

VAJIRAM & RAVI

SURE SHOT TEST SERIES FLT 2024

GENERAL STUDIES

Full Length Test

Test - 2 (GS2 CT2)

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.: 0 8 0 8 1 0 0

NAME: KISHLAY JHA

MOBILE NO.:

EMAIL.:

SUBMISSION DATE: 26.07.2024

UPSC IFS 2024
AIR-44

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever 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.

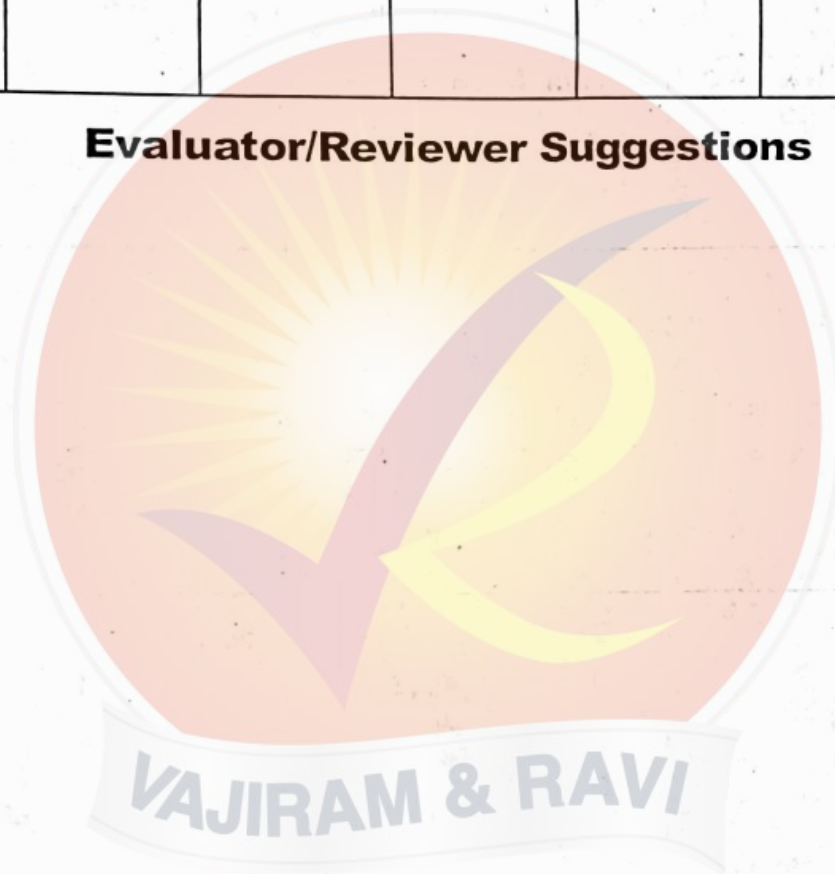
| Q No. | Marks | Q No. | Marks | Q No. | Marks |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Q1 | /10 | Q8 | /10 | Q15 | /15 |
| Q2 | /10 | Q9 | /10 | Q16 | /15 |
| Q3 | /10 | Q10 | /10 | Q17 | /15 |
| Q4 | /10 | Q11 | /15 | Q18 | /15 |
| Q5 | /10 | Q12 | /15 | Q19 | /15 |
| Q6 | /10 | Q13 | /15 | Q20 | /15 |
| Q7 | /10 | Q14 | /15 | Total | /250 |

Follow these steps to avail the facility of mentoring –

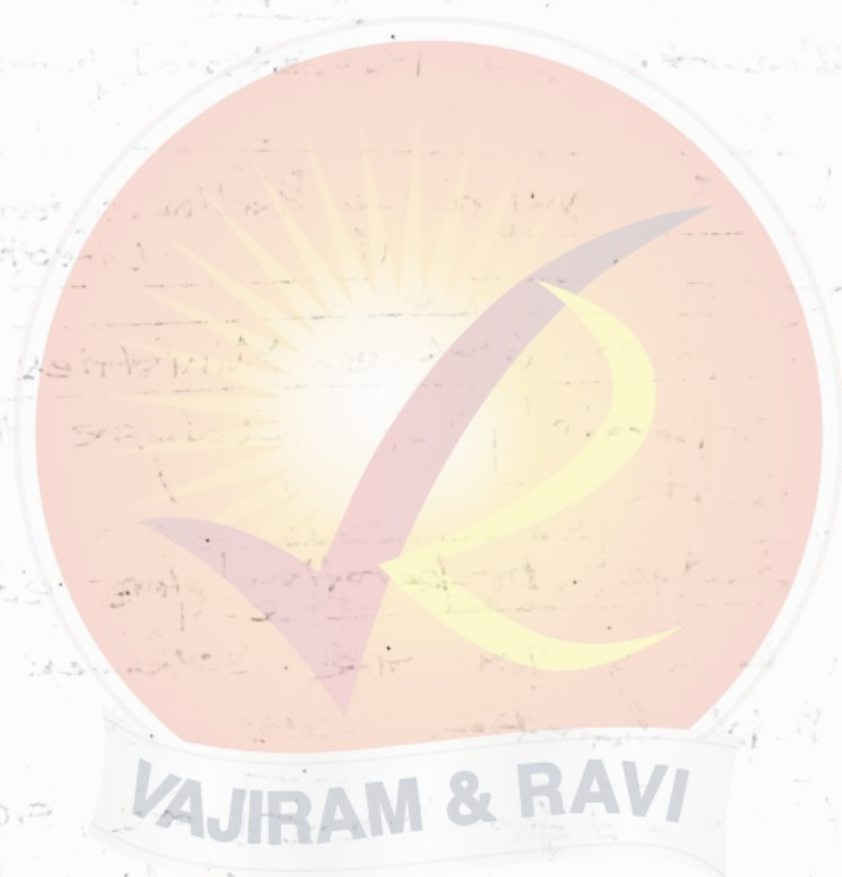
1. Go through the soft copy of your evaluated answer sheet and analyse all the comments and suggestions given.
2. Call 9717565805 between 11:00 am to 5:00 pm to fix your mentoring slot.
3. Please follow the mentoring appointment timings properly.

| Parameters | Excellent | Very Good | Good | Average | Poor | Very Poor |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|---------|------|-----------|
| Language and Articulation | | | | | | |
| Structure and Presentation | | | | | | |
| Conceptual clarity and Content | | | | | | |
| Number of Attempted questions | | | | | | |

Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions



WALLS & MINDS



VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write anything in this part)

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08.15 m

(Don't write anything in this part)

(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

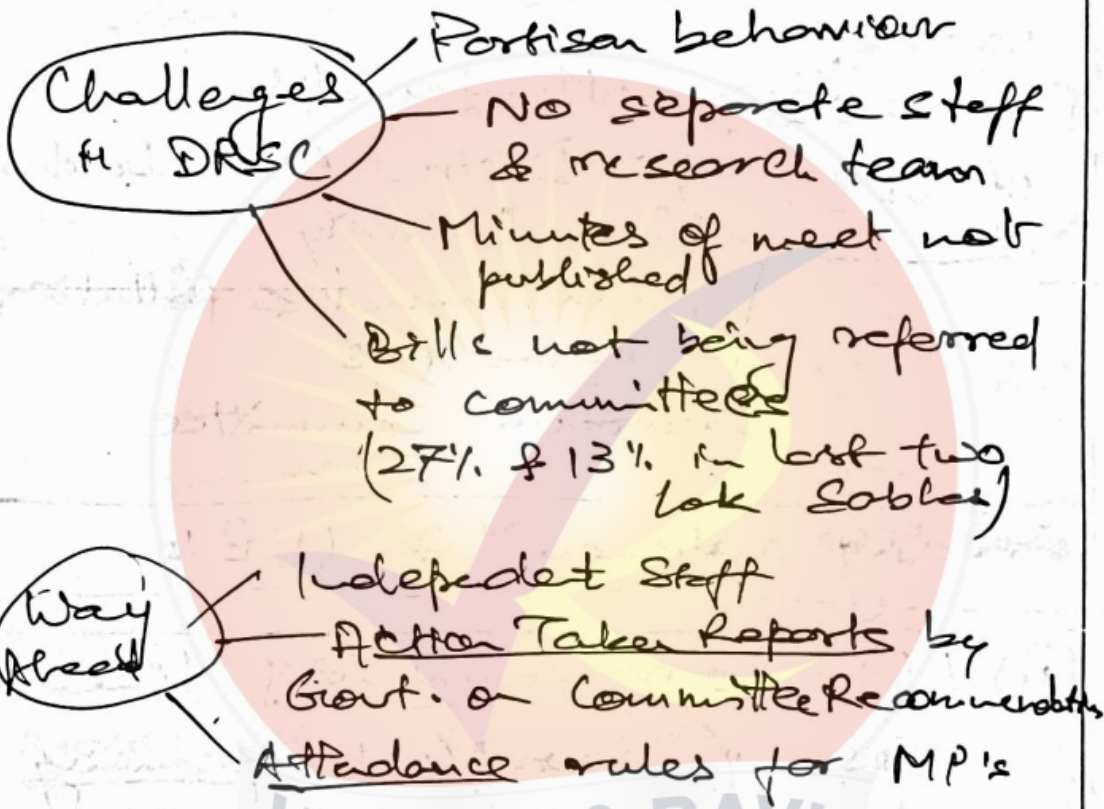
1. Discuss the role of the Department Related Standing Committee (DRSC) system in improving parliamentary effectiveness. (10 marks, 150 words)

Department Related Standing Committees or (DRSC) are the parliamentary committees with 31 Members to deliberate on Ministerial functions.

Role in Improving Parliamentary Effectiveness

- ① Deliberations on Ministries separately & analyse their work
- ② Budget preparation for each ministry for the schemes & policy implementation
- ③ Demand for Grants are scrutinised before voting in Parliament
- ④ Role of Opposition to be in the DRSC & point out any loopholes & errors → promoting transparency ✓

- 5. Expertise of the members ensures better planning
- 6. Discussions which are limited in Parliament & based on party lines can be done in DRSC's



As per Woodrow Wilson, the Parliamentary Committees are the Parliament at Work.

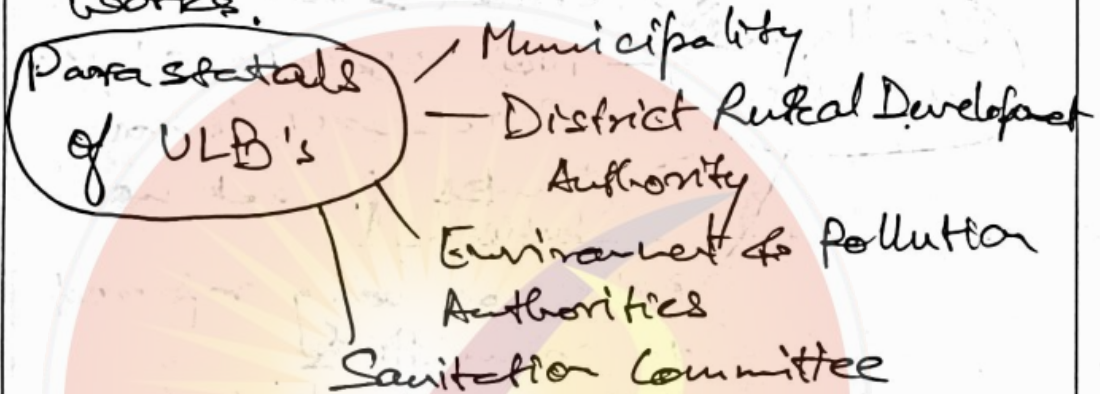
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08.10m

2. Presence of multiple parastatals erodes the autonomy of Urban Local Bodies.
Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Urban Local Bodies ^(ULB) were constitutionalised by 74th Amendment, under Arts 243 P-243 ZG. However multiple power centres lead to ineffective works.



Eroding autonomy of ULB's

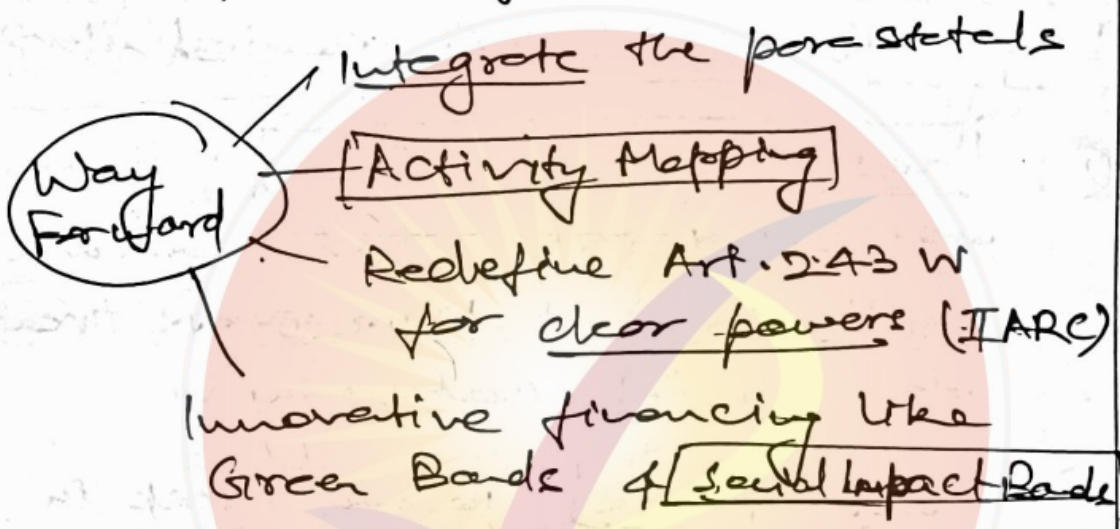
- ① Overlap in Functions like the case of rural/urban planning is tackled by different bodies
- ② Division of Funds which is only already 95% tied, gets further distributed.
- ③ Multiplicity of Power Centres leads to bureaucratisation of

functions & delays in implementation

④ Will of People is in the elected people of ULB's, but mayor control is with other parastatals

⑤ Wastage of Resources

⑥ Duplication of Efforts



The representative democracy at grassroots need the autonomy of ULB's & partnership for goals (SDG 17)

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3. The provisions under Article 360 remain a dead letter even during the worst economic crisis. Analyse. (10 marks, 150 words)

Art. 360 corresponds to Financial Emergency which hasn't been used anytime yet.

Why the Art. 360 is dead letter?

- ① Fewer Economic Crises, - borrow 1991 BOP Crisis, India has done well to not have grave threat to financial autonomy
- ② Panic Mode would creep in & investments (FPI & Household) would ~~be~~ crowd out → upon calling of Art. 360
- ③ Federalism conflicts can be fueled up due to the application of Art. 360
↳ Very probable in Kerala (2023) indebtedness crises
- ④ Tag of the "emergency" is what all ruling parties avoid to

be seen pro-autonomy

⑤ Sufficient Controls with Centre
in terms of Credit Limits (Art 293)
& Consolidated Fund of India,
does not require additional
measures.

⑦ Visionary Leadership of Vistar
while in times of crises like
2008 Bubble & Covid saved
us from external shocks

⑧ Strong Forex & Gold Reserves
of above \$600 Bn, ensure
a strong import cover in
cases of need.

⑨ Good financial track record, so
easy loans can be accessed.

There though the provision exists
for federal Govts as per Lord Bryce
but it stays a dead letter.

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4. 'Unique blend of flexibility and rigidity distinguish Indian constitution from that of the US constitution.' Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

India & USA are both mature & vibrant democracies, albeit with different federal natures.

| Indian Constitution | | USA Constitution |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Union of States, not a confederacy | Origin | States coming together to form a United Country |
| Indestructible Union of Inseparable States | Nature | — same — |
| <u>Amendment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Majority (ex. V/VI schedule) • Special Majority (Art 368) • Special Majority with States Ratification by Half of States | Rigidity & Flexibility | <u>Amendment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2/3rd Majority in Congress & Senate and • Ratification from 3/4 States |
| Quick & Dynamic | Frequency of Amendment | Slow & Gradual |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Act parallel to Lok Sabha except for Money Bills</p> | <p>Role of Upper House</p> | <p>Very strong <u>Senate</u> that can overrule <u>Congress</u> decisions</p> |
| <p>Proportional to State Population</p> | <p>Membership of <u>Upper</u> House</p> | <p>• 2 state seats for each State</p> |

Both, due to their formation or a State, have different models. India has been influenced midway from USA & UK federalism.

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8.16 m

5. Discuss the role of microfinance institutions (MFI) in rural financial empowerment in India. (10 marks, 150 words)

Microfinance institutions are the small loans giving companies/bodies for underserved classes.

Role of MFI in Rural Financial Empowerment

1. Serve to poor households with interests subvention (3%) & collateral free loans
2. Financial inclusion of people into formal banking system
3. Gender parity as most loans are for women & they ensure financial autonomy to women
Ex. Seva
4. Rural industries like that of Sewing, Food Processing etc & shine giving jobs to people
Ex. Lijjat Papad

5. Encourage Savings Habits in rural households through the small savings schemes.

6. Empower SHG's & FPO's to have training, refinance structure through schemes like Mudra, Kisan Credit Card. (High rates of repayments 97%.)

7. Debt Traps of Moneylenders of exorbitant rates is reduced.

Issues → 60% Small & Marginal farmers still take credit from Moneylenders.
→ Poor digital awareness
→ Insensitivity of bank employees

Way Ahead: with schemes like Bank Mitra & SHG Bank linkage can bolster rural economy into a self-sustaining Gram Sadak.

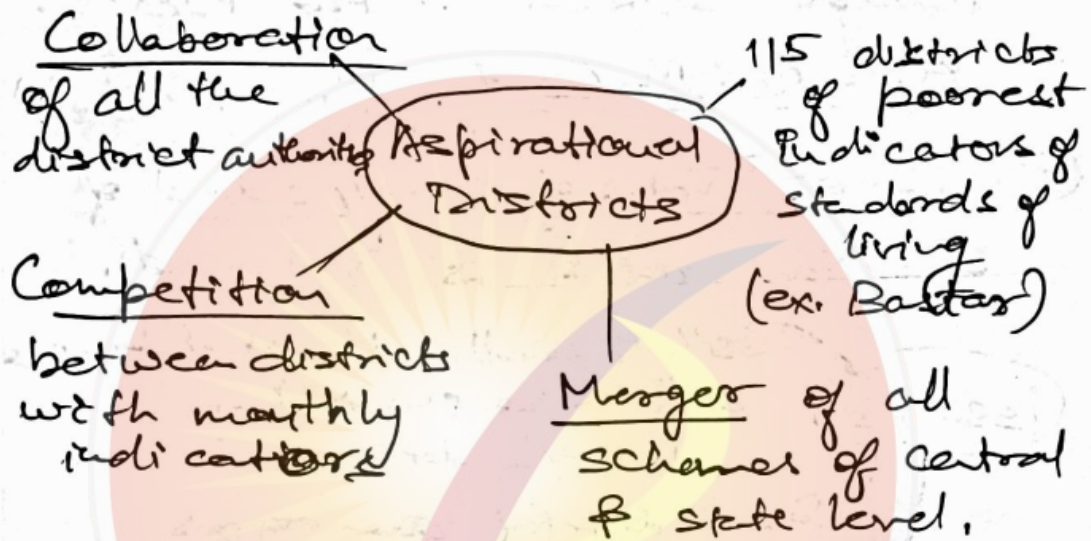
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7.29 m

6. Do you agree that the Aspirational District Programme has emerged as a template for good governance? Substantiate. (10 marks, 150 words)

Aspirational Districts Program has been called by Economic Survey as "template for Good Governance"



Template for Good Governance

- ① Coordinated Action in priority areas of health & education
- ② Collaboration of expertise of authorities for integrated action on unified objectives

3. Concentrated Funds of all schemes to be used as per personalised needs of district.

4. Competition leading to continuous evaluation & betterment.

Ex. In Health, > 50% districts have crossed state coverage.

Issues - low public participation
low funds availability

The scheme has been so successful that it has now been extended at Block level too.

Way Ahead is to bring in NGOs for their reach & also promote PPP development of marketised assets.

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6.24 m

7. Rising informality in employment raises the concern for social security. Discuss the statement with reference to platform workers. (10 marks, 150 words)

Platform Workers of Gig Economy are over 8 Million in India.

However they are devoid of any social security coverage

Rising informality is concerns for social security

- ① "Partners", not Employee status while giving flexibility of work, also denies social security
- ② Race / Competition of Companies leading to schemes like 10 Minute Delivery, putting risk on their lives
- ③ Harassment with long work hours (13-14 hours)
- ④ Hire & Fire Culture giving no sense of security

5) Competitive Star Ratings with stringent norms make them vulnerable

6) No insurance or pension schemes as not registered with Govt.

Way Ahead

1) e SHRAM portal registration

2) 1% platform fee for the social security of employees

3) Grievance Redressal

4) Formation of Labour Unions for collective bargain

The model of Rajasthan Gig Workers Act can be deployed on larger scale

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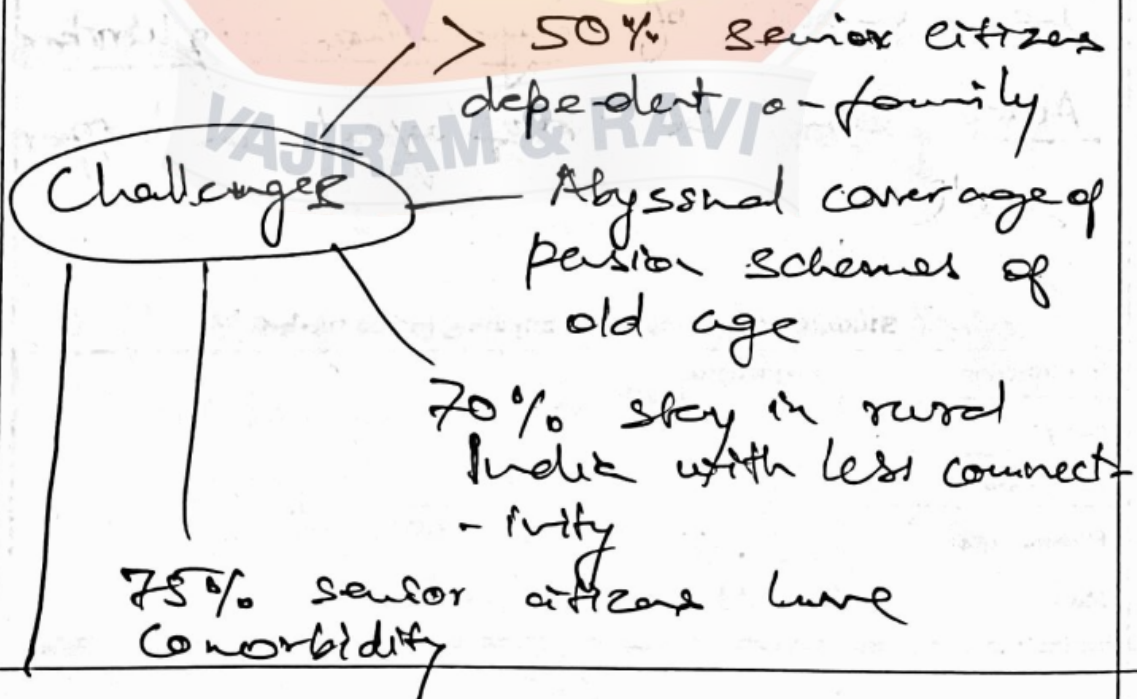
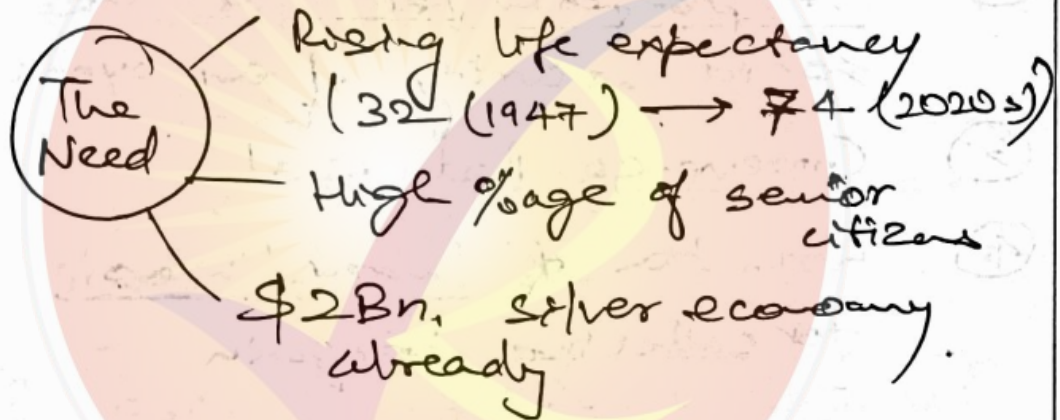
7.51 m

8. Demographic transition demands renewed focus on healthcare intervention patterns. Discuss the statement in the light of geriatric health in India.

(10 marks, 150 words)

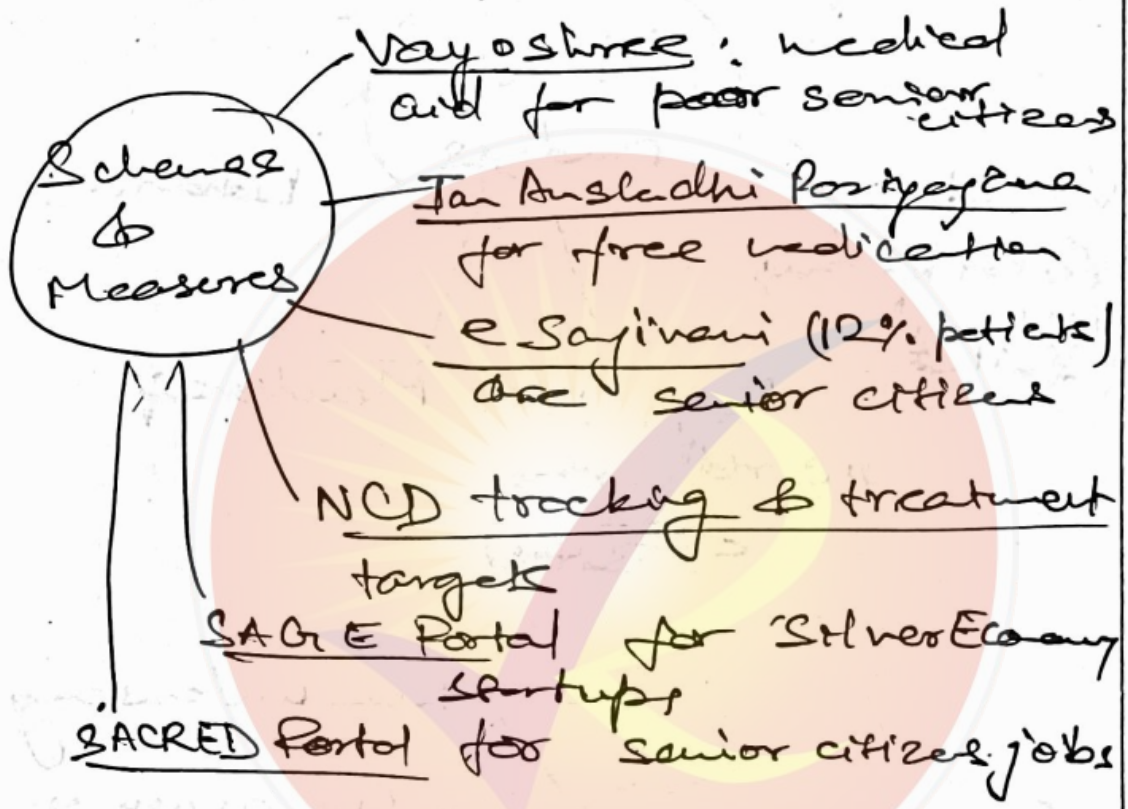
With better health care & ~~rising~~ falling fertility rates (2.0 as per NFHS-V) India has 8% senior citizens which would be 18% by 2035.

Geriatric Healthcare Interventions



Rising issues of Mental Health
like Dementia

Loneliness pandemic as
declared by WHO



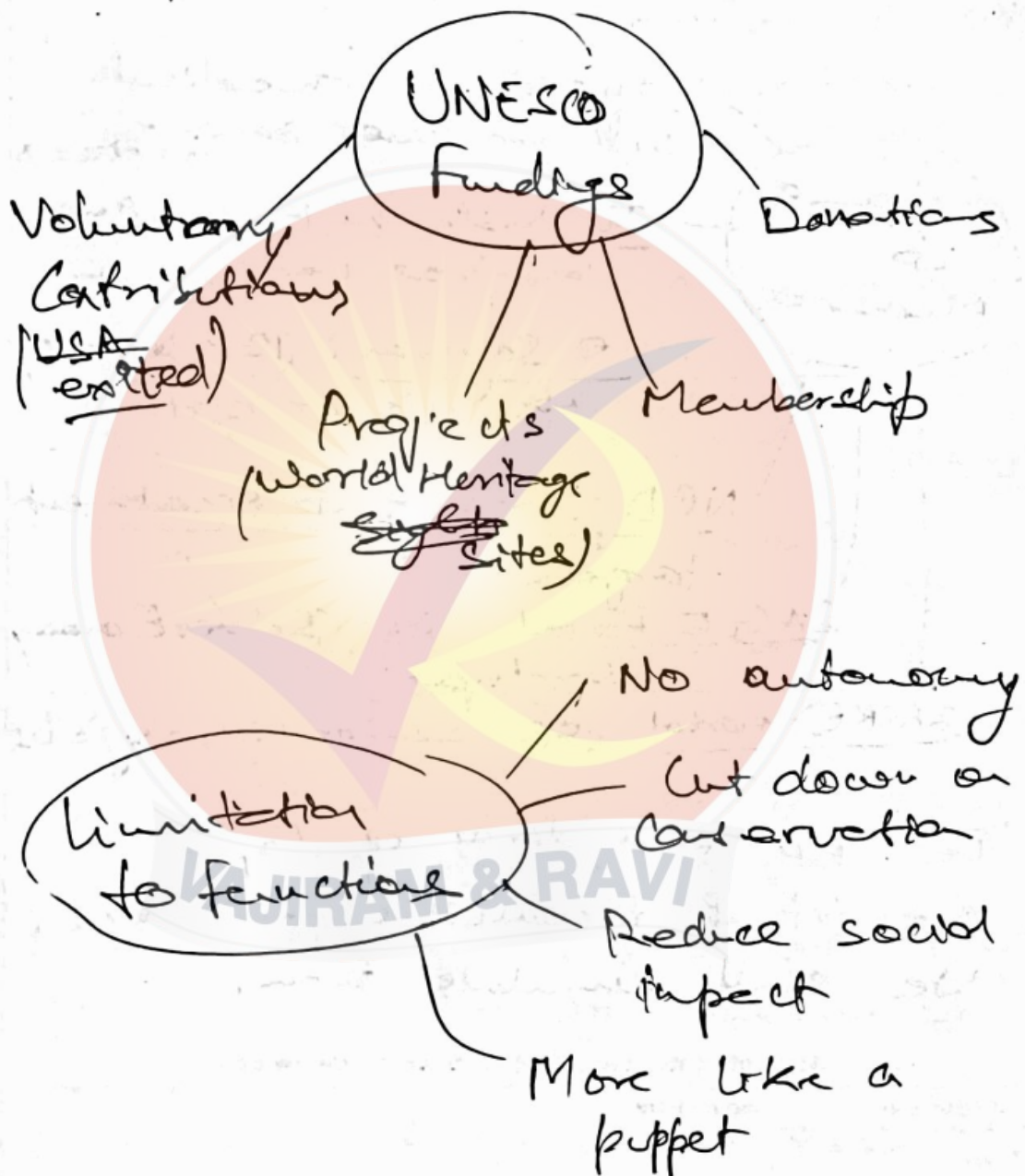
The old & elderly of Japan are fit & productive for work. We shall emulate them.

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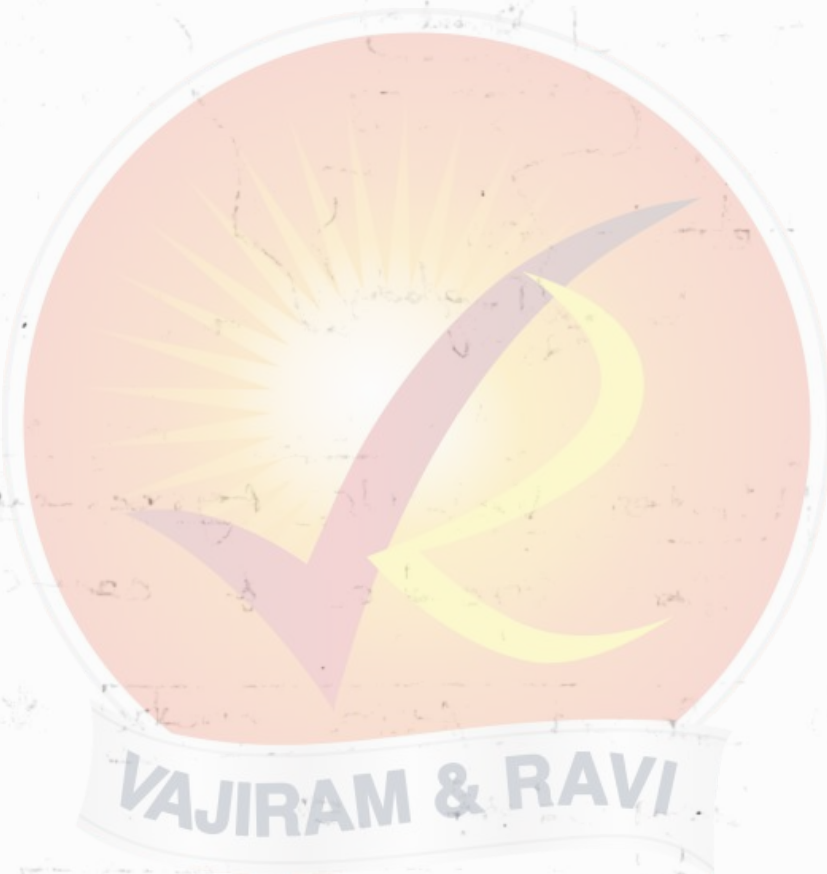
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2.24 m

9. 'Funding remains a major limitation for the effective functioning of multilateral organisations.' Discuss the statement with reference to the functioning of UNESCO. (10 marks, 150 words)



Need for Innovative financing
of PPP like models



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| Marks: | |

10. How will the BBIN grouping promote regional integration in South Asia? Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

Bangladesh Bhutan India Nepal
Corridor



- ① Motor Vehicle Agreement for trade & connectivity
- ② South Asia route through Bangladesh
- ③ Power & investment ties
 ↳ Hydro Electricity
- ④ Look East through North East
 Agartala Akhaura Rail Link

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

5. Voice of Global South

6. Center China's Debt
Diplomacy by Soft
Diplomacy

Lumbini
Buddhist
Conference

Belephur
star city

Bangladesh
liberation
& cooperation

BBIN provides regional dominance
through non-reciprocity



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| Marks: |

Suggestions:

12.55 m

11. 'Financial resources of the centre are elastic and substantial while that of the states are inelastic and inadequate.' Examine. (15 marks, 250 words)

Financial sources & their autonomy in usage often form the base of conflicts of fiscal federalism.

Financial Resources of Centre being Elastic & Substantial

- ① Central Taxes like that of Income Tax (20%), Corporate Tax (19%) are significant
- ② Cess & Surcharge (Art 270) are those parts of taxes that go directly to Centre, not to States.
- ③ Freedom to Borrow (Art. 292) from Domestic sources like RBI (Way & Means Advance) & International sources like Grants (ex. IMF)
- ④ Large share in GST even after compensating losses to States

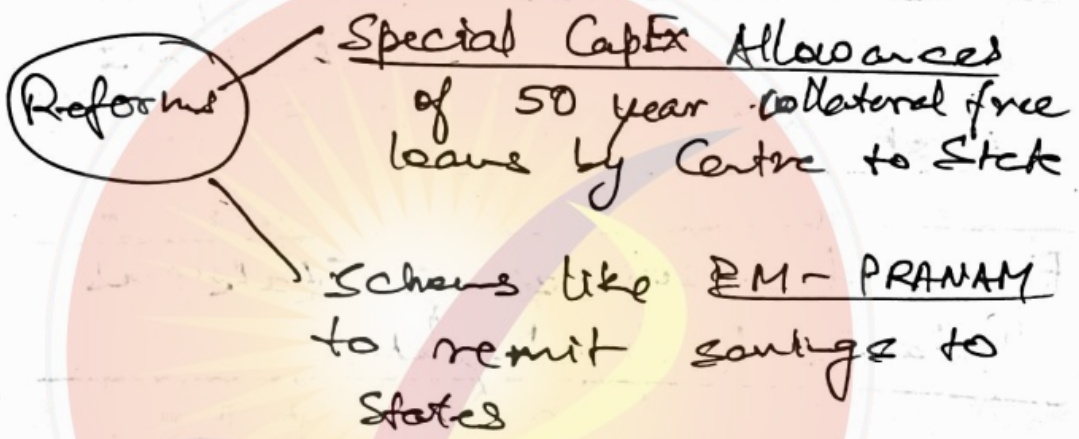
- ⑤ Higher Debt-to-GDP ratio than states : 40% w/s 20%
- ⑥ Disinvestment from PSU's also earn Centre huge sums like the case of Air India.
- ⑦ Freedom to invest money in any sector, no such limits exist.

Financial Resources of State as Inelastic & Inadequate

- ① State Taxes like Property Tax, Stamp Duty, Excise Duty are not very significant
- ② Off Budget Borrowings concept scrapped by Centre to prevent malpractices in borrowing
- ③ Consent to Borrow (Art. 293) from Centre, if older loans are pending

④ Sub optimal Completion of Finance Commission Targets: as best time only 39% devolution happened when recommended 41%.

⑤ Tied Funds of Central Sector Schemes reduce autonomy



Thus the balance of fiscal autonomy along with clear

activity mapping of State - Centre relations, as suggested by NCRWC is important.

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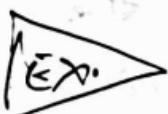
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13.06 m

12. "Supremacy of the constitution requires all ordinary laws to conform to the constitutional law." Discuss the statement with reference to judicial review in India. (15 marks, 250 words)

Supremacy of Constitution in India
is ~~year~~ based out of People of India as ultimate source of power. It is guarded by the Supreme Court of India

Judicial Review for Supremacy of Constitution

- ① Origin : The Constitution under Articles 13/32/226 empowers Judiciary as the custodian of the Constitution
- ② Basic Structure : as in the Kesavanand Bharti Case & Minerva Mills case → brought Judicial Review under its ambit.
- ③ Enhance Rights : like that of Life & Liberty (Art 21) have been expanded many times  Great Indian Bustard Case (Right against Climate Change)

- ④ Protect Constitutional Officers from the arbitrary actions of Executive
Ex. BP Singal Case : protects office of Governor
- ⑤ ~~Ult~~ Ultimate Appellate for people as final stage for justice after re-appeal
- ⑥ Set Precedents & Review Them (Art. 137)
allows SC Judgements to be followed as law of land & also review when felt need
Ex. Sita Soren case review of PV Narsimhan Rao case
- ⑦ Dynamism of the rights assured through progressive action → Ex. Sabir Ahmad case, Triple Talag case

Excessive Judicial Overreach

- ① However, if the Judiciary crosses its fine line then it seems to be encroaching

on domain of Executive or Legislature

② Well of People is in the legislature as quoted by Vice President, in NJAC need

③ No Contours as the basic structure was added later & is constantly updated.

④ Legislative Actions like that to ban liquor on highways is violation of Separation of Powers.

So there is a thin line ~~the~~ called "lakshman rekhe" by Hon'ble ex-Chief Justice, which Judiciary shall not cross. However that doesn't lessen the role of Judiciary as guardian of Constitution

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12.09 m

13. 'The delimitation process creates a wedge between representative democracy and federalism.' Examine. Also suggest measures to address the concerns of federal units. (15 marks, 250 words)

Delimitation Exercise (Art 82, 170)
is the process of readjustment of constituencies to uphold the principle of 1 vote = 1 value.

Delimitation Creating a wedge between Democracy & Federalism
Representative

① North - South Divide : as the Southern States seem to be at disadvantage of losing seats due to effective population control.

② North East Conundrum : there is a suspicion in people about this being a way of eviction of non-citizen refugees & locals with greater voting power
→ Assam

3. States say in the Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha will get hampered & some would gain, some to lose.

4. Elections: Seats are a way to measure the future schemes & projects due to vote bank politics & having greater seats at command.

Ex: UP vs Kerala

No Wedge between Democracy & Federalism

1. Inadequate Representation to people as almost 1 vote value of Kerala is of 2 vote value of Bihar

2. Extensions since 1971 to 2026 to stabilise population (~~AD~~ (42nd & 84th Amendments)

3. Total Fertility Rate now within

Control in all states & mostly below 2:1 (except S)

④ Need for increase in Seats with population (543 → 700+)

Measures to Address Concerns:

① Equal Representation in Rajya Sabha irrespective of population as in the USA.

② Compensate the losing states with more fiscal benefits

③ Alter Finance Commission formula of devolution by reducing share of population.

Delimitation is a mandatory exercise for the democracy to be representative in true sense

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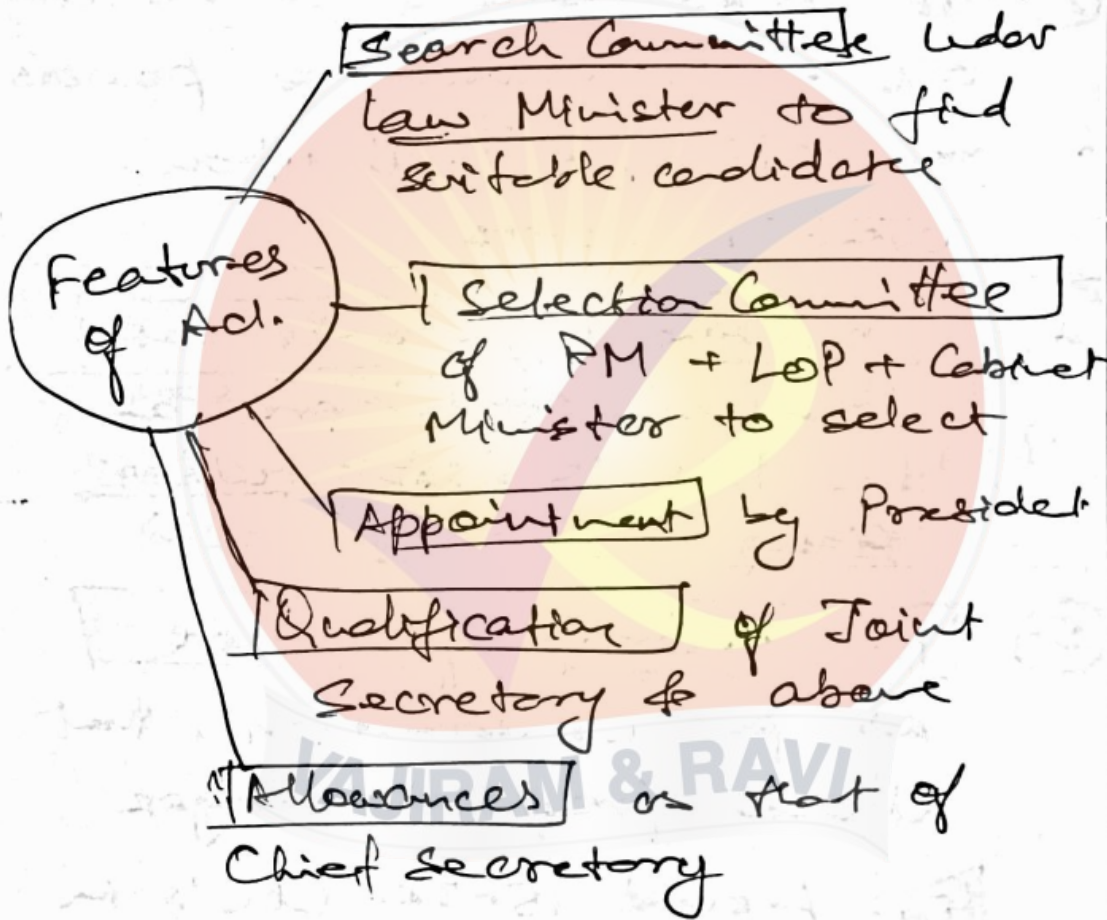
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10.13 m

14. Examine the impact of recent changes to the election commissioners' appointment process on autonomy and independence of the election commission.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Following the Anoop Beroval Case the Parliament passed the Electa Commissioners (EC) Appointment Act.



Impact on Autonomy & Independence

① Role of Opposition in the Selection Committee ensure the

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limitedness of Executive & thus fairness in process.

② Transparency in all layers ensuring a trusted process & people's credibility

② ~~Act~~ Rank of Ch. Secretary ensures autonomy & powers to suo moto call upon even ministers

④ Executive High handedness however still there as the LOP is mere rubber stamp

⑤ No security of tenure as per constitution, that allows frequent changes

→ Around 15-20 CEC's in last 20 years.

⑥ Need of Trust of all political parties to be able to be satisfied

with decisions of ECI



EVM uproar, MCC violations



Security of Tenure

Powerful & Courageous
CEC's like TN Seshan

No post retirement
appointments

As the Tarkunde Committee
quoted that "ECI is not only
to be fair & transparent. But
also appear to be so".

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12.17 m

15. 'Without performance targets, the civil service degenerates into a closed priesthood with no accountability.' Discuss the statement with reference to the Mission Karmayogi. (15 marks, 250 words)

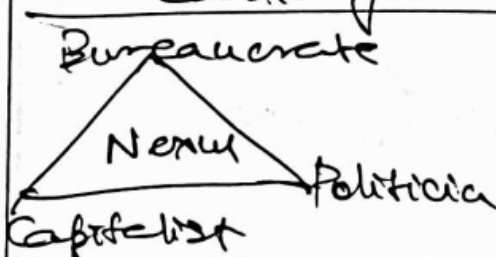
The Civil Services referred to as "Steel Frame" is a strong institution for governance in India.

Without Performance Targets,
the Issues of Bureaucracy

① Red tapism & delays result in harassment of people & erosion of trust

① "The Accountability Initiative" found out approx 22 offices & 900+ desks for one ~~file~~ project approval.

② Collusive Nexus as suggested by NN Vohra Committee, calls for collusive corruption



① Jim Corbett
DFO Case
2024

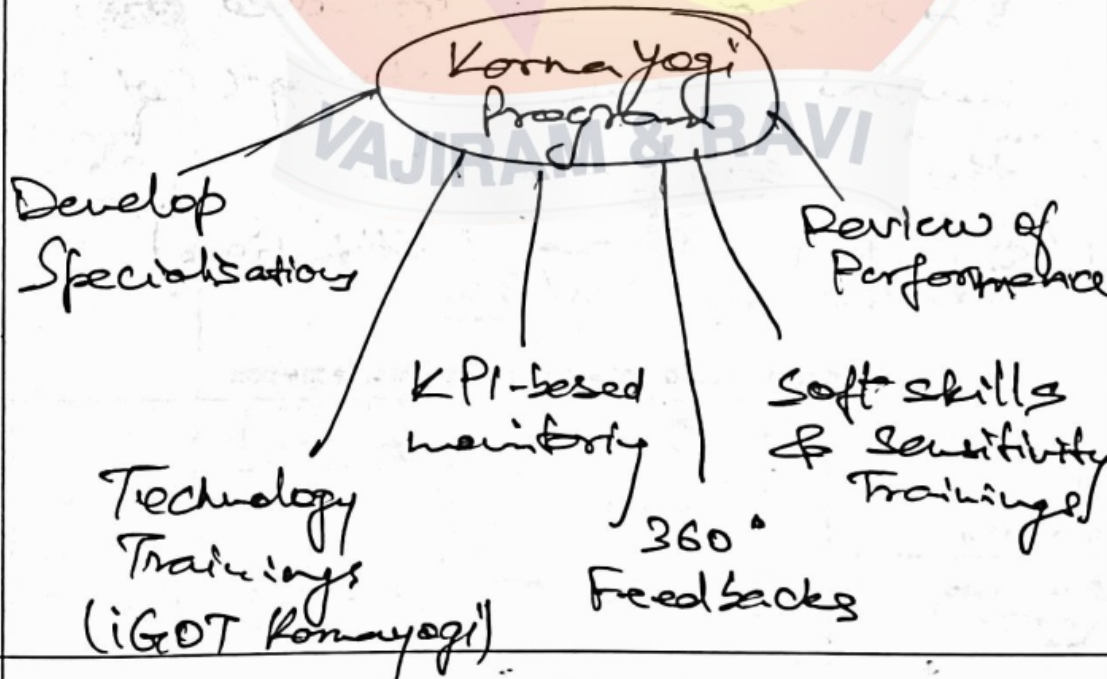
3. Output Based only by completion of targets, without worrying about actual outcomes on ground.

4. Status Quoist as quoted by IARC, as there is a resistance to change.

5. Tech Averse

6. No specialisations of domain knowledge as suggested by Hota Committee.

7. Poor Work Ethic due to sense of permanence in office.



The Korhwayagi programme is an effective method to deal with all the the shortcomings of the Bureaucracy as discussed.

It also changes the perception of "Training by Sporables to Sporables" as quoted by IARC.

The rust on the steel frame shall soon be removed to maintain the strength of the "steel frame"

(SDG 16): Strong Institutions)

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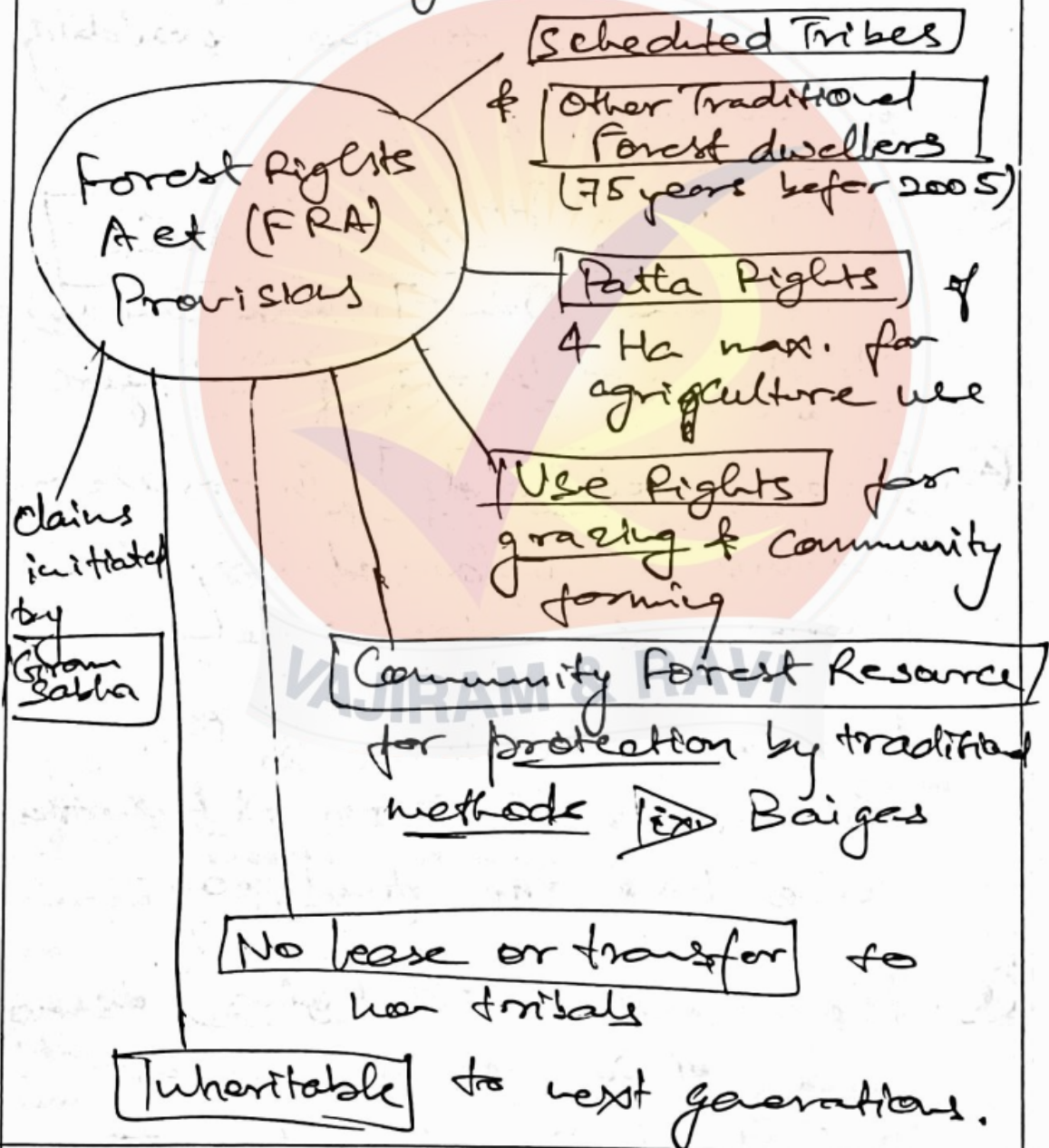
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10.52 m

16. The Forest Rights Act, 2006 was a historic effort in doing justice to the tribal community. Evaluate the status of its implementation and suggest measures for improvement. (15 marks, 250 words)

Forest Rights Act 2006 reversed

the centuries of injustice on tribals & reasserted upon them their due rights over forests



Status of Implementation

- ① **Madhya Pradesh** is one of the most efficient state in the process
- ② **High rejection Rates** of the claims due to the inavailability of ID cards
- ③ **Misuse of titles by Barani Route** by the Non-Tribals due to high debt levels of villagers
- ④ **Fragmented lands** in forests is provided in unplanned way that disturbs the forest community
- ⑤ **Bureaucratization** of the Subdivision & District Authorities who have the final say
- ⑥ **Community Forest Rights** delays are there as the Forest Department is not willing to

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

Let go control over lands.

⑦ Differences in the Forest Department & Revenue Department

Measures for Improvement

- ① Increase in Community Resource Rights as tribals originally lived in communities.
- ② Planned & concentrated distribution of land in one place, not fragmented.
- ③ Principles of Natural Justice in case of absence of ID cards (increased role of Gram Sabha)
- ④ M&P & Marketing for tribal produce.

The effective implementation of FRA would uphold "Jal-Jangal-Jameen" philosophy.

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11.10 m

17. What do you understand by India Stack? Discuss its role in good governance and improving ease of living. (15 marks, 250 words)

India Stack is the collection of various ICT technology based API's that are deployed for governance.

Role in Good Governance

- ① Participatory by allowing of community volunteering on portals like Yuva.
- ② Responsive to grievances of people against services ex. CPGRAMS, Samadhan
- ③ Transparent due to the 24x7 live tracking of process ex. CoWIN portal
- ④ Consensus Oriented as the role of all stakeholders is taken care of through

digital services.

Ex: BharatNET, CSC

5. Inclusive by having digital eKYC & filtering out the intended beneficiaries.

6. Rule of Law by preventing corruption & leakages

Ex: ₹ 2.2 Lakh Crore saved by DBT transfers

Role in Ease of Living

1. Accessibility of documents or services anytime, any place

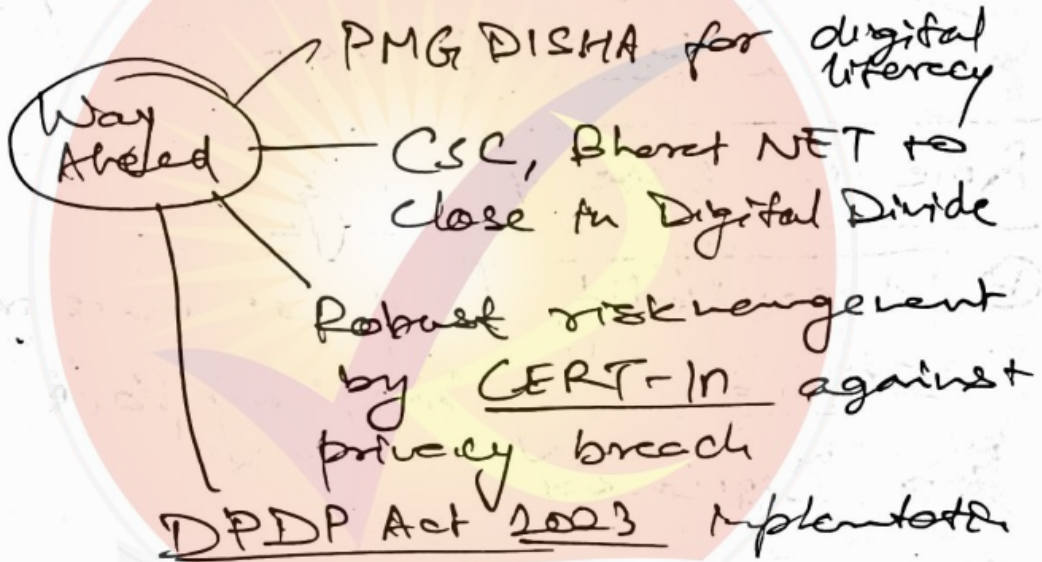
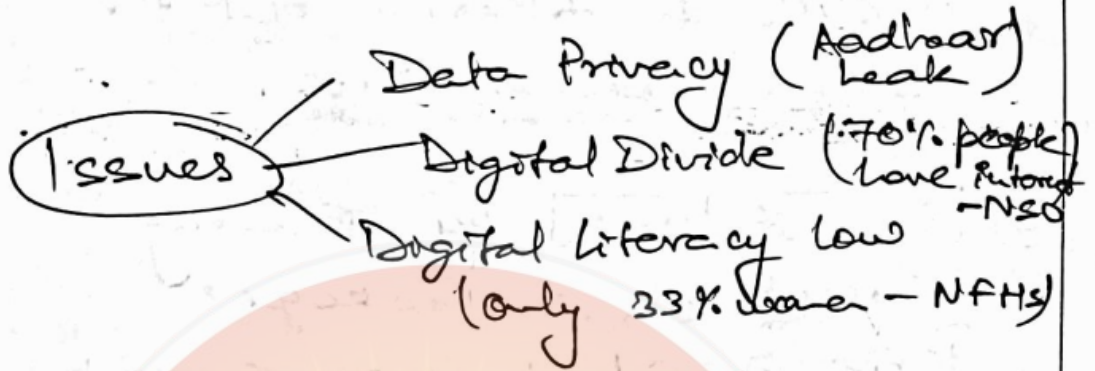
Ex: DigiLocker

2. Quick Processing as in govt. & private processes, reducing regulatory cholestrol

Ex: DigiYatra

3. Faceless & On Home services like ITR Sahaj forms

4. Convenience as in UPI for payments.



As per PM, the digital India Stack has capability to bring Billion Smiles with One Click.

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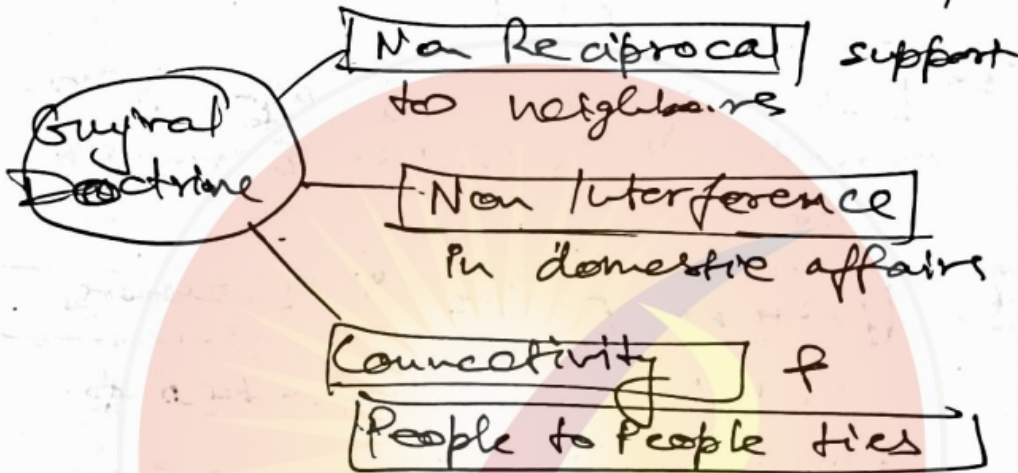
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| Introduction | Suggestions: |
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13.04.14

18. 'You can change our friends but not neighbors.' In the light of the statement, examine the relevance of Gujral doctrine in India's Foreign Policy.

(15 marks, 250 words)

Neighbours are constant for always, as quoted by Atal Bihari Bajpayee ji, which mandated the Gujral Doctrine of non-reciprocity.



Neighbourhood Policy with respect to Gujral Doctrine

- ① Reti Betti Rights of cultural ties with Nepal & the recent Global Buddhist Conference at Lumbini, organised by India
- ② Hydel Power Collaborations with Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan

③ [Giepley Smart City] Investment in Bhutan

④ [Back Channel Diplomacy] & [Zarary-Delaram - Chabotair] Connectivity project for Afghanistan

⑤ [Currency Swap] agreement with Sri Lanka in times of crisis

⑥ [First Responder in Disasters] as in Nepal Earthquake & Maldives Tsunami

⑦ [North East Connectivity] through Bangladesh (Agartala Akhaura Link) & Myanmar (Kaladan Project)


⑧ [Dual Role] in Myanmar of collaborating with Junta & also supporting Democracy

⑨ [Trade Relations] with China


Challenges to India's Policy

⑩ [Border Security] at the North & East from Pakistan, China

① China's Chequebook Diplomacy

towards neighbours & falling them into debt traps  Sri Lanka

③ Maldives & Nepal: as non-coherent responses of changing governments

 "India Go Out" Campaigns

④ Refugee Crises from Myanmar (Rohingya & Chin) & Bangladesh

⑤ Territorial Disputes like the Lipulekh, Susta with Nepal & Katchatheevu (Sri Lanka)

Way Ahead → Cultural Ties like Project Mausam
→ SAGAR for Net Security provider
→ Humanitarian Aid & assistance

India shall focus on becoming the Voice of Global South.

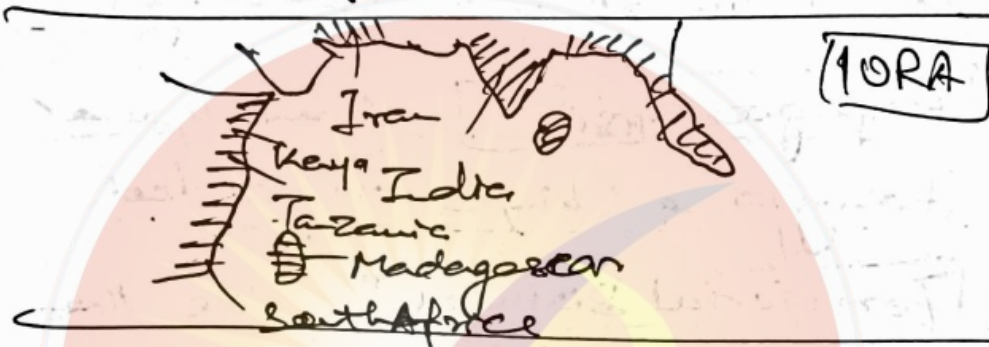
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10.17 m

19. Examine the objectives of the Indian Ocean Rim Association. What importance does it hold for India's strategic interest? (15 marks, 250 words)

The Indian Ocean Rim Association was conceptualised by Nelson Mandela for collaboration of Indian Ocean Countries of Asia & Africa.



Objectives of IORA

- ① Collective Security of Indian Ocean by cooperation between members
- ② Trade & Business across Africa & Asia through the sea route
- ③ Connectivity projects
- ④ People to People ties through diaspora
- ⑤ Naval Collaboration Exercises to boost strength

Importance for India's Interests

- ① Net Security Provider through initiatives like SAGAR
- ② Voice of Global South by fostering cooperation through out two continents
- ③ Counterbalance China's String of Pearls with Diamond of Neckles in Indian Ocean
- ④ Free & Open Indian Ocean like the centering of maritime space.
- ⑤ Deep Ocean Mission for exploring the 150,000 km² Central Indian Ocean Basin.
- ⑥ Cultural Ties through Project Mausam, IIT Campus at Zanzibar (Tanzania)

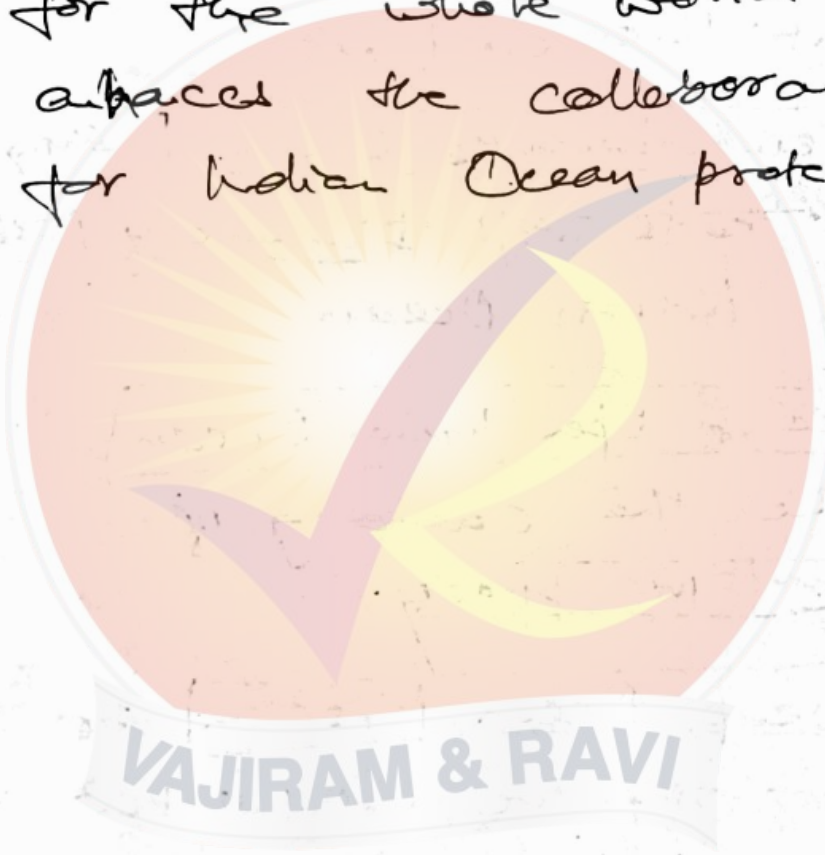
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VAJIRAM & RAVI

(Don't write anything in this part)

7. Bilateral Cooperations with Mauritius (Agalega I.s.) & Seyshelles (Assumption I.s.)

So the IORA is win-win for the whole world as it advances the collaboration for Indian Ocean protection.



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12.13 m

20. What are the strategic challenges to the global economy in active decoupling from China? How will it benefit India's economic growth prospects?

(15 marks, 250 words)

China is the world's 2nd largest economy at \$18 Trillion GDP & at centre of most global supply chains.

~~Post~~ Post the COVID Virus & Economic Recession in China, there is a talk of decoupling from China i.e. China + 1 strategy

Strategic Challenges of ^{Global} Economy in Decoupling from China

① Supply Chain disruptions, as the China has been at the centre of all products, especially of technology
Ex: Apple Foxconn

② Rare Earth Elements concentrated in China gives them an upper hand in discussions

- ③ Skilled & Abundant labour in China eases the need of industries
- ④ Communist Centralised polity ensured quick approvals in China, not being a deliberative democracy
- ⑤ Trade War potential to match USA, by cutting off supply lines of elements like Germanium
- ⑥ Global Investments in startups & corporates Ex Paytm.

Benefits To India's Economic Growth

- ① Alternative for China + 1 to shift company to India
Ex. Apple Foxconn unit
- ② Large Workforce that can be leveraged for employments
- ③ Boost to FDI investments into large projects

4. Make in India & Product linked incentives to boost Manufacturing

Ex: TSMC - TATA Semicon Plant

5. Invest India & Semicon India pitches to attract global investors

6. Large Market for purchase of the products

Challenge

Rise of Taiwan, Vietnam as alternatives

Low tech. skills in Youth

Way Ahead

need to actively call for investments through AI Mission

Legal freedom through Single Window Clearances & Plug & Play models of IFSC City

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Space for Rough Work



Space for Rough Work

