

INDIAN SOCIETY FEATURES AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.	3	<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. • The paper contains 3 Sections; First Section has direct questions for NCERT text books, while Second Section has questions from wide range of books and study material and the Third Section has inter-disciplinary and application based questions that require knowledge and information of other subjects as well. • Answers to questions no. 1 to 5 should be in 150 words, answers to questions no. 6 to 15 should be in 200 words, whereas answers to questions no. 16 to 20 should be in 250 words. • Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind. • 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.
2.	3½	
3.	—	
4.	3	
5.	—	
6.	5	
7.	3	
8.	—	
9.	5	
10.	4½	
11.	3	
12.	4½	
13.	2½	
14.	2	
15.	2	
16.	—	
17.	3½	
18.	—	
19.	2	
20.	—	

48.5

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name Shanti Brinabara

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Shanti

Dear Shruti,

→ Answer can be greatly improved by:

i) sticking to the demand of question.

Avoid explaining peripheral things too much. Write concise things & to the point. A thorough reading of standard reference material is required to gain

this capacity.

ii) Adding more dimensions in analysis of a topic.

iii) Attempting all parts of the question & leaving time & space accordingly.

All the best!

Section - A (NCERT)

- Q1. Untouchability is still a widespread problem, not only in rural India, but also in urban India. Enumerate the reasons. Do you think, developing awareness among children would address this problem, give your opinion? .. (10 Marks)

India has a long history of untouchability practices. It is despite of many efforts by eminent personalities & even of government, it is still prevalent ^{across} the India. The reasons are

- o The caste system still exist. People from upper caste still see themselves in the higher position
- o Lack of education & awareness. This problem is not confined to rural areas but quite prevalent in urban areas also & there it is not because of lack of education but because of lack of empathy Other reasons
poverty,
landless
ness.
- o ~~In many parts~~ Lack of stringent laws & against untouchability. Though there are many laws present in our constitution but ~~there~~ their ground level implication is somewhat questionable, because despite visible growing untouchability practices; the conviction rate is still very low ch

Remarks

How to tackle this problem?

- Children are the future of our country, educating them from the beginning ~~about~~ ~~the~~ would make a big difference.
- apart from this elder population also needs to be targeted. Awareness programmes, campaigns etc would help.

Therefore only educating children might not be enough, they need to ~~have~~ ~~to~~ same unbroken environment in their home also, ~~otherwise~~, they should also observe their parents & following rules ~~otherwise~~ ~~the~~ would fail to yield positive results.

3

Remarks

Q2. Why Indian women are generally malnourished compared to their global counterparts? Enlist the reasons. What are the consequences? What measures need to be taken to tackle the problem of malnutrition in the country? (10 Marks)

Malnourishment is one of the most prevalent problem. we see it specially in rural areas. & most often the victims of this problem are women. No. of ~~reasons~~ factors responsible. they are.

- women have the responsibility of the household they first feed their children - family & then themselves.
- In most of the rural areas there are already shortage of nourished food
- low income families cannot afford many of the high end food items which could provide them with good nourishment.

Others
↓
Lack of awareness
etc

Consequences:-

If mother is not healthy, then the health of children depending on mother's milk will also get affected.

~~Impact on the~~

Malnourishment in pregnant mother imposes

Remarks

Mention
 avoid
 requires
 11.
 women
 resource
 part of
 loss of
 'Op ch

danger on the life of the child yet to be born.

How to tackle this problem?

There are many schemes government has launched which aim at providing food grains to tackle the problem from grassroot level.

Children get Recently a decision was taken by the govt to provide milk to the students in mid-day-meal schools.

mother pregnant mother get of cash of support ~~also thought their~~ to help them get a good care

34
 32

Remarks

Q3. Untreated waste water poses a threat to both human health and the aquatic ecosystems.
Explain the statement with examples. (10 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q4. Elaborate the relationship between level of urbanization and the economic development in India. Suggest the policy response for urbanization potential in India.

(10 Marks)

Urbanization & economic development both the process are complementary to each other. More and more people come from rural areas are coming to urban areas & taking part in job formal jobs which not only provides them a good fortune but also is good for the economy of the region. Through urbanization, the demand for formal & technical jobs have increased. Women are also taking part. ~~at present~~ ~~the~~ The gender gap in jobs are getting reduced. The economic development not only depends upon the financial factors, ~~but~~ ~~is~~ a result of no. of factors. ∴ the level of education, job opportunities, ~~also~~ employment rate, gender equality etc.

Remarks

Desirable
policy
response to
↓
what should
be
components
of
policy for
urbanisation
↓
factors
of
urbanisation
↓
policy
effect
etc.

There are no. of steps taken by the Govt
to fasten the process of urbanisation
& so far they have yield positive

result.

Linking connecting rural roads with
major cities

easing transportation & access to the
remote areas of village so that
development in these region can
take place

• AMRUT

Urban & Rural Housing schemes
in which Govt is providing cash
benefits also.

3

Remarks

Q5. Discuss the role of fertility as a component of population dynamics. Highlight the characteristics and limitations of various measures of fertility in India.

(10 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Section - B

- Q6. Based on the NSSO report, the open-defecation rates in rural India are still very high. Identify the major reasons behind this phenomenon. Analyse the steps taken by government to address this issue. (12.5 Marks)

The vision for Open Defecation free India by October 2018 seems to be far. But we can't say that it was a distant future, it had been successful in completing some of its target like building toilets creating awareness to some extent. but still the effect of these steps did not last long. ~~These are~~ why?

- o Building toilets is not sufficient ~~unless~~ maintenance part was still a problem.
- o ~~Despite of~~ Encouraging people to ^{keep} using these toilets ~~was~~ is the biggest challenge. → why?
- o In many parts of the rural area, these toilets have been a good help for women but men usually ^{do not} prefer to use these toilets.

Mention other reasons
↓
Budgetary supply of water.
Single pit latrines etc

Remarks

• Target population is very high so reaching everywhere in just 2 years is not enough time.

Best way forward

~~Must~~ For maintenance & cleanliness purpose govt ~~is~~ ^{is} asked employing workers

In many areas this responsibility is given to the people of the village

• many awareness programme under Swachha Bharat Abhiyan to encourage people use toilets.

educating them about importance of hygiene. —

(5)

Remarks

mpowering
JLBS,
etc
Dahisar
Band
Camping
etc

Q7. The upper-castes in India are increasingly seeking caste-based reservation. Identify underlying reasons for such a change and also discuss its impact of caste system in India. (12.5 Marks)

Reservation programmes essentially aimed at lifting suppressed class in the society, providing them equal opportunities so that they can stand shoulder to shoulder with other class. This was also to aim to curb social evils like untouchability, discrimination, stereotyping etc.

But in recent times we see that many upper castes are also demanding reservation why -

- They feel they are a minority & are not given equal opportunities.
- They feel that these reservation policies have instead of bridging gaps, has now created a huge ~~gap~~ and now they are standing on the other end, feeling oppressed & discriminated.

Impact -

The very purpose of providing reservation gets defeated. These are some identified

Give examples
↓
J.G.
Patil
K.P.

Global
more
concerning
other
diversity
↓
proactive
policies

Remarks

Question is being about about aspect of life systems, impact of Reservations

Categories for reservations, SC/ST, OBC etc

The aim of these policies were to bring more & more sections from these categories to General section.

But this reverse trend is indicating how ~~India~~ India is progressing & backwards. It is not a good sign for a developing country.

(3)

Remarks

Q8. The state is obliged to protect the residuary rights of prisoners after they surrender their liberty to a legal process. But, lakhs of under-trials languishing in India's overcrowded prisons makes it a difficult task. In light of this, discuss the reforms needed in prison system. (12.5 Marks)

Remarks

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Remarks

- Q9. Examine the influence of globalization over culture and indigenous practices in India. Give some examples. (12.5 Marks)

India has a very rich cultural heritage & heritage of indigenous practices. But with the advent of globalization we can clearly see ~~some~~ changes in these practices. ~~These are not necessarily~~ ~~hard~~ ~~changes~~ but do impact the cultural heritage in a big way.

- The family & kinship pattern has changed. ~~As~~ We use to have a system of ~~joint~~ ~~joint~~ families where 2-3 generations use to live together, share their fortune. but with the advent of globalization people ~~are~~ migrating to urban areas or going away from ~~to~~ their family starting nuclear family systems. The relation & feeling of unity with the kin has weakened to some extent.
- Women : The condition of women has evolved. They are taking jobs, working, living independently. are not forced to marriage.

Remarks

Q10. Even after seven decades of independence, the rural India is still affected from droughts and floods on frequent basis. Discuss the socio-economic implications of droughts in India and elaborate how it affects vulnerable sections of society. (12.5 Marks)

The problem of floods & droughts as we see frequently in the news are indicating to problems of govt in the policies & their implementation. Even after several decades of independence Vidarbha region of Maharashtra remains drought hit & have highest rate of farmers suicide and recent flood we saw in Kerala are very sorry picture of the country where still today around 65-70% of population is dependent on agriculture & farming. ~~What~~ are the Implications on Socio-Economic level.

Major drought or flood not only affects people & their lives but has a great & lasting impact on the region and its economy.

- Farmers getting distressed due to drought

Remarks

Shorter
in body
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impact

on
drought
chans

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over

hinders
desch

to

find themselves trapped in debts and commit
suicide.

Due to the risk involved in farming
because of drought, many farmers are
migrating to urban areas, are selling
their land & looking for other work

• Ofcourse economy of that region is
effected

• Families dependent on farming are basically
the vulnerable section of the society, they
do not get other opportunities for jobs as
others, due to drought they are the
effected the most.

Govt. is trying to address these problems
by announcing cash help to these farmers
but this is not enough, more stringent
policies are required, watershed management
programmes, flood control practices needs
to be ~~add~~ taken seriously.

Remarks

Q11. Legal prohibition on alcohol can only achieve a limited success in India? Critically analyze. (12.5 Marks)

Last year we saw in news ~~ban~~ ban of sale of liquor in many states of India to curb the problem of alcoholism and many related problems. Also high taxes on the ~~set~~ products like cig, ~~or~~ drinks and other products doing the same. But is it a success?

Why these measures were not a success

- It is widely believed that ~~ban~~ alcoholism is the root cause of many types of social evils like domestic violence, rapes, & etc.
- Ban on the direct sale has made some changes impact. ~~But~~ making drinks and other products expensive has also made a difference but these measures are not enough to curb this problem. Instead it is also giving rise to other problems such as -> illegal sale of these liquors which are easily available

How are heading & first point related

Remarks

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- to the people from rural areas or in tribal areas and are also cheap, but they are much more dangerous and poisonous than the alcohol sold earlier. Resulting, increase in no. of deaths by poisoning.

And also alcohol is not the only cause behind rapes and domestic violence. We need to address these issues from their root, which is the mentality.

Also the problem of spending money and falling on debts ^{has} ~~is~~ also ~~not~~ increased after making them expensive.

Rehabilitation programmes, awareness campaigns are required to address these issue, and that too, on ground level, implementation should be carefully monitored. Then only we can achieve some positive result.

Remarks

work done by men & women. ∴ nobody
questions, and thus hence the system
continues.

- Many firms even believe that hiring women
employees is expensive for them, because
at some point they would want maternity
leave etc., which ~~can~~ cost company
more. That is why they prefer male
members or even if they hire,
they maintain a pay-gap.

Way forward

These practices are so even very much
prevalent in high ranking offices &
Companies. There should be a
transparency about income information

- Be proper laws & policies are
needed to address this issue.

• More & more women should raise
their voice against these practices

so that people can understand that
problem exists.

Remarks

4/2

Q13. Shall urban India focus beyond toilets to address sanitation woes? Give arguments in support of the opinion. Suggest measures to make urban India open-defecation free.

(12.5 Marks)

Pradhan Mantri Swachha Bharat Abhiyan focuses on sanitation hygiene cleanliness in every front. It is upsetting that these ab campaigns are required in Urban India where we expect people to be educated & understand the importance of sanitation. But nevertheless this campaign has been ~~seen~~ received much appreciation. ~~but the only building~~ ~~the rest~~ many measures have been taken under this abhiyan one of them is building toilets and making India open defecation free, focuses mainly on spreading importance of sanitation.

This step has been a good success in many parts of rural India. Many ~~villages~~ ^{regions} have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF). Sikkim was the first to be declared ODF. But also, this step was

Remarks

write to the point
↓
Detail what other Sanitation works India focus
↓
Drainage & Sewage system
Hygiene for Women

eh

even appreciated internationally. Women in the rural areas have been the biggest beneficiary of this programme, as it not only ~~helps~~ addressed the sanitation issue but also safety issue for women.

But this step alone cannot bring significant change unless and until it is monitored closely. Sanitation is a concept many people in the rural area are not much concerned of. They don't understand the importance of it. ∴ educating them, telling them about the problem they face due to lack of sanitation will help.

• Also sanitation in hospitals and other public places is also needs to be carefully monitored.

• This we can start from school, educating children, ~~also~~ make them participate in community work, encourage them to use dustbins etc.

Remarks

Q14. "Gender based segregation in the job market may be limiting women's economic empowerment in India". Analyse the statement. (12.5 Marks)

Women Empowerment focuses mainly on providing. Women who have been historically suppressed, and ~~considered~~ a equal opportunity so that they can compete at par with men in every walk of life. Educate people about gender equality is also a part of this.

We see this gender discrimination everywhere from ancient times. Women are considered to be weak and they have ~~no~~ been suppressed for long. But as we are growing we ~~are~~ we, ~~begin~~ to as a society, has begun to address this problem. ~~There are~~ Government is doing its best to bring about awareness and curb this discrimination ~~from~~ from every end. But despite of many efforts we still see gender segregation in the workplace, which is limiting women's economic empowerment.

Reasons:

Shaded introduce
women's
chance,
write to
the point
Please
first
antist
reason
why
gender
based
segregation
is
prevalent
in
women
are
considered
for
specific
roles
only

Remarks

They still what govt is doing!
not in leadership positions

These gender based segregation at work place are majority ~~are~~ ^{what we see} not due to mentality but due to ~~profit point~~ profitability point of view of companies. They believe that hiring female workers is more expensive for them than hiring male workers.

A proper functioning toilets with every facility " maternity leave, crib system etc all are added expense on the companies

- Men are considered to be good in analytical ability \therefore they are preferred for these jobs.
- Some jobs requires ~~large~~ work related to physical strength etc, women are considered to be weaker than men.

All of these reasons are definitely impacting women's economic empowerment and should get required attention.

Q15. "Even after so many years of reservation, the conditions of dalits in India is miserable". In the light of some recent incidence, bring out the major reasons behind miserable condition of dalits. Give some suggestions for improvement. (12.5 Marks)

Reservation aims at uplifting the suppressed class. But 'Dalits', 'Harijans' are ~~some~~ the title ~~is~~ accepted by these class themselves to act as a symbol of a class which has been oppressed for so long. But today we see how a stereotype has been associated with these titles and despicion of reservation practices they are not getting their due respect what they deserve. One of the reason behind such failure is that the ground implementation of policies made for them is faulty. Upper class continues to oppress these sections & use them for their benefit. They are still stereotyped & get lynched. They don't get the opportunity to solve their problems. What we saw recently in Bhima-Korega violence ~~was~~ depicts a saddened plight of Dalit in India.

States
back-ground
informal
↓
Give
stress
on
analysis
↓
How
Why
→ Educ
reason
Korega
- victim
benefit
taken
by
few are
off

②

Remarks

Many upper caste politicians play their dirty game & use them as a propaganda for their elections and do nothing. They refuse to consider them as their equals.

Many upper cast have the fear that bringing them more opportunities would ~~cost them~~ devoid them ~~with~~ with their share.

The recently passed SC/ST Protection Act has created much ~~less~~ violence. is a step in the right direction ~~but~~

Remarks

Section - C

Q16. What is social role valorisation and why is it a very practical strategy to help raise the status of people with disabilities? Also mention the reasons why India should evolve its own alternatives to western institutional models with respect to disabilities?

(15 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Q17. Economic upliftment is one of the most enabling elements to release women from oppression, violence and powerlessness. Elaborate the statement. How far India has been successful in empowering women. Critically examine. (15 Marks)

From ancient times women has been a subject to violence, oppression and powerlessness. It is an irony that in a country where we have many female deities like Durga, Lakmi, Kali, Saraswati, women have such a degrading status. They were considered as a burden on the family hence killing female foetuses became the solution. They had no status in the society. But as society progresses these ~~sort of~~ problems gets addressed. There are many laws in place which to protect from killing female child. Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao is one of the umbrella scheme under which many such schemes are running which aims at providing them education.

shorten it & elaborate how economic upliftment can empower women & enhance their position in society & aim making parallel

Remarks

giving them their due respect in the society, promoting higher education of girls even in technical fields, providing them with skills of entrepreneurship to make them independent.

Recently, a law has been passed which gives women their right in their father's property. All of these measures are welcoming and had created a much stronger impact on the society & its perception for women. But the most successful practices are those which provide women with economic stability, because one of the major reasons of their oppression is that they are dependent on their male counterparts for survival. Only if they are economically independent, they can realise their true potential and others around them would also see them with same respect.

∴ Government is focusing more on making

Remarks

women economically independent.

- They are ~~provid~~ have been providing with skills to become entrepreneurs.
- Property rights
- Women labour is under MGNREGA

Economic Empowerment will give them control over themselves, nobody would be able to suppress them. With Economic Empowerment they will ~~get~~ feel more empowered to do anything they want. It will give them a new identity of their own, they ~~would~~ ^{can} contribute much to society with their efforts.

Remarks

Q18. Conventional wisdom suggests that industrialization and urbanization go hand in hand. Do you think this applies to India as well? Evaluate the concept of hidden urbanization in this context? (15 Marks)

Urbanisation started bec

Remarks

Remarks

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Remarks

Q19. "India is home to most number of human-traffic victims in the world". Elaborate on the major reason behind such high numbers? Also, discuss the issue from perspective of social impact. (15 Marks)

Human Trafficking is one of India's leading modern. One of the main reason behind this is poverty. Sometimes cases have seen family willingly selling their daughter for money, ~~to satisfy their~~ because they don't have money to feed their children. Another reason is that the many high ranking NBOs are involved in these and so they cover these dirty & business under the drapes.

Human Traffic victims ^{gets} are so traumatized and ~~so~~ that they feel they can't run away because the society will not accept them. This carry they carry this burden throughout their life close to ~~secret's~~ ^{secret's} fears.

Remarks

They are not the only one gets affected, children born out of these, has also have dark future. ~~they are~~

- To add this is the growing problem in Andhra and we need to tackle it as soon as possible
- make it easier for people to rehabilitate back into the society
- Punitive action must be taken and delay strict in the conviction will give rise to the only worsen the situation.

2

Describe
 it
 could
 be
 tackled
 ↓
 Mention
 legal
 measures
 ↓
 SITA 1955
 PITA 1986
 etc

Remarks

Q20. Personal laws are not merely about cultural and religious rights guaranteed in the constitution, they must also satisfy the fundamental rights enshrined in the constitution. Critically analyse. (15 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

