



PLUTUS IAS

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1. Ministry of Finance approved creation of National Database of Unorganised sector
The Finance Ministry has given its approval for the creation of national database for unorganised sector. It will be the first-ever national database for migrant workers. The aim of creating national database is to give a proper platform to migrant labourers. It will also make it easy for the government to implement programmes for the unorganised sector.

National Database of Unorganised Workers (NDUW)

- The Ministry of Labour and Employment has said that the National Database of Unorganised Workers will maintain the database of the workers using their 12-digit Aadhaar number.
- The database will enroll all unorganized workers including migrant labourers.
- A database of all the workers will help the government in implementing social security schemes, providing jobs and giving other benefits to the unorganized labourers easily. It can also help in keeping a track of workers' movement in situations like COVID-19.
- The database will also help the workers to share details about his/her skills and get suitable work.
- The total cost of the project is expected to be approximately Rs 650 crore.
- Workers will be encouraged to enroll on the website for the database and Common Service Centres can be used for this.

This step has come after the problems faced by migrant labourers in COVID-19 pandemic. Large numbers of labourers were out of work and did not have proper amenities. Thousands of such labourers even walked on roads to reach their homes. As per an open-source database, more than 900 migrants died during the lockdown due to the hardships they had to face. This new national database will prove a beneficial to solve the problems of the unorganized sector and will help them in achieving benefits provided by the government.

2.Second National Water Awards: Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Rajasthan secure top positions

The Vice President Venkaiah Naidu announced the second National Water Awards. Tamil Nadu won the first place followed by Maharashtra and Rajasthan at second and third places respectively.

Key Highlights

Mizoram bagged the top most position under the special category.

Categories

The National Water Awards in 2020 has included several categories to encourage stakeholders. These categories are

- Best district in revival of river and water conservation.
- Best Village Panchayat
- Best Urban Local Body
- Best Research
- Best Education and awareness effort
- Best TV shows
- Best Newspaper in hindi, English and regional languages
- Best School
- Best Institution
- Best Industry (Large Scale and Medium scale)
- Water Warrior
- Best NGO
- Best Industry for CSR activities
- Best Water User Association

In all around 98 awards are to be presented.

Background

The National Water Awards were launched in 2007. The main objective of the award is to encourage stakeholders and individuals to adopt innovative groundwater augmentation practices.

Tamil Nadu also topped in all India level micro irrigation awards under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana. The state was followed by Karnataka and Gujarat in second and third places respectively.

3.Aung San Sui Kyi Party claims to win Myanmar Elections

Aung San Suu Kyi led National League for Democracy (NLD) party has claimed to have won the Myanmar elections. Around 38 million voted to select the National League of

Democracy (NLD) Party for a second term. NLD was required to win at least 2/3rd of the elected seats to win.

The Rohingya Crisis

The previous term of the Nobel Peace Prize winner Aung San Sui was very controversial because of the way she handled the Rohingya Crisis. Around 1 million Rohingya Muslims were displaced in the crisis in 2017 which has led to a bad reputation of Aung San Sui. Even a genocide case was brought up in the International Court of Justice (ICJ) against Myanmar.

Now, if Aung San Sui's party will be able to restore the country's reputation for peace or not it is a big question.

Why is the party claiming the victory?

The current constitution of Myanmar was authored by the military. According to the Constitution, one-fourth of the seats in the National Legislature are reserved for military appointed representatives. Therefore, the NLD needs two-thirds of the elected seat to claim majority. This majority has been designed by the military almost to be impossible for a party to win in such a diverse multi-ethnic political system. Thus, the election commission this time has cancelled voting in certain areas. The northern Rakhine state was one among the regions where voting was cancelled. Bottomline, 22 seats are to remain vacant till the conflicts ease which is not to happen any time soon. More than 1.5 million voters were disfranchised by this move.

Is the military becoming weak?

Military has supported the NLD government in the first term so it will be accepting the results of the elections. The relations between military and the government have been friendly in the last 5 years. However, a military coup may be expected if the current civilian led government does not begin economic development as early as possible.

Way Forward

Looking at the problems in the first term of NLD and chances of military taking control, the newly elected NLD government will try to put all its focus towards the human security and economic development. This result will also give a chance to the NLD government to resolve the conflicts peacefully.

4. India-China agree on Three Step Disengagement in Pangong Tso

India and China agreed to implement a three step disengagement in Pangong Tso. Under the new plan, the military forces of the countries are to move back to their respective positions before April-May 2021.

Key Highlights

The Disengagement Plan was finalized during the 8th Corps Commander level talks held between the countries on November 6, 2020.

What is the plan?

As the first step of the plan, the tanks and armoured personnel carriers are to be move back from their respective frontline deployment positions within one week.

In step two, both the countries are to withdraw 30% of their troops deployed on the banks of Pangong Tso lake. The Indian side had agreed to come close to its administrative Dhan Singh Thapa post. The Chinese agreed to go back to their position, which is east of Finger 8.

In the third step, the two sides withdrew from their respective positions along the southern bank of Pangong Tso lake area. This includes the territories and heights around Rezang La and Chushul.

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6. Indian Army gifts Mine Detection dogs and Trained horse to Bangladesh Army

Indian Army gifted twenty trained horses and mine detection dogs to the Bangladesh Army. The dogs were trained by the Veterinary Corps and Remount of the Indian Army.

Key Highlights

The Indian Army also trained the Bangladesh Army in training the experts to handle the horses and dogs. The Chief of Brahmastra Corps participated in the event. The presentation ceremony was held at Petrapole-Benapole Integrated Check Post in the India-Bangladesh border.

About Brahmastra Corps

The XVII Corps is called the Brahmastra Corps. It was built as a quick action reaction force to counter the Chinese along Line of Actual Control. The headquarters of the force is located in Panagarh, West Bengal. It operates under the Eastern Command of the Indian Army.

The force usually participates in Exercise HimVijay

Exercise HimVijay

The exercise is held in the high-altitude areas of Arunachal Pradesh. It was held for the first time in October 2019. It was then considered as the biggest mountain combat exercise of the Indian Army. Around 4,000 soldiers participated in the exercise.

Integrated Check Posts

The Integrated Check posts are built along the international borders to facilitate safe movement of people and goods across the borders. These posts are established by the Indian Government under Neighbourhood First Policy. It helps to improve connectivity.

These Check posts are regulated by the Land Ports Authority of India (LPAI). It functions under the Ministry of Home Affairs. It was established under the Land Ports

Authority of India Act, 2010. It was set up to provide safe, secure and systematic facilities for the movement of goods and passengers at designated points.

There are twenty ICPs in India's international borders. Out of these, 10 are along India-Bangladesh border.

India-Bangladesh Military Exercises

The countries held military exercises such as Exercise Bongosagar, Sampriti. Sampriti is held between the Indian and Bangladesh Armies. Bongo Sagar is held between the navies of the countries.

7.November 11: National Education Day

Every year, India celebrates National Education Day on November 11. It is also called Rashtriya Shiksha Diwas. The day is celebrated to mark the birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. He was the first Education Minister of India.

Key Highlights

In 2008, the Ministry of Human Resource Development announced November 11 as the National Education Day. The ministry was recently renamed as the Ministry of Education. The ministry in 2020 has Ministry of Education has organised National Education Day programmes at IIT Bombay. The programme mainly discussed the [National Education Policy, 2020.](#)

About Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Maulana was born in Mecca, Saudi Arabia. Azad's family relocated to Calcutta to provide him better education.

He served as the Education Minister of independent India between 1947 and 1958. During his service period, he was one of the Congress leaders who established the National Education System. His primary focus was on providing free education to the country. He was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1992 for his contribution in the field of education and for his service to the country as a freedom fighter.

Maulana's role in Indian Education System

The contribution of the great leader, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in building Indian Institute of Technology was remarkable. He was the one who laid the foundation of the University Grants Commission. He also believed that primary education should be conveyed only in mother-tongue. The most important literary academies of India were also established during his tenure. The Sangeet Natak Academy, Sahitya Academy and the Lalit Kala Academy were all established under his tenure as the Education Minister. Also, the Indian Council of Cultural Relations were also established under his tenure.

Writings

After independence, he focused on imparting information in modern sciences. He started a weekly magazine in Urdu called Al-Hilal that criticised the British Government and its policies. After it was banned, he started another magazine called the "Al-Bagah". Following this, the British Government banned him under Defence of India Regulations, 1916.