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न संख्या के  
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17/10/2023

# UPSC

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Answer Questions in: NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

① Compare and contrast how welfare is different from freebies.  
In this context, discuss the impacts of freebies on the finance  
of a state [250w]

politics in india follows the method of  
stating welfare schemes (or) freebies to the  
people for attracting the voters.

## Differences

### welfare

### freebies

① These are the schemes that give effect beneficiaries based on few factors and conditions.

eg: Ration for people who can't afford.

② provides employment in some cases.

eg: MGNREGS scheme provides employment for 100 days in an year - Rajasthan

① These are provided for the effectiveness of ~~other purposes~~ for all based on scheme type.

eg: Ammavadi - Andhra provided for all school students studying in AP

② May not give employment but passive income dependency

eg: free Montory relief

(iii) Returns can be expected for the Monetary fund in any form.

eg. MSME's, helps in empowering small and medium scale industries.

(iv) not just for vote bank purpose but give effectiveness

(v) Improvement can be seen in the society in the indicators through eg: Nutrition levels

(iii) Returns may not be expected as they do not contain any external / internal benefit

eg: providing fans, bridge etc. Household things may not give help in Returns in any form.

(iv) usually for the vote bank purpose

(v) very little improvement can be seen as people start depending on politicians eg: people coming out of jobs as they get free monetary relief.

impacts of freebies on the finance of the state

→ ① No improvement in the work



Impacts  
of freebies

- ② leads to forever monetary support from government side
- ③ Tax collection decrease.
- ④ No effective work from people leads to damage of economy  
eg: industry labours delaying to work because of freebies
- ⑤ No real dreams/goals leads to no hard work  
eg: providing free shelter leads to make them work less effectively

freebies need not to be free grants to people but it should only help people to maintain equity in society. That is when real economy glorifies in country.

23/11/22

③ Sustainable water management is critical to address impending food and nutrition security threats. [evaluate] (250w)

present world scenario shows the real need of water and its management and we can state that "water is life, water is food"

Need of water management for food & Nutri.

- ① ~ 80% of land is under Agriculture sector, which needs around ~ 70% of water
- ② ~ 70% of the farmers in the world are small scale thus it affects the crops if no water is available.
- ③ Majority of the grain crops in india are highly water needed  
eg: Rice, wheat
- ④ Rice and wheat are the major exporting crops for india





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→ ⑤ lack of groundwater due to  
over exploitation

→ ⑥ Major cash crops are exported from  
India are highly water consuming  
in water

eg: Sugarcane, cotton etc.

→ ⑦ Government of India released a  
Report that states decrease in production  
in India in future

eg: 20% , 50% of Rice production  
decrease by the year of 2050, 2070  
Respectively

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But, apart from the concerns there are few  
ways to overcome the food security problem  
and can manage water levels

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① Decrease Subsidies on Major water Consum-  
-ing Cash Crops

eg: Sugarcane.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)  
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# UPSC

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- ② Artificial lakes, Rivers, Dams etc can be Conserved.
- ③ Incentive for environmental protection.  
Eg: Green credits for voluntary protection
- ④ Trees are the major source of ground water level restoring. 'Promote planting' and follow strict laws on industries for plantings
- ⑤ promote all season crop / climate stable crops like millet
- ⑥ promote crop rotation

Not just India, But its time for world to know the Real need of good environment, good climate and water and they are the Real source of human life

to min