

By weighing the COVID-19 impact on women employment, account for

Enter number of question

Universal Basic Services Programme as an opportunity for economic empowerment of women in India. (250 words)

Candidates must not write on this margin

COVID-19 pandemic has had an inequitable impact on the unemployment. Women are in a much bad condition as compared to men.

The number of women unaffected by the lockdown is 19% as compared to 61% to that of men. Many women had lost jobs due to the pandemic have not been able to return back to it.

Reasons:

1) growing domestic work:

earlier before the pandemic, the time spend on domestic work was less and 10-20% women were involved, which has now increased to almost 50%

2) shift to other employment:

After the lockdown, most men have been able to find daily wage / casual labour. They have also shifted to self employment options.

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हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए

Enter number  
of question

Daily work is ~~less~~ remunerative as compared to self employment. Hence, women are suffering because of this.

Candidates  
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on this margin

To alleviate this problem, Universal Basic Services can become a game changer. It will not only fill the existing vacancies but increase public investments. Investments in health, education, child etc will not only bring women into employment but provide for a safe future.

Explain  
Universal  
Basic  
Services

Other reforms and solutions to solve women unemployment crisis in India? can be:

- 1) Expansion of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act to provide for opportunities of casual labour for women.
- 2) Designing a similar urban employment guarantee scheme on the lines of MGNREGA.
- 3) Providing allowance to women on a monthly basis as was done on the phase I of lockdown.
- 4) On the lines of providing compensation to women for the unpaid domestic work.

- Add  
more  
points

- How to  
engage  
social security

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## way forward:

Acc to a survey, 230 million people have been drawn to the poverty, of whom women and ~~child~~ are the most vulnerable as ~~discussed~~. With coordinated and timely efforts we can alleviate the problems and bring inclusion of employment.

$$\frac{6}{15}$$

18 May 2021

Time -

10 min

Candidates  
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on this margin

Is the Arabian sea becoming cyclone friendly? Don't you think in recent years, strong cyclones have been developed over Arabian sea more frequently than earlier? (250 words)

A cyclone is defined as the spiral movement of winds with a low pressure on the centre feeding in moisture from atmosphere accompanied by heavy rains.

A tropical cyclone is a very common phenomenon in India. It is called by different names for eg - Hurricane in Atlantic Ocean, Typhoon in North West Pacific Ocean etc.

On an average India has 5 cyclones every year which occurs mostly on the eastern coast (i.e. Bay of Bengal) causing large scale destruction.

But since 2018, the western coast has also been prone to tropical cyclones like Mayu in 2019 and 'Nisarga' in 2020. Hence, it is justified that Arabian sea is becoming cyclone friendly.

Why??  
=



A cyclone needs energy to stay alive and that is supplied from the warm water in the ocean and the humid air above it.

- make a diagram

In the Arabian sea, cyclones typically develop near Lakshadweep area and move away from the west coast.

But over the years, Arabian sea too has been warming due to global warming.

- more elaboration needed

way forward:

India is country prone to tropical cyclones with our geographical location. So, we have to better prepared for the outcomes and manage it with discretion to reduce impact as much as possible.

5/15

Is FCRA a hurdle in accepting the donations and relief material in such a hard times of pandemic. Analyse (200 words)

Time -  
13 min

Enter number  
of question

Candidates  
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Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 2010 is an act that regulates donations being received from foreign countries. It includes donations received for economical, social, cultural, educational and other purposes.

FCRA was mainly created to watch over the foreign funding received in the interest of maintaining internal security of the country. Determining the source and use of funding was very important.

~~Who all can receive funds~~

~~All the NGO~~

All the NGOs, association, groups who want to receive foreign donations are required to open an account in the name of FCRA with the SBI in New Delhi.

All the foreign funding should be received in this account only. Filing of Income Tax is also compulsory.

5/15

More  
analysis  
needed

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सम्मीचवार्तो को इस  
हारिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए



Enter number  
of question

Members of legislature, media persons,  
judicial officers and government  
servants are saved from receiving  
such foreign funds.

Candidates  
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Hurdle during Pandemic :

- 1) Mandatory opening of bank account specified as per the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 2) Complex procedure leading to delay in the receiving of relief material.
- 3) Hesitancy of NGOs and groups due to procedure and compliance. (compulsory undertaking required)
- 4) Delay in healthcare due to oxygen concentrators, vaccines, ventilators being taxed under GST slabs
- 5) Income Tax filing is compulsory.

Way forward :

To ease the procedure during pandemic, the government should ease the rules in case of medical supplies to enhance participation and easy acceptance procedure for donations.

- What  
minimum  
checks  
are  
needed  
?!

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Due to digital divide majority of the vulnerable section of the society is excluded from the vaccination drive.

19th May  
2021  
Time -

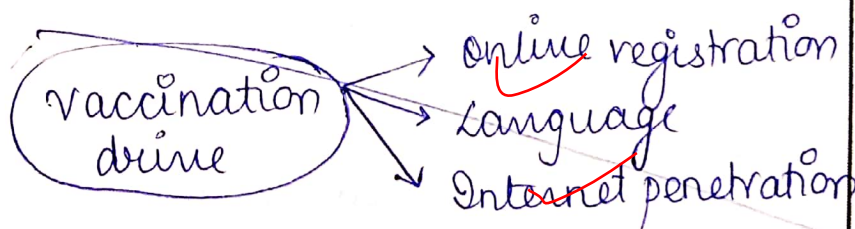
Comment (200 w)

Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

Digital divide is defined as the difference in the penetration of different modern information and communication technologies between people having it and those who don't or have limited access. It includes telephone, computers, internet etc.

The internet penetration in rural india is still very low compared to urban india. This also shows a rural-urban digital divide.

The vaccination drive for corona virus has started and the government has launched a platform, COWIN. But there are some problems in the vaccination drive.



सम्पीडकों को इस  
कारण में नहीं



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of question

### Problems:

1) Online registration v/s Physical registration -

Cowin platform for the union level or regional websites at the state level for registration brings out the problem of internet penetration. Rural internet penetration is still about 29.83%.

Physical registration by going to vaccination booth may increase chances of contracting virus due to crowding.

2) Language -

Language used by these platforms is mostly English and Hindi. Vernacular languages are not given due importance which has scope of reaching people.

3) Functioning of platform -

Websites and the platforms experience delayed experience due to traffic on the website. It can cause discomfort to people.

Enter number of question

Candidates must not write on this margin

4) Availability of devices -  
Registration of 4 people at a time is allowed on the platform which needs a rethink.

5) Women & child -  
Neglected sections of a conservative society may get delayed vaccination even when they are the most vulnerable.

Solutions:

- 1) Edit the platforms for more convenience on the lines of language and user interface
- 2) Improve the interface to avoid logging or crashing of website due to traffic.
- 3) Enhance the no. of common service centres in Rural Areas.
- 4) PM WANI wifi is able to deal with the internet connectivity issues.

Solutions:

way forward:

With cooperation and efforts in right direction we can achieve our vaccination for all target.

- Door to door vaccination in remote areas

6/11

- More contents needed (in terms of points)



20 May 2021

Time

10 min

Candidates  
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Enter number  
of question

Does establishing the National Tribunal Commission will enable restructuring the tribunal system in the country.

Discuss (150 words)

Recently, Centre has abolished some tribunals and transferred it to existing ones through Tribunals Reform Ordinance 2021.

It has drawn sharp criticism so there is a need to analyze the problems.

Problems :

- 1) Lack of Judicial impact assessment - Burden on Judiciary due to abolishment of several tribunals.
- 2) National Tribunal Commission not yet established to supervise the functioning, appointment and other related proceedings.
- 3) Interference from executive in the daily functioning of tribunals.
- 4) Separation of Judicial and administrative functions of judiciary.

Above mentioned are some lacunae in the functioning of tribunals in the country. Setting up of

Points  
are basic  
- More points  
needed

Give  
some facts  
& examples

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लिखना चाहिए

National Tribunals Commission will streamline effectiveness.

NTC Benefits:

- 1) Independent body to take care of all the matters related to the functioning of tribunals.
- 2) The NTC will be independent and impartial (away from interference)
- 3) One way for uniform administration across all tribunals.
- 4) It will perform functions of oversight, set performance standards etc.

Way forward:

Setting up of NTC is the the right path in the tribunals reform system.

It will lead to restructuring of the tribunals system for the good of the country

5/15



The prediction of cyclones in advance still pose challenges in its disaster management efforts. Comment (200w)

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Enter number of question

A cyclone is a spiral movement of strong winds with a very low pressure at the centre taking moisture from the warm water in the ocean and causing heavy rains.

Prediction of possible cyclones, their path, time etc are all provided by our Indian Meteorological Department. But early prediction still doesn't help much and poses a lot of challenges.

Challenges in Disaster Management :

- 1) Disaster Resilient Infrastructure lacking in the prone areas (coastal areas in case of cyclones)
- 2) Storm shelters for rehabilitation of victims or affected people
- 3) Problems in providing early warnings to vulnerable eg- fishermen, poor people living near coasts.
- 4) Insurance of property and assets is low causing financial burden.

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हाराए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए

Despite all these challenges, we have been able to manage the cyclones with the best of the efforts.

### Mitigation strategies:

- 1) IMD's Impact based cyclone warning system to reduce economic losses.
- 2) Better preparedness with cyclone warnings from IMD.
- 3) Tireless efforts of our SDRF and WDRF during the disaster.
- 4) Using naval ships to supply relief material and rescue the affected.

— Use facts & examples

### Way forward:

We should keep finding new ways of fighting a disaster with different strategies and technologies. The focus should always be on rehabilitate, recover and restructure in a better manner after the disaster.

— Need to revise & add facts in answers

6.5  
15

— More points needed