

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<p>There are 20 questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">All questions are compulsoryThe 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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Date 25/07/2017

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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 are those movements that strive to change or reform the existing social & religious order. eg: That by Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Debendra Nath Tagore (i.e. Brahmo Samaj) etc.

Helped in growth of Nationalism

- They provided for the common platform for almost all Indians and strengthened their "we" feelings.
- The religious movement by "Thele" helped to unite the Hindus of the nation.
- The religious movement by Aligarh school united Muslims for the common cause.
- Social reformers such as Raja Ram Mohan Roy tried to educate people, and hence made aware them about the wrongs prevailing in contemporary society. Hence, helped them to understand and unite.
- 20th century leaders such as Gopal Krishna Gokhale to unite the different classes by their actions.

Elimination of differences among Indians
 Hence, such unification of the feelings led to the growth of nationalism.

Remarks

Reforms on modern education.
 Analytically discuss the facts

Effect on Communalism

- The formation of Hindu Mahasabha and Muslim League were due to such social movements that promoted religious unity.
- The earlier movement like that of Dayanand Saraswati alienated the minorities such as Muslims when they said baile to vedas.
- The movement of the Tilak also alienated the non-Hindus when he said that all must perform Ganga snan.
- Out of such events the birth of the idea of independent "Pakistan" that originated in Congress session 1916 (Lahore), that lead to culmination of communalism in 1947 with the birth of Pakistan.

Hence, some where the communalism was born out of socio-religious movements. But still we should not undermine their importance in Indian freedom movement.

In fact, it was mainly out come of the British policies that Indians of that time were unable to understand. We can't rewrite the history, but we must strive to make India

Remarks

free from communalism in current times.

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)

National movement in this context can be defined as the movements taking place during that times to liberate India from Britishers and to promote development of its people.

Orientation after 1920

- The mass participation got increased many folds with students, farmers and villagers (with huge participation of women)
- Use of more violent ways to overthrow the British rule
- establishment of center of movements out of India e.g. leader movement
- mass meetings and mass demonstrations
- Strikes by the army and other defence forces
- support of the right cause by Indian business men

Reasons of emergence

- Almost humiliating of winning the British in 1st world war and rising of the America
- Further understanding by Indians of the

Remarks

Discuss the aspects in light of growing Socialist outlook

Discuss the socialist revolution in Russia and its impact on India

True nature of the colonial govt.

- Belief in the man struggle.
- coming of the popular leaders like Ambedkar.
- Several repression by Britishers - e.g. Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
- Further strengthening of the feeling of nationalism.
- ~~Businessmen~~ Businessmen looked for an independent Indian govt to support their causes.
- Political awakening of the masses and enthusiastic leadership of the Congress.

So, it is clear that it was the need of the time. And India reacted

2 accordingly, where it decided to overthrow ~~was~~ ~~then~~ and already weak Britain.

Aim - was to establish a new nation with full independence and ~~independence~~ among its masses.

And finally India was successful in doing so in 1947 when it got freedom from Britain.

Remarks

Lacking understanding regarding the requirement of the question

Q3. The debate of Indian participation and support to British during the WWII gives a clear difference in the approaches of J.L. 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)

World war - II that started by Germany.
And Britishers declared Indian support without any consultation with Indian leaders. Both J.L. Nehru and Bose were socialists in their approach, but had many differences as follows.

JL - Nehru

- He wanted to make India free with Indian forces and British should withdraw with understanding.
- His nature of socialism was quite mild one.
- He was staunch supporter of the Congress and also enjoyed the support of Congress.
- He was equally opposed to the fascist forces of the Germany and Italy. And wanted to support Britishers in their fight against the such forces. But he was unhappy the way they declared Indian support.
- He wanted that Independent govt of the India must take any such decision.

Remarks

Bose.

- He was extreme socialist who believed in immediate change.
- He had huge differences with Gandhi and his ideology.
- He was willing to accept external assistance. And joined the "Azad Hind Fauj" to liberate India (INA).
- He took Japanese support that was supporting the Germany at that times.
- His aim was to free India at any cost, that was a kind of miscalculation at his end!

Hence, both were patriots in name but their approach varied too much. In that way, Nehru's approach seems more practical and pragmatic as per the demand of times. As the Bose's approach may have freed from British's out imperialism. As the WW-II was a war for imperialist target.

Remarks

Adoption of Nehruvian viewpoint by the Congress

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) In the times around 14th to 15th century when banks stopped the trade and commerce of Europe, they threatened with more survival.

Such step made Europeans to think in a different way, and that led to the sea fountains to find new routes, strengthening of the military forces and other technological developments in the Europe. And due to that, Europe emerged as the eight house of the world.

In that context the industrial revolution was a great step forward just before the French revolution, that transformed the economy, social and political life of European people. Now Europe was to act as the net exporter in near future. Hence, it was the industrial revolution that paved the way for the revolution of 1789, and led to generation of a new thought line in first Europe and then in whole world.

Remarks

Precisely discuss about ideas like Separation of Power, Popular sovereignty, Constitutionalism, Natural rights, etc.

Napoleon's role specifically in context of Germany

b) Napoleon who began as a common person came out as one of the leaders of the world ever. He was the main cause of the French revolution and spread the idea of liberty, equality and fraternity in the France and whole world. He modified the education system and other essential subjects of the state.

Due to such sentiments and ideals of the Napoleon, the Germany got a chance to get united, as the Napoleonic wars shattered whole Europe including the power such as Russia. And hence, the

Russia under the leadership of Bismarck got a chance to unite all German speaking provinces.

And, in fact, he had to overcome the stiff resistance offered from the Austria, that was easily overcome after the diplomacy of Bismarck, brought all German speaking people together. ~~At that~~ There was no stiff resistance on the French side, that was far away, and this led to unification of the Germany and later of Italy. Both of them came out as major powers in world war I and II.

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)

The two most important leaders of the Indian national movement, from late 1920's to death was Gandhi, and from 1945 to 1964 was J.L. Nehru; Both had different point of view regarding the future of the India.

Differences:

Gandhi	Nehru
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He was liberal - He supported the belief in non-violence. - followed the strategy of struggle - non-violence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He was socialist - He wanted continued rennaissance with help of the masses. - Believed in socialist model and wanted a revolution like that of Russian revolution.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He followed the class approach learned from Africa - His view was supported by the moderate leaders eg. Vallabhbhai Patel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He followed the development of the modern world. - He got the support of eminent such as Bose.

Gandhi was looking for a spiritual, casteless and classless society, whereas as per Nehru, it is the working class that

Remarks

Discuss in detail

In brief

Must be given huge responsibility in nation building.

But in order they had quite similar approach too.

- They both wanted to free India from Britishers.

- They supported the cause of poor.

- They believed in the strength of the masses.

- They tried to keep India united. And took steps to prevent the partition.

So, in holistic way, one supported the liberal ideology while as the other supported the socialist, their end was same.

Both tried to make India a unified and vibrant democracy.

Both were good friends and supported each other at

times.

It was the effect of the Gandhian ideology that India accepted a mixed-economy model in 1950s after independence. And had so many Gandhian ideas in its DPEP.

But it was difficult to implement the Gandhian idealistic model in practical life. So we adopted a mix of both.

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 depicts the culture and life of any nation. It plays a very important role in the national integration where people attach themselves with the popular customs.

Like with the Indian cinema played an important role in Indian History.

Role of the cinema in 1960's & 1950's.

- During the wars of 1960's the song "E mere valan ke logo" united the people, and people donated huge money for the national development in that war-torn situation.

- many movies that were based on the patriotic theme were released during that time that lead to feeling of unity and integrity from north to south and east to west.

- many famous actors and producers came out to support the national

Remarks

Buildup your arguments and aspects around examples of Hindi

Cinema movies and related government that led to more popular feeling of the support and cooperation among the masses clearly

- during the war with china in 1962 and with Pakistan in 1965, Indian citizens supported its defence forces like never before.

- Cinema made many movies and plays that were related to the common life and inspiration to the people.

Hence the cinema of that days played a very important role in the national

integration. One of the important reasons for the huge penetration of the Hindi language among Indian masses and world over can be traced due to the presence of Indian cinema.

Even today also, the cinema is strengthening our link with various nations, where people are watching Indian movies and listening Indian songs.

- 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 forms are ~~well~~ related to the traditional society. Where today what seems an art or an object of mental and education pleasure was a part of their day to day life. They reflect the ideals, where they used to store grains in the granaries for the future consumption, or they used to sell their Indian made products to other countries for economic benefits.

The Drama and its significance

In old times, drama or theater was mainly limited to the places of the kings and queens, where the royal families used to watch and pay to performers so that they can live their life happily.

But this drama was not only for entertainment, but was a source to express

Remarks

Build up around social norms and values prevailing

the inner feelings and the values, customs and traditions from time to time

If we read any ancient book like Ramayana or Mahabharata, we find that all the art was somehow related to the protection of the environment, protection of the human values, the protection and care for other living beings.

This further can be supported by the Jaina and Buddhist philosophy with Indian philosophy.

4 Hence, it can be said that drama in past times was not only a way or means to ~~entertainment~~ entertainment, but was a full package of the emotions, feelings, social values and other social ideas. We are lucky to have such an ancient heritage that even still today too we are trying to preserve it in digital form.

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)

The devastation caused by the WW-I led to the formation of the League of Nations that had the responsibility of the peaceful world in future.

Reason behind the failure:

- The most powerful nation USA was not a part of it. And that led to catastrophic outcome.

- The wrong done with Russia and Germany after the world war I,

in which were mainly promoted by colonial interests.

- The isolationist policy of the America that continued till attack on Pearl Harbour by the Japanese forces.

- Lack of effective mechanism to discuss sensitive issues with dominance of the British section in all decision making.

- Lack of any military assistance or treaty to punish anyone who didn't follow the League.

Remarks

Hence all nations were looking for their own personal gains. Where USA was busy with his own economic and social development. The nations like Turkey and Germany were crying out to the unjust treatment post WW-I by British people and other nations.

Hence, all were ready to take a second chance to pay their differences. The time came with the rising of the Hitler in Germany. He came to the Germany in a span of 10-15 years.

Further due to imperialist interests Germany started war, that the League was not been able to stop. And hence finally leading to the WW-II.

This way the lack of common concerns and unfair treatment that led to undermine the collective security and led to the world war-II. Finally the UN came out that removed their

Remarks

wealunum

Briefly about Manchurian
and Ethiopian crisis

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)

① Musical instruments plays an important part in any musical performance. Musical instruments can be divided in following category.

(i) Those which are used by blowing air inside them. eg, flute.

(ii) Those which are used by striking on their one or both sides. eg, Dholak or tabla.

(iii) Those which generate the mechanical air thrust due to some other mechanical motion eg, Harmonium.

Hence, all are related to one or other human action, when without any human action nothing comes out.

Remarks

Precisely discuss about all four forms

(b) India mainly had two types of fine music

- (i) Karnatic music → mainly in South
- (ii) Hindustani music → mainly in North India

Here the gharan system indicates to a specific system of the development of the music, in which the family members of any specific family held an excellence.

In gharan systems, there are many gharans of the Hindustani music that flourished in notes. And they all have some level of the difference with certain uniqueness.

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They provided training and education in the field of the music that lead to diverse and gradual development of the Hindustani music. In that the Jaipur gharana is well known.

Remarks

Briefly about major Gharanas
 Overall characteristics of the Gharanas

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 has a diverse geography and has diverse patterns of rivers. In that, north has rivers that flow all around the year whereas southern rivers are seasonal in nature.

So in this context, to utilise the water resource in an efficient way, the govt of India came out with a programme to interlink the rivers.

Relevance of the interlinking

Positive effects

- It will lead to more efficient utilization of the water resource.
- The drought like situation can be handled in better way.
- It will add to our agricultural productivity that is mainly dependent on rainfall for irrigation.

Negative effects

- It may disturb the ecology of an area.
- It may not be economically feasible as

Remarks

the waters of northern rivers needs to be diverted to feed southern rivers.

- It may not be supported by the people of surplus states.

Hence, it is a pragmatic but specific caution is needed before any such interlinking. And detailed EIA should be done.

Briefly about it first

Key-Between project problem.

- That related to panna tiger-reserve ecological problems.

issues related to protest by people of surplus area.

Huge economic investment.

prospects

- It will reduce the drought situation in Bundelkhand region.

- It will provide water for irrigation.

Hydropower generation.

will lead to efficient utilization of water that would have flown to sea.

Hence, it is a right project that is the need of the time keeping in the mind. The issues such as global warming. And India must try to find most economic way for river linkage.

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 a phenomenon where the world climate change due to the anthropogenic reasons. And that lead to overall disturbance in the existing order on earth.

Climate change vs food security (challenges)

- due to climate change, repetitive changes are occurring and leading to less production of the food grains.
- climate change is causing more severe summers and less severe winters, that is leading to less cropping period.
- It is deteriorating the ice-caps and hence depleting the fresh water source for the food crops.
- It is causing the problem of the fungal and bacterial diseases.
- It is posing a huge threat in the form of water level depletion eg. the Bundelkhand region, Rajasthan etc.
- due to increased temp, the photosynthesis capabilities of the plants getting reduced.

Remarks

due to increasing sea level, the plain areas getting submerged and hence reducing the cultivable land. Measures to counter the problem.

- we must look for the drought resistant crops.

- measure to adapt and reduce the global warming such as afforestation, precision trapping.

Novel measures to improve agricultural and output (Ref. think)

- reduction in the production of coal & petroleum based energy.
 - promotion of the eco-friendly technology such as solar, electric vehicles etc.

- more focus on the popular information dissemination.

- keeping the pledges of the Paris conference in a positive way.

Hence, global warming is natural phenomenon that got intensified due to human intervention.

If we take carbon neutral steps, that nature has the capability to restore itself into a stable state. We just have to reduce the impact on nature, as the nature is capable of fulfilling the needs but not the need of mankind.

Remarks

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 a situation where the water availability get reduced due to various reasons such as low ~~rain~~ rainfall, more wastage of water etc. climate change is drought.

- The pattern of the rainfall got changed due to the climate change (CC).
- The CC caused the strong events such as the el-nino that affected the Indian monsoon adversely.
- climate change also affect the ocean surface temperature, that is leading to more rain on sea surface due to presence of low pressure belt on equator.
- climate change also affect the forest cover, that ultimately affect the rainfall.
- climate change lead to demand of more water by crops, that lead to more use and hence depletion of the water resource.

Steps to mitigate the effects on agriculture,

Remarks

Impact on agriculture
in detail

- Use of the climate resistant crops.
- water efficient & irrigation technology so that more crop per drop.
- afforestation, so that the roots can store the water and keep it from flowing to ocean.
- Reduction in CO₂ emissions so that the overall impact of the climate change can be reduced.
- Building the pest and fungal resistant variety of the seeds such as GM crops.
- Use of the high yielding variety of the seeds.

Hence, it is clear that the climate change is causing a huge problem for the nature and the man kind. And steps must be taken to stop any further rise in the temperature.

Further, we must focus on the R & D to develop climate resilient technology to sustain any future climate change. We must have popular support for such initiatives.

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)

The nations around the sea has the advantage of the shipping and their EEZ, as they can mine minerals and other important things from their economic zones.

huge resources.

- due to large coastline, it is easy to built ports for the shipping.
- The coastal waters provide huge scope of fishing.
- The coast line provide for the huge tidal energy, that can be used in further.
- They act as the attractive tourist destination.
- They are politically and strategically important. As they don't need much defence expenditure. eg, the Britain enjoyed it in past and reaped the benefit.
- It provide huge revenue from the ships passing through its waters.

Remarks

In brief

- India can mine the polymetallic nodules from the sea surface.
- huge petroleum reserves lies there in the ocean eg. Bombay High.

Challenges due to climate change :-

- the sea level rise is leading to the submergence of the coastal areas, and our economic capital Mumbai is facing huge risk.
- The fear of entering salty water in the land that may pollute our fresh water resources.
- More severe and devastating cyclones on the eastern coast.
- reduction in fish catch.
- problems associated with the thermal expansion of the water bodies.

Hence, though it is a huge resource reserve, it poses a serious threat to future as well. Hence, we must work for the climate smart technology and should try to persuade the nations like USA to keep their Paris promises so the future can be safe.

Remarks

Challenges and consequences in detail

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 a process in which the living species migrate from one place to another to fulfill their different needs. eg. people migrate to cities to get employment and economic benefits.

Impact of migration on source.

- The talent moves outside.
- The scale of the manpower.
- The old people who are left behind turn a responsibility of the govt, and govt need to utilize its resources for them that can be used for some other purposes.

- It lead to the regional disparities among the economic development.
- It promote the feeling of the regionalism and people feel alienated.
- It lead to less development of that specific area.
- Private companies hesitate to setup any new plants.

Remarks

Destination area

Impacts on destination

- It lead to over crowding and throat cutting competition for jobs.
- It lead to ~~low~~ low level of life to people who migrated there.
- The land and property price get inflated.
- The public resources falls short to the total requirement.
- lead to fight between the local and migrated people.

Recent trend of migration in India

Rural to Rural - mainly women due to marriage.

Rural to urban - mainly men due to the employment opportunities.

there were very minor trend for any urban to rural, but decent trend for any urban to urban for better opportunities.

In overall, the migration is good if it is ~~the~~ at sustainable pace, as it ~~improve~~ the talent and ~~every~~ ~~part~~ of USA but any excessive migration hurts both the source and destination.

Remarks

Recent trend analysis required
(Ref. hints)

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 activities can be defined as the activities that generate due to the plates of the earth crust. They are due to the stored energy in different form. Earth store that stored energy in different forms at different times. eg Earthquake.

Seismic micro-zonation - It is the zonation of an area based on the area prone to any seismic activity in future based on the past experience and the studies about the plate movement. eg Himalayas lies on the converging plate of Indo- and Eurasian plates. And due to that, fold mountains of the Himalayas are formed and are highly earthquake prone region.

So, it depends on both the intensity and occurrence of the seismic events in past and the geological data of plates movement. eg the Pacific ring of fire is such an area.

In India, Himalayas are high zone where as the southern plate is low

Remarks

Zonation within zones (5 zones) required

less prone.

Need of zonation

- It provide the information to people. And they remain mentally prepare for any seismic activity.
- helpful in designing of any road or railway track or any other developmental project.
- It helps to study the geology of the earth.
- It helps the scientists to predict any further such event.

Release in urban areas

- 4 - The housing development can be planned in a resistant way.
- disaster preparedness can be easily checked and utilized in case of any disaster.
 - It helps to plan the roads and bridges.
 - It provide for safe and sustainable cities.

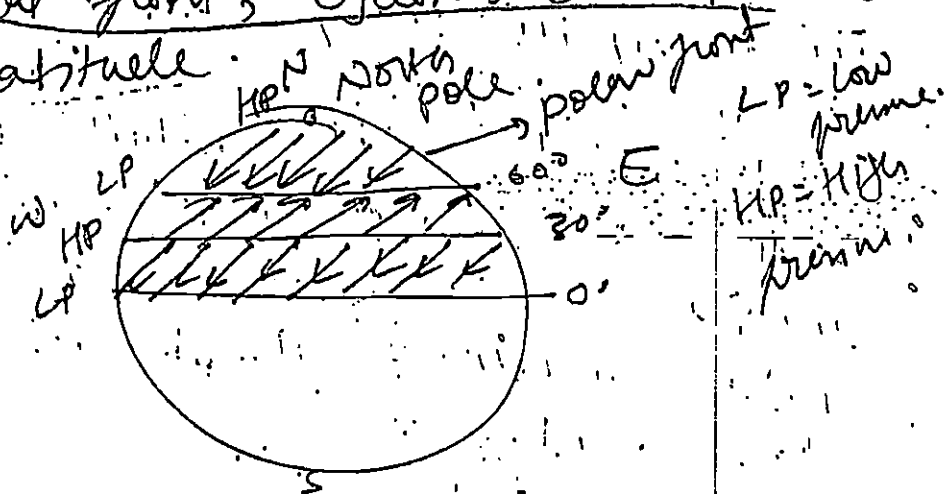
Hence, such zonation is of immense importance in current times, as it can save huge life and money in case of any disaster. It should be made an important part of the smart city mission.

Remarks

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

On the earth, there are several wind systems that flow throughout the year. eq. trade winds, based on the three cell model (due to heating & Coriolis force) there are three belts. In that the high pressure around the poles is called as polar zone, and the wind moving out of that polar zone is called as polar front (i.e. polar easterlies).

Due to cold polar front and warm tropical front, cyclones develop around 60° latitude.



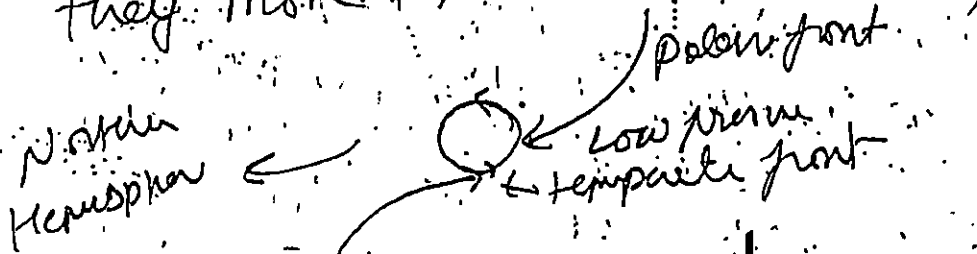
due to the interaction of cold and warm front, the temperate cyclones form at both land and sea.

Development of cyclones

Remarks

Six development stages of temperate cyclones

Due to contrasting temperature of the air, the warm air gets uplifted and the cold air occupies its position. They move in



anticyclonic wise direction & around a low pressure in northern hemisphere. And the warm front is lifted till the cold front take on it. And the cyclone forms.

Weather condition associated:-

- due to uplift the moisture coming warm air cools down & wet cloud forms. And frontal rainfall occurs.
- They are associated with slowly moving towards eastward systems that bring rainfall to different areas of the world.

However, in temperate low-pressure zone, the temperate cyclones are an important source of the rainfall other than the relief rain due to the mountains.

Remarks

More in detail required

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 focuses on the holistic development of the all genders, @ and women in particular, so that they can be empowered. A special sum of the money is set up to be utilised for women only, and are monitored by the Ministry of women and child development.

Benefits of the gender budgeting (success)

- It takes care the specific needs of the women.
- It focuses on the efficient fund utilisation that lead to good outcomes.
- The funds allocated for women can't be used for any other purpose.
- It provide for the women development and empowerment.
- It takes care of their reproductive needs and reproductive health.
- It provide thrust on girl education and their security in economic, social and other aspects.

problems of gender budgeting (blocks in success)

→ less focus on the main issues.

Remarks

Examples of positive outcomes

Social outlook Hurdles to Gender budgeting

Unfavourable outcomes

- Inefficient utilization of the funds
- Lack of the awareness among the women.
- Lack of the audit mechanism to bring out the real consequences of the gender budgeting.

Ways to eradicate gender inequality

- Using role models to promote the education about the benefits of the gender equality.
- providing free of cost to girl children the necessary education and nutrition.
- making people's participation mandatory in policy formulation and implementation.
- Taking help from private sector to empower women in an efficient way like skill development.

4/12

promoting economic empowerment through the self-help groups.

- Bringing and promoting the success stories of women in the India and world over.

It is necessary that our women comes as per our men. As India has a huge demographic dividend. Active women participation will have huge positive impact on the growth story of the India. We must be optimistic and positive towards gender equality.

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 means the capitalist or businesses that are taken by the dalits that lead to economic growth of the nation and talent utilization and economic empowerment of the dalits.

It empowers the exploited section.

- It allows them to take independent economic decisions and hence to utilize their talent.
 - It give a way for economic strengthening of the dalit & exploited people.
 - It allow them say in social affairs through their economic and educational empowerment.
 - It changes the popular mindset about the dalit people among the masses and they get ready to accept their new role.
 - It allows the promotion of the market economy and talent and reduces the class consciousness among people.
- eg In recent times the steps such as stand up india lead to coming forward of many

Remarks

Dalit entrepreneurship that is a positive step.

It can't help in empowering dalits.

- The caste and class many a times is promoted for political purposes. And such capitalism only benefit to for a very few families instead the masses.
- It may look great in theory, But we can say about the practical outcomes. where the dominant upper class will accept this economic rise or not.
- It is just a more forward that may be subjugated in future by the people of the nation if they feel threatened.
- It is not empowering the very poor and really exploited Dalit people.

It is a positive and pragmatic step towards the India that is free from all kind of social evils. And, as a citizen of India we must support it.

No one is asked to fill up a form to born in a specific family. We must treat all human beings equally.

Remarks

Govt. initiatives analysis

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)

Tribal people are those people who are living in their primitive way of hunting and gathering or even subsistence agriculture. So they are not a part of today's modern society's main stream.

Factors leading to unrest.

- The mining of the ores from the tribal areas without their consent and cooperation. That make them angry and they take up the arms against the govt.
- The natural factors such as the climate change that is leading to reduction in forest productivity and depletion of natural resources.
- The modern men and tribal conflict for the resources, for which tribals are not getting adequate compensation.
- Lack of the health & education facilities in the tribal areas.

Remarks

Failure of govt. policies

- lack of population sensitivity towards their tribal customs and traditions
efforts of the govt.

- Recent amendment to Forest rights act to allow tribal people to use minor forest produces and land rights.

- Setting up of educational and health facilities with specific scholarship and financial assistance to tribal people.

- providing reservation in govt jobs to the tribal people.

- more focus on the holistic development of the tribal people.

- Schemes to bring them in the mainstream of the economy.

Hence, finally we understood the importance of the tribal people in forest conservation, management, tribal medicine and other fields. Now govt is actively cooperating in their development. In upcoming future, the tribal people will be able to feel at home due to proactive steps.

Remarks

Consti Rights to Tribal People

More precise
definition required

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)

Urbanism can be defined as a modern way of city life, where all markets and supplies are available in some city with high quality health & educational services. And modern means of transportation that make the life easy and comfortable for houses.

Major characteristics

- Fast growing cities with huge population.
- Availability of the world class facilities in urban areas.
- Skewed development due to the income difference, where rich are getting richer and poor is getting poorer.
- Huge employment opportunities.
- Faster movement from one place to other with various means available.
- Coming of the MNCs in the urban areas for employment.
- Congested roads and poor facilities of water and environment.
- Flooding due to little rainfall.

Remarks

Characteristics of urban inhabitants required

Impact on family system.

- Families are turning small and nuclear.
- It is leading to huge independence among the people.
- deteriorating the moral order, where the social check on individual is weakening.
- No-touch culture increasing the criminal activities by even well established people.
- the cultural and festival aspect turned too much mechanical.
- westernization of family system.

Impact on caste system.

- People don't recognize each other by caste, and hence it is feeling that is a good outcome.

The caste loyalties turning a history.

Hence the urbanization has both ill and goods of it (alike urbanism). To make more goods than ill we must take for sustainable urban development in that direction, the steps such smart cities, AMRUT are very important and significant.

Remarks

Analytically elaborate