

GS SCORE

Do not waste space & time. In 10 minutes →
try to answer the Question &
not too long into needed.

TEST - 05

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 25 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 150 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written within the space provided.• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
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1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name SHRI DAL SHEEMA

Roll No. GSMT2017-115

Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Date 21/09/2017

Signature [Signature]

REMARKS

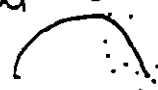
GS SCORE
MOCK TEST SERIES 2017


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Q1. Indo-Islamic architecture encompasses a wide range of styles from various backgrounds that helped shape the architecture of the Indian subcontinent. In this light discuss major characteristic of Indo-Islamic architecture, while citing the examples. (10 Marks)

Indo-Islamic architecture was a development due to the mixing of the Indian style of architecture with that of Islamic style.

major characteristics:

- They have dome, like Taj Mahal, the dome feature is mainly belongs to the Islamic architecture that was brought to India.  eg. Stupa

- Minars or the pillars on the sides of any main architectural building. They are also visible in the Taj Mahal, that is having four minars on all four corners.  eg. Stupa

- arches - They are visible in almost all Islamic architecture, that is built on Indo-Islamic style. they are like  eg. Red fort

- There is a specific kind of the designs that we can find on the Indo-Islamic architecture. They are fully

27

Remarks

- Give clearly, with example, the fusion of Islamic elements & Indian Arch. in Indo-Islamic Arch.

Also
you
might
design
reason
to represent the nature. They are there to decorate the architecture. They have lines coming out of the structure and a green plant (i.e. Bela) with flowers. eg. Red fort

- They also has the Indian kind of designs such as walls, gates etc.
Kiosk, etc.

Hence, it is clear, that these archi-
tecture were made by mixing the
Islamic arch, domes, minars etc. with
the India way of architecture. They
had almost no focus on the religious
theme as the Indian architecture
in part had. They also contain
the wall painting that is a very
important part of the ancient Indian
architecture.

Hence, clearly it was a great synthesis
of the two forms of the architecture
called as Indo and Islamic. And
it is still acting as a great historical
architecture for India. Taj mahal is
one of the seven architectural wonders.

Remarks

Q2. Write a short note on each of the following.

(10 Marks)

(a) Tangalia weaving

(b) Kandaangi artform

① Weaving used to be an important profession since old times. In past people used to do weaving so that they can produce the cloth. In that cloth, Indian cotton clothes were famous all over the world.

Tangalia weaving is such a weaving practice that adds to the economic output for the survival. where they sell their woven clothes in the market and hence get monetary reward for it so that, they can live their life.

In recent times, it is facing a big problem due to competition from the machine made goods that are much cheaper and of great quality.

Remarks

— vague & general note on cloth!

(b) artforms are a way to ~~express~~ the creativity of the mind in some physical outcome.

kandangi artforms are such an artform that are made manually by the people. They has very little market in India.

But still these people keep on making so that they can get some kind of self employment and here can be economical activity that can provide money for their day to-day use.

(b) Being a poverty ridden nation, such art plays an important role for employment generation for people with ~~no~~ almost no industrial skills.

Remarks

— find model answer !!

Q3. In its impact on the world the Russian revolution had few parallels in history. Elucidate. (10 Marks)

Russian revolution that was started as a result of the weakening of the central rule and the Russian participation in world war 1 that weakened the already weak economy and lead to discomfort and problem in common's life.

It had few parallels because it was the only revolution that had the communism and socialism as its ideals.

It provided ~~the~~ a socialist society that was to be promoted of the overall good for all people.

It was against the central authority that was promoting the capitalism.

It was an outcome of the 2nd world war.

It had no great ideals that of

like a French revolution. → Equality & Justice

It didn't lead to any industrial revolution on the lines of that in Britain and Japan etc.

Equality being the most imp.

Remarks

avoid such statements

but compare the productivity levels!!

- Don't write on outcomes - impact on people.

Instead it lead to a govt. controlled economy.

However, it promoted a new economic model all around the world called as the socialism. The Impact of its five year plans was even visible in Indian decision making. It also lead to further strengthening of the Russian that lead to militarization and strong economy under socialist regime under Lenin and later on under other leaders. Hence it was successful in changing the thinking all over the world!

Remarks

Q4. Why did the European powers give up their empires after 2nd World War? Examine.

(10 Marks)

European powers promoted colonialism during the times before the 2nd world war, to promote their own economic and military interests.

But they gave up their empire after 2nd world war because

- It was too costly for them to keep their colonies any more.
- It was against the ideas of freedom, liberty etc, UN, NAM, Russia! have the world (i.e. USA, JAPAN etc) forced them to give up.
- There was intellectual awareness in the underdeveloped countries like Indian reform movement and struggle.
- The myth of the European superiority got cracked due to the exposure of the colonial soldiers during world war.
- The need of the new market for the new superpowers like USA.

(5)

Remarks

But still they were reluctant to give up few of their empires, like dutch were reluctant to leave the Indonesia. later on it was the joint action by India and Australia that lead to their removal.

Hence, the colonial powers, though never wanted to end their empires but were in no position to hold any more. hence, to maintain good relations with the independent colonies in future, they decided to leave. But still they caused the maximum damage while too leaving like the division of India.

Remarks

Q5. The most visible impact of industrial revolution, was the shift in the balance of power in the world. In light of the above statement discuss the impacts of industrialization.

(10 Marks)

Industrialization is a process, when the human civilization starts to moving towards the machine production from manual mode.

It lead to huge increase in the production and hence the quest for new resources and markets. That lead to militarization of the world. Finally leading to the development of the new weapons.

It is said that, the military strength decides the power of a nation.

Impact of the industrialization.

- It lead to large scale production.
- Technological development like never before.
- It promoted world trade.
- The revenue was being earned by the industrialized nations.
- It also promoted the quest for the colonies.

Remarks

→ find hints!

4/2

Hence in overall it added to the economic strength of a nation. That finally promoted the development of the new warfare techniques like Tanks, submarines, ships, Nuclear weapon.

When was the power center
Now it has moved from India China to Europe

The balance of the power was clearly visible, as the most industrialized nation of the time UK and France were most powerful at that time.

They fought for the colonies among themselves. It was due to the industrial revolution that they captured India in fight against the local King.

The balance of the power kept on changing by the entry of new players like the Russia, USA, Japan, Germany, Italy etc. That led to the world war I and II.

US -> Education & R&D!

Remarks

Q6. Discuss the contributions made by Cornwallis to Indian administration through various of his new initiatives? What was the main objective of his reforms? (10 Marks)

Cornwallis totally reformed the functioning of the Indian admin. and police services.

- He made the following contributions,
- He increased the pay to remove the corruption.
 - He provided for a competitive exam to entry in services based on merit.
 - He provided for more efficient functioning of the police administration.
 - He provided for only brits to be in higher position of the admin. (3)

Hence, he promoted a higher civil services that is full of the british people and free from any corruption.

→ Courts?

Remarks

- Div. of Magistrate functions & judiciary.
- Permanent Settlement ?

main objectives.

- To promote an efficient admin. for the company's rule.
- To promote more efficient utilization of the funds to conquer India and other colonies.
- To further strengthen the British hold on India.
- To promote sense of security and satisfaction among British officials.

Hence all such reforms were taken keeping in mind the colonial interests of that time. He did everything that can strengthen the British power in India and hence can add to the British exploitation of the India.

Remarks

Q7. According to Dr. Ambedkar, the transformation of a society from a conservative and dysfunctional one to a progressive and dynamic one can only occur through social reform. Analyze the statement by describing the views of Ambedkar on religion. (10 Marks)

Ambedkar was a strong supporter of radical changes in the society. He said that Indian society is failing all issues due to the nature of the caste and class that it has

He said that, to make Indian society dynamic, we must give up with the current class concept that is leading to problems. He further said that, to remove such issues from Indian society, we must look for total removal of the religion because it is the religion that provide for such caste and class based society.

He promoted social reform that promote more humanism and

(1/2)

'Annihilation of Caste' & 'The Untouchables in India'

Remarks

- Views on Hinduism.
- Very generalistic answer & repeated ideas.

Secular behaviour away from the religion.

As per his thinking, it is the religion that is the cause of the depression of the depressed classes.

Because the religion provide for a four fold division of Indian

society. That lead to formation of the dominant upper sections and depressed section.

To remove any such thing, he said there is no way to reform the religion but to remove it.

But, these things are too radical to be accepted. Hence, we must move in the direction where secularism dominates the individual life, but such transformation should be gradual so that society can accept it.

Remarks

- Views on Buddha -

- How to get rid of these things

Q8. Lucknow Pact between the Congress and Muslim League was an acceptance of the separate interests of the two communities. In light of the above statement, explain the fallouts of the Pact on Indian freedom movement. (10 Marks)

Lucknow pact lead ~~to~~ re-collaboration of the moderates and the emirits. Other thing happen was, the acceptance to the demands of the Muslim League. That lead to acceptance of the League as the advocate for Muslim rights and Congress as Hindus independence.

From here onwards, the League keep on moving with Muslim interests and the Congress as National interests, though the League regard the Congress as the Hindu body. This lead to the League's participation in Non-cooperation and Chitlat for the Turkish regim that was deturoned during first world war.

3/2

but it is never accepted it!

Remarks

- Impact on NCM.
- ML got veto in all future dec.
 - All future dec. were skilled.
 - British played their card!

Later on the problems increased with time, when the League joined the Round Table Conference to get muslim interests to get benefited. This lead to huge gulf based on the communal lines.

The culmination was the end of 1940s when the League demand a separate state called as "Pakistan" for the muslims.

It finally lead to the partition and huge large scale violence in India. Its roots can be traced to Lucknow part of the 1916, that lead to such a disastrous culmination.

Remarks

Q9. Though Paintings has been part of regional culture throughout India, yet diversity of schools of painting of Rajasthan is unique in itself. Discuss. (10 Marks)

In India, since old times, the paintings were used to express the mind. They have their own religion and artistic importance as well. Due to downfall of the Mughal empire the painters of those times shifted to the regional kings. During their shifting, they mainly shifted to local kings of Rajasthan, Punjab etc.

Rajasthani paintings are quite diverse due to the multiple dynasties of the Rajput rules ruling the different part of the Rajasthan. That lead to development of different types of schools of the paintings. For example the Raw-thani of the Kishangarh school is called as Monalisa of India.

(20)

Remarks

- Name the diff. school types of paintings.
- What are diverse features!

Further these paintings were mainly related to nature, culture and the religion, like the natwadwans pichawalya paintings that made behind the sculpture of the God Krishna.

Hence, the main reason for such a huge diversity was the diverse culture of the Rajasthan, that with multiple number of the kings with own choices. That also with the mixture of the Indo-Islamic art of paintings with the Rajasthani paintings made it quite unique and very diverse in nature.

Remarks

Q10. Trade Policy of India, post-independence was influenced by the experience of British rule. Elaborate. (10 Marks)

In order to bring a universal code for all religions in India, so that their personal affairs can be controlled by it rather than to their religious laws that are discriminatory to women and other sections mostly.

But to prevent huge violence among Hindus and Muslims, the govt decided to bring a Hindu code bill so that later on Muslim code bill can be brought.

But such Hindu code bill attracted huge criticism from the religious preachers, who termed it as an attack on the religion itself and asked people to revolt against govt if they implement it. It was not enough, even people started

Remarks

~~was~~ violent protests against the govt.
 They said that, it is worse govt
 than british etc. This showed the
 true nature of the conservative
India society.

Keeping in mind, the govt decided
 to keep India away from the
whole world. So that, no other
 country can affect Indian culture
 and tradition. This was a
backward looking mindset that
 promoted a closed economy and
 here we lacked to develop
 on the competitive scale.

Hence, India ~~was~~ was shifting away
 from whole world due to its experiences
 with the Brittish and the way
 its internal people reacted to
 any change. So it decided to
 go ahead with no international
interference.

Remarks

Q11. The first big threat to India's political stability emerged after the introduction of Hindu Code Bill, which started a heated debate between the first PM and President. Discuss.

(10 Marks)

Hindu code bill was introduced to codify the Indian laws in such a way so that, the significant involvement of the Hindu religions laws from the life of the common man can be removed and they can be secularised as per the modern society.

The first PM wanted to make Hindu code bill, and then universal code bill, but president said for a universal code bill for all religions.

This led to the huge debate related to majority vs minority, and what should be done in such circumstances. Should there be a different treatment for the majority and minority. Laws should only

24

Debate in Constituent Assembly

Remarks

→ Give context → who all opposed the bill → how & in what shape it was passed → grounds for opposition, etc → how British ruled?

be made first for majority and then for minority, such things that lead problem of the regions politics.

In this way, the root for the current politics that pleas to a specific region to gain their electoral benefit, can be traced to these times.

Hence, to remove election from the politics, all people must be treated equally without any differences so that a true demo-
cracy can be established.

Further, politics must be guided by conduct, but must be separate from election. All must be treated equally by the State.

Remarks:

Q12. India has been a stellar example of unity in diversity and has been able to preserve it post-independence. What were the methods used to strengthen Indian unity within diversity? To what extent they have been successful? (10 Marks)

India has a very diverse society, with a diverse culture. India has huge geographical, cultural, economic, political diversity.

Method to strengthen unity in diversity.

- Powerful central govt in Indian federation.
- Having separate state govt to take out regional aspiration in field of development.
- Recognition of many languages as schedule languages.
- Following the parliamentary form of the govt that is representative in nature.
- Take more people to people contact through the student exchange programme among states.

(3/10)

visitant
 Represent
 Democracy

Remarks

Reservation, Linguistic states, rights to minorities, secular constitution & polity, etc.

Extent of Swirliness

- Today India is still a vibrant nation where people from north migrate to south for education, health & economic opportunities, and people from south migrate to north.
- It lead to more sound and great cultural cooperation, where people are developing sense of tolerance among themselves.
- It is providing for holistic development of whole nation that is a good for overall development.

Hence, it can be called as a success up to a great extent. Because, today's India is more tolerant, inclusive and multicultural where everyone has their right for own development.

Remarks

- Can give some challenges too.

Q13. Inland waterways of India are one of the most underutilized transport segment, Examine. Identify the challenges in their development and discuss steps of government to overcome them. (10 Marks)

Inland waterways are water ways that are developed on a river or canal or a lake. They are the cheapest and ecofriendly mode of the transport in current times.

But, In India, due to the topography, the seasonal nature of the rivers and lack of the technology they are still underutilized. In recent part the govt of India is taking actions to revive them so that it can add to the transport capacities of the country.

Challenges in development

- Due to the difference in the topography.
- due to the lack of water during the summer season.
- Due to the problem of the siltation.
- The issues related to ecology of the river and marine life.
- The problem related to infrastructure development.

Remarks

way ahead:

- more participation of the private sector through PPP-project.
- Technological development
- Intensifying of the efforts
- Fund mobilization for the infrastructure development
- connecting the dry channels to the sea water

Participating
 Jan 6/16

Hence, the waterways has a huge potential in India. recent progress of ^{National} Water way one for ~~pan~~ in west Bengal & UP is a great step in this direction. We have to Strengthen our shipping industry to make this dream viable. As it has a huge potential for India if connected with blue economy.

had Model Answer for more facts.

Remarks

Q14. Explain in detail the locational, i.e., geographical and non-geographical factors needed for flourishing of solar industry in India. (10 Marks)

Solar industry is related to the industries that produce solar panels, equipment related to solar panels and solar power. I.e. that is using the solar energy in one form or other or ~~and~~ producing something that is useful in using the solar energy.

locational factors required for solar industry

i) The clear sky, as the solar power production mainly depends on the extent of the clear sky free from clouds and fog etc. from that purpose the thar desert is best suitable. But due to lack of the water, we can only install solar panels and not like solar heating etc.

ii) The availability of the local consumers to consume the production. It also depends to the places for the more use of the solar panels, and have solar panel production and.

Remarks

→ Question asks for Geo & Non-geo both factors!

electricity production from them should be in same area

- The problem of the dust collection on these solar panels, from that point of view, the hard plate is more better place.
- The availability of the skilled manpower also plays a major role in the operation of the solar industry.
- The state regulations for the solar industry.
- land availability for the solar industry.
- Land use pattern and local environment also plays an imp. role.

Hence, there are multiple factors that plays an imp. role in the solar industry.
 From overall view, the production of the power for the solar is more in desert, as it doesn't affect the solar heating rays and also the agricultural use of the land is very less.

Remarks :

Q15. Write a short note on Malpelo plate? What circumstances led to its discovery? What is the significance of it? (10 Marks)

Remarks

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Remarks

Q16. Write a short note on Urban heat islands, and describe its relationship with surface temperature inversion. Discuss its impact on climate in Indian cities? (10 Marks)

Surface temperature inversion is a phenomenon, in which, usually the temperature that keeps on decreasing with height get increased at some point i.e. the usual pattern of the temperature get changed.

eg, at nights, due to the radiation from earth, the air near the surface is hotter than the upper air, that lead to a specific situation. In mountains, the cooler air from upper portion comes down and replace this hotter air, that lead to temperature inversion.

urban heat islands are the cities that emit a lot of heat due to such huge amount of the heat from the city during all the times it lead to high temperature on the city. This hotter air rise and get cooled.

(2)

More
clarity
needed.

Answer
with
content
in
mind.

Reason
for
heat?

Remarks

- Read Model Answer to get more
clarity!

with rise, it cools and get compressed.
 That lead to a situation where the
upper temperature is higher than the
lower temperature. And hence the air
 no more rise. That lead to trapping
 of the aerosols and other pollution in
 the cities.

Hence, due to the huge heating over the
 Indian cities, the pollution gets accumulated
 on the city in air during cold
and calm, clear nights. That is posing
 a huge threat to human and environment
 health.

Hence, the trapping of the pollution
 is a natural phenomenon, but it got
magnified due to anthropogenic reasons.
 and we must take care of it, if
 we want to live in a clean and
healthy environment.

How
 formed
 which
 disease
 likely

Remarks

Q17. The molten jet stream is one of recent discovery, which holds a lot of potential in unraveling the secrets about earth's magnetic field. Elaborate. (10 Marks)

Remarks

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- *Remarks*

Q18. Tropical cyclones cause a lot of devastation and despite the fact that they can be predicted well in advance, unlike tsunamis, we haven't been able to mitigate their impact. Critically analyze. (10 Marks)

Tropical cyclones originate on the ocean due to the sea surface temperature and pressure. They are basically moving low pressure centres that cause huge devastation.

due to their nature of the sea surface origin, we can track their origin and movement using the satellites. Where as Tsunamis are caused due to unpredictable earthquakes mainly.

Reasons for not mitigation in case of cyclones.

- The litigious nature of the over system that respond too late.
- The low level of the institutions to move people.
- Problems associated with popular attitude about govt warnings.
- The information system is not fully efficient to provide timely information.

(3)

What about recent initiatives & their effectiveness?

Remarks

- IMD & it's survey?

how were recent cyclones handled.

- Problems related to removal of the barriers such as mangroves & coral reefs due to pollution.
- Problems associated to poverty, where fishermen want to go for a catch despite the warning.

Solutions.

- more efficient information system.
- Improving our entire infrastructure.
- Providing for more rich biodiversity and conservation of coral reefs and mangroves.
- Popular participation.
- Use of the e-governance tools.

Hence, in recent part the evaluation process were quite fast, where we saved the lives. But further we, need to cyclone resistant buildings, power structure etc. to make our infrastructure more resilient to any such future cyclone.

Remarks

Q19. Indian cities lack a proper waste management system, the landfills and sewage is very much part of cityscape itself, and not only pollutes the environment, but also causes severe crisis from time to time. Answer in context of recent landfill collapse in Eastern Delhi? (10 Marks)

Waste management is a system that manages different kind of waste that is being generated in such a way, that is the least harmful to the people and environment. And it can be reused if possible.

Reduce
Reuse
Recycle

How it pollutes the city

- due to lack of the waste management that is effective and efficient, it lead to problems such as water contamination, air pollution, landfill fire etc.
- It act as the place where mosquitoes, flies and rats get born; that provide diseases in our society.
- It also lead to unhygienic atmosphere around the city.

It may lead to sewer overflows.

- It may lead to death of people due to the gases generated from it.

Remarks

- It may promote landfill fire that is harmful to people at large.
- It may cause problems such as the structure that is fitted on made on such land till getting sink.

landfill

Hence, such unscientific waste handling without sound infrastructure is causing a huge problem in current times.

That is leading to the garbage problems in modern cities and hence promoting a very poor city life.

It is the time when India must adopt the global practices in the waste handling, because future smart cities can't be even imagined in current circumstances when people are lacking the basic needs.

Gurgaon
↑
Delhi & Mumbai
example

Spill
landfill

Sewage
also
big
problem

- Bunches of numbers → Dirty → problems!

Remarks

Q20. Social exclusion has been a harsh reality of Indian society. What changes liberalization has brought to these sections of society, especially the SCs and STs? (10 Marks)

Social exclusion is a problem that is prevalent in the Indian society where, the specific communities of the society are considered as socially lower than few specific changes by liberalization.

- It promoted to economic integration of the SCs and STs.
- It promoted the reducing of the social exclusion due to dominant economic forces.
- Development of the city life provided for a caste and classless society against the Indian village life.
- It also promoted the employment of the SCs and STs in new fields that lead to their empowerment.
- It also lead to inculcation of the international practices in Indian culture and hence helped in better society.

(4/10)

Remarks

But still there are issues:

- Indian villages are still, known for their class concept.

- The SCs and STs are not been able to reap the fruits of liberalization due to social attitude.

- They lack the funels to start new business and other economic activities.

- way ahead.

- more participation of the people from these sections through the govt schemes.

- Building social tolerance and harmony through education.

- mobilise socially accepted leaders to criticise moves against SCs & STs by individuals and organizations.

- removal of caste and class based politics.

Having though there are several moves, still we have a long way to go.

In tomorrow's India, we must strive for a more inclusive India.

Remarks

Q21. We are not born patriarchal; we are socialized into becoming so; do you agree? Critically analyze the necessity of mutual respect and gender equality to be taught in schools.

(10 Marks)

Human beings are born same even if is India or Europe or any other place. The attitude and other things develop in the way of socializing of the individuals.

Need of the mutual respect & gender equality

- It will bring our females forward and hence will make a more better family and society.

- It will add to the child nutrition and health.

- It will promote more eco-friendly fuel at homes and hence environment protection.

- It will add to the economic production by a family and hence by whole nation.

- It will promote the sense of the independence and empowerment among the women.

(3)

Remarks

- It will provide a way for the positive utilization of our demographic dividend.

Problems in such gender equality:

- The mindset of the Indian society, that gives more say to men.
- Even women of the family doesn't support to other female for a right cause.
- Problems in the laws, that doesn't allow equal reservation for women in decision making positions.

However, there are many problems that are there in our Indian society.

To remove all these, the govt with the social participation must take positive steps in this direction. Further women must come forward to liberate themselves from this problem.

Remarks

Focus on school

- Critical Analysis!

Q22. Highlight the constitution basis of reservation in India. Do you think, present agitation by dominant castes for reservation is justified? Critically analyze the current reservation system in India. (10 Marks)

Reservation in India is mainly based on the Supreme court guidelines that says the social and education backwardness is main criteria, and any economic backwardness can't be taken for the reservation.

The present agitation by dominant ~~castes~~ castes can be justified as follows.

- It is due to the lack of ~~the~~ economic resources or heavy burdened agriculture.

- It is a voice against the system which was there for a short time initially.

- It is leading to the reservation being enjoyed by people who took the benefit in part.

It can't be justified

- Still there are many people who are too backward in the people who are getting reservation. Hence it must be

What about
castes?
historical
injustice

3/4

lots
Banks
Politics
of issues

Remarks

Is it
system
in present
continued as it is

The dominant castes are using the reservation as a tool of politics.

- They are socially, educationally and economically advanced as compared to others.

Problems with reservation policy

- There are ~~promotions~~ reservations in ~~res~~ promotions.
- There is lack of the OBC layer among SCs & STs and also ~~is~~ not properly implemented among OBCs.
- There are issues related to poor people from general category.

Way ahead:

India is a very diverse nation with huge economic, social and educational gaps among people. Hence, reservation is required to bring equal representation in a democracy from all classes. But it must be rationalised so that it can't be misused.

Remarks

Q23. Though India is pursuing poverty elimination programmes for more than 40 years, yet it is the home to largest number of poor in the world. Identify the major causes of poverty in India and review the impact of major poverty eliminations programmes. What next need to be done to eradicate the poverty from India? (10 Marks)

India has the largest number of poor in world. Because it is the largest democracy with huge unequal distribution of the resources in world.

Major causes of poverty in India

- Lack of the education among masses.
- Lack of the economic opportunities.
- Reducing the share of the state in economic activities.
- Inefficient implementation of the govt schemes.
- More dependence on agriculture of the masses. Need to & facilities?
- Lack of the growth of agriculture and manufacturing at required level.
- Popular mindset to take up less rewarding family job.
- Culture of corruption in govt and other institutions.

BLW

Remarks

- Need facts & figures to support arguments!

Impact of major poverty alleviation program

They lead to reduction in the poverty up to great extent.

figures
countries
&
now?

Programme such as MGNREGA is providing employment to unskilled people.

- The standard of the living improved from the level at the time of independence.

way ahead.

- more thrust on inclusive development

- more thrust on employment generation

- making youth job maker than to job seeker.

- taking models such as self help groups to make people independent in field of jobs.

More thrust should be given on the programme such as make in India, Start up India so that people can

get enough employment opportunities

and hence the poverty can be reduced.

Remarks

Q24. India was the first country to adopt population policy formally in 1950s, however, it took more than 50 years to proceed on the declining path of population growth. In this reference, critically examine the impact of family planning and family welfare programmes on Indian society. (10 Marks)

population policy is a policy that focuses on the fertility rates health & education to the masses. So that a sustainable population growth can be maintained. And any overgrowth can be checked.

Impact of family planning & family welfare
positive:

- It lead to reduction in the fertility rate.
- It provided for more inclusive development.
- It lead to better health and education for masses.
- The life threatening diseases such as polio etc got eliminated.
- It lead to a place where we can strive for targets such as school education for all etc.

(32)

Remarks

→ facts & figures needed!

Negatives

- It affected the govt fund allocations and didn't provide expected results many a times.
- The corruption lead to probleam such as misuse of the funds and the programmes.
- The leaders at grassroot, like Sarpanch etc. promoted their own own interests.
- It lead to reduction of the private participation in field of the human welfare.

Hence, the overall impact of the family planning and welfare schemes is positive where we reduced the national mortality rate, child mortality rate, provided pension for elderly people so that overall society can develop and have a positive atmosphere. We need to take ahead these initiatives with a positive mindset to bring more betterment.

Remarks

Q25. Though overall sex ratio in India is increasing for last two decades, the Child Sex ratio (CSR) is lowest since 1961. This highlights the not only the policy failure of government but failure of Indian society as a whole. Critically Analyze. (10 Marks)

Child sex ratio is defined as the number of girl child with respect to per 1000 male ~~with~~ children. In ~~the~~ India, the girl child ratio always been less than 1, as the girl child number is less than the male child.

Problems that lead to recent decrease

- The mindset of Indian society that prefer male child over girl.
- Problem associated with technology that lead to gender determination.
- The issue of the lack of the transparency and accountability with respect to the working of doctors.
- Lack of the role model who can promote girl child and hence can pave a positive way.
- Problems related to enforcement of the laws related to female foeticide.

Remarks

Way ahead.

- bringing more stringent laws, that are being implemented efficiently.
- more social mobilization for girls cause, and educating the people.
- more girl child friendly schemes that promote people to not kill their girl child.
- change of the social mindset.

Children and elderly, there are two sections that can't fight for their own rights. Here the whole society with govt must take due steps to ensure that girl child get full protection. No more killing of foetus is allowed. Popular mindset must be changed. It should be made a political issue to save girls.

→ had included some bar graphs & figures.

Remarks

- Focus on core part of question!