

Q.

upskilling the rural youth is imperative to control urbanization. In this context, discuss the steps to be taken by the Govt and NGOs to facilitate this (250 words)?

India is the most populated country. And has more than 50% of its population below the age of 25 and more than 65% below the age of 35. Hence constituting as the majority of youth.

5-Jan-2024-
Friday

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With growing population, problems like unemployment, Rapid Urbanization, Climate change, Environment issues are prominent.

Y Rural Youth migrating :-

- ① Agriculture sector is creating disguised unemployment.
- ② Employment and opportunities in primary sector is limited.
- ③ Upskilling of Rural Youth in their core sector primary sector can help them in more better ways.

Challenges with Reskilling?

- 1> Lack of Basic Education: Gross Enrollment Ratio is very low in Rural areas.
- 2> Lack of awareness regarding Upskilling and Reskilling
- 3> Lack of technology penetration and digital knowledge.
- 4> Lack of training Institutes and Research and development blocks regarding Agricultural sector.
- 5> No formal proper training is provided to them.

Government Initiatives :-

- ① Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana.
- ② SANKALP and STRIVE - district level skilling ecosystem
- ③ TEJAS (Training for Emirates job and Skills)
- ④ Mandatory CSR expenditure in skilling.

Way Forward :-

- 1> Research and Development Training Institutes and options in primary sector should be explored.
- 2> Reducing the dropout Rates in School and higher Education Institutes.
- 3> Private sector should be involved in Upskilling and Reskilling programmes along with CSO and NGOs.

example :- NGO Lakshyam aims to provide technical Education and Skill Development for slums children.

Anudip foundation provides skill training to marginalised communities.

Hence Reskilling youth will be always a win-win situation in controlling rapid Urbanization and also in good Human Capital of the country.

Q. What is fog and discuss why N. India is prone to fogging (150 words)?

A fog is a collection of small droplets of water produced when evaporated water has cooled down and condensed.

Condition for fog:

- (1) lower temperature
- (2) Abundant moisture near surface
- (3) high humidity.

Why North India is prone?

- (1) Vulnerable region to fog. Indo-Gangetic plains.
- (2) Sometimes, it can happen from Arabian Sea.
- (3) Moisture incursion
- (4) During Winters, the fog is created when the temp drops at night and in early morning.