

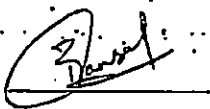
**GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER I**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 20 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.</li><li>• Answer the questions in <b>NOT MORE THAN 200</b> words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.</li><li>• Answers must be written within the space provided.</li><li>• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</li></ul>
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Name AKASH AGRAWALRoll No. JAS-40045Mobile No. Date 6/9/2017Signature Akash

# REMARKS

**GIS SCORE**  
MOCK TEST SERIES 2017


Q1. The socio-religious movements of the 19th century helped in growth of nationalism, but they also gave rise to communalism. Evaluate the role of the socio religious movements in the light of this statement. (12.5 Marks)

19th century in true sense gave way to socio-religious movements. That was started with Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Quilts other prominent got added subsequently eg. Ishwar chandra vishvacharya, M N Panade etc. How they helped

- ① Raja Ram Mohan Roy started Brahmo samaj that fought child marriage, idolatry etc.
- ② Dayanand Saraswati gave call of "Go back to vedas" meaning to learn from vedas that led to the generation of nationalistic sentiments
- ③ They helped the masses to carry forward nation building to nationalistic cause and help in
- ④ It brought together people from different strata of society on to a common platform
- ⑤ Thus socio-religious movements helped in growth of nationalism and give push to patriotism.

Remarks

Nationalism due to modernity in outlook regarding religious and political practices and institutions; and elimination of differences.

they

how gave rise to communalism

① As people from diverse background was coming together. Sometime they did not see eye to eye with each other

Analytically distinct events <sup>2</sup> and the ~~murder~~ <sup>murder</sup> of Brahmo Samaj which ~~was~~ <sup>led</sup> to partition ~~of~~ <sup>into</sup> Brahmo and Sadhaon Brahmo thus the religious outlook were also divided

③ No. back to vedas philosophy was not understood by many and this ~~was~~ <sup>led</sup> to communal tension. even then

④ Hindu-Muslim unity was not so much strengthening because of diverse aims ~~as~~ <sup>thus</sup> communal feeling

⑤ Socioreligious movement brought ~~new~~ <sup>new</sup> gave rise to many clashes as evident. B. However it would be wrong to tell that it did not have success. It led to abolition of social evils like Sati, widow child marriage etc.

Remarks

Q2. National movement received a new socio-economic orientation during the late 1920s and afterwards. While explaining the aims of this new orientation, explain what were the reasons for emergence of such orientation? (12.5 Marks)

In late 1920, the watershed movement was launch of civil disobedience movement. That time British sent Simon Commission in India for constitutional & reform. Whose all the members were & white. There was no Indian and thus this was the reason for ire of Indians.

Added to that there was global crisis in late 1920s. After the end of world war in 1918, Economy was in shambles and the effect of that can be seen in India also.

Thus with the above changing environment, at Nagpur session civil disobedience movement was launched whose aim was "Swaraj".

Remarks

CDM was quite different from earlier  
Non Co-op Cooperation movement (NCCM)

In NCCM the movmt was quite  
peaceful but in CDM there was picketing  
burning of cloth & foreign goods as well  
as denial of taxes.

huge no. of people supported CDM  
because by that time masses were  
enlightened.

The soul of aim of the new  
orientation was independence. And  
2<sup>nd</sup> Thus the goal of Swaraj was  
put forward.

Analytically discuss the reasons,  
aims and outcomes in light  
of Socialist ideology (growth  
and increase in influence)

Q3. The debate of Indian participation and support to British during the WWII gives a clear difference in the approaches of JL Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose. What were the viewpoints of both with regards to participation in 2nd World War and path for Indian independence? (12.5 Marks)

In 1939 WWII broke out when Hitler marched towards Russia. And there were two groups one is Germany, Italy and Japan other is Britain, France, USA & USSR. And British colony India was dragged in the war without her consent in the war.

There was a huge debate regarding Indian participation in WWII. There were two schools of thought -

One school led by Nehru and others thought that we should participate in the world war and in reciprocity British would leave India and transfer the power. The approach was idealist. Approach idealist thought that it is India's duty to help British. Like J.B. Kher also had some views.

Remarks

<p>Died in 1915 At the same time no advantage of existing situation should be taken.</p>	<p>Advocated for no Indian participation till India itself was free</p>
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Comparatively discuss the underlying thought process

However other school led by Bose had different view. Bose and other nationalists that can be called revolutionaries or radicalist they saw this as an opportunity to strike and take what is rightfully yours. Bose propagated that India shall take advantage of this and launch a war against them and gain freedom.

Later Bose also parties with Ben Congress & formed 'Forward Bloc' & established Indian National Army.

Bose said that India will be free and do not live to see India's chains rather die while fighting.

Both the views were right according to the proponents.



Q4. This question contains 2 parts and both are compulsory:

- (a) Long before the revolution of 1789 there had occurred a revolution in the world of ideas. Elucidate.
- (b) Napoleon kindled the national sentiment, but German unity was achieved by Bismarck. Discuss. (12.5 Marks)

French revolution occurred in 1789  
But before the actual revolution  
took place. The atmosphere was changing  
for quite a long

There was rise of intellectuals,  
There was rise of ideas. Many  
scholar culminated their views and  
consolidated it and published in books  
and articles that enlightened the  
common people about the colonial  
exploitation and the wrong practices  
king & Queen.

Due to Grand Renaissance also  
there was dissemination of knowledge and  
thus it eventually led to the  
revolution and establishment of assembly

Remarks

What were the political  
ideologies which influenced  
French revolution

(b) Napoleon is said to be the force behind the Germany unity. But the work, actual is attributed to Bismarck, he is known as true father of German unification.

Napoleon helped to gather and consolidate the masses. Napoleon gave leadership in war and provide the wisdom. Napoleon helped to generate the patriotic feeling.

However Bismarck, he was the "Machiavelli", he orchestrated the whole unification, he manipulated the northern & southern towns to come together. He forced France to be part of the plot and executed it well enough that eventually German unification was inevitable.

Specific contributions towards integration of Germany  
 (Was related facts)

Remarks

Q5. Mahatma Gandhi and J.L. Nehru emerged as two most important leaders of Indian Freedom Movement, but both had contrasting views regarding world, state, society and on various issues of freedom struggle. How did J.L. Nehru and MK Gandhi differed from each other in their conception of modern India? (12.5 Marks)

M. Gandhi and J.L. Nehru both are most important leaders and force behind Indian Freedom Struggle movement.

However they both had different views on various subjects.

M. Gandhi was of the view that Right means leads to right end. For Gandhi the main tools were nonviolence, satya, ahimsa, Trusteeship etc. He believed that India will move forward and growth will happen when rural people are well taken care of. He focused on organisation of village panchayat (A40), he focused on formation of cooperative society (A43-B), he promoted khadi industry, he was champion of decentralisation and held that PRT should be allotted enough autonomy and power. According to M. Gandhi

Remarks

Comparatively discuss all major differences in various domains

Pyramidal approach does not work rather the gave concept of "Oceanic Circle Theory" wherein no one is 1<sup>st</sup> no one is last rather the very last person is 1<sup>st</sup> & it gives strength to whole.

For Nehru world is a competitive entity and India is to emerge then themselves to be focus on industrial development. Nehru believe that a State must have more power vested in center (union) to deal with exigency. That's why in words of K.C. Wheare India's federalism is unitary in nature.

Nehru's idea of development was high Tech machinery, promotion of manufacturing.

Both leaders our forefathers have incorporated both the ideas in Constitution and rather on people's safeguard rights for vulnerable people as well as proportion of PR2 (73/27) and also India

Remarks is a thriving & 2<sup>nd</sup> in economy (32<sup>nd</sup> in world in PPP)

Q6. Discuss the role of Hindi Cinema in national integration, especially during the tumultuous decades of 50's and 60's? (12.5 Marks)

Hindi cinemas are famous in whole world. According to an estimation more than 1000 Bollywood movies are made in a year (including short, long, documentaries)

Decades of 50's & 60's were really tumultuous as India gained independence in 1947, marked with low literacy (17%), fight MR, NMR & in a 60's and saw 2 of largest wars in 1962 & 1965.

1st Hindi movie was 'Raja Harishchandra' that was a silent movie and it got huge applause & focus on India as well as other neighbouring nations in 50's and 60's. Then 1st sound movie was 'Aan Aana' & later on prominent filmmakers like Puthuvijay Keppur, Raj Kapoor took Hindi film to whole other level. Still the acting of 'Shri Shri 420' is famous in Persia and No one can forget the evergreen song 'Aa Awaraz Hoon' of Raj Kapoor.

Remarks

Bengali cinema was also very famous and many Bengali movie lovers made it a ritual in Hindi.

Then came actors like Sunil Dutt and movies like "Mother Teresa" of Nargis who had evergreen Mughal Azam & Mughal.

This Hindi cinema played a huge role in reaching to masses. It took the message to the remotest corner of India. The message of patriotism with "punch" all passion of Manoj Kumar and plight of farmer - these were all showcased in Hindi cinema & helped in national integration.

Analytically elaborate upon role and contribution.

Remarks

Q7. Traditional art forms reflect the ideals of the society, its determination to survive, its ethos, emotions, fellow-feelings, and so on. In this reference, Drama i.e. traditional theatre in itself is a complete art-form. Elaborate. (12.5 Marks)

Traditional art form is the core of Indian culture. It reflects ideas of society, there is emotion, sentiments and culture attached to it.

Drama (traditional theatre) is the most renowned art form. There is performance and dialogue involved. Drama is always theme based. It can vary from contemporary theme to social or just a light-hearted comedy.

There are various schools of Drama. Most famous school is National school of Drama where most of our prominent famous actors took acting. e.g. Mr Anupam Kher, Mr Nawabuddin Siddiqui etc.

Dramas are also divided according to Indian culture.

Remarks

Focus on traditional theatre and not modern theatre

In UP drama has form of "Nautanki"  
 There is one announcer, few performers  
 There is comedy

In M.P. "Swang" is the traditional  
 drama practice.

In south India's drama sometime  
 have music also, ~~And~~ (Carnatic music)

How they reflect  
 ideals of society?

Remarks



Q8. The main reason behind the failure of League of Nations, was the undermining of the idea of collective security. Comment. (12.5 Marks)

League of nation <sup>(LON)</sup> was formed after WW I, it was the brain child of Woodrow Wilson. It was to protect another of war from happening and based on "concept of Security Community". But nonetheless WW2 broke out.

Reasons for failure

- ① Russia was not the member of LON
- ② USSR Germany was deterred from joining and joined quite later
- ③ LON didn't pay heed to the adventure of Japan in Manchuria.
- ④ LON did nothing when Italy invaded
- ⑤ There was internal rivalry in LON where members put themselves with each other
- ⑥ LON did not have "army" of its own to stop or to counter any mis adventure

Remarks

Not a member of LON

⑦ It was at the mercy of USA. Because LON did not have any resource of its own.

The idea of that emerged from Woodrow Wilson's 14 point saw the stark but didn't actually do anything to make the world better however they were few programs started

① Council and rehabilitation to war torn nation and people

② Health related help, dissemination of information regarding health epidemics & vaccines and medicine

③ Thus it was mainly for rehabilitation and did not ~~stop~~ could not stop and low.

④ Analytically discuss the underlying flaws of collective security systems.

Q9. This question contains 2 parts and both are compulsory:

- (a) Musical instruments are the tangible and material representation of music which is an auditory art. In this reference discuss major categories of Musical Instruments prevalent in India taking reference from Natya Shastra, compiled by Bharat Muni.
- (b) Gharana system is the unique aspect of Hindustani music which sustained the diversity of style of singing and provided for traditional mode of musical training and education. Discuss. (12.5 Marks)

(a) Music is the most important tangible art. In India 2 famous music is "Hindustani & Carnatic Music"

Major categories of instruments

① Air pipe → Flute, it is used for serene peaceful music mainly in love song Radha Krishna. Main proponent is Tarapada Chakravarty

② Tabla — This is 2 drum set, which is played by hand. Main proponent is Ustad Zakir Khan

③ String based — (Guitar, Violin, Harp) — with the help of sufficiently tuned string music is produced

Remarks

Precisely mention four categories to which instruments belong.

(b) Hindustani music has various  
 like Raaga, Tala, etc.  
 Each Raaga has its own characteristics  
 They differ in style, in some vocal  
 instruments are given more importance  
 in some Raaga is given more  
 importance.

There is also National School  
 of music which helps to promote  
 knowledge & teach the student.  
 These Raagas have different  
 music e.g. Surfi

These Raagas help to ~~the~~  
 sustained the tradition and  
 also help in mixing the culture.  
 That is indeed the unity in diversity.

Properly mention the  
 characteristics and branches  
 of Gharana system

Remarks

Precisely explain the project as intro

Q10. Examine the relevance of linkages of rivers in India. Also, critically examine the problems and prospects of Ken-Betwa river link project. (12.5 Marks)

— Pt Nehru held that Dams are the temple of India. One river is the main driver on which such temples are built.

India has 2 type of river system  
Perennial (Himalayan) and Non Perennial river

Recently there has been a proposal of link Ken Betwa river that originates from Madhya Pradesh.

Issues with the project

Name of the reserve

- ① It passes through Coral Tiger Reserve bendhavgarh
- ② The project is under State govt, it will be the strike on principle of Cooperative federalism
- ③ The main aim to satiate the need of water deficit region, The project may not be adequate
- ④ Livelihood of people will get affected living along side river

Remarks

5) Cost of project is too much. This burden on fiscal finance and also on revenue augmentation prospects.

Beneficial for which area?

- 1) Good initiative to give proper irrigation to arid and semi arid regions.
- 2) It will provide for hydroelectric power and can be used for energy generation also.

3) Div-water is under union list in 7th schedule. However Antulinery is under union list.

4) With proper finance and help from others (CSR) - It can be built.

Remarks

Q11. Discuss the challenges of climate change posing to food security in the world. Suggest measure which can provide sustainable way out to these challenges. (12.5 Marks)

Climate change is real and it is happening right now. Latest ex. is 'Larsen & Shel' broke from Antarctica.

But few developed nations do not agree with this, eg. USA has pulled out from "Paris pact".

Climate change leads to erratic monsoon and that has direct effect on food production thus endanger food security.  
 More challenges

- ① It leads to unsustainable weather
- ② spread of disease like Ebola Zika
- ③ climate change leads to "feminization of poverty". Meaning 2/3rd of the poor is women i.e. 71% and they are most vulnerable to climate change
- ④ It leads to worsen sex ratio

Remarks

Precisely mention the conditions and then discuss the challenges and consequences

5) Climate change have consequences on cropping pattern in Tropical countries as low as those nation that have Mediterranean climate.

### Measure

1) Health - To deal with health prep problem 2 imp initiatives

a) Global alliance for vaccine (GAVI)  
 - It provides vaccine to developing and least-developing nation

b) C E P I (Coalition for epidemic preparedness)  
 - It helps in the epidemics, and deal with it effectively

4) Climate smart Agriculture  
 - is the best way to deal with erratic climate change

3) Make a Crop Charter to deal with climate change that will have soil information, etc

9) Evergreen revolution New concept given by Dr. M. S. Swaminathan that includes

Remarks

Nutrient management, water management and pesticide management

5) Incr MSP to Farmer  
Conclusions required



Q12. The instances of drought have been increasing in recent. How far these are related to climate change? What steps must be taken to mitigate the adverse consequences of climate change on agriculture? (12.5 Marks)

Drought is the period which is prolonged and there is either insufficient rainfall or no rainfall at all. The main cause of drought is attributed to "ELNINO". Worst drought hit

area in India are Saurashtra and Marathwada. Types of drought and specific reasons for them

Acc to IMD there is continuous deficit in monsoon for last 2 years i.e. 14%.

It is directly related to climate change because climate change affects the weather.

Worst effect of drought is experienced by "Agriculture and allied sectors" because Indian Agriculture is rain fed and 61% of lives depend on it.

Steps to Mitigate adverse effect

- ① Design a climate charter to deal with exigencies like drought, Flood etc.

Remarks

Analysis of impact on agriculture in detail

(2) Fund devolution to states to deal with drought -

(3) River linking to deal with drought  
 eg. Ken Betwa river linkage

(4) Drought-resistant genetic crop  
 Even who had recommended the same

(5) Instead of Tube well, new techniques of irrigation like drip, sprinkler irrigation that will help in conservation of water

(6) Israel It is the most <sup>severely</sup> drought hit region but it exports water guzzling crop. Lesson can be learnt from it  
 eg. recently Delhi govt roped in Ajala Water Technology Pvt Ltd to deal with

(7) Evergreen Revolution

(8) Neranchal water project

(9) New PM Krishi Sinchayee Yojna that subsumes Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme of FIM

(10) Per drop More Crop

Remarks

Q13. India has a large coastline and EEZ, which provides it with huge resources, but also put forth the challenges arising from climate change. Elucidate. (12.5 Marks)

India has a coast line of 7500 km and 200 Nm is its exclusive economic zone from the coastline. India is surrounded by water on three sides. Larger coastline gives India following advantages

- ① Resources - India has extremely vast resources and it helps in various sectors. The best of resources are e.g. Polymetallic nodules, Polymetallic sulphides, Petroleum, Ferr (Alibet) near Vijaypat, Nelson offshore near Mumbai.
- ② Geostrategic - The vast coastline gives strategic advantage in the changing global scenario.
- ③ Geopolitical - India is the meeting point of West Asia, South Asia and East Asia and center of gravity has shifted to Asia Pacific.

Remarks

(4) Geo-economic - Due to large coastline India can have trade from all the 3 sides from Malacca strait, from Gulf of Hormuz, Red sea via Red Sea.

(5) India recently conducted disaster exercise and also Malabar Exercise with security with many nations  
 Challenges from climate change

(1) Flood - There is constant apprehension of flood like situations that have large impact on people's lives, eg. Chennai Flood, Mumbai Flood

(2) Disasters like Tsunami hit the coast with loss of lives & livelihoods of many

(3) Oil Spills - ~~Recent oil spill near Chennai Ennore port. It jeopardizes the environment as well as marine environment~~

(4) Thus there is need to put forward a plan to deal with challenges and also recommendations of Aasthansayan and Vadgil Comm can be implemented

Remarks

How it is a consequence of climate change

Q14. What do you understand by migration? What are the impacts of migration on source and destination regions? What have been the recent trends of migration in India?

(12.5 Marks)

Migration is movement of people from one place to another in search of job or better livelihood is because of other unforeseen situation.

causes of migration

pull factors

- ① Better standard of living
- ② Job opportunity & employment
- ③ education opportunity
- ④ Better facility (eg. hospital etc.)

push factor

- ① poverty
- ② unemployment
- ③ low literacy
- ④ No availability of service (both public as well as private)

Impact of migration on source region is not good because people who migrate to another region (i.e., exhaust) make the earlier region "ghost town".  
 Meaning = No people

Remarks

More impacts required

Because of that there will be no incentive to develop this region

Effect on destination region

+ve

- ① availability of cheap low skill labors
- ② mixing of culture will help maintain the cultural ethos

-ve

- ① They will exhaust the resources
- ② Burden on finances of the destination state, ultimately their burden will be on the exchequer (taxes)
- ③ Different culture can generate tension and lead to clashes, racial, xenophobic sentiments
- ④ loss of jobs to already residing
- ⑤ overcrowding
- ⑥ urbanization

④ Recent trend of migration has been seen from U.P to Maharashtra

⑤ From Kerala to Gulf countries

⑥ Delhi also has been see imports of migrants

Attend all Big states &

Remarks

Precisely mention the recent trends (Findings of some report)

Precisely explain the concept.

Q15. Elaborate the concept of seismic micro-zonation. Discuss the need and relevance of seismic micro-zonation studies for urban areas. (12.5 Marks)

India has a vast geography of  $3,150,000 \text{ km}^2$  Total Boundary and  $7500 \text{ km}$  Coastline over  $3.2 \text{ m}^2 \text{ km}^2$  geographical area.

India has been divided into different zones to accurately predict the activities like earthquake etc. It helps IMP to disseminate information to states and help save lives. This concept is "Seismic Microzonation".

### Need of Microzonation

- ① There are various points which is still showing live seismic activity  
e.g., syntaxial bands of Himalaya
- ② Thus it helps in predicting earthquakes, landslides etc.
- ③ Seismic microzonation also helps in infrastructure and construction to know a priori details about the ground whether it is safe or not.
- ④ In small city mission, it is

Remarks

effective

(5) Further with the help of ICT, DDM and GIS mapping with pin point accuracy it can be seen whether the land is safe or not.

(6) For schemes like AMPUR PRASAD, HRIDAK and housing for all, scientific Micro zoning is the need of hour.

(7) Further there are also international agreements and foreign companies are also looking interest in breeding based activities. By Micro zoning technique

thus it is a progressive step that will help both rural as well as urban areas.

Remarks



Q16. What is polar front and how does cyclone develop along this front? Describe the weather conditions associated with it. (12.5 Marks)

Polar front is when a cold air mass gets developed. When the

hot air mass start going upwards after some time it stops. Because the surrounding air is more cold. That is the point at which

polar front develop.

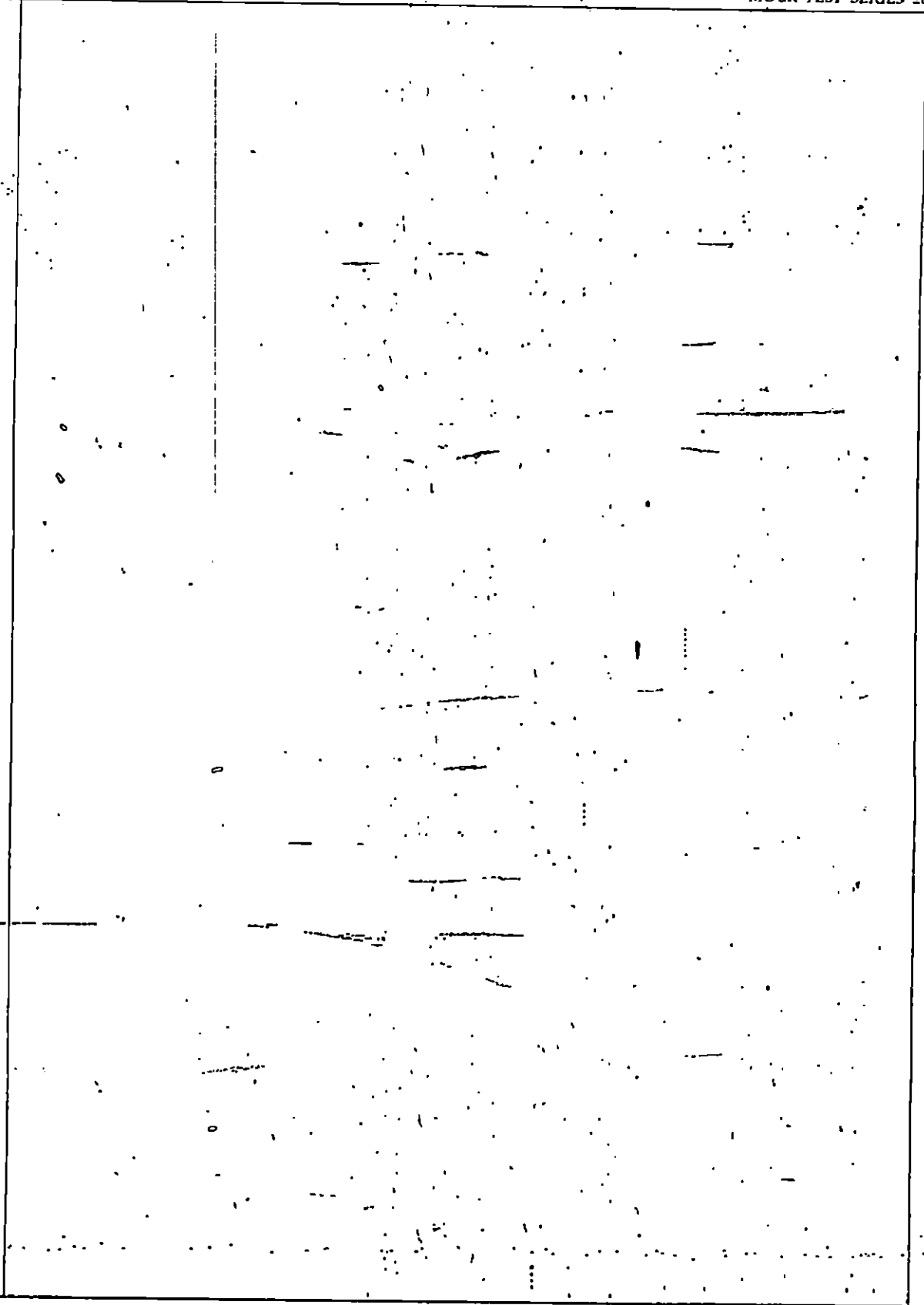
Cyclone are developed because of low pressure (LP). It is the main reason and along with that high temperature (HT).

At the eye of the cyclone there is no activity. It is zone of peace. But best is the low pressure situation.

Weather associated is unstable and there is frequent thunderstorm, rainfall, occurring and lightning is common phenomena.

Remarks

Precisely explain the six development stages of temperate cyclones.



*Remarks*

sol

Q17. Gender Budgeting is a powerful tool for achieving gender mainstreaming so as to ensure that benefits of development reach women as much as men. In this reference, critically analyze India's success in adopting gender budgeting since 2005. Also suggest ways to eradicate gender inequality in Indian society. (12.5 Marks)

Gender Budgeting Concept first came into light in 2005. Gov of India adopts Gender Budgeting it signifies that ~~substantial amount of financial resources will be provided towards activity and schemes~~ - helps to empower women.

There are mainly two type of schemes.

- ① Women Specific Scheme
- ② Women pro. scheme

Adv. of Gender Budgeting

- ① There is now more thrust on scheme related to women. eg. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao etc.
- ② especially women's concern is taken into account while formulating policy and scheme - unlike earlier.
- ③ JAC. Energetic environment related to women specific scheme.

Remarks

progressive judgment by SC to allow women entry in temple

Write within provided space

-ve

- ① It diverted resources from other scheme
  - ② Still the finance allocated towards women-specific scheme is relatively low
  - ③ even today in Ind parliament = less than 12% are women parliamentarian (ADR report)
  - ④ Still is there are areas where policy doesnot touch upon related to women's concern
- "Acc to ex-Gen international support  
 "There is gross gender inequality in India"  
 Ways to reform

6

Recent Cabinet - Jusitice and Mrs Nirmala Sitaramon becoming 1st women def. minister gives strong message

coverage

amend act so that it provides for 33% reservation

- ③ 2nd ARC give recommendation to incl the 33% reservation provision in PRT to 50%
- ④ Campaigns like "HEFORSHE" "AIN'T NO CIVILREDA" "ONE BILLION" as positive steps
- ⑤ NHO & civil society should help women NHO like 'Sanjwal' for providing water ATM

Remarks

WASH United give education on menstruation to young children

CSR funds to help women

New Maternity Benefit act

Amend. Medical termination of pregnancy act

Q18. Critically analyze, whether Dalit capitalism is the way to empowerment of exploited section of Indian society when castes consciousness in upper castes still dominates. (12.5 Marks)

Dalit Capitalism is a concept that reflects upon the critical aspect of Dalits being taking the lead in businesses and startups and state is providing Capacity building to help them.

Best ex. of Dalit-Billionaire are

- a) Kalpna Sawaj, A company owned by her in Maharashtra
- b) Milind Kombe, Founder of DICT (Dalit Chamber of Commerce of India)

Why it is the way to empower

- ① It will provide them much financial help and help them become self-reliant financially.
- ② Economic power is significant and with that they will overcome the crisis of identity and employment.
- ③ education - It will help them get better education.
- ④ Reservation is already there but there are reports of Gov. of India and that

Remarks

clearly indicates that it had limited success.  
 why not the right way

- ① There will be Favorable competition on economic growth. Trade can have adverse consequences.
- ② Market instability due to sudden liquidity coz of disinvestment.
- ③ Envy and hatred, These feeling can cause tension.
- ④ There can be clashes between upper caste and Dalit when they both come on par.
- ⑤ Resource resources may hinder the progress

Steps of UOI:

- ① Stand up India - Loan to women SC/ST and weaker section.
- ② MUDRA - Loan in 3 form 'shishu' 'Karma' - Fishery to start a business as a seed funding.
- ③ SC/ST venture capitalist fund.
- ④ Dalit-Chamber of Commerce of India.
- ⑤ ?

Thus Dalit Capitalism is a new concept but other challenges should be addressed properly.

Remarks

Suggest one or two measures to address the challenges.

Q19. Tribal culture in India is facing a serious threat of extinction, which is creating tribal unrest and discontent. Discuss various factors contributing to this unrest. Also highlight government's efforts to protect tribal culture. (12.5 Marks)

According to ~~sen~~ Census 2011, There are approx. 8.5% tribals in India. And earlier formed "Lokur Committee" gave the criteria for what constitutes tribals. Eg. primitive culture, livelihood, accent, less population etc. Recently because of following reasons there are unrest and discontent

① Violation of Their rights

a) Forest rights act (1980) is violating time and again

b) Other traditional forest dwellers act is also violated

② Crisis of identity, They have been marginalized and segregated from the main India and development net

③ Their lands are being taken w/o due permission & compensation

④ Unemployment, There is rise of beta-in unemployment

⑤ Illiteracy

⑥ particularly vulnerable tribal group are

Remarks

often faced with various problems

- (7) In Andaman Nicobar Tribes of "Shompen", "Jarwa", "onges". They had become articles of attraction for tourists and tourists made them do & inhuman activity
- (8) They suffer at the hand of forest officers (apathy of forest administration)

Recently in 'Vedanta Judgement' Apex Court have upbanded Odissa govt that first rights of the tribals

57 Effects of BIOD Consti rights of the tribals

- (1) Increase allocation of 32% PESA in Budget 2017
- (2) Eklovyaj baraman modern school
- (3) Tribal Carnival to showcase the rich cultural heritage
- (4) Pre matric scholarship to tribal children
- (5) Further scholarship in college for the way forward Economical weaker & marginalised children
- (6) Amend Forest act and clearly define the "Minor forest produce"
- (7) Extend the provisions of 6th schedule to Remarks 5th schedule also
- (8) Recommendation of Nat Comm of ST should be binding
- (9) Further inc & devaluations



Define it as intro

Q20. In current times, urbanism is a way of life. Highlight major characteristics of urbanism. India is also transforming itself from rural to Urban, thus urbanisation is significantly impacting Indian society and its structure. Discuss impact of urbanization on family and caste system in India. (12.5 Marks)

Urbanisation is the process of people moving from rural to urban areas. In recent times there is increased trend of urbanism.

Characteristics

- 1) People move in search of employment opportunity eg. UP to MH.
- 2) In search of better standard of living of urban.
- 3) Acc. to e.co survey there are 9 inhabitants per million people moved in last decade.
- 4) There are interstate as well as intrastate migration and intrastate migration is more than interstate.
- 5) Women migration is not taken into account. (cyclical migration) They also move with family on marriage.

Characteristics of urban  
understand into the requirement of the question first

Impact of urbanization

- 1) Family of people moved from rural to urban. As if they do not acquire proper place to live, it can

Remarks

Explain the transition from joint to nuclear family and its impact - them badly. eg. Dhavavi slum in Mumbai is the largest slum in Asia

② Family of people already living in cities. They have put burden on resources

③ Caste system.

- India is equipped with various caste

- on urbanisation there is mixing of caste people from different backgrounds, community

meet other

- sometimes it is welcomed, sometimes it is not seen in the light. This leads to tension in society

③ Explain how urbanization has made it possible for Indian society, which is a heterogeneous society, to grow. but there are also problems of beyond any one choice

Overcrowding  
Initiative of GOI

- ① housing for all
- ② AMRUT
- ③ PRASAD
- ④ ATRIDAY
- ⑤ Indian Awas yojna

Thus the above steps will help in making our city resilient & therefore also one of the sustainable dev goes to

Remarks u. More on cities are in sustainable peaceful, resilient