

19 Jan

UPSC

Women
Sri G. M. V. Use Only
के लिए

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

Q.7

Demographic dividend in India will remain theoretical unless one manpower becomes more educated, aware, skilled and creative. Critically examine the measures taken by govt to enhance the capacity of our population to be more productive & employable (25)

Demographic dividend
& other side
↓
Challenges
P.M.
way forward.

Demographic dividend refers to a scenario when dependent population is less than the working age population (15-64 yrs).

Intro
and
background
line

India is a young country whose median age is 29 years old whereas developed countries such as Japan, US are aging. The good news is that India's demographic dividend will peak around 2041 which gives us enough window to prepare ourselves.

Issues associated with Demographic - our responsibility to fight the challenges which are there! -

- (1.) less expenditure on human capital (4%).
- 1.) on health and
- 3.) on education.

→ Add - Health expenditure
→ Issues with skill / vocational training
→ Digital divide
→ Digital ill-fortune

UPSC

Practice
Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

- (ii) female labour participation → 21.1.
Parameters such as Global Gender
Gap report tells India's ill condition.
- (iii) less focus on autonomy of reproductive
right. stems from patrilarchal
attitude. (son meta preference)
- (iv) Skill issues.

Governmental measures
various schemes have been imple-
mented to reap the benefits such as:
↳ Stand up India, start up India,
Mudra loans, PM Kaushal Vikas
Kendras, Sukanya Samriddhi yojana,
specific schemes for minority youths →
seekho aur kamao, USTTAD Training
programme.

however a lot needs to be
done in this regard.

Way forward:-

- (i) focus on elementary education
which is building block for people
- (ii) more spending on education and
healthcare. WHO recommends 5%
spending on health.

UPSC

For Practice Use Only
सिर्फ अभ्यास के लिए

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

links
relevant
points

- (iii.) Increasing FLTP: ~~by~~ various measures for instance in various countries Part-time work is incentivized. These can be emulated in our country.
- (iv.) focus on reskilling and upskilling.
- (v.) Building Team India where states are equal partners of centre.
- (vi.) Taking eg. from the world such as Taiwan, South Korea which have used their demographic dividend well.

Hence it becomes pertinent to sow the seed well so that demographic dividend doesn't turn into demographic liability.

↳ better
↳ Concise conclusion
↳ with economic potential

Good effort
4.5
10

Q.)

Do you think that legal guarantee for MSP as a panacea to farmers against the risks of farming and is essential to make a farm viable? critically comment. (250W).

Minimum support price is declared by central government ^(CACP) before every crop season for 23 crops which include Rabi, Kharif and commercial crop.

$$MSP = \{ A_2 (\text{actual cost borne by farmer}) + FL (\text{computed cost of family labour}) \} \times 1.5$$

This is done to ensure that farming remain profitable venture

Need of MSP -
MSP: A windshield for farmers :-

(i) MSP protects farmers which prevents them from selling crop to sellers at throw away price.

(ii) MSP is announced before crop sowing season so that farmers can take an educated choice as to

ensure reasonable price

What to sow.

(iii) MSP acts as a preventative check on farmers & markets and seller since it gives them a single that if they sell it less than MSP, farmer has choice to sell it to government.

(iv) keeps farmer out of vicious debt-trap cycle.

However, MSP is not the panacea for all farming problems since it deals with some inherent limitations:-

(i) At present MSP is not minimum support price but due to note back policy, it has become maximum offered price.

(ii) Central procurement agencies such as FCI, CCI, NAFED are usually limited to cities, villages and tribal areas are not penetrated much.

(iii) MSP is only, in reality, for wheat and rice, which has

Time
reducent

Challenges associated
with MSP

Burden on
exchequer

Time

UPSC

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

led to various environmental, nutritional problems since farmers prefer to sow them only.

(iv) MSP for Pulses, other cereals is on paper only.

(iv) There is no MSP for fruits and vegetables.

Government has taken various measures such as PM AASHA (PM - annadata aay santakshan), Prag, PM kisan samman nidhi to remore such impediment. Reforms must continue in farm sector to keep it remunerative.

Time
Add in
way out
Also add
Santia Committee's Recommendation
- Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- Swaminathan

Conclude with help to doubling farm income / or minimising farm distress.

Conclusion and Intro
↳ better it should be Contextual.

Time = $\frac{4.0}{10}$