

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 20 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written within the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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1. Invigilator Signature

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Name RAJ PRASADRoll No. GSM T 2017143Mobile No. [REDACTED]Date 23rd July, 2017Signature Raj Prasad

REMARKS

GIS SCORE
MOCK TEST SERIES 2017

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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)

Socio-religious movements of 19th Century brought about by middle-class educated intellectuals kindled the spirit of nationalism. They brought about enormous change in mindset & perception of people through:-

1) Exposing the social evils (rift in society) like

Raja Ram Mohan's Brahmo Samaj against ~~widow~~ ~~Remarriage~~,
 Arya Samaj for prohibition of ~~caste~~ ~~exploitation~~,
 Equality in education etc.

Thereby they sparked a desire in minds of people to break through these malaises and that could be done only under- aegis of rule of Indians.

2) demystifying the myth of western (white) superiority by bringing back home lessons of french revolution,

- liberty, equality, fraternity etc, American revolution.

3) exposing exploitable character of British rule -

Economic exploitation explained in Poverty and Un-British rule in India - by Dadabhai Naoroji.

4) By spreading the modern ideas of sovereignty, liberalism, rationality, they tried to bundle

together the Indians who were by now

cleaved along caste, religious and sectarian

Remarks

Religious aspect
 analysis
 (Reforms)

lines.
Hence by bringing into light the principles of humanity they urged people to shed their long held parochial ~~thought~~ thought of caste & creed and to be together and stand as a whole as nation.

However in the process they give rise to Communalism.

In a bid to bring into light modern ideas and evulize post ancient India. They bifurcated Indian History into Hindu ancient History & Medieval Muslim History.

used festivals like Ganesh festival, Ugadi both which invariably frustrated the other sections.

organizations like Arya Samaj got involved into practices like Shudhi (purification) whereas Muslim (minorities) engaged in Taj Mahal and Tanzeem movement

Thereby though socio-religious movement started on a noble intention but in the course they gave a boost to Communalism to certain extent.

However their contribution to nation awakening cannot be undermined. It is them who kindled the feeling among the masses that British might can be challenged like the people of American revolution. Their ideas only continued in later

Remarks

Movements to come to

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)

During 1920s National Movement got additional orientation which encompasses in it features like socialist orientation, Rise of youth forces, Involvement of Trade Unions, movements against inequality etc. thereby it all combined to give effect to national movement an all inclusive; egalitarian aimed movement. Some of them were :-

1) Rise of youth forces :- Jawahar Lal Nehru and Sobhan Chandra Bose were the faces of these revolutions. They they addressed gathering of Punjab Natyawan Bherat Sabha, All India Students Conference.

~~2) Socialist forces :- Kampan Bolshevik.~~
Post Non Cooperation movement their contribution increased immensely. Non-cooperation had seen involvement of high masses of youth which continued. Youth now see National Movement as a venue to fulfill their aspirations of regional learning, indigenous studies and impetus to local languages.

2) Socialist forces :- aim was to establish egalitarian society post independence. For them independence

Remarks

Precisely mention the reasons for emergence of new socio-economic orientation, and then discuss the aim.

does not merely mean independence from British yoke
rather ~~from~~ ~~exploitation of~~ ~~privileged classes as well.~~
Kampan Bolshevik conspiracy, Meerut Conspiracy manifest
these forces.

Their emergence was largely due to ~~workers~~ ~~from~~
Russian revolution which established Soviet regime
there.

3) Labour forces :- Labour started to contribute to
National movement. All India Trade Union Congress
was established with ~~domin~~ ~~chaman Lal~~ ~~Be~~
Lala Lajpat Rai as its members.

They emerged due to exploitative character
of industrialism and call in national movement as
opportunity to fulfill their desire of equality,
labour participation.

S

4) movements against inequality :- In Maharashtra,
Ezharas of Kerala, Yeders of Bihar, movement led
led by BR Ambedkar - All India Scheduled Caste
Federation - worked for equal status for these
down trodden (SC) people.

Among other forces were Revolutionary forces
of Bengal (Chittagong armory raid), Bihar - Bengal -
Orissa (HRSA) etc.

Hence by combining the forces of all these
our national movement became an all encompassing

Remarks & Inclusive one.

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)

During second world war when British were getting weaker along various fronts at the hands of Germany they asked for Indian participation.

JL Nehru & Subash Bose held different views:-

Viewpoint	JL Nehru	Subash Bose
Believed British were on the right side and against German i.e. Nazis	Believed British were on the right side and against German i.e. Nazis	Believed both the sides were engaged in imperialist war.
Decided not to initiate any new struggle.	Decided not to initiate any new struggle.	Saw in it an opportunity to wage a all-out struggle and shake away from British Empire.
Was prepared to support British only if they promise to give independence post war	Was prepared to support British only if they promise to give independence post war	did not believe at all in supporting British
Believed if British gets convinced they would offer war concede independence like Home rule of colonies of Canada to India.	Believed if British gets convinced they would offer war concede independence like Home rule of colonies of Canada to India.	was of opinion that British would continue their rule in India. Promise of any kind like in past would not be fulfilled.

Remarks

Analysis of more contrast in their outlook

Thereby Both J.L. Nehru & Subash Bose had different viewpoints and approaches during WWII.

meanwhile Congress met at Awalaha to discuss the future course of action ~~later on due to~~ ~~which is~~ ~~illegal~~.

illegal statement and other illegal Individual Satyagraha was started in which aim was to arouse people. J.L. Nehru became the 2nd Individual Satyagrahi. Later on due to failure of Gandhi Mission Quit India movement was started where J.L. Nehru participation was noteworthy.

Hence it can be seen that J.L. Nehru remained within broad framework of Congress.

Whereas Subash Bose left Congress and in a bid to support Indian Independence he even asked help from Nazi Party - Hitler then from there he moved to Russia - Japan → Singapore where he formed Provincial Government and decided to wage armed struggle along with Japan.

Thereby it can be said that both had different approaches as well. However both contributed immensely for cause of Independence though in their own way.

5

Remarks

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)

a) Long before the revolution of 1789 (French revolution) there occurred a revolution in world ideas in form of Renaissance & Enlightenment.

In the seventeenth century ideas of Enlightenment went to question the supremacy of church

- ideas of rationality, humanity, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity
- ideas of questioning the divine rights of king, Privilege based society has been raised in different corners of western world (especially in Europe).

Later on these ideas shaped the Revolution of America spanning from 1776 - 1783 - 1789

where British mercantilism and policies of taxation without representation (Massachusetts assembly) were questioned.

Moreover these ideas even disseminated across Atlantic to various countries of Europe which culminated into French revolution of 1789, 1830 & 1848 Revolutions and ones

Remarks

Separation of Power

Popular sovereignty

Constitutionalism

Natural Rights

Reasons for German dissatisfaction

1) Napoleon kindled the national sentiment :-

By uniting the 300 German states into 39 states led by Westphalia

He gave them feeling of political unity by organizing German diet where representation of different states was there.

This political unity led to customs union in form of Zollverein (free flow of goods), which spread German states economy.

But German unity was achieved by Bismarck :-

His policy of Blood & Iron as due to Vienna Congress of 1815, Austria was held administrative

the head. It was his diplomatic skill through

which he coveted the German states of Schleswig from Austria through Battle of Sadowa

and made the territories held by France through Battle of Sedan.

Later on Victor Emmanuel III completed German unification.

However though it can be said that Napoleon kindled national sentiment but it was Bismarck

the Prussian Chancellor who actually united the Germany.

Remarks

Q5. Mahatma Gandhi and JL 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 JL Nehru and MK Gandhi differed from each other in their conception of modern India? (12.5 Marks)

Mt. Gandhi & JL Nehru's contribution to freedom struggle is unparalleled however they held ~~contrasting~~ contrasting views regarding world, state, society & issues of freedom struggle.

freedom struggle
• Part → Civil disobedience movement Mt. Gandhi was of the opinion that they should engage in constructive activity of prohibition of untouchability, firing ~~arms~~ ~~weapons~~ ~~muslims~~ unity etc.
However Nehru was in favour Council Entry

State, society

Gandhi Ji believed in Sarvodaya, trusteeship and of the opinion that Rural areas are the centre of India's growth. famously he noted - India lives in its villages.

Remarks

However Ji Nehru was a proponent of Industrialisation, urbanisation, modernisation etc. It is perfectly manifested in India's second five year plan after independence when he vigorously went for industrialisation based on Mahalanobis model.

Regarding world

- Gandhi Ji held world as a community.
- a global village, believed in Sarvodaya.
- However Nehru was very diplomatic believed in pursuing national interest as the paramount thing.

4 1/2
 Though Ji Nehru & Gandhi were different in certain viewpoints. But both hold a vision of democratic, egalitarian state & society and world order. Their contribution to freedom struggle is immense.

Discuss more contrasts

Remarks

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

Cinema ~~works~~ as a glue which fosters spirit of fraternity, tolerance, brotherhood in nation.

During tumultuous decades of 50's & 60's when India had to face ~~challenges~~ of 1965-66, wars with Pakistan 1971-72, 1968, with China - 1962 and home calls of states reorganisation. Cinema played a very significant role.

- When demands of lygical states were cropping up, Hindi Cinema ~~was~~ even parcolated down to south India by dubbing into their regional languages thereby ~~arousing~~ a feeling of tolerance & south Indians began to know much more about culture of North India.

- B films : portraying national sacrifices done for getting freedom cutting across states, culture. Thereby emboldening national spirit.

Remarks

- Regionalism spirit were observed to certain extent when people saw that there are other people in other corners of nation who are much more deprived. yet not asking for secession.
- Above everything Hindi cinema as a entertainment source act as a instrument to divert the attention of people from crisis problems.
- Moreover messages of national leaders of Nehru, Gandhi are portrayed, picturised to disseminate the feelings of national unity & integrity.

Hence Hindi cinema to a great

extent act a guilty source to otherwise neglected society of India in tumultuous times of 1950's & 1960's.

More precise discussion required.

Substantiate with examples

Remarks

Proper analysis required (Ref. hints)

- 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)

Drama has been one of the crucial element of Indian traditional art forms. It reveals the various things among them are:-
 Ideals of society:-

- Koodiyattam of Kerala reflects how the society regards the concept of Equality, Liberty, fraternity through various roles played by actors.
- Mand and Paani-hari of Rajasthan similarly reflects concept of women rights, autonomy traditions, bonds of family etc.
- determination to survive
- Marathi dances of Manipur and of Maharashtra (Lazim) reflects how their age-old culture is preserved to this day.
- Ovi-lavai of Maharashtra - to continue the age of traditions of indigenous people.
- Fellow-feelings and emotions
- In the Chapar Kut festival of Mizoram; dramas are held where whole community participates

Remarks

collectively in Bhangra dance - merely emboldening fellow - feelings.

- Theyyam of Kerala, Rasiya geet, Sohrai, Mani, Aha of Uttarakhand reflects how deep the fellow feeling people hold. When they amicably give effect to various components of drama.

Ethos

- Lezim of Maharashtra, Manipuri Mairal dances reflect the ethos of people as to how enthusiastic they are with respect to their written and traditional practices.

Koodiyattam of Kerala, Maach of Madhya Pradesh brings into light the enthusiastic fervour of people when they follow the such components of these dramas.

Hence in a nutshell it can be said that traditional art forms like drama is a wholesome reflection of various things. Effort should be made to preserve these indigenous, traditional practices in pursuance of our fundamental duties laid in Article 51 (a) of Constitution.

Remarks

Explain the concept
first

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

Paris Peace conference of 1919 saw the emergence of League of Nations to establish world order, peace and restore balance of power. However, due to certain reasons it failed :-

1) Collective security

This feature was particularly undermined. This was especially manifested when Japan attacked Manchuria in 1931, Italy attacked Ethiopia and invasion of Austria. No body said anything to these extremist forces which ultimately emboldened them and led to world war II.

Had there been this feature these extremist events would not have cropped up.

However failure of League of Nations is not limited to collective security defect.

Others are :-

- Less enthusiastic participation - USA itself did not join
- NO army or armed forces of its own.

So whenever any activities against interest of world order happened League of Nations

Remarks

could only apply moral sanctions. Not take bold actions against them.

- Secret alliances :- ~~Secret~~ Dual Alliance of Germany and Austria, Triple Alliance of Russia, Britain & France. These worked against the principles of League of Nations. As it was oblivious of what was actually happening in world scenario.

- Policy of appeasement - by British, France & others emboldened the spirit of fascist Italy & Nazi Germany. ~~is~~ ~~not~~ so they worked against

Principles of League of Nations.

at 31 1933 Germany left League of Nations & earlier remilitarised Rhineland & covered Saar region.

- Treaty of Versailles - Unjust as it was, was guilt and reparations on Germany against principle of equality. So in the end the consequences was already predetermined.

So all these above mentioned factors in collusion with failure to embolden collective security worked against principle of League of Nations which led to its failure.

Remarks

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) Bharat Muni composed Natya Shastra which is considered 5th Veda gives a vivid description of musical instruments. Among them are:-

a) Tata Vada - Stringed instruments like sitar, guitar widely used in Carnatic music.

b) Lushit Vada - air instruments like flute used in classical dances like Manipuri etc.

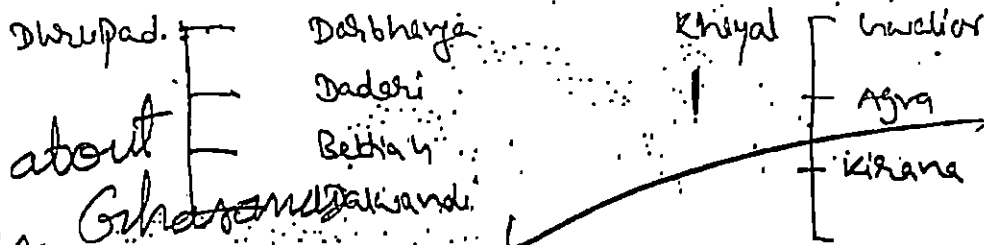
c) Chhama Vada - instruments like Dholak, Sholaki etc. used in Kathak, widely.

d) Ananadhya Vada - instruments not retaining tuning like the one seen at Adishi Konark temple.

These musical instruments are continued to be used to this day. They are the tangible and material representations of music as unlike notes of music they can be virtually perceived besides sensed.

Remarks

b) Gharana system of Hindustani Music sustained the diversity :-



Briefly about various Gharanas

Hence these varied compositions allowed to subsume various diversities which fold of Hindustani Muslim.

It provided traditional mode of musical training as Pandit Bhaskar's contribution & involvement of Hindustani music can be continued to this day by accommodating various new elements and features in different gharanas.

3+3
3

As uniformity does not always allow in allowing the people from various regions to develop their own mode of learning suited to their regional culture. These gharanas enabled the learning & evolution of music to be continued to this day.

Remarks

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)

India which has a delicate combination of both perennial & non-perennial sources of river linkages become relevant.

- it helps in diverting the ^{water from} oversupply ~~catch~~ ^{catches} sections to drought prone areas.
- aids in avoiding flood conditions.
- Promotes cooperation between federal units by ~~satisfying~~ ^{balancing} ~~the~~ claims of upper riparian and lower riparian states.
- assists in agricultural activities like Krishna Godavari linkage to provide ^{water to} ~~drought prone~~ agricultural area of Rajasthan & Andhra.
- Put a check on farmers suicide & ensure their prosperity.
- Ensures continued generation of hydro-electricity.

Problems of Ken-Betwa

- It will lead to submergence of nearby biodiversity areas of Kanha national

Remarks

Discuss the prospects first

Part

- will adversely affect vultures by capturing the vulture zone.
- deers and other forest & fauna species may be adversely affected.
- will lead to submergence of nearby agricultural areas and affecting farmers who are to ~~damage~~
- negatively affect the lives of indigenous tribal people due to ~~destruction~~.
- Davis Len leads to sedimentation of rivers and thereby ~~restricting~~ their normal flow.

Prospects

- 5
- will regenerate the life of Betwa river.
 - hence farmers in that area would be benefited
 - Promote hydroelectricity generation.
 - will add to agricultural produce of nearby states
- Hence Ken-Betwa river link project has both its problems & prospects. Problems can be solved by :-
- Environmental impact assessment.
 - rehabilitation of tribal people.

Remarks - reservoirs for flood management.

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 occurring due to natural and predominantly due to anthropogenic change poses

a threat to food security because :-

- a) Inundation of various coastal regions.
- b) Intrusion of salt water into nearby agricultural areas
- c) distorted farming practices ^{because of} mutations in genes of various food produce.
- d) drastic fall in rainfall and its erratic nature.
- e) acid rain affecting the soil fertility.
- f) Ozone depletion causing mutations in various food produce.
- g) widescale and unprecedented floods and droughts in various regions.
- h) Harmful Pests and flies due to climate change events eating the crops like white ~~flies~~ disease in Bangladesh to banana ~~crop~~.

Remarks

Measures:-

- Climate - Smart agricultural practices
- Salt-tolerant species like mangrove species
- Preservation of seeds for future generation such as seed vault in Norway:
- Drought - resistant crops
- Research and development in Biotechnology
- Reduction in food wastages by better processing facilities
- micro-irrigation - like sprinkler and drip irrigation as practiced in Israel
- Genetically - modified crops to resist pests
- organic farming to reduce application of fertilizers & pesticides
- Bio-textiles to prevent soil losses and act as a nutrient addition to soil
- Help by adopting these measures
- Food security can be ensured

4 1/2
Ref marks

Remarks

Briefly discuss your points to give complete expression

Define

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 unlike in past has become a common phenomenon. Instances in India of Maharashtra, Eastern Rajasthan, Telangana region particularly for the benefit of it.

Though drought are caused by physical factors like EL-NINO, Negative Indian-Ocean dipole, ~~change in climate system~~

However anthropogenic factors led to intensified climate change, which resulted into widespread drought due to

distorted monsoon cycle. Recently reported that a monsoon was affected due to air pollution

over south of Indian landmass. Hence not ability of rain bearing clouds to uplift and move towards India.

Steps to be taken

- Research & development for better prediction of drought especially like INCOIS

Precisely discuss impact of climate change on agriculture

Remarks

which spearheads in Predicting, cyclones etc.

• Drought - Resistant Climate Smart agriculture.

• Israel's best practices of micro-irrigation like
 Drip Irrigation and Sprinkler Irrigation.

• Rice intensification Model of Singapore (to
 grow more per drop).

• Schemes like Kisan Sichai Abhiyan.

• Giving budgetary support to Kisan Vign
 Kendra (of ICAR)

• Biotechnology to Genetical modification after
 addressing its inherent problems;

• organic farming to reduce application of
 fertilizers & pesticides

• Better food processing facilities -

• Better Agricultural Marketing facilities by adopting
 Model - APMC ACT, 2003.

• These measures can be adopted to
 mitigate & address consequences of Climate Change
 on agriculture.

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)

Indian Coastline of 7500 Km and its EEZ holds much resources which can be a boost to Economy.

- vast multitude of fish - to Promote fishing industry on its western coast
- OIL resources on the Continental shelf worthy exploration off the Coast of Mumbai high.
- resources of Natural gas like Polymetallic nodules to ensure energy security of India
- Precious metals like pearl, diamonds etc.
- Beautiful pictures and festivals - like Boat race of Pongal in Kerala for promoting tourism.
- For development of ports and harbours to ease export-import of goods as India export its 95% by volume & 65% by value of its goods via water.

Remarks

Impact of climate change on EEZs required

Challenges:-

- International boundaries not continuous like
Conflicts - in - Palk bay and Andaman Island
with India - Sri Lanka
- Huge pollution - air - & oil spill from oil exploration
Recently seen off the coast of Andhra which
lead to death of turtle species
- Inadequate Research & development in exploration
of oil fields.
- Lack of Budgetary support and subsidies to
promote coastal economies
- ~~not enough~~
- Polymetallic nodules lie at the bottom, so difficult
to extract.

However these can be overcome by:-

- for oil spill - olivorus & oil zipper species
- move with S. Arabia, venezuela to gain expertise
for oil exploration
- polices like new oil exploration policy 2016
which gives graded subsidies in accordance
with distance from coastlines

Remarks

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 refers to process of movement of people from one place to another. It can be out migration or in migration. It can be due to push factors (bad health, poor working condition, low income) and pull factors (better living standard).

Impacts on source

- Old age people and young generation people isolated.
- Negatively affect the economic practices as in rural-urban migration less people are left to continue agri-practices.
- Remittances to help improve economic conditions.
- Problems of degraded, unemployed & demand on destination regions.
- Over crowding of regions.
- Urban crime.
- Unpalatable health conditions.

Remarks

Precisely discuss the impacts

- growth of slum & satellite settlements
- clay :: additions
- organised :: G.M.C.

Recent trends:-

Substantiate with relevant facts and data

- There are more Rural-Rural migration as opposed to view of Rural-urban migration.
- Composition of women in outmigration has increased as opposed to earlier times.
- Migration from Northern India (youth popⁿ) to Southern India (growing old popⁿ)
- Migration from low per. capita state to high per capita states.

Migration Issues can be resolved by:-

R-URBAN Mission

- Empowering panchayats & Municipal Corporations.
- Better financing to urban local bodies like
muni bonds etc.
- Better city management planning.

Remarks

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

Seismic ~~zone~~ micro-zonation refers to process by which an area is divided into various zones as per the seismic activity or its inclination towards seismic activity.

Need ~~of~~ ~~seismic~~

Please explain the concept in detail

- ~~to~~ many cities could be perished if not for micro-zonation.
- to better be prepared in advance for ensuing seismic activity.
- to better urban planning to submit the height of building in accordance with seismic proximity.
- to examples of Japan & cities are noteworthy where earthquake is common phenomenon but due to micro zonation & cities display resilience towards seismic activity.

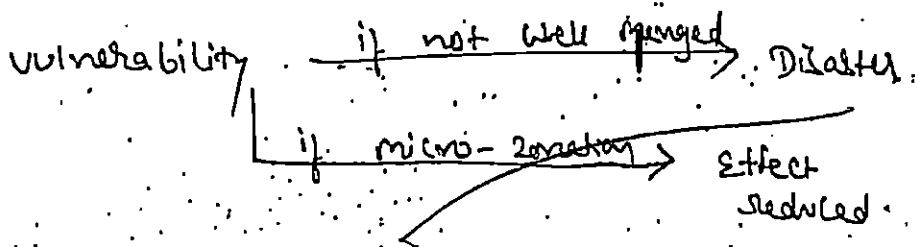
Remarks

Relevance:-

- Will lead to reduced destruction of Building and other urban infrastructures.
- Better Disaster Management Practices.
- Cohesion between various civil authorities during any kind of disaster.
- Reduced loss of humans & property.
- Had micro-zonation been done in
- Phillippines, the Tsunami could not have caused the disaster as it caused.

In nutshell it can be said to

Prevent



Remarks

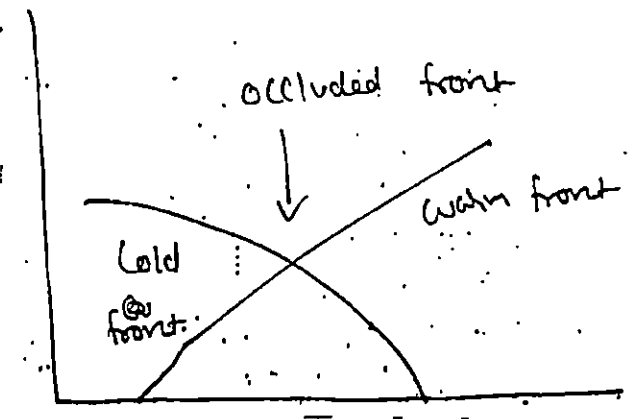
Precisely mention the six stages of development of temperate cyclones



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 are the cold air front which develops along the polar region.

Under the development of this kind of front jet stream (upper air circulation) plays a very important role. Out here anticyclones formed.

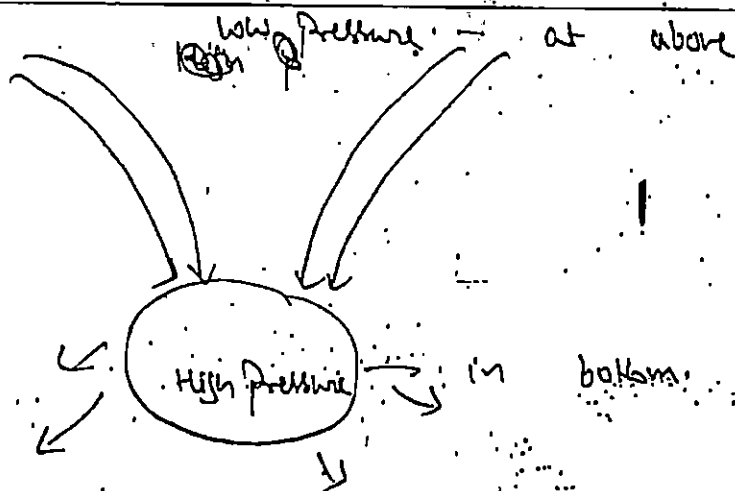


Cross section.

Here cold front gets over impeded on the warm front and causes it to move upward resulting into occluded front.

Polar front develops over a very large region.

Remarks



Weather Conditions :-

Polar Stratospheric Clouds are formed which leads to formation of chlorine ions

This leads to ozone layer depletion as these clouds give a substrate to form

chlorine ions which ~~are~~ in spring get

~~dissolve~~ to destroy the ozone layer.

Impact on weather required

2

2 1/2

Remarks

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 is a tool to ensure that the budget when prepared is kept in accordance with various aspirations of women and their upliftment.

- By priority scheme like 'Beti Bacho Beti Padho'.
- By allocating proportion of fund to their upliftment.

However India's success has been a mixed story :-

⊙ Success :-

- Women's ~~ratio~~ equality in primary education enrollment ratio is equalized.
- Their health parameter one of important HDI is improving.
- Allocation to Nirbhaya fund is showing results in form of 'Fanic Button'.
- Allocation to micro banks, stand-up scheme.

Remarks

Analytically discuss the positive impacts and challenges.

unsustainable:-

• Skill labour force participation of women is
 dismal at 25% as opposed to men @
 75%.

• High of malnutrition - 48% anemic.

• Patriarchal mindset still there.

ways to eradicate gender inequality:-

• Removing entrenched patriarchal mindset from people.

• Economic empowerment by schemes like
 stand up scheme, MUDRA loans.

Introspectively representation of women in parliament
 make laws to make effect 33% compulsory
 like ~~local bodies~~

• Remove social malaises like Panchayat Raj,
 glass ceiling etc.

Remarks

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 process by which Empowerment of exploited section of Indian society can be uplifted:

Under this steps like Scheduled Caste and Scheduled tribes federation, ~~the~~ -mudra loans are extended.



to Empower them Economically

⇓
 - uplift their living standard Economically



thereby putting ~~them~~ aside their deprivations.



their empowerment Socio-Culturally - Economically.

However due to entrenched feeling of Casteism Dalit Capitalism is also not showing results

Remarks

Discuss challenges in detail

Thereby ~~has~~ ~~been~~ ~~come~~ ~~role~~ ~~of~~ ~~NGOs~~ ~~and~~ ~~initiative~~ ~~of~~ ~~people~~ ~~like~~.

• Bezwada Wilson - Safai Karmachari Andolan

• People activism of Jharkhand petition to

fulfill the recommendation of Bezwada
Committee.

Harare along with Economic Empowerment

by. Dicit Capitalism and with initiatives of

NGOs, public in general and removing the

caste castness of people that interests

can be promoted.

Govt initiatives

Remarks

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)

Factors Contributing to tribal unrest :-

- Introduction of mines into their land
 - Imposition of development activities not according to their culture on them.
 - Educational facilities not in sync with their traditional & indigenous practices
 - Not proper rehabilitation as per Xaxa Committee
 - Administration of them not from the person belonging to their clan.
 - Vocational opportunities not being given to them.
- Govt. Efforts
- As signatory to UNDRIP and ILO Convention govt. has taken certain steps.
- Language issue
Failure of govt. policies*

Remarks

In Ravika case, govt. suspended the license of MNC to protect tribal interests.

National Scheduled Caste & Scheduled tribe federation to promote their economic empowerment.

In Samatha case, SC ordered that tribal interest be preferred over other

interests (MNCs).

Schemes are to promote their traditional handicrafts like Khamari chhatra.

Schemes:

Tribal advisory Council as per Schedule 5 to promote their schemes by Panchayats.

Pradhan scheme.

Way forward

Introduce terms in Model BIT to safeguard Tribal interest.

Appointment administrator belongs to their tribe.

Remarks

Constitutional rights to Tribal people

Define

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)

Characteristics of urbanism - inhabitants required

- Infrastructure - Multi-storied Building
- New modes of communication - BRTS, MRTS
- Improved basic amenities to life
- Multi-ethnic & cosmopolitan culture

Impact

on society & family

- from joint family to nuclear family
- Globalised culture
- Individualistic orientation - importance to individual achievement
- Small family - less number of children
- Food habit - packaged food - non communicable diseases

Remarks

- 6 Festival - multicultural - celebratory festival
 on social media & Smoking class
- familial respect - ~~face to face to~~ virtual
Smoking.

on caste

- Reduction in barriers to caste
- inter-caste marriage - cutting across
Endogamy.
- inter-caste dining.
- Thereby in a situation of cosmopolitanism
caste is now submerged.

3^{1/2} - Thereby caste factor has now lost
prominence in MNC cities and with
- Cultureism of urbanisation.

Concerns

Remarks