



TEST CODE 7 7 1 6 1 4

SPS 2024 – UPPSC MAINS

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 200
अधिकतम अंक : 200

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

| | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|--|
| Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम | Ayushi Verma | | |
| Roll No./अनुक्रमांक | 1910085714 | Medium/माध्यम | English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र | 1901 | Date/दिनांक | 05.06.25 |

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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

| Q. No. प्र.सं. | Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक | Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | | | <p>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।</p> <p>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।</p> <p>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।</p> <p>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 (व्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>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।</p> |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 10 | | | |
| 11 | | | |
| 12 | | | |
| 13 | | | |
| 14 | | | |
| 15 | | | |
| 16 | | | |
| 17 | | | |
| 18 | | | |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | | | |
| Total/कुल अंक | 200 | | |

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 : |
| | 2:10 pm | 5:30 pm |
| Total Marks/कुल अंक : | Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि : | Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| *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 इन्हें तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं। | 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.



SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न

Section-A / खण्ड-अ

Q.1) Presenting details of the major schemes run by the Uttar Pradesh government in the context of women and child development, underline their financial allocation made in the budget 2025-26?

महिला एवं बाल विकास के संदर्भ में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा चलायी जा रही प्रमुख योजनाओं का विवरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए बजट 2025-26 में किए गये उनके वित्तीय आवंटन को रेखांकित करें? (8 Marks)

women and child development ^{is} ~~was~~ at the forefront in the allocations of UP Budget 2025-26 with ~ 9300 crores dedicated.

Major schemes run by UP government and allocations in Budget 2025-26

- ① Nirashrit Mahila Pension Yojana
~ 2960 crores for divorced, widowed, old and vulnerable women.
- ② Mukhyamantri Kanya Suragla Yojana
financial support for girl children
~ 700 crore allocated
- ③ Poshantar program ~ 4100 crores

for nutritional support under ICSS
(Integrated Child Development Services)

④ Mukhyamantri Bal Seva Yojana for orphans of COVID19

eg supported by programs like Operation Kshoj

⑤ Ag Honorariums for Anganwadi workers and assistants

⑥ Marriage grants for Backward classes daughters
₹200000

⑦ These allocations for Operation Trinetra for women safety under Mission Shakti.

UP government's aim to include and empower the 46.8% of population of females is evident in its policies. It moved towards SDG 5: Gender Equality and strengthens the vulnerable sections.

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) Critically examine the growing expressway network in the state.

प्रदेश में बढ़ते एक्सप्रेस-वे नेटवर्क का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण करें।

(8 Marks)

With major infrastructural allocations to expressways in UP Budget 2025-26, the importance and challenges of the 11000 km + road network come to light.

- eg) ₹ 50 crore allocated for Sunderbhand Rera Expressway
- eg) ₹ 50 crore for Windhyachal link expressway

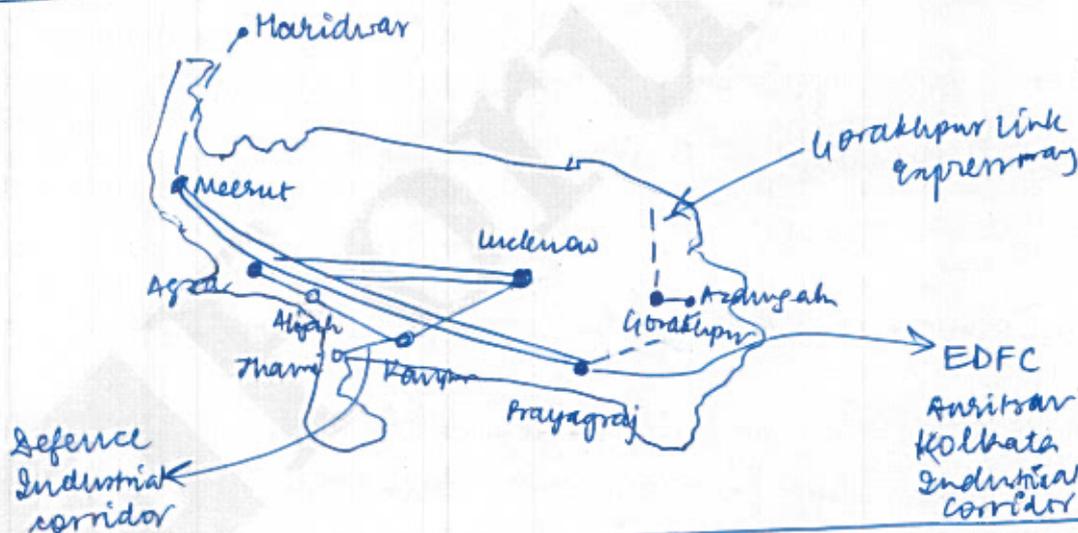


Fig: Growing expressway network in Uttar Pradesh

Achievements of expressway network

- UPEIDA development across state
- Trade linkages in underserved areas
 - ⊙ Gorakhpur link expressway in East UP
- Industrial Investment Promotion
- Employment and revenue of ₹ 11 lakh crore
- connection to state highway and district roads
 - ⊙ Accessible healthcare in West UP.

Challenges of growing expressway network

- older, underwhelming road conditions
- western Dedicated freight corridor only in West UP (~7%)
- Expressway backlog in northern belt
- maintenance and repair challenges
 - ⊙ Ganga Expressway fast completion left lacunae and quality cuts.

Expressway network of Uttar Pradesh increased its ease of doing business and intra-state connect of the citizenry.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.3) Discuss the ongoing schemes related to industrial development in Uttar Pradesh.

उत्तर प्रदेश में औद्योगिक विकास से संबंधित संचालित योजनाओं की विवेचना कीजिए।

(8 Marks)

Industrial Development in Uttar Pradesh is covered under the umbrella scheme Industrial Investments and Promotion & Employment Policy 2022 which has 22 + sector specific schemes operational under it. with 23% contribution of secondary sector in GDP of UP; IPEP 2022 aims to increase its contribution to 30%.

Ongoing schemes related to industrial development

- ① UP Defence Industrial corridor with 6 nodes at Agra, Aligarh, Shamli, Kanpur, Lucknow.
- ② MSMEs
↳ Mukhyamantri Yuva Udyami Vikas Abhiyan
- ③ PMMITRA Textile Park at Lucknow Hardoi
₹ 300 crore allocated in budget 2025-26.
- ④ UP ~~the~~ Matikala board operations and schemes for Khadi and Handloom.

5) electronics manufacturing policy 2017

6) Revised Data centre policy (1) 6 Data Centre parks

7) Developing centres of excellence

(1) Graves and AI at IIT Kanpur main campus and Noida campus

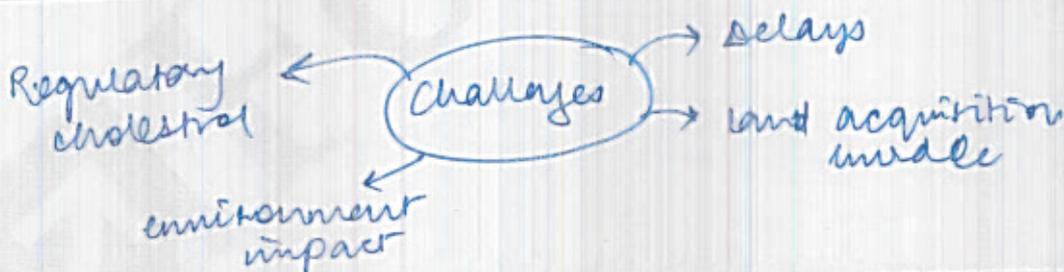
8) State smart city scheme

9) industries specific — Jewar Airport development (largest international)

Atal Industrial Infrastructure mission

Incentive policy for

FDI to Fortune 500 global and future 500 Indian companies



UP's IPEP 2022 works seamlessly with InvestUP to cater to a robust industrial devt attraction avenue in UP and employing 56% young workforce of UP.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | (C) | (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) Evaluate the initiatives launched to promote digital health services in Uttar Pradesh in 2025.

2025 में उत्तर प्रदेश में डिजिटल स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं को बढ़ावा देने के लिए शुरू की गई पहलों का मूल्यांकन करें।

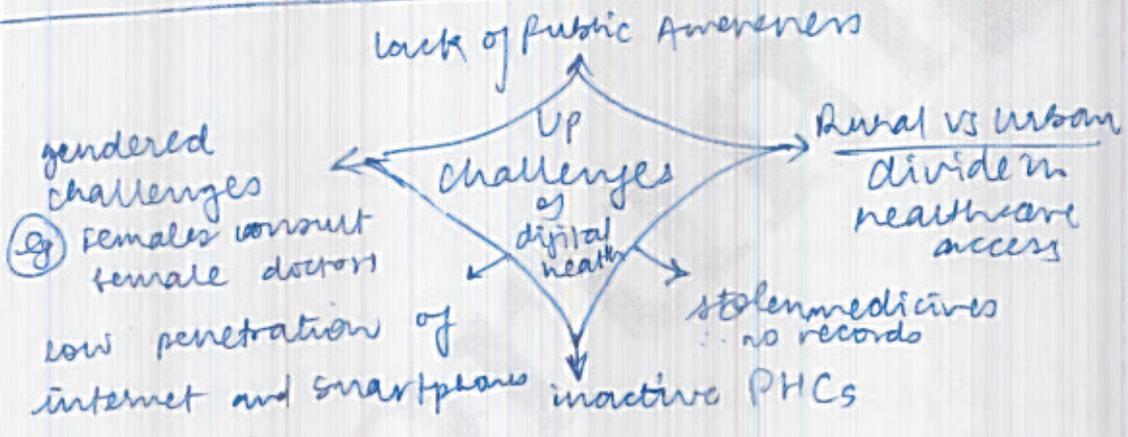
(8 Marks)

Digital health services in Uttar Pradesh are reaching the last mile, providing healthcare access to the underserved areas.

Initiatives launched to promote Digital Health in UP

- ① e-Sanjeevani - Telemedicine treatment to ~~10~~^{3.46} crore people in UP in 2024-25
- ② Ayushman Bharat's ABHA IDs leader with maximum registration in UP.
- ③ Health ATMs - 134 in 75 districts
- ④ Unified Disease Surveillance Portal for disease monitoring and prevention
- ⑤ e-RUPI vouchers for free ultra sound of pregnant women → ∴ 81% institutional deliveries (NFHS-5)

- ⑥ Emergency services and Ambulance services at 112 and 108 helpline
- ⑦ campaigns for bridging technological divide and onboarding rural people on Health apps
- ⑧ CARE model for efficiency monitoring



Uttar Pradesh Budget 2025-26 allocates 6% to healthcare and displays the Commitment to strengthening the citizens against diseases. ~~It~~ UP has implemented National Health Mission in PPP model to enhance technology adoption.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.5) What efforts are being made by the Uttar Pradesh government to attract investment?

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा निवेश को आकर्षित करने के लिए क्या प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं?

(8 Marks)

Invest UP (previously Udyog Bandhu) is the nodal for investment in Uttar Pradesh. It provides incentives, reasons and benefits of investing in UP — demography, young adaptable business climate and infrastructural ease.

Efforts being made to attract investments by UP Gov.

- ① Neeruk Mitra — single window clearance system for all licenses and clearance redressal.
- ② Skilling of 50% young working age population
 - ⊕ Mukhyamantri Yuva Rojgar Yojana Skill Development Centres.
- ③ Accommodative business climate
 - Industrial Investment Policy 2022 provides region specific incentives
 - ⊕ Development in Bundelkhand 100% exemption on stamp duty.

④ - Loss of Foreign Business of UP #2 in India.

④ Infrastructural developments

↳ with Jewar airport, 5 international airports

Total 21 domestic and international

↳ Road network with both Eastern Dedicated freight corridor through UP and western Dedicated freight corridor

↳ newer capabilities DFIC of UP has Brainware manufacturing in Lucknow

↳ Expressways and national highways

Challenges

- ↳ skill mismatch
- ↳ 10/21 airport operational
- ↳ land acquisition challenges

- ↳ Regulatory disinterest + Red Taps
- ↳ clearances and delays
- ↳ Spatial mismatch.

UP's Global Investor Summit 2023 received proposals for all 75 districts and shows the lead UP is taking in attracting

investments

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) What steps were taken by the government for tax and economic reforms in Uttar Pradesh and also tell its importance.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कर एवं आर्थिक सुधारों के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गये एवं इसके महत्व को भी बताइये।

(8 Marks)

India's second largest contribution is from UP's 9.2% addition to national income. Being a revenue surplus state, Uttar Pradesh targets to be a 1 trillion \$ economy and thus brought tax and economic reforms.

Taxation Reforms

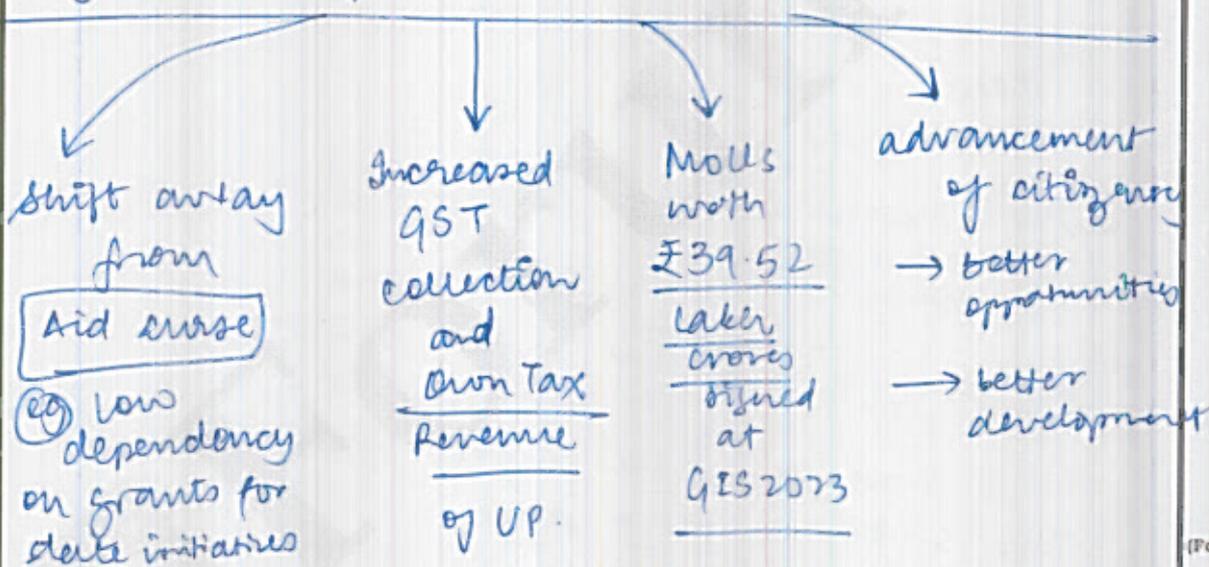
- lower taxation rates increase the tax compliance and broadens tax base ↑
- ⊕ 2nd largest state in no. of IT returns filed
- ⊕ ATF and VAT rates lower than other states on petrol, diesel
- Increase in per capita income has created elasticity in tax : GDP ratio

~ ₹ 47000 → ~ ₹ 93500/-
2017-18 2023-24

Economic Reforms

- fiscal deficit is at 2.86% (aim 0.7% in 2025-26)
 - CAGR of 16% in 2023-24 (aim: 25% in FY 25)
 - Banking penetration ↑
 - Industrial investment viability
 - Regulatory liberalisation
 - ^{employment} generation
- ④ 4600 regulations relaxed for industries

Significance of UP's tax and economic reform



UP's economy saw 2.95 lakh crore own tax receipts and consistent increase in capital expenditure since FY21 making it move a step closer to realising the \$1 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.7) What is Bio Energy Enterprise Promotion Program? Explain biomass-based power projects.

जैव ऊर्जा उद्यम प्रोत्साहन कार्यक्रम क्या है? बायोमास आधारित विद्युत परियोजनाओं को बताइए तथा इसके क्या लाभ हैं।

(8 Marks)

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) Examine the impact of population growth on the urban socio-spatial pattern in Uttar Pradesh.

उत्तर प्रदेश में शहरी सामाजिक स्थानिक प्रतिरूप पर जनसंख्या वृद्धि के प्रभाव का परीक्षण करें। (8 Marks)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.9) What are the main reasons for lack of commercialization of agriculture in Uttar Pradesh? Suggest ways to promote commercialization of agriculture in the state.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कृषि का व्यवसायीकरण न होने के प्रमुख कारण क्या हैं? प्रदेश में कृषि के व्यवसायीकरण को बढ़ावा देने के उपाय सुझाइए।

(8 Marks)

Uttar Pradesh, since ancient times has practiced subsistence agriculture and has only now begun to commercialise.

main reasons for lack of commercialisation of agriculture in Uttar Pradesh

① eastern UP - Green Revolution imbalanced growth

- monsoon dependent agriculture
- unnise use of fertilizers
- limited canal irrigation
- polluted water (Ⓢ) Arsenic

② western UP - relatively more commercialised

- rich farmers due to HYV seeds and irrigation facilitation
- low water use efficiency

③ fragmented landholdings = 0.45 hectares average size in Bahraich

77.7% marginal farmers with < 1 hectare land

④ feminisation of agriculture with limited autonomy to females

⊕ only 14.73% landholdings are owned by women

⑤ limited mechanisation and technology adoption

⑥ MSP focused cropping over market demand driven cropping
⊕ COBWEQ phenomena

UP added 5.98 lakh crore to its GDP in 2023-24 from agriculture; It is however low productivity agriculture with 44% labour force displaying disguised unemployment in the state.

measures for commercialisation

→ publicity of successful agripreneurs method

→ Digital Agriculture mission

→ Tech Adoption ⊕ APVs generated lakh/mo

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.10) How many types of forests are found in Uttar Pradesh? What is the main reason behind the decrease in forest percentage in the state? What efforts have been made by the state government in this direction?

उत्तर प्रदेश में कितने प्रकार के वन पाये जाते हैं। राज्य में वन प्रतिशत कम होने के पीछे प्रमुख कारण क्या है? राज्य सरकार द्वारा इस दिशा क्या प्रयास किया गया है? (8 Marks)

UP has 9.96% forest cover (ISFR 2023) dominated by tropical moist deciduous forests and tropical dry deciduous forest. From 2021 to 2023, Uttar Pradesh registered the second largest increase in forested area 560 km².



efforts made to conserve UP's forests

UP's New Forestry Policy 2017 aims

①

15% green cover by 2027

②

Afforestation drives

⊕ 'ek ped ma ke naam' campaign
instilling love for the mother
and mother Nature

③

Agroforestry policy 2023 and

social forestry initiatives

⊕ Free seed distribution to farmers

④

Verikshropan Mahakumbh

⊕ 1.05 crore Saplings planted since 2015

UP government realises the need for
agriculture in the state and limited forest space
∴ promotes Miyawaki technique to enhance
green cover ⊕ at Mahakumbh 2025. UP's policy
is a shift in the green direction with Green road
infrastructure and green belt initiatives -

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 | |
|-------------|--|



LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न

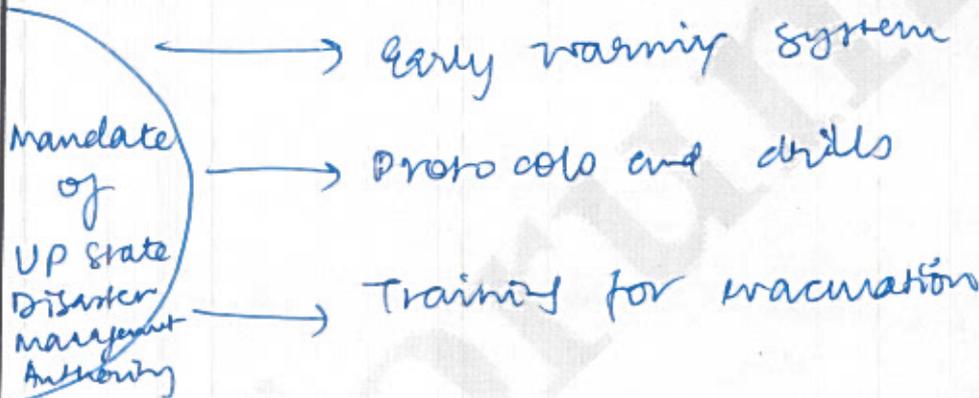
Section-B / खण्ड-ब

Q.11) Analyse the government's preparedness to deal with natural disasters like floods and droughts in Uttar Pradesh in 2024.

2024 में उत्तर प्रदेश में बाढ़ और सूखे जैसी प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए सरकार की तैयारियों का विश्लेषण करें।

(12 Marks)

Uttar Pradesh government ^(GoUP) and ~~(GoUP)~~ UP-DMA together supervise the preparedness against natural disasters in the state.



Preparedness to deal with floods

- cleanup of sewers and drainage system
- barrages and sluice gates at major riverflow areas
- ④ Ganga Barrage in Kanpur

→ creation of Task Force and

Apada Mitras

→ check dams and afforestation for
avoiding river bank flooding.

→ Rescue measures and Team preparedness
① SDRF

Preparedness against droughts

① water storage in dams

② canal irrigation covers 82%
land area of UP. connected
to major rivers

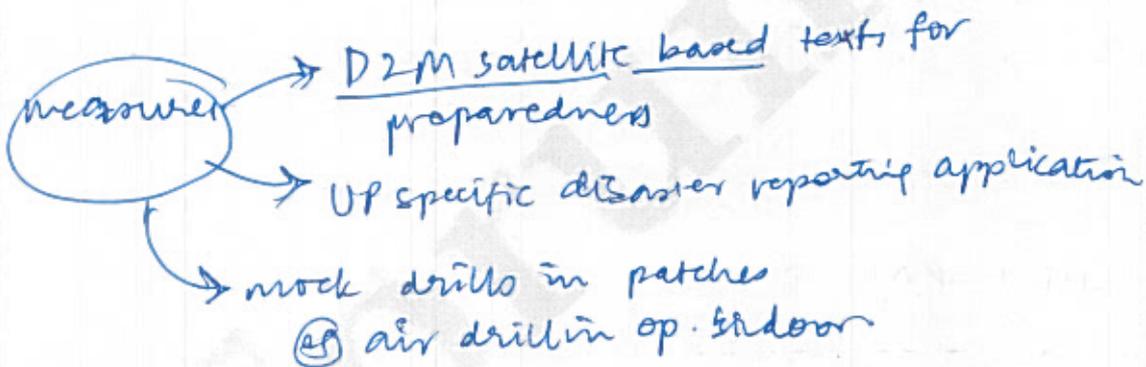
③ Relief Fund

Challenges of flooding and droughts in UP

Exacerbated by anthropogenic causes,

UP's natural calamities can:

- vulnerable architecture
- residential belts and settlement along rivers (e.g. Ganga Yamuna floodplains)
- lack of dedicated EWS



UP's disaster preparedness against

natural disasters seems fairly strong

as it only has the flooding challenge due to doabs. Being in Southwest monsoon +

bay of Bengal area and Northwestern atmosphere of winter rainfall —

UP is relatively safer and better prepared — for drought handling

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) Mention the agricultural diversity in Uttar Pradesh.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कृषि विविधता का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(12 Marks)

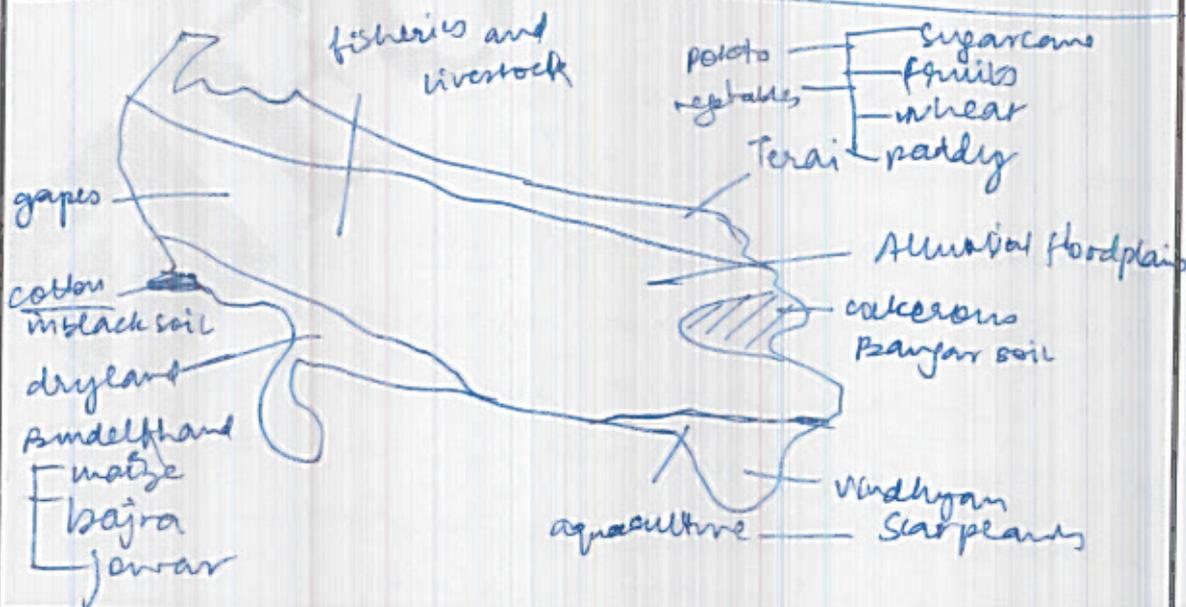
Agriculture is the backbone of Uttar Pradesh making up 32% contribution in GDP

and employing 44% of the workforce

The 9 agro-climatic zones of UP cater to a wide diversity of cropping, making UP the leader in

- sugarcane production
- #3 in paddy and wheat
-

AGRICULTURAL DIVERSITY OF UP



① wheat production (rabi crop)
sown almost throughout UP

② paddy - grown in water rich areas
① doab in western central plains

③ sugarcane - 18 month cycle
∴ grown with mustard and potato intercropping

④ fruits - North west Rohilkhand plains
viticulture farms
- watermelons { muskmelons } in summer
- Mahabadi mangoes

⑤ cotton and jute - cotton grown in Agra/
Etawah patch of
Regur soil

Jute grown in terai belts

⑥ Aquid sector - chickens ① outskirt of
unknown
- Aquaculture and
hydroponics in Ganges basin

challenges to agricultural diversity of UP

- ↳ climate change - (a) heatwaves frequency
(b) frequent flooding in East UP.
- ↳ reduced agricultural land due to expanding cities and reorganisation
- ↳ genetically modified crops
- ↳ overuse of fertilisers brings down quality of crop in long run
- ↳ commercialised ∴ reaped up livestock.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.13) Briefly mention the provisions made for agriculture and farmers of Uttar Pradesh in Uttar Pradesh Budget 2025-25.

उत्तर प्रदेश बजट 2025-25 में उत्तर प्रदेश की कृषि एवं किसानों के लिए किए गए प्रावधानों का संक्षिप्त उल्लेख करें।

(12 Marks)

Uttar Pradesh Budget 2025-26 aims to realise the goal of doubling farmers income and increase their development. The budget allocated 8% of expenditures to agriculture and allied sector.

Provisions in UP Budget 2025-26

ENERGY

① electricity free and free water to farmers provision

② PM Kisan Yojana and Sury Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana implementation

③ UP solar policy 2022 - 22000MW solar energy generation

④ Ago photovoltaics (APVs) experimented in Bundelkhand.

IRRIGATION

④ Provisions for redevelopment of disfunctional tubewells and dark zone tubewells.

⑤ Farmy Pond Scheme for diversifying
aquaculture potential

⑥ canal augmentation, maintenance etc.

FARMERS SOIL

⑦ Nukhyanantri sodic soil reclamation
project.

⑧ free gypsum distribution for sodic soils

FARMERS

⑨ CROP ICS and WESTECH mission for
weather forecasting and precision
agriculture.

⑩ Food Processing industry units

⑪ cold storage and State warehousing development

DAIRY

⑫ Nand Baba Milk Mission

Limitations

Challenges of proposed policies

- Lack of implementation
- 30000 hectares land mortgaged due to judicial cases and land litigation
- Exclusionary benefits conditions
- Disguised unemployment challenges unaddressed
- 'Grain drain' (youth uninterested in agriculture)

The Govt can follow Levitz Model to

- engage agriculturists and lab-to-farm solutions
- Remove ghost beneficiaries
- Local language updation of kessives
- 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.14) Evaluate the Multidimensional Poverty Index with reference to Uttar Pradesh.

उत्तर प्रदेश के सन्दर्भ में बहुआयामी गरीबी सूचकांक का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(12 Marks)

Niti Aayog's Multidimensional poverty Index

places UP as **#1** for the state with most poor population. Thus, UP's

Zero poverty programme is being targetted to alleviate poverty in the state.

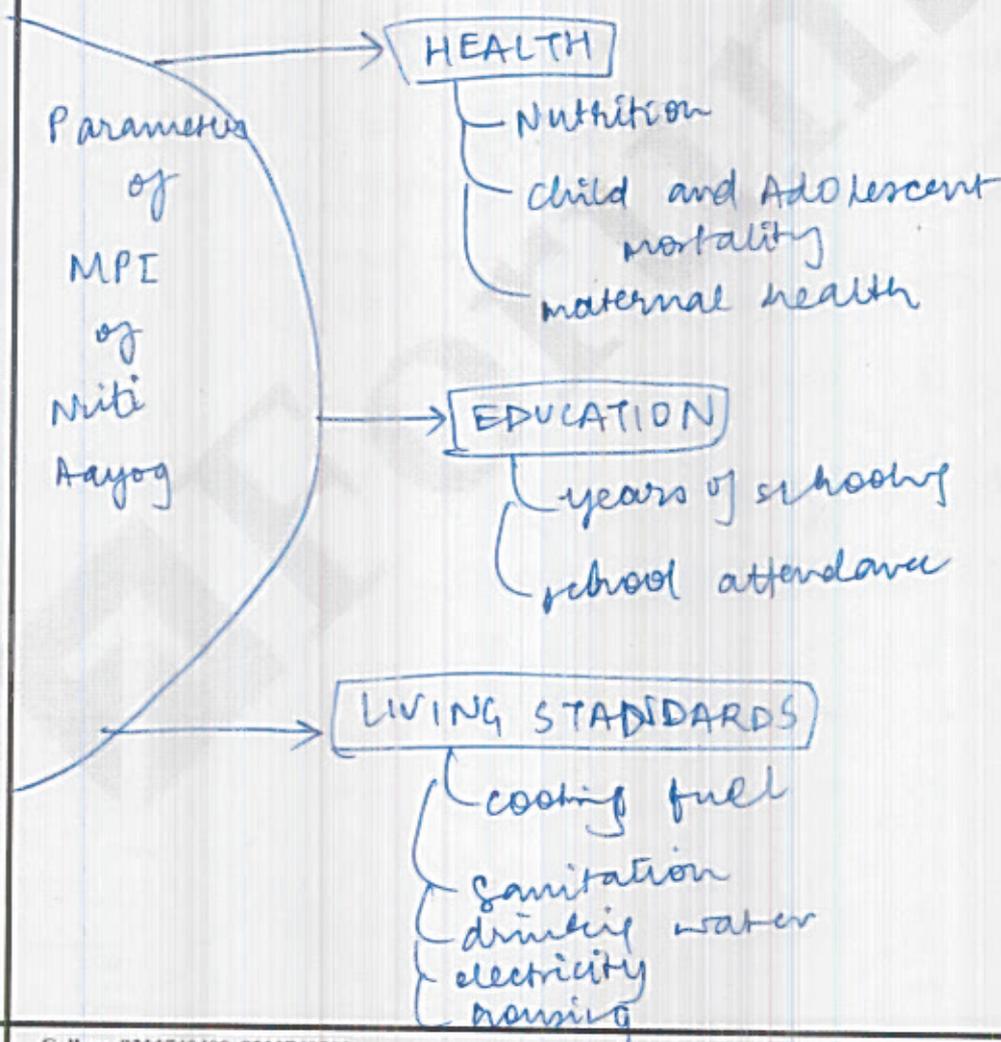
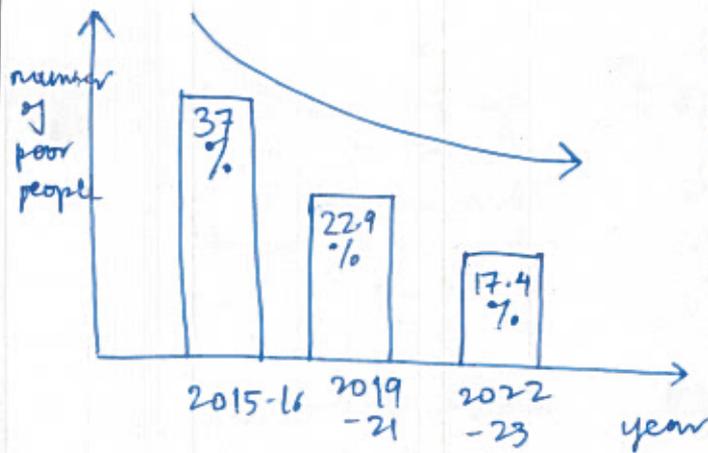


Fig: UP's position on MPI



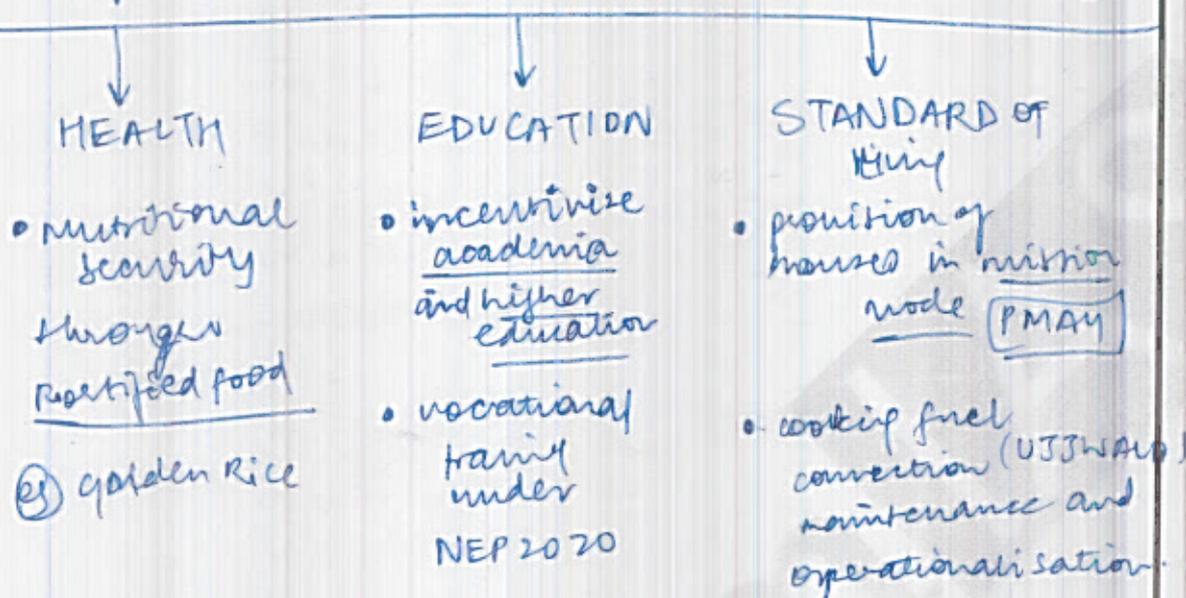
- **5.94 crore** UP citizens escaped poverty's multidimensional challenges
- Fastest reduction of poverty

→ UP's poor are most deprived in housing (19%) and nutrition (~18.6%)

→ **Shrawasti** has the maximum multidimensional poor people of UP, followed by **Bahraich**

→ most drop in poor at Ghaziabad

ways to address multidimensional poverty



3.94 crore people escaped poverty in last 5 years based on NFHS-5 (2019-21) in Uttar Pradesh. Being the most populous (24 crore) state, concerted efforts are being made to achieve SDG 1: No poverty and raise standard of life of UP's citizens. Zero poverty programme is a step in that direction showing GOUP's urgency and determination to alleviate poverty.

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 | | | |

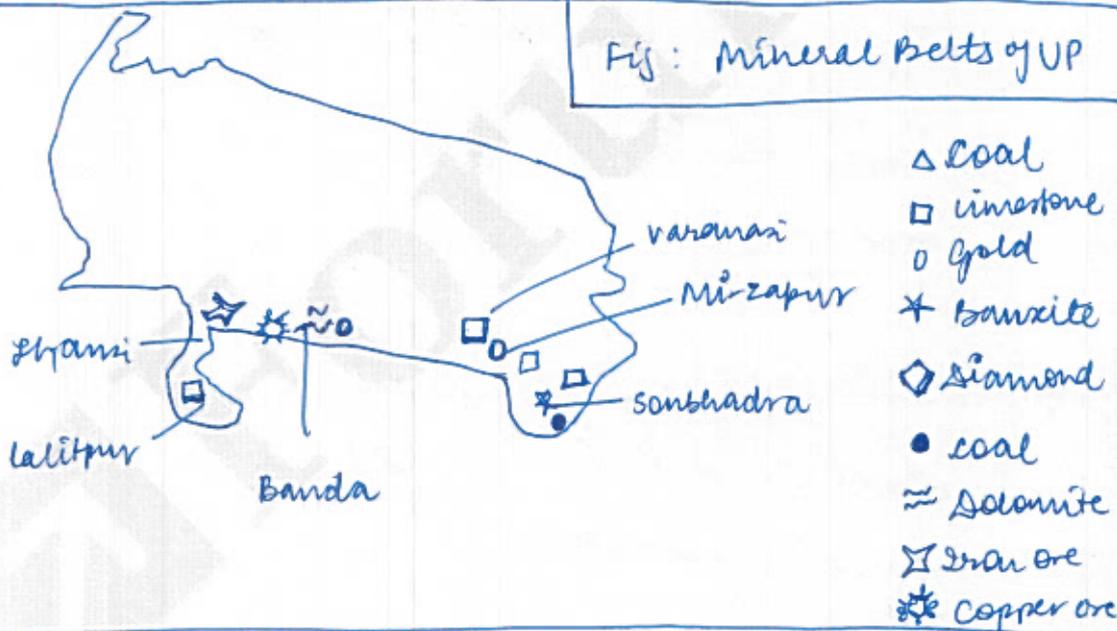


Q.15) Depicting the mineral belts in Uttar Pradesh, what is the contribution of Uttar Pradesh in the country in the production of major minerals?

उत्तर प्रदेश में खनिज पेटियों को दर्शाते हुए प्रमुख खनिजों के उत्पादन में उत्तर प्रदेश का देश में क्या योगदान है? (12 Marks)

Uttar Pradesh's Directorate of Geology and Mining is responsible for exploration, extraction and production of minerals.

UP is not endowed with many minerals but Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand regions contribute to India's mineral needs



contribution of Uttar Pradesh in India's production of major minerals

① coal - Singrauli valley of Sonbhadra

provides 51% of UP's state revenue of all minerals

- ② Iron ore (pig iron) found in Jaunsi and Lalitpur areas
- ③ Limestone - Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Nataransi dominate the production
 ↳ water/groundwater presence
- ④ Dolomite - Banda has 15 million metric tonnes of identified dolomite reserves
- ⑤ Copper ore and zinc ore found in South central belt of Bundelkhand
- ⑥ Bauxite - ore for Aluminium extraction found in Sonbhadra aiding to Indian bauxite production
- ⑦ Diamond - areas in and around Banda, Mahoba districts have diamonds

Challenges of mineral extraction in Uttar Pradesh

lack of abundant resources

like Chattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh and machinery

sporadic spread of minerals makes extraction uneconomical

Widely scattered concentration
∴ mining challenges due to tough terrain

environmental issues due to open cast mining
Ⓟ degradation

Uttar Pradesh exploration efforts and policy measures try to contribute to India's minerals

→ UP-DGM looking for glauconite in Lalitpur and minerals like palladium, vanadium

→ Mine Mitra Portal for easy access to clearances and licensing

→ sub-schemes to aid employment.

Uttar Pradesh's limited mineral capacity is not an inhibiting factor for the state's efforts of sustainable extraction and exploitation of mines.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

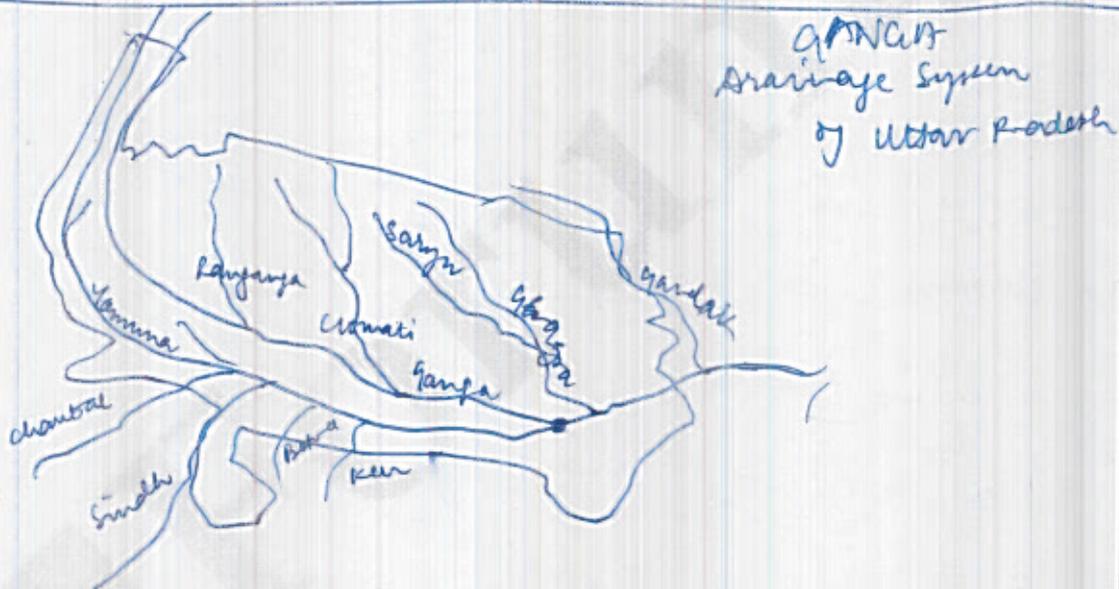
| # | G | A | P |
|--|---|---|---|
| AWIS | | | |
| CD & VA | | | |
| S & F | | | |
| P & R | | | |
| Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor. | | | |
| TOTAL MARKS | | | |



Q.16) On what grounds the Ganga drainage system is called the lifeline of Uttar Pradesh? Explain.

किन आधारों पर गंगा अपवाह तंत्र उत्तर प्रदेश की जीवन रेखा कहलाता है? व्याख्या करें। (12 Marks)

Ganga drainage system runs throughout Uttar Pradesh aiding life, livelihood, industries, irrigation, etc. It makes UP the richest agricultural state and with 85% cultivated land under irrigation from Ganga drainage and canals.



Ganga Drainage system - lifeline of UP

- ① **Agriculture** - **70%** of cultivated lands area
 - perennial Ganga drainage
 - upper riparian state

- monsoonal floods diverted (55% only and drainage dependent)
- Agriculture and fisheries → (production)

- Industry** - expansion along the doabs
- ⊕ Hindon fibre
 - ⊕ Kanpur famous Ganga water

- People** - provisions of food along Ganga
- cultural - aesthetics
 - ↳ festivals - Ganga Aarti
 - ↳ Ganga Mahotsav
 - ↳ Kumbh @ Trivenisagar

- Biodiversity of UP**
- Snow - ^{National Aquatic} ~~and~~ ^{Animal} Ganges dolphin. (Endangered)
 - Pintailed duck (critically endangered)
 - Bengal florican

- Upper**
- onehorned rhino
 - tigers in terai belt
 - elephant corridor (lower forest margin Ganges)

challenges of the lifecycle of UP

↓
 pollution

- industrial
- biomedical

measures

NMCG global River Cities Alliance
 Ganga clean up and rejuvenation

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 | | | |



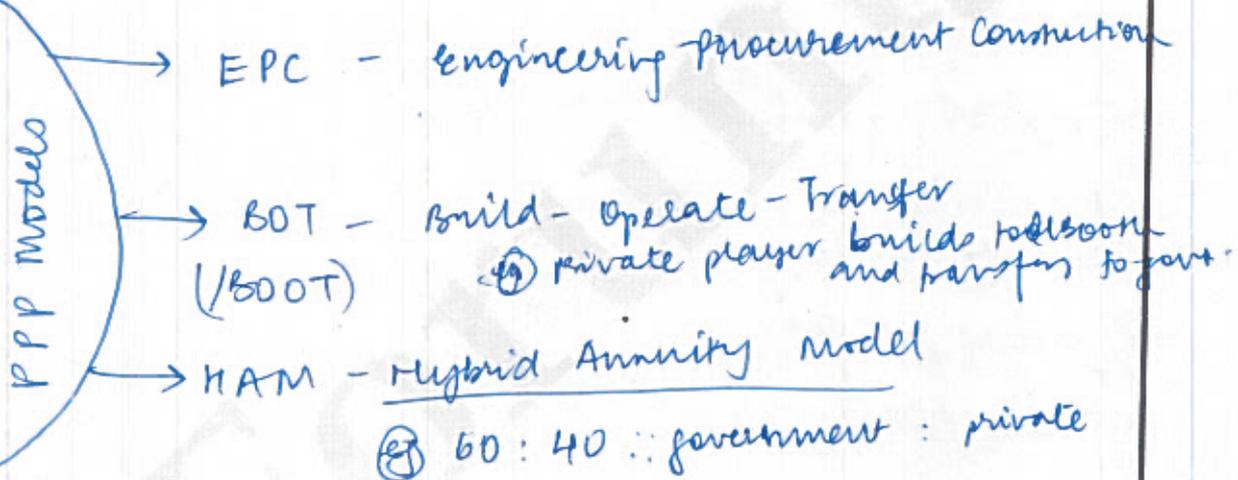
Q.17) What do you understand by Public Private Partnership (PPP)? Explain its utility in the field of agriculture in Uttar Pradesh.

सार्वजनिक निजी भागीदारी (PPP) से क्या समझते हैं? उत्तर प्रदेश में कृषि के क्षेत्र में इसकी उपयोगिता को बताइए।

(12 Marks)

Public - Private Partnerships are collaboration between the the government and private sector for extracting the best of both.

PPP can be done in various modes of contribution :

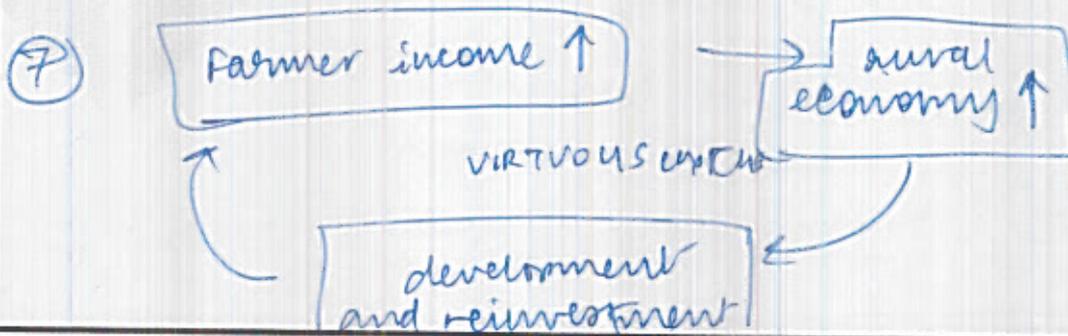


Utility of PPP in UP's agriculture

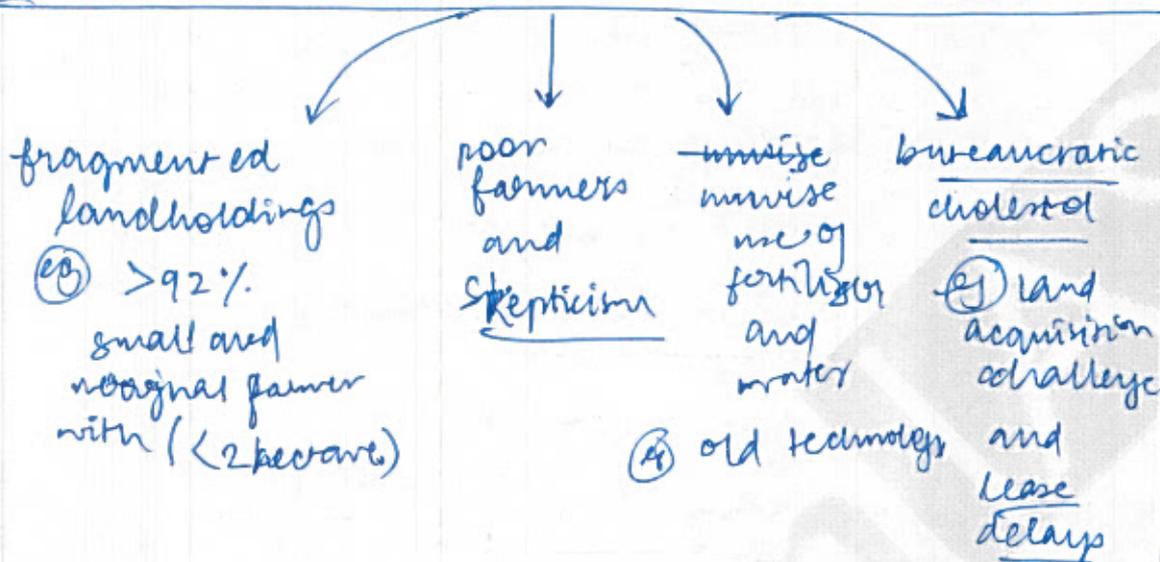
① Mechanisation of labour intensive tasks

⊕ threshing and harvesting by machines on rent with companies like J Farms and Goldfarms.

- ② boosting farmer's income
 - eg) augmenting job roles and skilling
- ③ Agri Startups integration
 - eg) Ninja cart Truck shipping
- ④ Newer fields of production
 - eg) viticulture in UP for Thompson seedless grapes in NCR
- ⑤ Usage of precision agriculture for ↑ yield and ↑ productivity
 - eg) micro irrigation - drips at Tier II city farms
- ⑥ GIS and land digitalisation
 - eg) PPP aids legal process of digitalisation



Challenges to PPP in UP's agriculture



(4) Mirzapur villages

(1) 30000 hectares of land unutilised due to subjudicial disputes.

measures for aiding PPP

→ Kelkar Committee recommendation

of aiding PPP in

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) Analyse the progress made in the field of food security and biotechnology in Uttar Pradesh in 2024.

2024 में उत्तर प्रदेश में खाद्य सुरक्षा और जैव प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में हुई प्रगति का विश्लेषण करें।

(12 Marks)

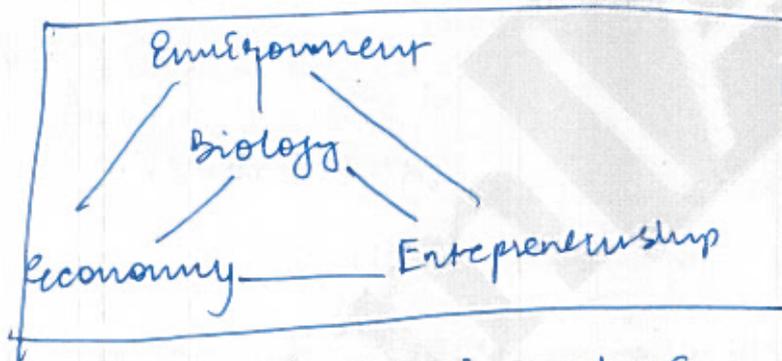
Uttar Pradesh food processing industry has created a marketspace of \$ 7 billion in agri-experts. biotechnology efforts are underway with emerging UP Biotechnology Policy 2022 and BioE3 implementation.

Progress of UP in food processing

- use of surplus production in local units for (1) canned beans
- processed meat market one of leading agri-expert revenue generators.
- Increased investments for FPI due to raw material presence
(2) Amho manufacturing plant

Progress of biotechnology in UP

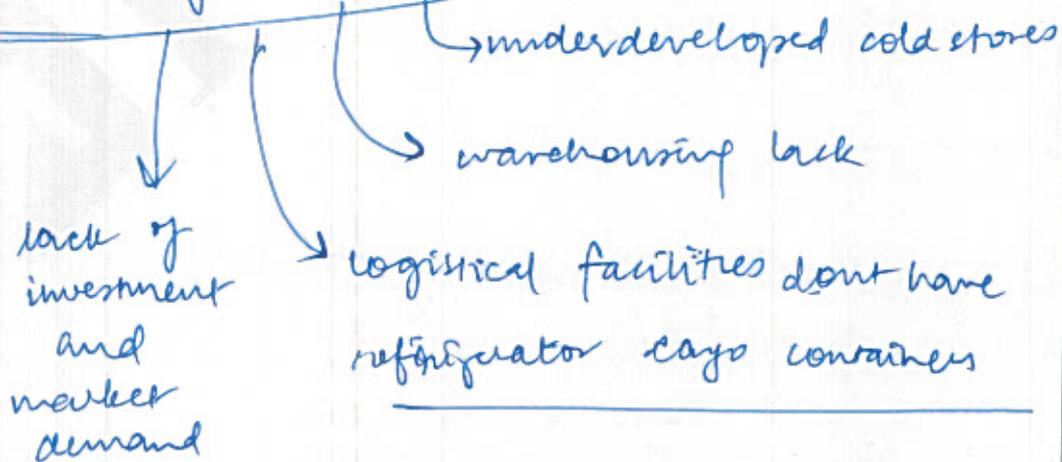
- ① medical ⑧ KGMU Biotech Department
- ② agricultural ⑨ RUSA decomposer implementation in Saharanpur
- ③ BSc ES



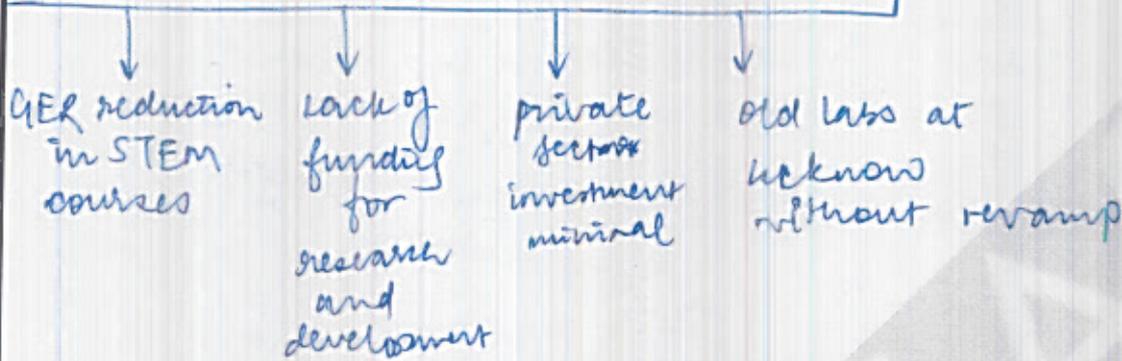
potential exploited in agri startups with sustainable practices

⑩ Ninjakart and other solutions

Challenges of FPIs in UP



Challenges to Biotechnology in UP



The government of Uttar Pradesh is implementing policies such as:

Mega Food Parks (MFP)

under PM-Kisan
Samyaktva Yojana

Agro-processing clusters (APCs)
across the state

Biotech Park in Noida (across Bidha Nagar)

Technology Park at Greater Noida

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

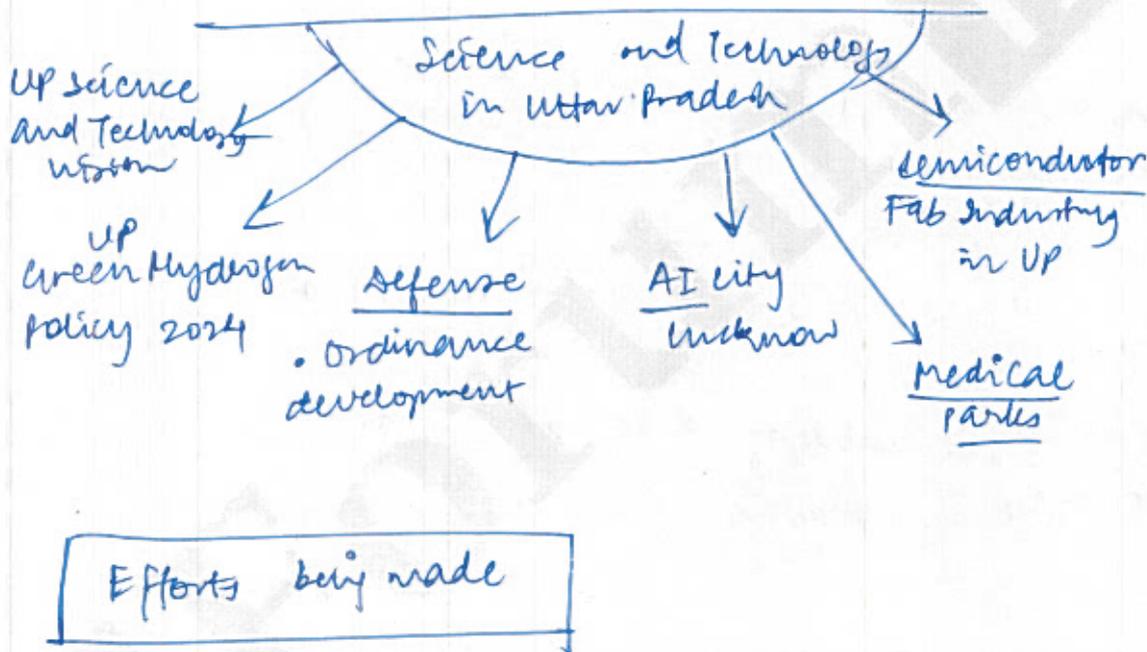
| # | G | A | P |
|--|---|---|---|
| AWIS | | | |
| CD & VA | | | |
| S & F | | | |
| P & R | | | |
| Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor. | | | |
| TOTAL MARKS | | | |



Q.19) Describe the efforts being made in the field of science and technology in the context of Uttar Pradesh.

उत्तर प्रदेश के सन्दर्भ में विज्ञान एवं तकनीक के क्षेत्र में किए जा रहे प्रयासों का वर्णन करें। (12 Marks)

Uttar Pradesh's science and technology field is spearheaded by defense production, automobile parts, research labs for semiconductor, green hydrogen plants, etc.



- ① Strengthening the workforce with industry - academia linkage
- ② AICTE new diplomas in semiconductor manufacturing and VLSI Design
- ② Artificial Intelligence - AI based CCTVs under

- Operation Trinetra

④ AI city development in Lucknow

③ Biototechnology ④ Robotics and backend expertise collaboration

④ MoUs with $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{USA} \\ \text{Japan} \\ \text{Singapore} \end{array} \right\}$ firms for training youth

④ Medical and pharma technology development in Shamsi and Yamuna Expressway belt

④ Medical device park by YEIDA

⑤ Plastic technology disruption in start-up ④ Plastics park in Gorakhpur

⑥ Incentives for hydrogen plants at Bundelkhand and Purvanchal under

Industrial Investment and Promotion of Generation of Employment Policy 2022



Q.20) What are the challenges related to weather forecasting in the state and suggest measures to solve it.

राज्य में मौसम पूर्वानुमान से सम्बंधित चुनौतिया कौन सी है तथा इसके निराकरण हेतु उपाय बताइए।

(12 Marks)

Weather forecasting in Uttar Pradesh
is done using remote sensing satellites
coordinated by Remote Sensing Applications
Centre of UP. Recent unprecedented rainfall
and lightning occurrences have sparked
a discussion on forecasting in UP.

Challenges related to weather forecasting in UP

1) No dedicated satellite for constant
monitoring of Uttar Pradesh's areas

2) Predictions-off (eg) clear skies predicted
but torrential rains
affected rabi harvests
wheat

3) Older technology used and lack of
assimilation of resources (eg) Krisi portal
maps different from OSINT.

4 lightning related fatalities increased
by 840 times in UP

⊕ 2024 total 5 deaths due to lightning
2025 April-May 28 deaths

5 limited data used ⊕ The recent ~~to~~
occurrences not
factored in

6 Doppler forecasting sets not operationalized

7 National IMD reliance over
UP-specific factors ⊕ Loo and Bay of Bengal
monsoon winds
causing convectional rain

8 Lack of lightning arresters in open fields.

9 Urban flooding due to unpreparedness

10 ~~Leakage~~

measures to improve UP's weather forecasting

- demand for dedicated satellite surveillance for UP's climate
- newer and wider scope of parameters used for forecasting
- ~~is~~ installing substations across various zones to reflect all climatic zones separately.

UP meteorological department in alignment with Indian Meteorological Department needs to augment and enhance its technology and prediction models.

Using artificial intelligence can provide deeper insights and pattern recognition in forecasting.

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 NDMA Guidelines
- 2 NIOM study. []
- 3 NBC
- 4 Byelaws
- 5 CDR I
- S/Hyogo FLW

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

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 | | |

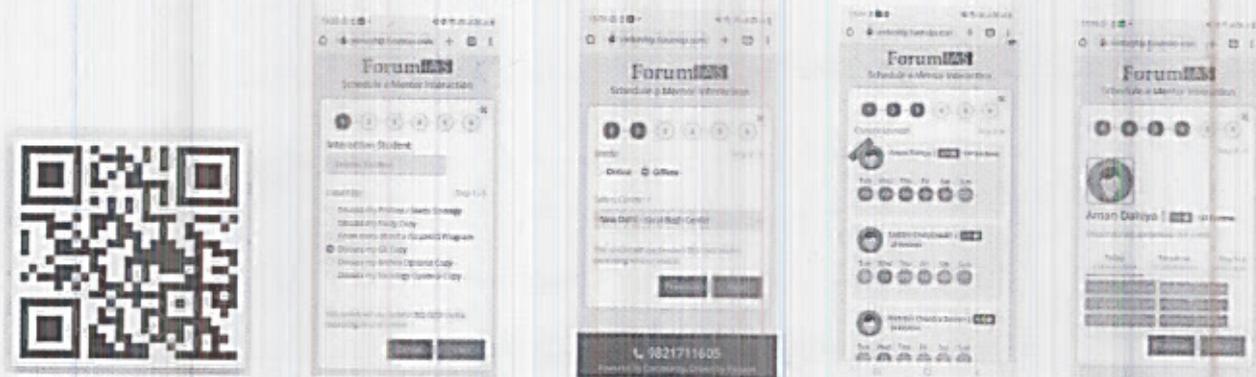
* Subject to change without prior notice.

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, Shiruti Sharma, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 5, Ulkarsh 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 Shelkar, 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 Rajakshmi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 26, Utsav Anand, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 28, Musurya Bharadwaj Mantri, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 30, Namon 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](#)