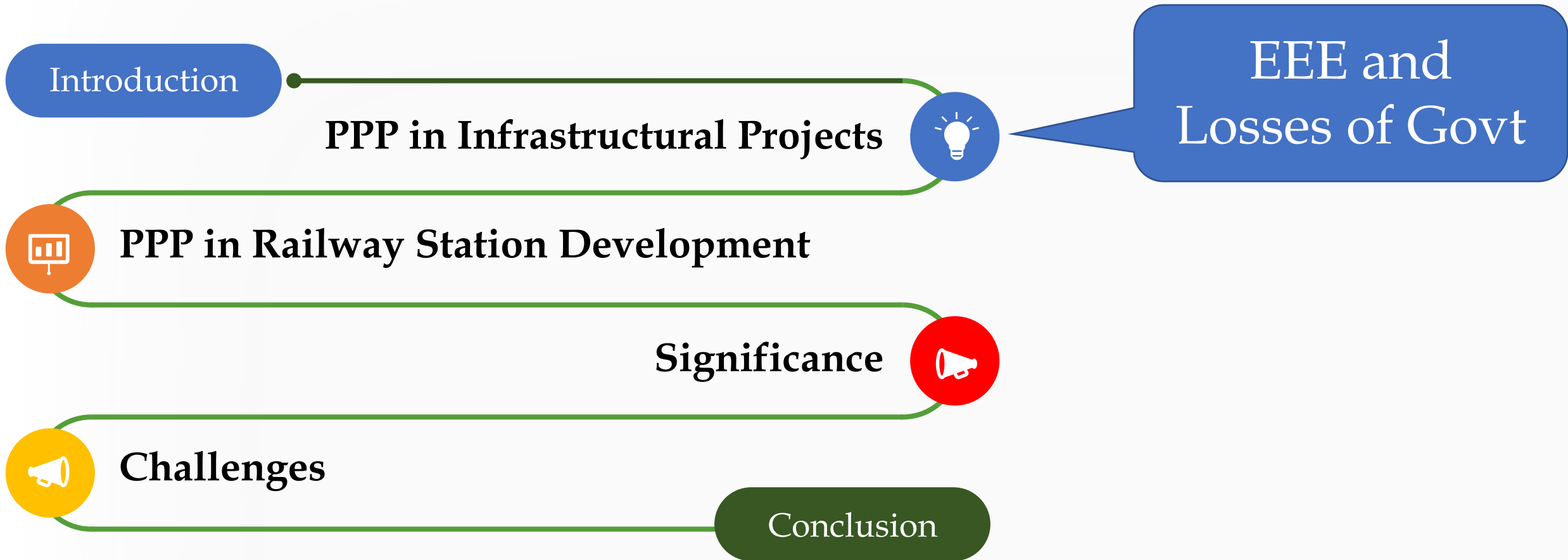


# UPSC Mains 2022

## (Economy- GS3)

# Analysis & Sources

1. Why is Public Private Partnership (PPP) required in infrastructural projects ? Examine the role of PPP model in the redevelopment of Railway Stations in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10



**2. Is inclusive growth possible under market economy ? State the significance of financial inclusion in achieving economic growth in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10**

**Inclusive Growth Via Market Economy (Pros and Cons)**

**Significance of Financial Inclusion (Banking, Credit, Protection, Investment)**

**Conclusion (Market Economy with Special Consideration for Weaker section) + Financial Inclusion**

3. What are the major challenges of Public Distribution System (PDS) in India ? How can it be made effective and transparent ? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Public Distribution System

Major Challenges

Way Forward (How to make it more effective?)

### 3. What are the major challenges of Public Distribution System (PDS) in India ? How can it be made effective and transparent ? (Answer in 150 words) 10

## Redesigning of PDS-Supply Chain

2021

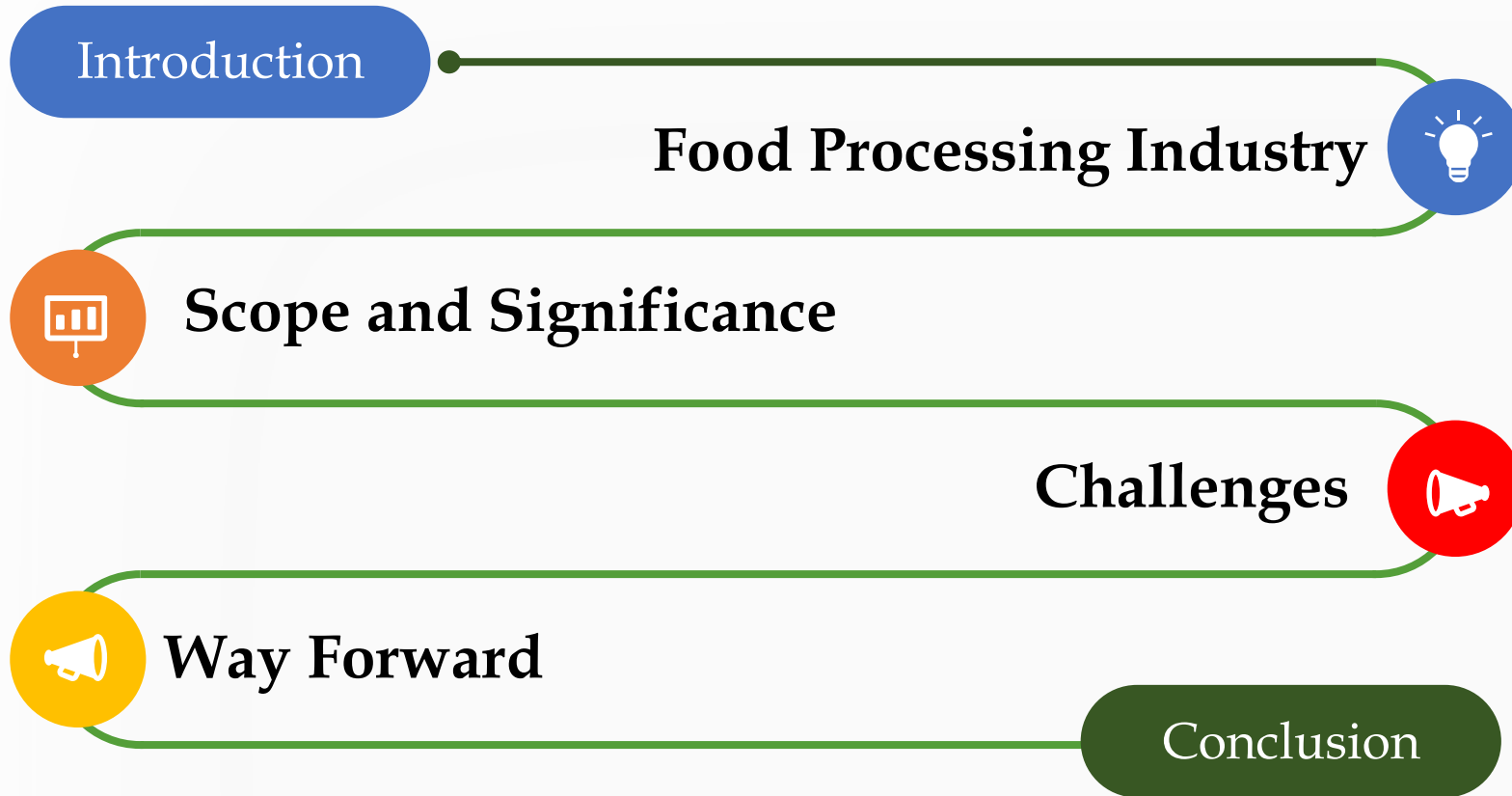
### Challenges

- Inadequate storage capacity
- Identification of beneficiaries
- Gap between required and existing storage capacity
- Bogus cards or ghost cards
- Lacks Nutritional Security

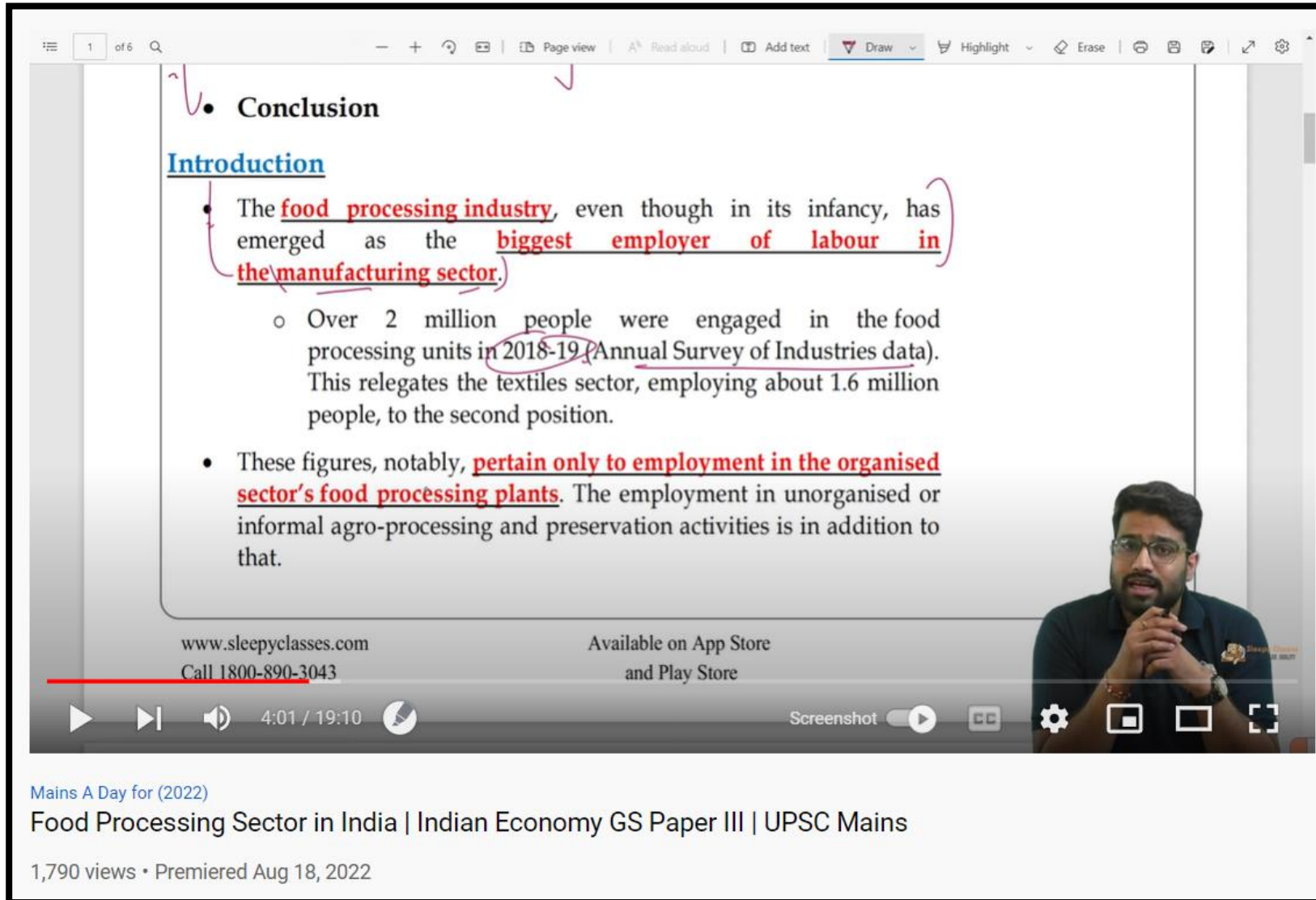
### Way Forward

- 100 lakh ton silo storage capacity
- Participatory management and transparency
- Research and Improvements need for better storage
- Use of ICT to increase the efficiency of PDS
- Bio-fortified food: Nutritional Security

## 4. Elaborate the scope and significance of the food processing industry in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10



## 4. Elaborate the scope and significance of the food processing industry in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10



The screenshot shows a video player interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons for navigation and editing. The main content area displays a document with the following text:

- **Conclusion**
- Introduction
- The **food processing industry**, even though in its infancy, has emerged as the **biggest employer of labour in the manufacturing sector.**
- Over 2 million people were engaged in the food processing units in 2018-19 (Annual Survey of Industries data). This relegates the textiles sector, employing about 1.6 million people, to the second position.
- These figures, notably, **pertain only to employment in the organised sector's food processing plants.** The employment in unorganised or informal agro-processing and preservation activities is in addition to that.

At the bottom of the video player, there is a presenter's video feed showing a man with glasses and a beard, wearing a dark shirt, with his hands clasped. Below the video player, there is a progress bar showing 4:01 / 19:10. The video title is "Mains A Day for (2022) Food Processing Sector in India | Indian Economy GS Paper III | UPSC Mains" and it has 1,790 views, premiered on Aug 18, 2022.

www.sleepyclasses.com  
Call 1800-890-3043

Available on App Store and Play Store

# 4. Elaborate the scope and significance of the food processing industry in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10

## Mains Test Series

Discuss the significance of the Food Processing industry in providing synergies between agriculture and industry. (250 words, 15 marks)

**Answer:**

**Introduction-** The food processing industry (FPI) is considered a **sunrise sector** that has gained prominence in recent years. It has a lot of scope which can help in boosting economic growth and this has led Government to initiate many policy measures to boost food processing industries.

**Body:**

**Significance of the food processing industry in providing synergies between agriculture and industry**

1. **Raw Material :** India is the largest producer of milk, several fruits and second largest producer of rice, wheat, potato, sugarcane, cashew nut etc.
2. **Labour or workforce :** Food processing industries can absorb a major share of workers from the agriculture sector, who face disguised unemployment. By 2024, food processing sector is expected to employ 9 million people in India and expected to generate about 8,000 direct and 80,000 indirect jobs as per ASSOCHAM.
3. **Market :** Indian food and grocery market is the world's sixth-largest, with retail contributing 70% of the sales.
4. **Government Policy :** Government has launched several initiatives to promote this sector including PM Kisan Sampada yojana, NABARD Food Processing Fund, etc which shows the intention





# 4. Elaborate the scope and significance of the food processing industry in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10

## Mains Test Series

 **Sleepy Classes IAS**  
Awakening Toppers

 T.me/Sleepy Classes

Q.How does the Food Processing Sector offer to reduce dependence on agriculture as the main employment-generating sector in the rural areas? Write with examples. (10 Marks)

### Answer

- The food processing sector is growing at a **rate of 8% per annum** vs the 4% growth in agriculture. By 2025 India's food processing industry is expected to be worth **half a trillion dollars**.

### Food processing sector in India - opportunities

- **High Agri production** - India, with about **11.2 per cent of total arable land** in the world, is ranked first in the production of milk, pulses and jute, second in fruits and vegetables and third in cereals. (**Ministry of Agri, 2019**)
- **Huge domestic market**:- Food and grocery constitute **65% of the retail market**.
- **Potential for organic growth** - Currently **only 2%** of the fruits and vegetables are processed in India as compared to 40% in China.

### Food Processing sector - employment generation

- **Increase in non-farm employment** - 45% of the workforce is directly dependent on agriculture. Food processing sector will reduce this dependency by providing direct employment. For example A mega food park in a district can employ a large number of people in that region.
- **Skill enhancement** - Non-farm industrial development will ensure skill building in the rural areas. This will further propel industrial employment. For example a person who has seen milk processing in an AMUL factory can also organize rural folks

eco test q 4

0:00:05



0:07:26

11. "Economic growth in the recent past has been led by increase in labour productivity." Explain this statement. Suggest the growth pattern that will lead to creation of more jobs without compromising labour productivity. (Answer in 250 words) 15

Introduction

Labour Productivity



Increase in Labour Productivity

Growth pattern to create more jobs



Way forward

Conclusion

12. Do you think India will meet 50 percent of its energy needs from renewable energy by 2030 ? Justify your answer. How will the shift of subsidies from fossil fuels to renewables help achieve the above objective ? Explain. (Answer in 250 words) 15

Introduction

Targets for 2030 



How is India performing? (Optimistic Approach)

Major hurdles (Finance + Technology) 



How shift in subsidies will help?

Way Forward 

Conclusion



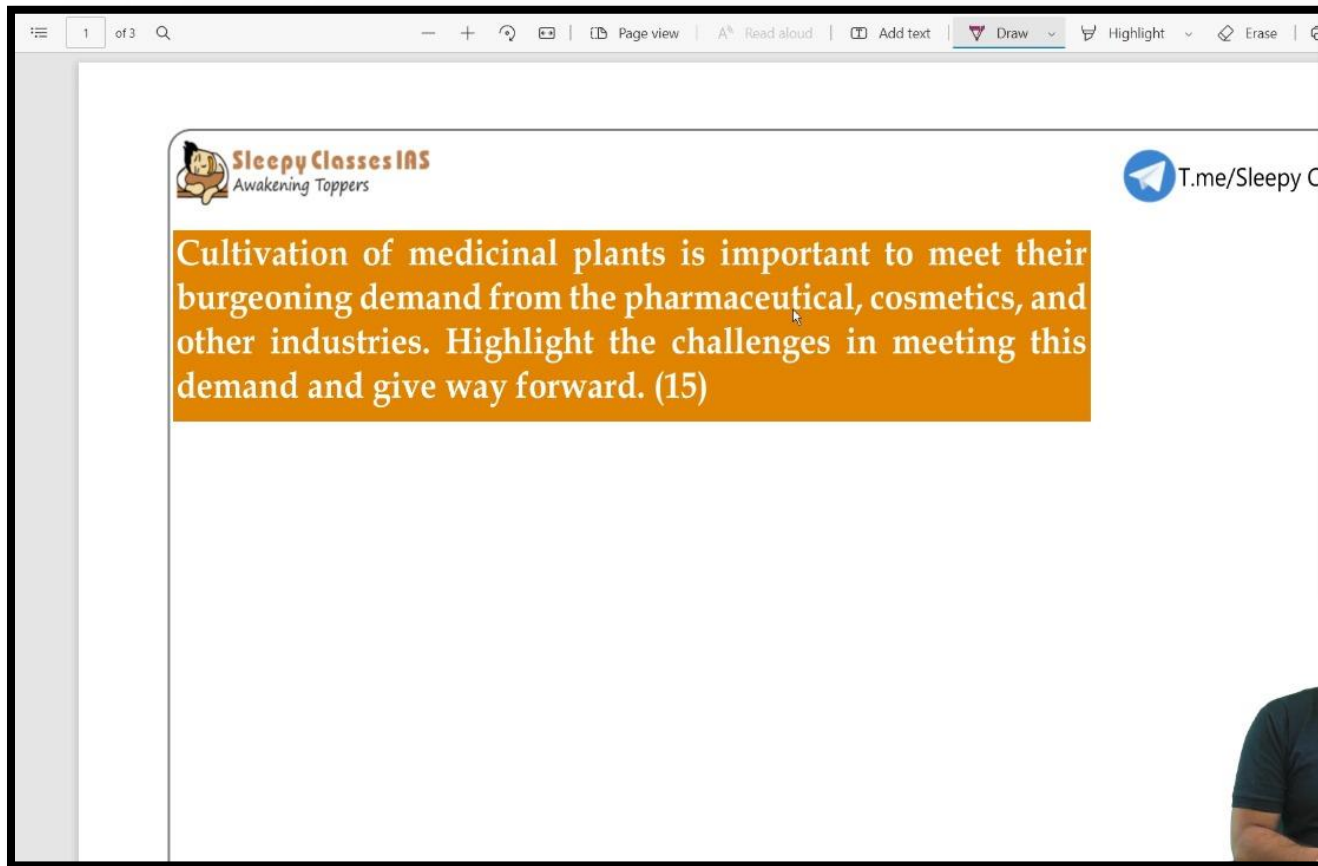
13. What are the main bottlenecks in upstream and downstream process of marketing of agricultural products in India ? (Answer in 250 words) 15

**Upstream and Downstream  
Marketing**

**Main bottlenecks**

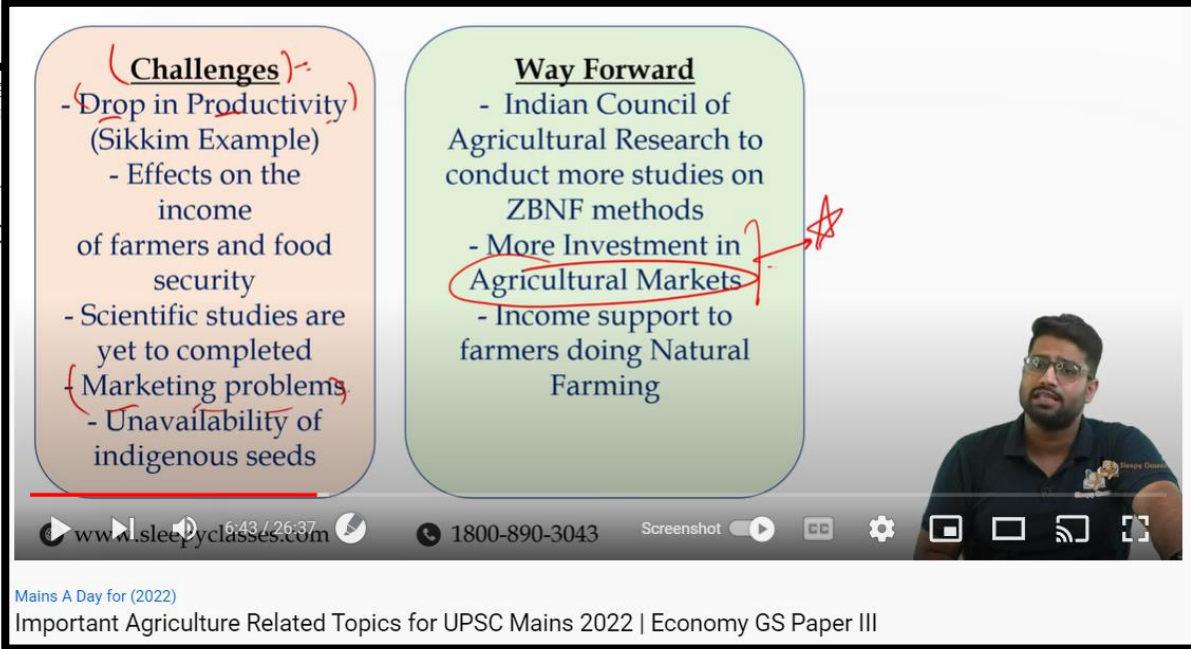
**Way Forward and Conclusion**

# 13. What are the main bottlenecks in upstream and downstream process of marketing of agricultural products in India ? (Answer in 250 words) 15



**Sleepy Classes IAS**  
Awakening Toppers

Cultivation of medicinal plants is important to meet their burgeoning demand from the pharmaceutical, cosmetics, and other industries. Highlight the challenges in meeting this demand and give way forward. (15)



**Challenges**:-

- Drop in Productivity (Sikkim Example)
- Effects on the income of farmers and food security
- Scientific studies are yet to completed
- Marketing problems
- Unavailability of indigenous seeds

**Way Forward**

- Indian Council of Agricultural Research to conduct more studies on ZBNF methods
- More Investment in Agricultural Markets
- Income support to farmers doing Natural Farming

www.sleepyclasses.com 6:43 / 26:37 1800-890-3043 Screenshot

Mains A Day for (2022)  
Important Agriculture Related Topics for UPSC Mains 2022 | Economy GS Paper III

14. What is Integrated Farming System ? How is it helpful to small and marginal farmers in India ? (Answer in 250 words) 15

Integrated Farming System

How it will help small and marginal farmers?

Way Forward and Conclusion

Income through the year  
Better returns  
Increase in Productivity  
Improves soil Fertility  
Restricts Nutrient Loss  
Less Production Costs

## 14. What is Integrated Farming System ? How is it helpful to small and marginal farmers in India ? (Answer in 250 words) 15

### National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture

- Formulated for especially in rain water use efficient resource conserv
- NMSA derives Mission which is National Action

 [www.sleepyclasses.com](http://www.sleepyclasses.com)




### Sweet Revolution



Keeping in view the importance of beekeeping as part of the Integrated Farming System (IFS) in the country, government approved the allocation of ₹ 500 crore for National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM) for three years (2020-21 to 2022-23).

NBHM aims for the overall promotion & development of scientific beekeeping in the country to achieve the goal of 'Sweet Revolution' which is being implemented through National Bee Board (NBB).

Beekeeping has been useful in pollination of crops, thereby, increasing income of the farmers/beekeepers by way of increasing crop yield and providing honey and other high value beehive products, viz.; bee wax, bee pollen, propolis, royal jelly, bee venom, etc.

 [www.sleepyclasses.com](http://www.sleepyclasses.com)

 1800-890-3043