



THE HINDU ANALYSIS

6th March 2024

by saurabh
pandey



THE HINDU



50 per off for today
code- IRUPSC

International Relations

LAUNCHED

Target Prelims 2024

Basics and current affairs

International
Relations

BY Saurabh pandey sir

LINK IN DESCRIPTION

Agriculture for GS

LAUNCHED

Target Prelims 2024

Basics and current affairs

Agriculture for
General studies

BY Saurabh pandey sir



Link in description

Saurabh Pandey CSE

Saurabh Pandey CSE

4.8★

73 reviews

1K+

Downloads

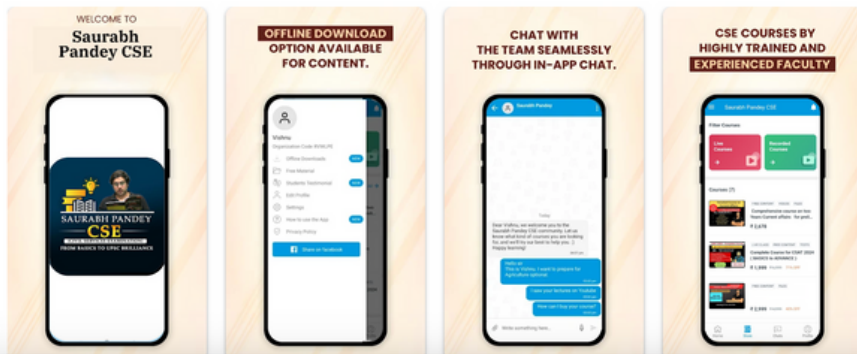
E

Everyone

Share

Add to wishlist

You don't have any devices



App support

For any query msg-
9057921649



IR AND geo

Philippine and Chinese vessels collide in disputed South China Sea

Four Filipino crew members were injured and Manila's vessel suffered minor structural damage in separate incidents; U.S., Australia and Japan condemn Beijing's actions which transpired ahead of an ASEAN summit taking place in Melbourne

Associated Press
MANILA

Chinese and Philippine coast guard vessels collided in the disputed South China Sea and four Filipino crew members were injured on Tuesday in high-seas confrontations as Southeast Asian leaders gathered for an Asian summit where alarm over Beijing's aggression at sea was expected to be raised.

The Chinese Coast Guard ships and accompanying vessels blocked the Philippine Coast Guard and supply vessels off the disputed Second Thomas Shoal and executed dangerous manoeuvres that caused two minor collisions between the Chinese ships and two of the Philippine vessels, Philippine officials said.

The *BRP Sindangan* of the Philippine Coast Guard had minor structural dam-



Bone of contention: Chinese vessels deploy water cannons at a civilian boat operated by Philippine military in South China Sea. AFP

age from the collision that happened shortly after dawn.

Over an hour later, another Chinese coast guard ship first blocked and then collided with a supply boat the Philippine coast guard was escorting, the Philippine officials said.

Canon attack

The supply boat, manned by Filipino Navy personnel, was later hit by water

cannon blasts from two Chinese coast guard ships. Its windshield shattered, injuring at least four Filipino crew members, according to a statement from the Philippine government task force dealing with territorial disputes.

The task force said the actions by the Chinese was "another attempt to illegally impede or obstruct a routine supply and rotation mission."

"China's latest unpro-

voked acts of coercion and dangerous maneuvers" against Philippine ships en route to deliver supplies and fresh troops to the Philippine-occupied shoal "put the lives of our people at risk and caused actual injury to Filipinos," it said.

Envoy summoned

The Department of Foreign Affairs in Manila summoned China's Deputy Ambassador to convey a protest against the Chinese coast guard's actions, which it said were unacceptable.

A small Philippine marine and Navy contingent has kept watch onboard a rusting warship, the *BRP Sierra Madre*, which has been marooned since the late 1990s in the shallows of the Second Thomas Shoal.

China also claims the shoal lying off the western Philippines and has surrounded the atoll with

coast guard, Navy and other ships to press its claims and prevent Filipino forces from delivering construction materials to fortify the *Sierra Madre* in a decades-long standoff.

The shoal has been the site of several tense skirmishes between Chinese and Philippine coast guard ships last year.

Washington strongly condemned the Chinese coast guard's actions and its Ambassador in Manila, MaryKay Carlson, said the U.S. stands with the Philippines and proponents of international law. Australia and Japan separately expressed their concern over China's actions.

The long-simmering territorial disputes in the South China Sea are expected to be discussed at a summit of leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and their Australian counterpart on Wednesday in Melbourne.





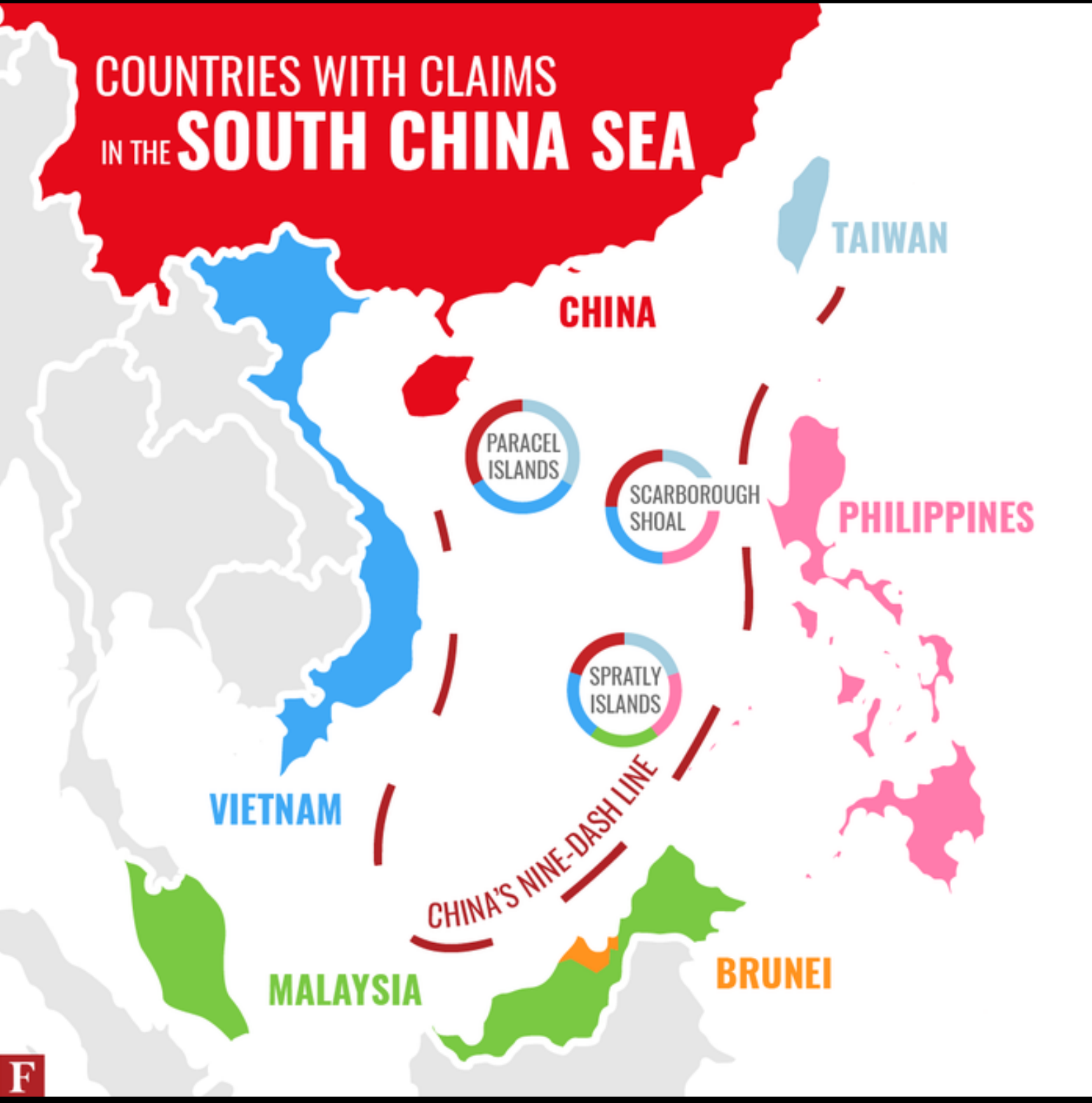
CHINA VS PHILLIPINE DISPUTE

Chinese and Philippine coast guard vessels collided in the disputed South China Sea and four Filipino crew members were injured in high-seas confrontations as Southeast Asian leaders gathered for an Asian summit where alarm over Beijing's aggression at sea was expected to be raised .

**The hindu analysis by saurabh
pandey sir**



COUNTRIES WITH CLAIMS IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA

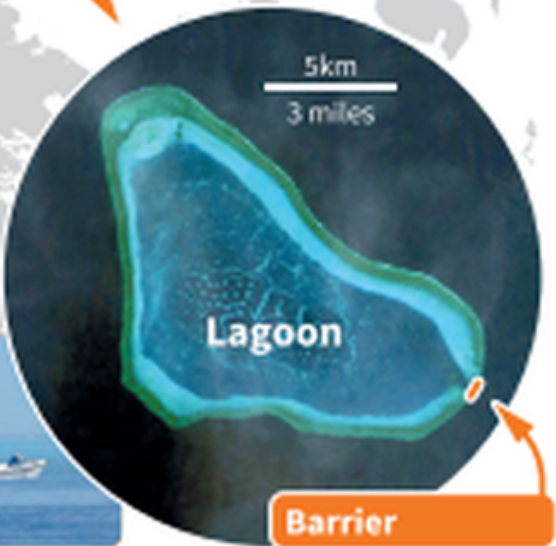


Philippines removes China sea barrier

The Philippines has removed a floating barrier recently installed by Chinese Coast Guard boats to block access to a prime fishing patch within a disputed area of the South China Sea



Sep 22: Philippine Coast Guard discovers 300m barrier placed across the entrance to an atoll



Disputed claims in the South China Sea

Claims

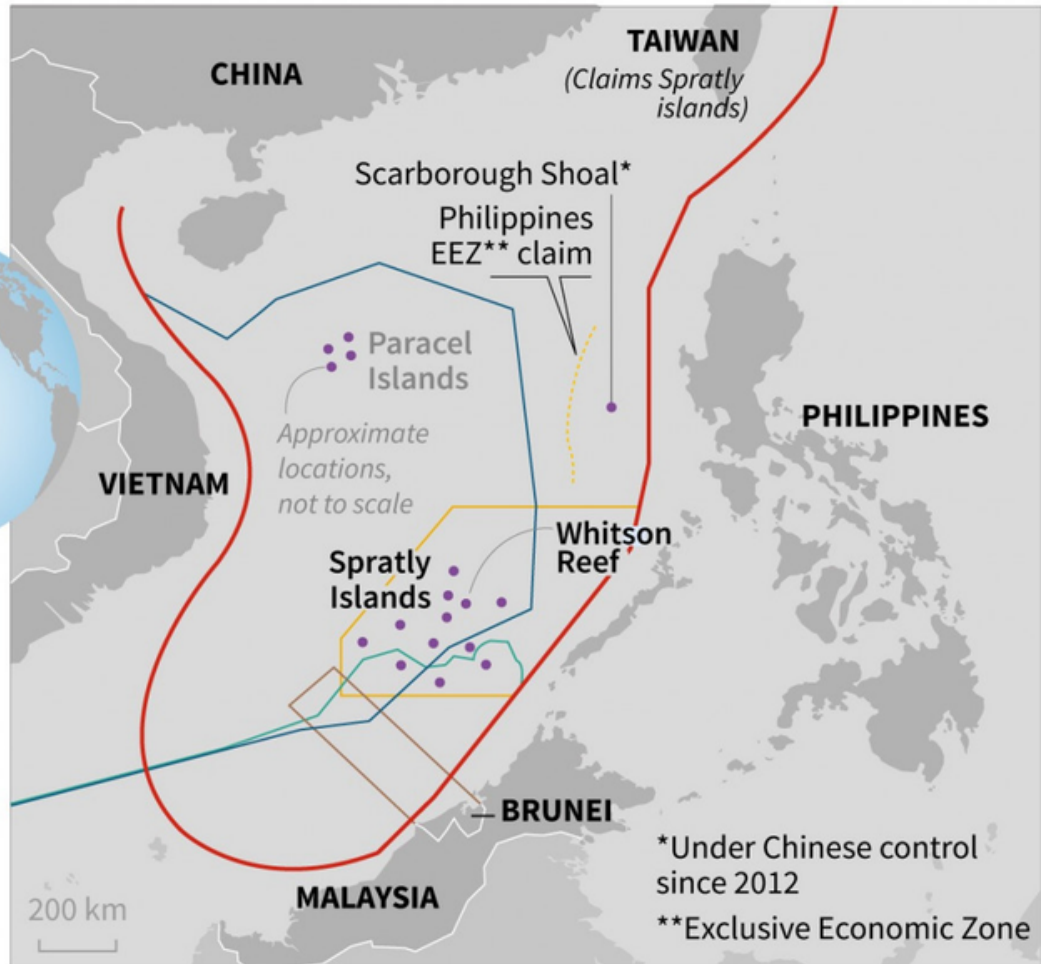
- China
- Philippines
- Malaysia
- Brunei
- Vietnam



Area:
 South China Sea covers more than 3 million sq km

Trade:
 Over \$5 trillion in ship-borne trade passes through the sea annually

Oil and gas:
 Major unexploited oil and gas deposits are believed to lie under the seabed



*Under Chinese control since 2012
 **Exclusive Economic Zone

Sources: CSIS/AMTI/D.Rosenberg/MiddleburyCollege/HarvardAsiaQuarterly/Phil govt/ChinaMaritimeSafetyAdministration

Australia proposes to grow trade ties at ASEAN forum

Agence France-Presse
MELBOURNE

Australia unveiled plans to ramp up investment in Southeast Asia on Tuesday, setting aside \$1.3 billion to bolster trade in a region of rising economic might.

Prime Minister Anthony Albanese announced the funding as leaders from the 10-nation Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) forum met in Melbourne for a three-day summit.

“The government I lead has made it clear. More than any other region, Southeast Asia is where Australia’s future lies,” Mr. Albanese told a business forum on the summit’s sidelines.

Following a series of bruising disputes, Australia has increasingly looked



Australia’s Prime Minister Anthony Albanese, left, with leaders and representatives of ASEAN members in Melbourne on Tuesday. AFP

to build economic ties outside of major trading partner China.

Fuelled by years of swift and sustained population growth, the ASEAN bloc is widely seen as an emerging economic powerhouse.

With vast deposits of critical minerals and a booming appetite for electricity, Southeast Asia is also poised to play a major

role in the global push for clean energy.

Australia’s new funding package will provide export financing and loans geared largely toward infrastructure and renewable energy projects.

Mr. Albanese said it was “the most significant upgrade of Australia’s economic engagement with ASEAN for a generation”.



About ASEAN REGIONAL FORUM

- Established in 1994, the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) is an important platform for security dialogue in the Indo-Pacific.
- It provides a setting in which members can discuss current security issues and develop cooperative measures to enhance peace and security in the region.

- **The ARF is characterised by consensus-based decision-making and frank dialogue.**
- **It comprises 27 members: the 10 ASEAN member states (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam); 10 ASEAN Dialogue Partners (Australia, Canada, China, the European Union (EU), India, Japan, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea (ROK), Russia and the United States); Bangladesh, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, and Timor-Leste**

UN REPORT

U.N. warns of climate change impact on women run farms in poor nations

Associated Press
ROME

Women who run farms and rural households in poor countries suffer more from climate change and are discriminated against as they try to adapt to other sources of income in times of crises, the United Nations warned Tuesday.

A new report by the Food and Agriculture Organization, "The Unjust Climate," found female-headed rural households lose on average 8% more of the income during heat waves and 3% more during floods, compared with male-headed households.

That disparity translates into a per capita reduction of \$83 due to heat stress



Bearing the brunt: Female-headed rural households lose 8% more of income during heat waves and 3% more during floods. AP

and \$35 due to floods – coming up to an annual total of \$37 billion and \$16 billion respectively in poor countries, the U.N. agency said in the report.

"Considering the significant existing differences in

agricultural productivity and wages between women and men, the study suggests if not addressed, climate change will greatly widen these gaps in the years ahead," FAO said.

The Rome-based FAO

came up with the statistics by surveying 1,00,000 rural households across 24 poor and middle-income countries around the world. The agency then integrated that data with 70 years of precipitation and temperature data.

Few plans

Significantly, the report noted few government plans to address climate change and promote adaptation strategies take into account the specific vulnerabilities of rural women and youth.

Only 6% of the more than 4,000 proposals contained in the national climate-adaptation plans of the countries surveyed mentioned women.





Women and climate change

- Women who run farms and rural households in poor countries suffer more from climate change and are discriminated against as they try to adapt to other sources of income in times of crises, the United Nations warned Tuesday.
- A new report by the Food and Agriculture Organization, “The Unjust Climate,” found female headed rural households lose on average 8% more of the income during heat waves and 3% more during floods, compared with male-headed households.

The hindu analysis by saurabh
→
pandey sir





That disparity translates into a per capita reduction of \$83 due to heat stress and \$35 due to Floods – coming up to an annual total of \$37 billion and \$16 billion respectively in poor countries, the U.N. agency said in the report.



Environment and women

Green jobs and the problem of gender disparity

The transition to low-carbon development has the potential to add about 35 million green jobs in India by 2047. The International Labour Organization defines green jobs as "decent jobs that contribute to preservation or restoration of the environment". Many of these span across sectors, such as manufacturing, construction, renewable energy, energy efficiency and automobiles, which traditionally saw a lower representation of women.

Globally, men are likely to transition to green jobs faster than women. Even as India increased its renewable energy capacity by 250% between 2015 to 2021, women comprised merely 11% of workers in the solar rooftop sector. The Annual Survey of Industries 2019-20 shows that women workers are mostly concentrated in industries such as apparel, textile, leather, food, and tobacco. In contrast, a Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) 2019 report shows that men comprise 85% of the work force in sectors such as infrastructure, transport, construction, and manufacturing.

A study in 2023 by the Skill Council for Green Jobs indicated that 85% of the training for green skills was imparted to men while over 90% of women believed that social norms limited their participation in training for green jobs. These restrictive social norms include factors such as the belief that women are unsuitable for certain technical roles, safety concerns, lower representation in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) subjects, and familial constraints.

As India embraces a green transition, empowering women and advancing gender equity in climate actions will be one of the keys to unlock the co-benefits of a low-carbon and environmentally sustainable economy. Increasing women's representation in green jobs has several benefits.

In the short run, it can address the gender biases in the Indian labour market and improve women's labour force participation rates. In the

Ananya Chakraborty

is with the World Resources Institute, India

Bhawna Ahuja

is with the World Resources Institute, India

Arivudai Nambi Appadurai

is with the World Resources Institute, India

Increasing women's representation in green jobs will lead to benefits such as boosting a low-carbon and environmentally sustainable economy

long run, this can contribute to improving women's agency and their empowerment by creating economic, technical, and social opportunities.

Address the gaps in data

There is limited data to understand the landscape of women's work for green jobs in India. Mapping emerging areas for green growth and collecting sex-disaggregated data on green jobs could be the starting point to improve women's participation. There is need to build evidence on the present and future impact of low-carbon transitions on women workers and entrepreneurs while considering the hidden and invisible roles played by women across different sectors and geographies. This could be done by conducting gender analysis, collecting gender statistics on green jobs through periodic labour force surveys and mobilising additional resources to emphasise and encourage women's role in the green transition.

Globally, women are being left behind in the worldwide race to achieve climate targets and sustainability goals. This is particularly evident in the transition to a low-carbon economy, where new opportunities are created alongside job displacement and transformation. Recently in a critical stride towards justice and inclusivity in transition planning, COP 28's high-level dialogue launched 'Gender-Responsive Just Transitions and Climate Action Partnership' with a focus on improved data, targeted finance, and skill development.

Given the unequal landscape of women's work and participation in green jobs, we need to ensure that women can access emerging opportunities from low-carbon transitions. There is a strong need to review the status quo, map the current roles of women, address structural barriers that hinder women's employment choices, and also create a conducive ecosystem to foster their participation in green jobs.

In India, despite 42.7% of the total number of STEM graduates being women, they represent

only 30.8% in engineering, manufacturing and construction programmes which are the key sectors for green transition. To bridge this gap early hands-on learning, mentorship, scholarships, financial assistance, and awareness generation are crucial to empower women in green jobs-related fields.

Supporting women entrepreneurs

Gender-focused financial policies and products catering to the requirements of women entrepreneurs can spur their ability to enter the green transition market. Collateral-free lending, financial literacy training and building supportive networks are crucial steps to unlock their potential. Suitable tools must be developed to assess creditworthiness, disburse loans, and reduce operational costs for women-owned businesses.

Finally, bringing in more women into leadership positions to incorporate gender-specific needs in low-carbon development strategies can promote women's integration in green jobs.

A gender-just transition demands a multi-pronged strategy that focuses on employment, social protection, reduces the burden of care work, and enables skill development. Partnerships across government, private sector and other stakeholders are necessary to leverage the benefits of innovation, technology and finance for women entrepreneurs and workers.

Businesses must recognise the centrality of gender justice and ensure equity throughout the process of green transition by mitigating barriers that exist due to stereotyping or gender bias and fostering equitable job opportunities for a just transition that benefits everyone. This is the time to build the capacity and support women in meeting the demands of the new world of work and co-design a future pathway that is socially equitable and inclusive for all.



The views expressed are personal



Green jobs and Women

- The transition to low-carbon development has the potential to add about 35 million green jobs in India by 2047.
- The International Labour Organization defines green jobs as “decent jobs that contribute to preservation or restoration of the environment”.
- Many of these span across sectors, such as manufacturing, construction, renewable energy, energy efficiency and automobiles, which traditionally saw a lower representation of women.
- Globally, men are likely to transition to green jobs faster than women. Even as India increased its renewable energy capacity by 250% between 2015 to 2021, women comprised merely 11% of workers in the solar rooftop sector.

The hindu analysis by saurabh
pandey sir





- **The Annual Survey of Industries 2019-20 shows that women workers are mostly concentrated in industries such as apparel, textile, leather, food, and tobacco. In contrast, a Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) 2019 report shows that men comprise 85% of the work force in sectors such as infrastructure, transport, construction, and manufacturing.**
- **A study in 2023 by the Skill Council for Green Jobs indicated that 85% of the training for green skills was imparted to men while over 90% of women believed that social norms limited their participation in training for green jobs.**

**The hindu analysis by saurabh
pandey sir**





- **These restrictive social norms include factors such as the belief that women are unsuitable for certain technical roles, safety concerns, lower representation in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) subjects, and familial constraints.**

**The hindu analysis by saurabh
pandey sir**



- As India embraces a green transition, empowering women and advancing gender equity in climate actions will be one of the keys to unlock the co-benefits of a low-carbon and environmentally sustainable economy.
- Increasing women's representation in green jobs has several benefits. In the short run, it can address the gender biases in the Indian labour market and improve women's labour force participation rates.
- In the long run, this can contribute to improving women's agency and their empowerment by creating economic, technical, and social opportunities.

The hindu analysis by saurabh
→
pandey sir





Supporting women entrepreneurs

- Gender-focused financial policies and products catering to the requirements of women entrepreneurs can spur their ability to enter the green transition market.
- Collateral-free lending, financial literacy training and building supportive networks are crucial steps to unlock their potential.
- Suitable tools must be developed to assess creditworthiness, disburse loans, and reduce operational costs for women-owned businesses.
- Finally, bringing in more women into leadership positions to incorporate gender-specific needs in low-carbon development strategies can promote women's integration in green jobs.

The hindu analysis by saurabh
→
pandey sir





- A gender-just transition demands a multi-pronged strategy that focuses on employment, social protection, reduces the burden of care work, and enables skill development.
- Partnerships across government, private sector and other stakeholders are necessary to leverage the benefits of innovation, technology and finance for women entrepreneurs and workers.
- Businesses must recognise the centrality of gender justice and ensure equity throughout the process of green transition by mitigating barriers that exist due to stereotyping or gender bias and fostering equitable job opportunities for a just transition that benefits everyone.

The hindu analysis by saurabh
→
pandey sir



50 per off for today
code- IRUPSC

International Relations

LAUNCHED

Target Prelims 2024

Basics and current affairs

International
Relations

BY Saurabh pandey sir

LINK IN DESCRIPTION

Agriculture for GS

LAUNCHED

Target Prelims 2024

Basics and current affairs

Agriculture for
General studies

BY Saurabh pandey sir



Basic and advance Topics

Launched

Target Prelims 2024

Course on Advance
Topics of Science &
technology

Topics from last 2 yrs
Special focus on
newspapers especially
the hindu



BY Saurabh pandey sir



International Relations

LAUNCHED

Target Prelims 2024

Basics and current affairs

International
Relations

BY Saurabh pandey sir



Link in description

How to watch classes ??

1- Download Saurabh
pandey cse app

2- visit

web.saurabhpandeyupsc.com

For any query msg- [9057921649](tel:9057921649)



Target Mains 2024

Q Even climate change impact will show gender disparity“

Q यहां तक कि जलवायु परिवर्तन का असर भी लैंगिक असमानता दिखाएगा'

**SEND ANSWER- SAURABH PANDEY UPSC
Telegram channel**

For any query msg-

9057921649

mail-

**saurabhpandey456321@gmail.
com**

Courses Active

Prelims test series on advanced current affairs (total 50 tests)Saurabh Pandey UPSC: Home (Every Thursday and saturday)

visit saurabhpandeyupsc.com

**For any query msg- 9057921649
mail-
saurabhpandey456321@gmail.com**

Detailed Course on Current Affairs

MUST FOR
PRELIMS
2024

CLASS -2 TOPICS

Covered

- Inflation reduction act
- Flue gas desulpharisation
- Red sand dunes
- cheetah population
- GIB
- VIJHIJM port
- parole furough
- BIMSTEC



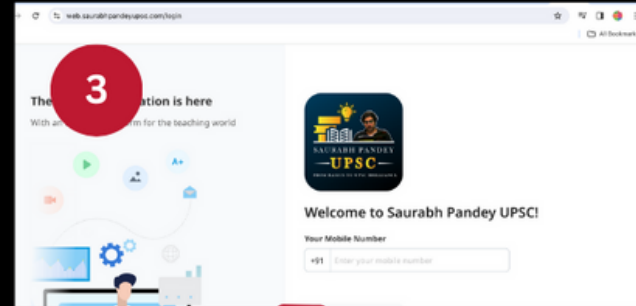
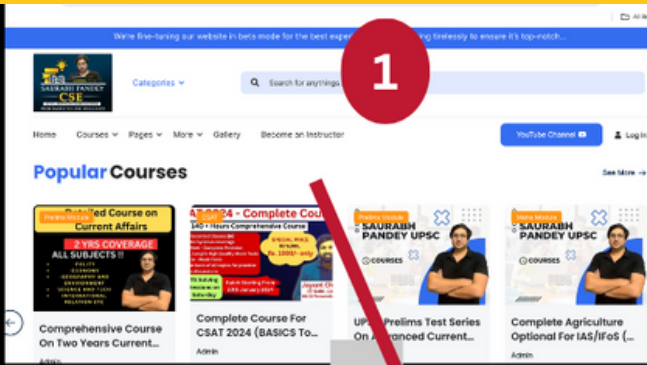
visit -saurabhpandeyupsc.com

For any query msg- 9057921649

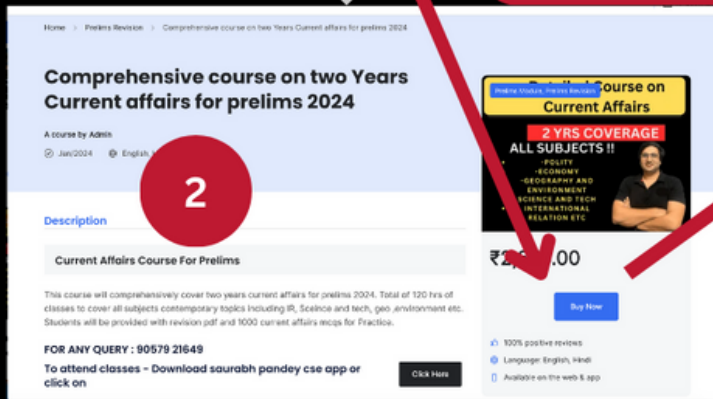
mail-

saurabhpandey456321@gmail.com

HOW TO JOIN??



saurabhpandeyupsc.com



How to join???

For any query msg- 9057921649
mail-
saurabhpandey456321@gmail.com