

4 In the context of job crisis, the continued neglect of social sector will exacerbate perpetuation of unemp. Cr. and

Viksit Bharat as the dream envisioned by India, to attain the developed nation status by 2047. To materialise this the social sector's contribution is manifold and pivotal.

Q. (Status of social sector and jobs)

The social sector took a hit during the pandemic time and has rebounded. Yet, the case is not optimum. The overall unemployment rate for men reduced from 5% to 2.8% and women from 3.5% to 1.8% between 2018-19, and 2023-24.

This is equivalent to the situation prevailed post pandemic. The overall distress has resulted in increase in demand for the mega works.

The interim budget saw allocation to mrigaya to £85,000 crore (CBE) up from £60,000 crore (CBE) in 2022-23.

The social assistance schemes have also given reduced allocation, The National Social Assistance Programme saw allocation cut by a £1000 crore.

Infrastructure generation have given importance such as PM Awas yojana, yet the Gram sadak Yojana has taken a hit from £17,000 crore to £12,000 crore.

Increase in inequalities

The minimum support price has been increased by 5-1% from 2013-14 reducing the price realisation of farmers who are combating climate

distress. The agriculture households incomes have stagnated and 52% of them have loans.

Towards a bright future

The efforts of Ayushman Bharat, mission Indradhanu, S.O. ~~to~~ can have positive impacts on the health and the PM Janman scheme for tribal, PM Shri schools aim to holistically uplift the society. New infrastructure projects are also on the anvil which can reduce inequalities.

The success of efforts can be scaled upon by the outcomes that ~~the~~ it offers. The social sector still remains the mother of all necessities which require due attention.