design and manufacturing

policy → of green field electronics manufacturing clusters along Yamuna
Exp. way.

4. MSME Infrastructure development
under MSME promotion policy.

5. Film Infrastructure - UP film
policy 2023 - Noida film city.

6. Semiconductors manufacturing -
UP semiconductor policy 2024

→ HCL - Foxconn semiconductor
Plant in Jewar city.

7. Development of IT hub in
lucknow, Noida.

Defence

B. n. Industrial and aerospace infrastructure
development in Thane and

Chitrakooto

However

Some Issues

1. Red tapism
 2. Land acquisition → Delayed projects.
 3. Inadequate established supply chain defers investments.
 4. over centralisation in western UP
- way forward
- 1. promote regional balance
 - 2. GOBB reform → attract investment.
 - 3. Promotion of BRAND UP

to make UP a Tn of economy by 2019. timely completion of project is necessary

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.20) Mention the factors responsible for river pollution in Uttar Pradesh and its remedies.

उत्तर प्रदेश में नदी प्रदूषण के लिए उत्तरदायी कारक और उसके उपाय का उल्लेख कीजिए
(12 Marks)

Delhi, Meerut, Ghaziabad has emerged as most polluted cities in Niti Aayog's report.

Factors responsible for River Pollution

1. Industrial effluents - \rightarrow Agra, Yamuna river pollution.
2. sewage - almost 70% sewage in Prayagraj & Varanasi - left untreated into Ganga river.
3. Agricultural runoff \rightarrow chemicals and pesticides \rightarrow Sahasrampur, Ghaziabad etc

4. River tourism → Ganga Vilas from Varanasi to Dibrugarh.

5. Religious waste - in Prayagraj, Chitrakoot etc

Remedies

1. Construction of waste treatment plants → Prayagraj, Lucknow
2. Pollution standards for industrial effluents → Kampur-leather industry
3. Sustainable and eco tourism along rivers → Varanasi, Chitrakoot
4. Biodegradable solutions for religious waste.
5. Efficient and scientific use of chemicals and pesticides

6. Bioremediation techniques to remove pollutants from rivers.
7. Filters along mouth of discharge.
8. Development of eco sensitive zones along river banks.

way forward

- 1. Robust compliance by UP state pollution control Board.
- 2. Closure of industries along Ganga and Yamuna → Relocation.

UP Govt steps

- 1. Construction of 100+ sewage treatment plants.
- 2. UP specific management rules to make rivers symbol of sustainability → citizen participation and awareness is required.

Feedback

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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

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.....

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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		

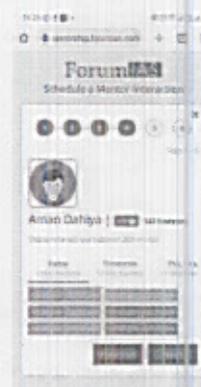
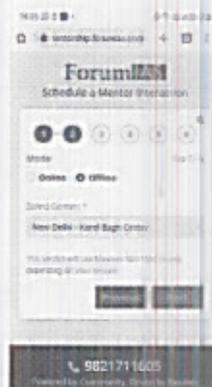
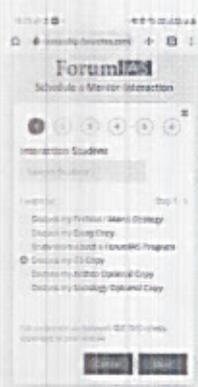
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