



VISIONIAS

INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-I)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-I) (4510)

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका में 55+1 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र, क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ कार्य के लिए, इस पुस्तिका के अंत में खाली पृष्ठ दिया गया है।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जांच कर लें कि इस क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

General Instructions

This Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 55+1 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

For rough work, blank page has been provided at the end of this Booklet.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages etc. If, so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

(उम्मीदवार द्वारा भरा जाएगा/To be filled by the Candidate)

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 00115128

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : MONIKA SRIVASTAVA

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

26/07/25

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-I) GENERAL STUDIES (Paper I)

केंद्र
Centre

KAROL BAGH

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;">महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</p> <p>उम्मीदवारों को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवारों को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द या आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Important Instructions</p> <p>Candidates should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.</p>
1	<p>(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें।</p> <p>(ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates.</p> <p>(b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet</p>
2	<p>अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</p>	<p>Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.</p>
3	<p>परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।</p>	<p>Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.</p>
4	<p>उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.</p>
5	<p>उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.</p>
6	<p>प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.</p>
7	<p>प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।</p>	<p>Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.</p>
8	<p>यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.</p>

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use	कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use
परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)	

प्राप्तांक के विवरण (परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जाए)/ Marks Details (To be filled by the Examiner(s))

प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks		प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks	
1	10	3.5	11	15	6.5
2		4.0	12		7
3		4.5	13		1
4		4.5	14		6.5
5		3.5	15		7
6		5	16		7
7		0.5	17		6.5
8		4.5	18		6.5
9		5	19		7.5
10		4.5	20		6.5
उप-योग (A) Subtotal (A)		<u>100</u>	39.5		उप-योग (B) Subtotal (B)
सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)				⇒	<u>101.5</u>



सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-I)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-I) (4510)

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

कृपया प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें:

कुल बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं जो हिंदी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं।

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए नियत अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।

प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 10 तक का उत्तर 150 शब्दों में तथा प्रश्न संख्या 11 से 20 तक का उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए।

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए कोई पृष्ठ अथवा पृष्ठ भाग को पूर्णतः काट दीजिए।

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.

There are TWENTY questions printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

All questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Answers to Questions No. 1 to 10 should be in 150 words, whereas answers to Questions No. 11 to 20 should be in 250 words.

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Questions-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

Dear Student,

1. You have well content knowledge and have huge potential to do well in Exam
2. Your conceptual clarity is good & use of formal, clear, precise language.

Improvement Area

3. Your Contextual Understanding is fine. But in Que. like 7/11/15 you missed the one of the core demand of Que. or partially address.
4. Your Content Quality is good but in Que. like 4/2/20 you missed Relevant examples / data / facts.
5. You need to work on Intro part — Do not repeat the same line from Que. itself in Que. like 3/7/11/13/14/2
6. Try to define keyword or use relevant data.
7. Avoid Repetition of points and also avoid Generic points. Like Que. 17/18
8. Always try to draw diagram / flowchart / Paragraph whenever it is possible in Que. like 1/5/8/13
9. Work on Answer Structure part in Q. 1/10/17

All the Best

1. लोक संगीत सांस्कृतिक पहचान के भंडार के रूप में कार्य करता है। सांस्कृतिक विरासत के संरक्षण और सामाजिक समरसता को बढ़ावा देने में लोक संगीत की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
Folk music serves as a repository of the cultural identity. Discuss the role of folk music in preserving cultural heritage and promoting social cohesion. (Answer in 150 words) 10

3/2

Folk Music adds to the rich Cultural heritage of India as it acts as

enrichment of cultural identity and promotes

Social Capital :

USE SPACE WISELY

REPOSITORY OF CULTURAL IDENTITY

Mand Raig
Dandiya (Jangam & Dancer)
Sohari
Bihar Aas
Baul n°
Pandav (CH)

Intro

Preserve Cultural Identity

Promoting Social Cohesion

Conclude

How is the Main Structure of your answer

① Adds another layer of distinctness and uniqueness

eg) Rajasthan Manganiyars music good ex

② Promotes Social Capital due to

Group Singing eg) Sohari in Bihar

apt example

③ Celebrates festivals, special events and unique occasions

eg) Bihu songs, bihu festival signify Assamese New Year

Bhavageet (kar)
try to do help to fetch more marks

Valid Arguments

④ leads to Global Recognition

f) Addition in UNESCO global intangible sources ~~eg~~ add specific ex.
Kabbelia folk song (Raj)

⑤ leads to Shared Prosperity

and economic growth — Musical Instruments — Shehnai — Banaras

f) Geographical Indication Tags

Social Cohesion → Cross-Culture Dialogue
Community Bonding

① loss of cultural heritage due to decline in number of performers, singers

② western influence and Rise of Pop-culture

③ urbanisation and uniformity of culture

Globalisation and Modernisation

could play a crucial role in maintaining

Popularity of folk music via integration

with technology like social media, youtube

→ "Ziro Festival"

finely concluded

need to add more holistic points
Cultural challenges with folk music
Transmission of oral tradition
Fandom (LH)
Presence of language/dialects
Bey Bher song
Recording Intangible knowledge
Warand (Raj)

This is not the main demand you can skip this part

2. मंदिर स्थापत्य कला की वेसर शैली किस प्रकार नागर और द्रविड़ शैलियों के संश्लेषण का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
How does the Vesara style of temple architecture represent a synthesis of the Nagara and Dravida styles? (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को इस क्राशिएर नही लिखना चाहिए
Candidate must not write on this margin

4

Nagara style of temple architecture emerged during Gupta period and Dravida style emerged during Pallavas.

The synthesis of both gave rise to Vesara style of temple architecture as seen in temples during Hoyasala, Chalukyas

finely introduced

FEATURES OF VESARA STYLE

① Components from Nagara style

Instead of write separately try to show "Synthesis"

* Raised on a Platform, Jagati

* curvilinear Shikhara

Combine Pyramidal Dravida & Curvilinear Nagara
Pattadakal Temple
multiple Mandirap

* Presence of

* Intricate carvings

② Chennakesava Temple of Karnataka

finely explained

② Borrowings from Dravida

- * Presence of water tanks and Devarpals (eg) Hoysaleswara Temple, Halebidu
- * Usage of Basalt, Granite etc

Sculptures

- * High Towering Gopurams
- * Rich decorative (Dravida) + North Indian motifs. (horseshoe arch)

Nagara - Square Sankhams with mandap

③ Uniqueness of Vesara Style :-

- * Star like pattern
- * Signing of sculptures by artists (eg) Hoysalas
- * Erotic stone sculptures (eg) Khajuraho temples

+ Dravida - axial alignment + Pillared hall (eg) Lach-Khan Temp

fine arguments

Fine example

Despite synthesis of Nagara and Dravida architecture, Vesara style emerged as unique and vivid imagination of artists, hence creating its own niche

Conclusion is fine

4/2

3.

भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम को आगे बढ़ाने में विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीयों द्वारा निभाई गई भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
Discuss the role played by Indians living abroad in advancing the cause of India's freedom struggle. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवा
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नहीं लिख
वाहिए
Candi
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In Intro
try to
about
↓
Shobhan
Lithing
Abroad

The freedom struggle of India was high inclusive in nature such that it saw mobilisation of grassroots in India as well as outside India i.e. Indian Diaspora.
→ living in USA/UK/Japan/ok. Intro may be better
↳ mobilising international opinion, raising funds, spread nationalist ideology etc.

Not Much relevant

ROLE PLAYED BY INDIANS ABROAD

↑ USE SPACE WISELY

Valid point

① Spread of message of nationalism by Shyamji Krishna Verma through Journals like "The Sociologist" India House in London

Valid Argument

② Hoisting of Indian flag on foreign land by Bikaji Cama in Germany → demand India's independence at International Socialist forum

good point

③ Formation of Provisional government in Kabul by Raja Mahendra Pratap & Maulana Barkatullah

④ Rise of ~~the~~ revolutionary groups like The Ghadr Party under leadership of

Bala Hardyal, Sohan Singh and others
→ Mobilised Indian Diaspora & Armed Uprising.

⑤ Culmination of Plans made abroad

to overthrow British rule

④ Zimmerin Plan

⑥ Role of Mohan Singh and Rash

Behari Bose in formation of Azad "INA"

Hind Fauj on Japan soil with

Indian prisoners of war

Despite facing setbacks

due to leak of information, the Indian

diaspora played a crucial role in

attaining 'Puna Swaraj' after years

of meticulous planning and struggle

Nicely
Concluded

उम्मीद
इस हा
नहीं लि
बाहिर
Cand
must
write
this n

4/12

4. मार्शल योजना ने युद्धोत्तर यूरोप की आर्थिक पुनर्बहाली और राजनीतिक स्थिरता को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
How did the Marshall Plan influence the economic recovery and political stability of post-war Europe? (Answer in 150 words)

10

Marshall Plan was propounded after world war II to aid the recovery and restore stability of post-war Europe

Intro to fine

INFLUENCE OF MARSHALL PLAN

Write both part Separately in that format help to give mark clarity to your ans

Economic (1) Formation of heavy industries

political

to aid capital accumulation led

to faster economic ~~to~~ growth in

Japan, Germany

by 1952 W. Europe production 35% higher than pre-war

(2) Rise of United Nations for

maintaining international peace and

security

promote Intra European trade

(3) Promotion of Trade and Commerce

for Integration into global supply chains

by OEEC est. → groundwork for EC

Valid points

fine Argument

Valid point

④ Compensation from responsible nations

like Germany

⑤ Political stability via Constitutional

values and republican nature of state

→ curbed Communism especially in France/Italy

⑥ Promotion of Trinity values of

liberty, equality and Justice

with → contrast Soviet Controlled E-Europe

⑦ Move towards International Law

and Rules based order & Alliances

"NATO" | Division of Europe E/W divide

Challenges with Marshall Plan

① Created and Reinforced Global North-South divide

② Did not consider Sustainability of economic recovery, leading to further Industrial Revolution

Marshall Plan despite

being successful in recovery of Europe

paced from various pitfalls and had

short-term vision

Conclusion is Cremona

5. अरब सागर में चक्रवातीय गतिविधि में वृद्धि के लिए उत्तरदायी कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
 Discuss the factors responsible for increased cyclonic activity in the Arabian Sea. (Answer in 150 words)
 10

Cyclone is formed as a result of low pressure system under conditions of depression. Traditionally, Bay of Bengal has seen intense cyclonic activity. However, Arabian Sea has been increased number of cyclones these years.
 - last 15yr no. of cyclone in AS Doubled.
 > 80% increase duration

In this more talk about this part

REASONS FOR INCREASED CYCLONIC ACTIVITY IN ARABIAN SEA

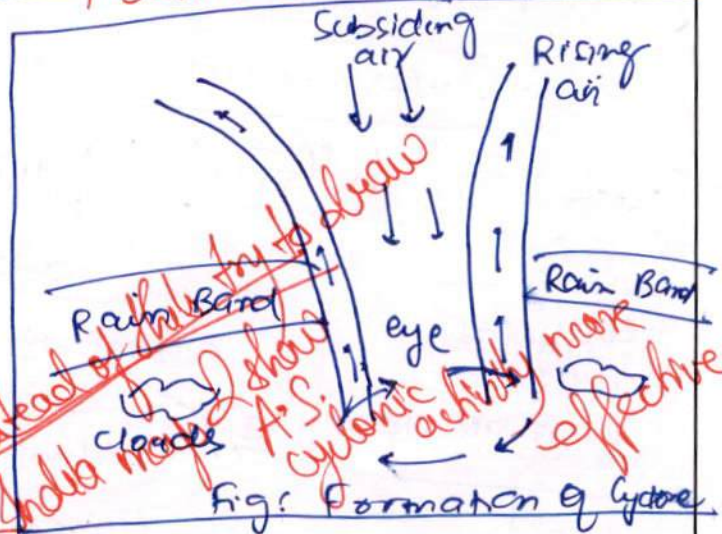


Fig: Formation of Cyclone

① Warming → Sea Surface Temperatures

① IPCC: Indian ocean temperature rose by $\sim 0.9^\circ\text{C}$ due to global warming

veg → $1.2^\circ\text{C} - 1.4^\circ\text{C}$ SST / Arabian Sea.

② Remnants of cyclones of Bay of Bengal due to change in curvature

Skip this part

उम्मीदवारों को इस हफ्ते में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
 Candidate must not write on this margin

(3) Rise in extreme weather patterns due to change in atmospheric circulations → El Niño Modoki effect

(e) Global temperatures rose by 1.06°C (IPCC)

Need to justify your point

(4) High rates of evaporation in Arabian sea →

Need to add more holistic points like

→ the IOD Role
→ El Niño Role

(5) Factors favorable for formation of

Cyclone → sea surface temperature
low pressure conditions
low vertical shear

Delayed Monsoon withdrawal
Limited freshwater influx

try to write these points related to these factors with ex

presence of coriolis force

(6) longer duration of cyclones in Indian ocean as well as Pacific ocean

fine

(7) cyclone okchi

Paris climate goals of arresting

Nicely Concluded

global temperature rise and INDMA guidelines for cyclone preparedness along with best practices from ochishamattel would help in mitigation of cyclonic impact

6.

भारत में वस्त्र क्षेत्र को रूपांतरित करने में तकनीकी हस्तक्षेप किस प्रकार मददगार हो सकते हैं? इस संबंध में सरकार ने कौन-सी पहलें की हैं? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

How can technological interventions help in transforming the textile sector in India? What are the initiatives that the government has taken in this regard? (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों ने इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

"Sunrise Sector"

Textile sector is one of largest

Employers in Indian economy due to its labor-intensive nature. It has historically played

a key role in economic growth story of India

(eg) Mumbai as Manchester of India

2.3% of GDP
13% production
12% exports

finely introduced

TECHNOLOGY FOR TRANSFORMING TEXTILE SECTOR

① Emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence to understand market patterns and shift in demand

Valid Argument

② Rise in preference towards Technical textiles
Automation & Industry 4.0 — robotic arms,

③ using Big Data Analytics to find Automated leaves appropriate skills among youth

good use of (ex)

④ Human capital for increased productivity
"Cellular Textiles"

⑤ Capacity Building of workers in emerging technologies

④ Availability of credit to small and micro enterprises using data analytics, digital lending models etc

⑤ Reaping economies of scale using

Cluster Based development

ONDC / MSME digital

⑥ Supply chain transformation using

Blockchain and IoT for logistic management
→ transparency & brand value

Relevant Arguments

INITIATIVES BY GOVERNMENT

① national Technical Textiles Mission

PII Scheme
SAMARTH
→ skill deep

- Research and development for human capital
- Skilling of youth
- Enhancing export competitiveness

② PM MITRA PARKS for agglomeration of clusters and reaping cost advantage

TUES
SITP

③ Credit access to MSMEs under

Budget 2025

- 5 lakh credit card
- Revise definition
- credit guarantee

good use of Govt Schemes

④ united logistic interface Platform for supply chain (national logistics Policy)

continuity in Reform along with tapping the untapped market and resolving

Inverted duty structure can help further transformation

Global Textile Hub
Final conclusion

7. सेइच (Seiche) क्या है और इसका निर्माण कैसे होता है? उन भौगोलिक परिस्थितियों पर चर्चा कीजिए जिनमें इसके निर्माण की संभावना सर्वाधिक होती है। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
 What is a seiche and how does it form? Discuss the geographical conditions under which seiches are most likely to occur. (Answer in 150 words)

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 इस हाथ
 नहीं लि
 चाहिए
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Need to Define Pt

Seiche → standing wave that oscillates on a partially or fully enclosed body of water like lake/bay etc. Seiche is a landform formed due to action of geomorphic agents

1/2

climatic variations and other factors

Inho maybe Better

Formation

Geographical conditions under which seiche is formed

- ① wind patterns & Atmospheric pressure changes.
 - ② Temperature effects
 - ③ Rainfall patterns
- Resonance effect

like → Seismic activity or tsunami

Impact of seiche formation

try to give your main heading from Ques itself

① Increase in Tourism due to scenic beauty and landscape

② livelihood opportunities to locals

this is not the main Demand of Ques

③ formation of new land forms

④ supporting new forms of ecosystems.

wildlife
Not much relevant point

You missed the main demand of Question

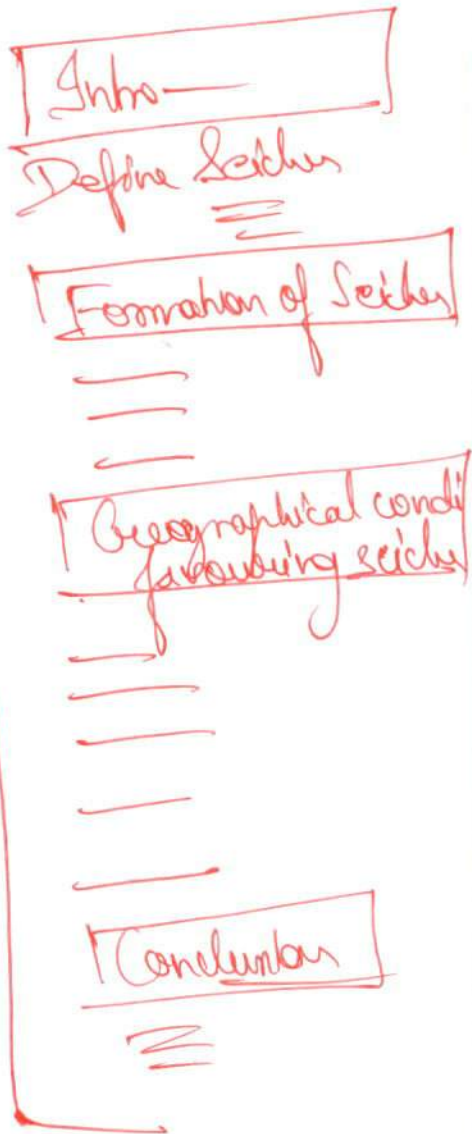
Given the ecological significance of seiche, it is need of hour to explore

and follow Sustainable Tourism

Write points like
Large Enclosed Water Bodies
Lake Geneva / Lake Erie

→ Semi-enclosed coastal regions
→ Nagasaki Bays

→ Areas with strong prevailing winds
→ B (Great lake) This is the main structure of your answer
→ Semially Active Zones
→ 2004 IOTI from Norwegian fjords.



8.

तीव्र शहरीकरण ने भारत के उप-नगरीय क्षेत्रों के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक परिदृश्य को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

How has rapid urbanisation affected the socio-cultural landscape of peri-urban regions in India? (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों में इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidate must not write on this margin

As per census 2011, India experiences urbanisation of ~ 31.1% of total population and this might reach 50% by 2040. Due to

rapid urbanisation, there has been implications on peri-urban regions of India

eg) Pune outgrowth due to Mumbai

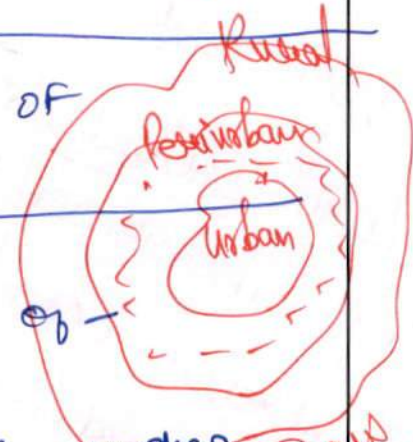
Amely Introduced

SOCIO-CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF PERI-URBAN REGION

you can write in the format

① Positive Implication

in term of



↳ Rise of middle class in surrounding areas due to high job opportunities

Draws Diagram

↳ Infrastructure development

- ↳ Social
- ↳ Physical
- ↳ Digital

↳ Gained attention due to favorable government policies

eg) Hyderabad and peri urban areas development

↳ Rise in Aspirations & Lifestyle changes

Amely Explained

② Negative Implication

wider Social Inequalities due to

Migration of men to urban areas

① feminisation of agriculture

Indiscriminate environmental pollution

and Impact on ecosystem → Disproportionate

impact on vulnerable

② Bangalore development and water crisis in contiguous areas

Cultural loss due to displacement

① Tribal displacement due to development in peri-urban regions of Chennai

WAY FORWARD

① Balanced regional development

① Aspirational districts program

② Comprehensive urban planning

② smart cities, AMRUT

③ Cultural preservation ① Adopt a Heritage scheme

Given rising rate of urbanisation in UKSIF NHARAT @ 2047, it is imperative to take steps to balance growth of urban and peri-urban

Valid point

good use of keyword

fine

need point like

Changing substructure → JF to NF

fine points

Caste based hierarchy to class based distribution

Good Measure

Nicely conclude

9.

भारतीय राजनीति में सांप्रदायिकता को बढ़ावा देने में ऐतिहासिक और सामाजिक-राजनीतिक कारकों की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Examine the role of historical and socio-political factors in driving communalism in Indian politics. (Answer in 150 words)

10

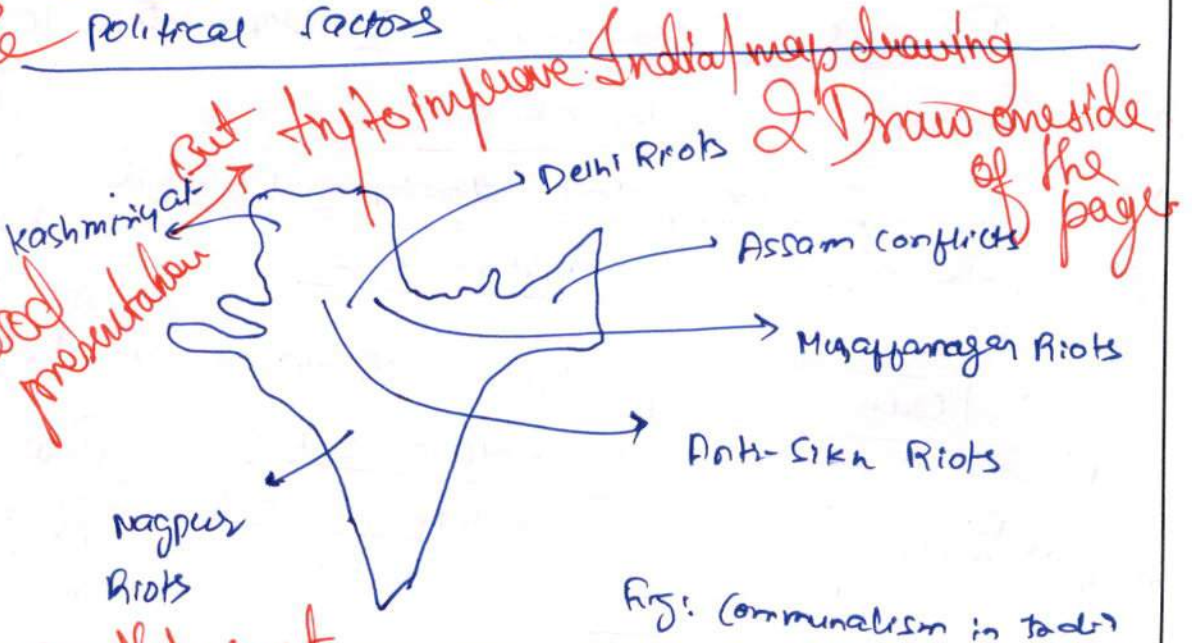
उम्मीदवा
इस क्षति
नहीं लिख
चाहिए
Candi
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this m.

Communalism entails unhealthy

attachment to one's identity mostly religion.

Multiple factors at play has impacted communalism in India including historical and socio political factors

Ink fine



Good presentation

try to work this part

Chronological order

point should be

HISTORICAL REGIONS

① Post-partition challenges and Rise of Kashmiriyat due to border disputes

② Divide and Rule Policy of British

③ separate electorates under 1909 Act

Relevant Arguments

③ Role of historical leaders in forging

Communalist sentiments → (a) Talaq festivals alienating Muslims

4. Two Nation Theory (b) Muslim League and Jinnah

④ Side effects of Socio Religious Reforms

(a) Shudhi movement by Arya Samaj

Try to arrange your points in logical order

Socio-POLITICAL FACTORS

① Perceived discrimination among religious factions (a) Anti-Sikh Riots due to alleged oppression

② Vote Bank Politics and Hate Speech

(a) Nupur Sharma Speech *good use of cases*

③ Law enforcement challenges and ineffective action by Police (a) Nagpur Riots

④ Rising use of social media and spread of misinformation

Value education in school along with National Communal Harmony Organisation
Based on Sachar Commission recommendation could

Valid points

finely explained and well exemplified

Nicely concluded

10. वैश्वीकरण ने भारतीय युवाओं की आकांक्षाओं, जीवनशैली और मूल्य प्रणालियों को गहराई से प्रभावित किया है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
 Globalization has significantly influenced the aspirations, lifestyle, and value systems of Indian youth. Discuss with suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
 Candidate must not write on this margin

4/2

Globalisation is interconnectedness

and integration of man, material and ideas

It has influenced Indian youth in multiple ways, be it aspirations, lifestyle or value systems finely introduced.

Try to write
 Really power
 Under 3 Subpart

POSITIVE IMPACT ON YOUTH

① Increased access to education

→ Foreign universities like Harvard, Ivy league

② Enhanced employment opportunities

and aspirations for better life

→ More than 10% of startups in Silicon valley owned by Indians

③ Modernisation and evolution of

value systems → Innovation
 → Equality (gender)
 → Collaboration

④ Rise in Income and Consumption

→ Remittances from families abroad

Influence on Aspirations

Influence on Lifestyle and Aspirations

Influence on Value Systems

fine points
 & Apt
 Examples

this is the main demand.

- ⑤ Increased access to services due to MNC
① Instant delivery by Swiggy
good point

NEGATIVE IMPLICATIONS ON YOUTH

- ① Rising competition and mental health
① 14% Indians have mental health issues

- ② Increasing consumerism and conspicuous consumption
① Feeling of Relative deprivation

*fast → McDonalds
drinks → Koltification*

- ③ Environmental degradation and intergenerational equity

① life expectancy down by 2 years due to air pollution (WHO)

Cultural Hybridization

- ④ Homogenisation and loss of cultural values

- ⑤ Dominance of English and impact on Regional youth

try to conclude with Reforms like cultural preservation, value education, vernacular training would help mitigate negative effects of globalisation
Relevant note

Conclusion May be Better

11. परीक्षण कीजिए कि किस प्रकार चंद्रगुप्त द्वितीय का शासनकाल सांस्कृतिक विकास के स्वर्णिम युग का प्रतीक था, जिसने भारतीय कला और साहित्य में भविष्य की प्रगति की नींव रखी। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)
 Examine how Chandragupta-II's reign symbolised a golden age of cultural development, laying the foundation for future advancements in Indian art and literature. (Answer in 250 words) 15

Gupta Period, especially the
 reign of Chandragupta-II was known as

Golden Age of ancient India due to such

Cultural development and advancements in
Indian art and literature (Don't repeat the
 same line from
 Ques. Paper)

Golden Age during Chandragupta-II

① Navratnas in Gupta court who
 contributed to science, music, astronomy
 and literature (a) Kalidasa

② Formation of Structural Temples
 during Gupta period (e) Deogiri Temples
 of Uttar Pradesh

③ Numismatics with high content of
Gold during Gupta age

good point → reflect both economic
 prosperity & cultural
 advancement

4) Development of languages like

Sanskrit and patronage to

literature in Sanskrit

eg) Kalidasa → Meghaduta
Raghuvamsha

Relevant point

5) Puranas & Dharma sutras came into

being during age of Guptae

fine argument

6) writings like Mudraraksha and

Vishakhadutta → Mudrarakshasa / Devichandraguptam

7) coming of Buddhist scholars

like Fa-hien during Gupta age

good points

8) Patronage to Hinduism, Buddhism

and Jainism → Ajanta Caves. → Mural painting

9) Geographical spread of Chandragupta

to extensive regions of Indian subcontinent

Valid Arguments

Intellectual & Scientific Contributions

eg) Aryabhata → Aryabhata I

Future Advancements in Art and Literature

① Continuity of Temple Building and Rise of Nagara style at Zenith post-C Gupta

② Translation of various writings of Arab, Turkish into Sanskrit during Sultana period due to wide popularity

③ Continued Tradition of Printing rulers name and image on coins

④ Land grants to Temples and Brahmans was observed in medieval India

Chandragupta - II left a long lasting legacy in Indian art and literature which is celebrated even today

→ followed by Chalukyas & Pallavas later

Relevant Arguments.

Usefully Explain

12.

औपनिवेशिक काल में भारतीय समाज पर ब्रिटिश शिक्षा नीतियों के अपेक्षित और अनपेक्षित परिणामों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Evaluate the intended and unintended consequences of British educational policies for the Indian society in the colonial period. (Answer in 250 words)

15

उम्मीदवारी को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

7

British educational policies for Indian society was meticulously planned to further imperial interests of British and drain all forms of wealth from India - Economic, Physical and Psychological

BRITISH EDUCATION POLICIES

① First move towards education in India in form of Charter Act 1813 which assured sum of ₹1 lakh every year

② Macaulay minutes of 1835 led to Downward Infiltration Policy and preference of Anglicists over orientalists

③ Wood's Despatch of 1854 to improve mass education (Magna carta)

④ Hunter Commission (1882) for education review

Intro is fine

finely explained
Colonial Education
Policies.

⑤ Indian universities Act 1905 on
Recommendation of Rayleigh Commission

⑥ Sargent Education Plan for 1944
which recommended free and compulsory
education in initial years

INTENDED CONSEQUENCES OF BRITISH POLICIES

① Success of Downward filtration Policy
which gave rise to Indian class with
Indian Blood and English taste

② neglect of mass education

③ Dominance of English as mode
of instruction

④ Rise of middle class educated
in western thought who demand
English goods → Sale of cheaper
Britain goods

"A class of Interpreters Loyal to Reg."

① Female education ignored due to

Rise of conservative liberalism after

1857 Revolt

Add - Undermine Indian Learning System → Gurukul, Madras etc

fine Arguments

② using universities as tool to repress

nationalist consciousness as seen under

Indian universities Act

→ Sastry Committee
or IU Act (1904)

UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES OF EDUCATION POLICY

① Rise of intellectual class with modern western thoughts and 'Indian' in character

by Raja Ram Mohan Roy
Dada Bhai Naoroji

led Rise of Nationalism

② Empowerment of section of Indians who formed associations demanding higher

political freedom by Indian National Congress

Social Reform

③ Propagation of Economic Theories

like chain of wealth which revealed the colours of British

fully Explained

④ Increase in demand for female education

good points

Despite 15% literacy at the time of independence, Indians fought to achieve civil, political and social liberties

Conclusion is fine

13.

स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात् भारत के प्रादेशिक विवाद केवल भौगोलिक सीमाओं से संबंधित नहीं थे, बल्कि इनमें राष्ट्रीय पहचान, ऐतिहासिक असंतोष और भू-राजनीतिक रणनीतियों के मुद्दे भी शामिल थे। विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

India's territorial disputes after independence were not merely about borders, but also encompass issues of national identity, historical grievances, and geopolitical strategies. Discuss. (Answer in 250 words)

उम्मीदवारों इस हाथिए नहीं लिखन चाहिए
Candid: must no write or this ma

15

try to Use Recent Current Disputes in Intro part or write Indo-China/Pak related issue

1

India saw dire set of Challenges after independence ranging from territorial disputes, identity crisis, historical injustices and geopolitical situation

Intro may be Better

Point 1 & 2 Not Relevant

DISPUTES ABOUT BORDERS

Draw India map & show some Dispute help to fetch you more marks

1) Formation of linguistic states due to Andhra movement
↳ Inter-state Border disputes

2) Sharing of River waters among States
1a) Cauvery dispute

3) Post-partition International boundary disputes
1a) Kashmir as perennial challenge

Question is asked about India's territorial disputes
Not about States Disputes

fine point

ISSUES OF NATIONAL IDENTITY

① Integration of Princely States into India

② Regional Identity over national identity led to separatist tendencies
③ Demand for Dravida nation

③ Diverse set of ethnic identities and lack of integration with mainland

Not Relevant
Engagement

You also the main Demand of Que.

you have to talk about

→ Kashmir Conflict, Jharkhand Issue, North east states, Kalapani - Jharkhand Issue, Indo-Pak. issues, McMahon line issue, Radcliff line

ISSUES OF HISTORICAL GRIEVANCES

① Neglect of Inland areas of British India and development of coastal areas
② Economic enclaves at port cities (Bombay, Madras etc)

② Policy of Divide and Rule followed by British → Rise of extreme Communalism in history writing ③ Nagpur Riots

you totally not under stood main demand of Que

ISSUES OF GEO POLITICAL STRATEGIES

① ~~Not relevant~~ Administrative Policies of British to create divisions in society

(a) Political empowerment via separate electorates under communal award

② Radcliffe Commission award to shift

accountability → straight line borders with no thoughts

Despite complex challenges

of independent India, Policies like EK Bharat Shrestha Bharat and adherence

to cooperative Federalism under constitutional

morality have led to unity in Diversity

Conclusion is not related to demand of Que.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

पश्चिमी घाट के ऊंचाई वाले क्षेत्रों में शोला वनों के विकास के लिए उत्तरदायी भौगोलिक परिस्थितियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। उनके पारिस्थितिक महत्व को रेखांकित कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Discuss the geographical conditions responsible for the development of shola forests in the upper reaches of the Western Ghats. Highlight their ecological significance. (Answer in 250 words) 15

Shola Forests

↳ unique type of tropical montane forest found in upper reaches (~1800m) of Western Ghats serve as rich source of ecological and cultural significance

Instead of writing this talk about Shola Forest

Development of Shola forests have added ecosystem services provided by

relevant to the intro

upper reaches of western Ghats

GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SHOLA FORESTS

① high precipitation and moisture
abundance of water

Water Shola forest

Valid points

② Soil conditions like peaty, acidic & nutrient rich alluvial soils favourable for shola forests

③ Equatorial range of Temperatures adequate for growth of forests

Cool summer to mild winters

High Altitude - 1500-2700m

④ High Biodiversity richness to support ecosystem
⑤ Nilgiri Thar

⑥ Geographical advantage as it lies at intersection of diverse ecosystems from Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Kannataka

⑦ Prevailing local winds and dispersal of seeds help in pollination
Cloud covered fog - wet, humid env.

ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF SHOLA

① Biodiversity hotspots of the world due to high species diversity and richness

② wide range of Butterflies, frogs and snakes, Neelankurinjil

③ Provisioning services as act as source of livelihoods for various

Tribes

"Sacred"

④ Toda's

Water Regulation - Shola act as "Overhead Water Tanks"

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्डिअर में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Regulating services as affects

microclimate via Sainfall and

Temperature

④ Acts as Carbon Sink due to absorption of Carbon dioxide

finely covered most of the

⑤ Enhances Soil organic moisture

⑥ Provides habitat and supports

diverse food web, food chain

Mountain

⑦ Contains marshes, Bogs and Mangroves → Natural Bio Shields

Challenges with Shola

① Indiscriminate exploitation due to development and growth (eg Mining in Kerala)

② Rising disasters due to extreme weather patterns

③ Illegal trade of wildlife

good points

use Grassroots Comm. recomm. need to be implemented

Shola forests, Targeted conservation policy is need of the hour along with Community engagement and Sustainable development

15.

बढ़ती वैश्विक ऊर्जा मांग को पूरा करने के लिए ईंधन के रूप में प्राकृतिक हाइड्रोजन की क्षमता की विवेचना कीजिए? यह अभी भी एक अप्रयुक्त उद्योग क्यों है? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Discuss the potential of natural hydrogen as a fuel to meet growing global energy demands? Why is it still an untapped industry? (Answer in 250 words)

15

उम्मीदवारों ! इस ह्रासिए ! नहीं लिखना चाहिए Candidate must not write on this margin

7

White Natural Hydrogen also called as Pink Hydrogen has gained prominence to meet growing global energy demands and expedite push towards decarbonisation → Zero-emission fuel

POTENTIAL

- ① Renewable form of Energy
- ② Clean source of Power generation as does not involve Green house Gas emissions (Water only)
- ③ Aids in low carbon economy → Zero Emission fuel
- ④ Meeting Goals of Paris agreement and Panchsmit commitment
- ⑤ wide range of Applications like fertiliser, electric mobility etc
- ⑥ Generates higher amount of energy (Energy dense) than conventional sources
- ⑦ Aids self-reliance and decentralised Power generation

2% - just increase use → meet 25% demand globally

Finally written

Relevant points

Global Hydrogen demand reach 660 mmt by 2050 (IEA)

REASONS FOR BEING UNTAPPED INDUSTRY

① Inadequate technology for extraction of pink hydrogen → Hydr.'s small molecular size
white → difficult to detect.

② limited Geographical availability due to low exploration

③ usually found in Mixed forms, hence segregation challenges

④ unknown impact on local ecosystems due to mining of pink hydrogen
white

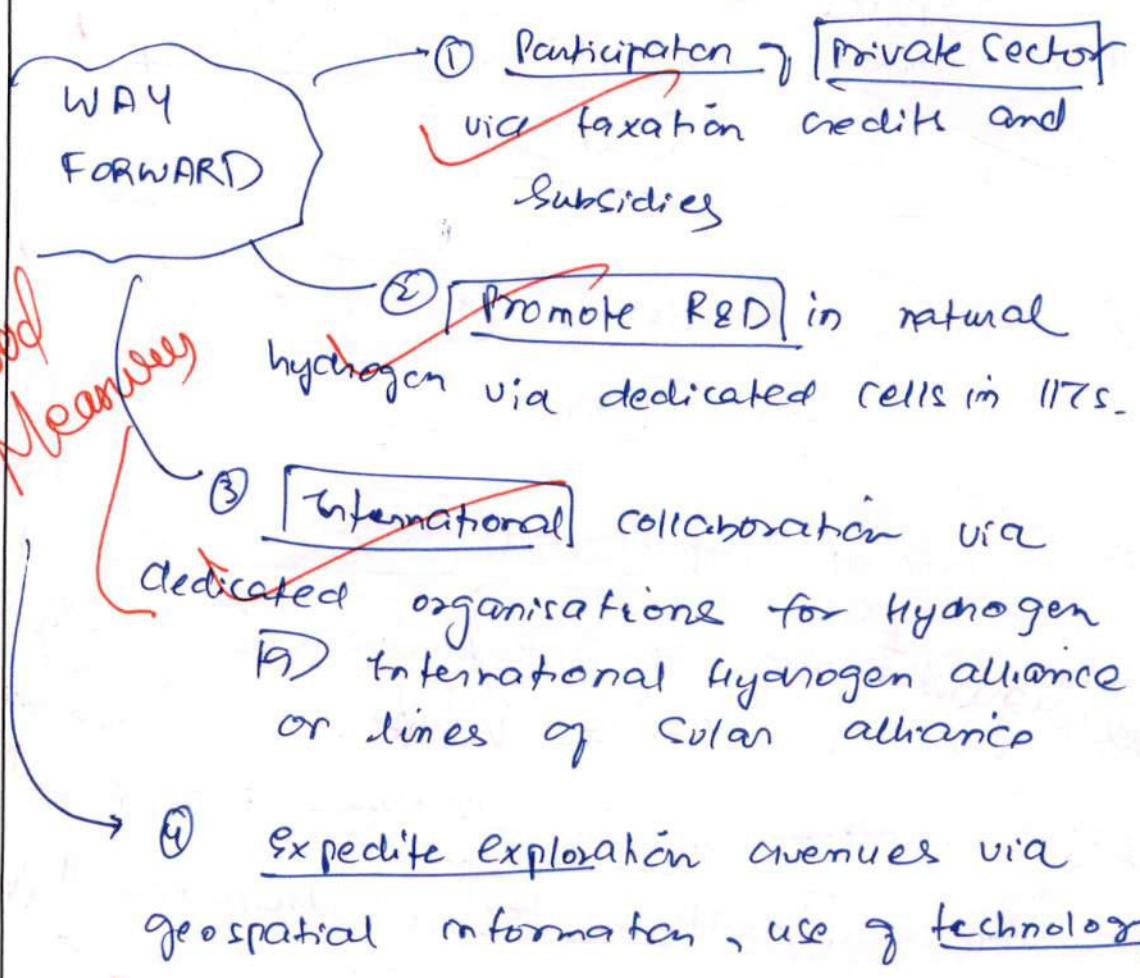
⑤ Initial stage of development and lack of Private sector participation

⑥ Transportation challenges with hydrogen due to high inflammable nature
Valid point → leaks and risk of catching fire

finely explained
Covered most of the
Dimension

⑦ Huge dependence on Grey Hydrogen and Policy gaps for natural hydrogen

⑧ Costly venture due to capital intensive nature → Cost effective (five fold)



Good Measures

Conclusion is fine

Natural Hydrogen holds immense potential to make India net Carbon neutral by 2070, hence India must take the lead along with global south participation for Just transition

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

16. श्रम-गहन उद्योगों का चीन से दक्षिण और दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया की ओर स्थानांतरण क्यों हो रहा है? इस संदर्भ में भारत के लिए लाभों और चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Why is there a shift of labour-intensive industries from China to South and Southeast Asia? Discuss the advantages and challenges for India in this context. (Answer in 250 words) 15

try to directly link with "China + 1 Strategy"

Changing Global order, giving global uncertainty and complexities in economic arena has led to geo-economic fragmentation and rerouting of global supply chains

Inds may be better

Initial Phase of labor Intensive Industries in China after 1980s due to -

- ① Human capital formation
- ② Favorable Policies by Chinese government (Ex) special economic zones)
- ③ ease of Doing Business Reforms in China
- ④ Devaluation of Chinese currency to enhance export competitiveness

for the arguments with Historical Backgrounds

Demographic Pressure > 50/60 yrs ASIA - ~ 800mm leave China workforce

① China + 1 strategy post covid and geopolitical conflicts. good point

good point

1) hawk warrior diplomacy of china and
rising aggressiveness in South China Sea

2) Shifting Global order and rise in
friendshoring & nearshoring to nations
with similar geopolitical interests

Valid
points

3) India and UK for open,
safe Indo-Pacific trade

Relevant
Argument

4) Weaponisation of Trade by china
and impact on global supply chain

5) china's Threat to stop export of
semiconductors, critical minerals

Strong
Argument

6) Rising labor costs in china and
Shift of comparative advantage of
cheaper labor in countries like Bangladesh

Nicely
Explained
& Covered

good
points

7) Emerging economies and high
setback prospects

Most of
the
Dimension

8) India as 3rd largest
economy

US-China
Trade
Tension

ADVANTAGES FOR INDIA

- ① Potential destination for Investments and leads to economic growth
- ② Integration into Global Supply chains
⑨ India - 7th largest service exporter
- ③ leveraging window of Demographic dividend for median age ~ 28 years (India) vs 35 years (China)
- ④ Favorable Policies for Ease of Doing Business
⑨ rank in India, PLI
- ⑤ Industries can act as Knowledge corridors

Good points
finely explained

CHALLENGES WITH INDIA

- ① China may resort to dumping in India on losing markets
- ② Lack of Skilled labor and Academia-industry mismatch (⑨ only 5% have formal training)
- ③ Threat to domestic manufacturers and Infant Industry argument

good point
Well written

Nice conclusion

India should devalue the favorable shift by focusing on human capital formation (NEP 2020, Skill India) and turn the wheels of development to become 7 trillion economy by 2030⁴³

17. भारत में महानगरीय क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं के प्रवास के परिणामस्वरूप होने वाले सामाजिक-आर्थिक परिवर्तनों की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)
 Explain the socio-economic transformations resulting from women's migration to metropolitan areas in India. (Answer in 250 words) 15

Not much relevant info Directly talk about Women Migration

As per Census 2011, urbanisation in India is nearly 31%. and is expected to reach 50% by 2040. This includes migration of women to metropolitan areas which has transformative potential in social and economic sphere

REASONS FOR WOMEN MIGRATION

- 68% Internal migration → Women (Census 2011)
- ① Marriages (19) 21% of migration among women due to marriage
- ② Education avenues (19) Gender parity 1.01 in higher education)
- ③ Employment opportunities (19) women labor force participation 42% as per PLFS 2023)
- ④ High Standard of living (19) Agglomeration of economies in Bangalore)

Relevant argument good use of example

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION DUE TO MIGRATION

① Social Impact

↳ Positive
② Higher autonomy and decision making capability among women

↳ ③ less Bias and prejudices with regards to women in metro cities

↳ ④ Enhanced social mobility

↳ ⑤ Better health and education outcomes

↳ ⑥ NFHS - I: 80% institutional deliveries

Negative

↳ ⑦ Informalisation of Jobs and poor working conditions ⑧ lack of social security

↳ ⑨ Increasing crime rates against women

↳ ⑩ NCRB: 80 rape cases every day

↳ ⑪ Rise of nuclear families and survivalisation of Ageing

↳ 75% old age in Rural areas

good points

good points
Political & Civil Rights
Women's Mov. #MeToo

Merge point b/c

Add points
Delayed marriages

the arguments

② ECONOMIC IMPACT

Positive

1) Higher income and standard of living due to more job opportunities **↑FLFPR**

2) Skill development opportunities and giving entrepreneurship
(eg) economic survey: 20% MSMEs are owned by women)

3) Directly impact health and education outcomes of children

Relevant Arguments

Negative

1) Gender wage gap (eg) for same jobs, men get Rs 100, women Rs 40)

2) Glass ceiling and sticky floor as women mostly in low paying jobs

3) Dual Burden on working women and income effect seen in urban areas (eg) low female LFPR in urban than rural)

Gender Inclusive Planning and formalisation of care economy in metro cities could unleash the true potential of Wari Shakti in Amrit Kaal

Valid points.

Which Conclude

भारत में विवाह संस्था, तेज़ी से दिखावटी उपभोग और वस्तुकरण का केंद्र बनती जा रही है। सामाजिक समता और लैंगिक संबंधों पर इस व्यवसायीकरण के प्रभाव का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

The institution of marriage in India is increasingly becoming a site of conspicuous consumption and commodification. Critically examine the impact of this commercialisation on social equity and gender relations. (Answer in 250 words)

finely introduced

Marriage as a immutable and sacrosanct institution in earlier times has seen a shift towards becoming a site of commodification and symbol for social status. This has impacted the core idea of marriage hence influencing social aspects

Indian Wedding Tourism Industry → Stakeholder

Site of Commodification

- ① Rise of marriage bureaus and marriage as commodity
- ② Shadi.com

good points

- ② High expenditure and spending, despite financial constraints → Debts
- ③ Rise of pre-marriage photoshoots, destination wedding has led to conspicuous consumption

- ④ Increasing use of social media and wide publicity for garnering views
- ⑤ ~ 900 million internet subscribers in India

finely written

IMPACT OF COMMERCIALISATION

Influence on Social Equity

1) Perpetuate the inequality in society as classification of marriage as Grand and not-so grand

2) Puts excessive burden on parents and relatives by taking away hard earned money → ↑ Heavy Debts

3) Environmental degradation due to indiscriminate consumption especially in pristine areas of destinations wedding Uttarakhand

4) leads to indebtedness and debt trap (Merge with 2) → perpetuate poverty & economic inequality

Influence on Gender Relations

1) Perpetuates dowry issues and increased burden on female and ↑ 10,000 dowry deaths every year (NCRB)

Social Media Influence
Need to add points like
Social Exclusion or reinforce
Class Divisions
Social stigma
for single wedding
good point

Caste Distinction
↓
Marriages
held
only for
upper cast

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② Takes away the core idea of marriage as companionhip and partnership



fine Argument

③ Pushes women into Informal jobs for paying off loans

④ Objectification of women due to marriage market

Delayed or Denied marriage for poor folks → "Bridal Rejection" Concept

WAY FORWARD

① value education at school (Rancharaksha Principles, Gender Inclusivity)

② Gender sensitisation

③ Role models and inspiration from untouchables (e.g. court marriage by IAS officers to save money)

④ Attitudinal change by effective social persuasion tactics

Good Measures

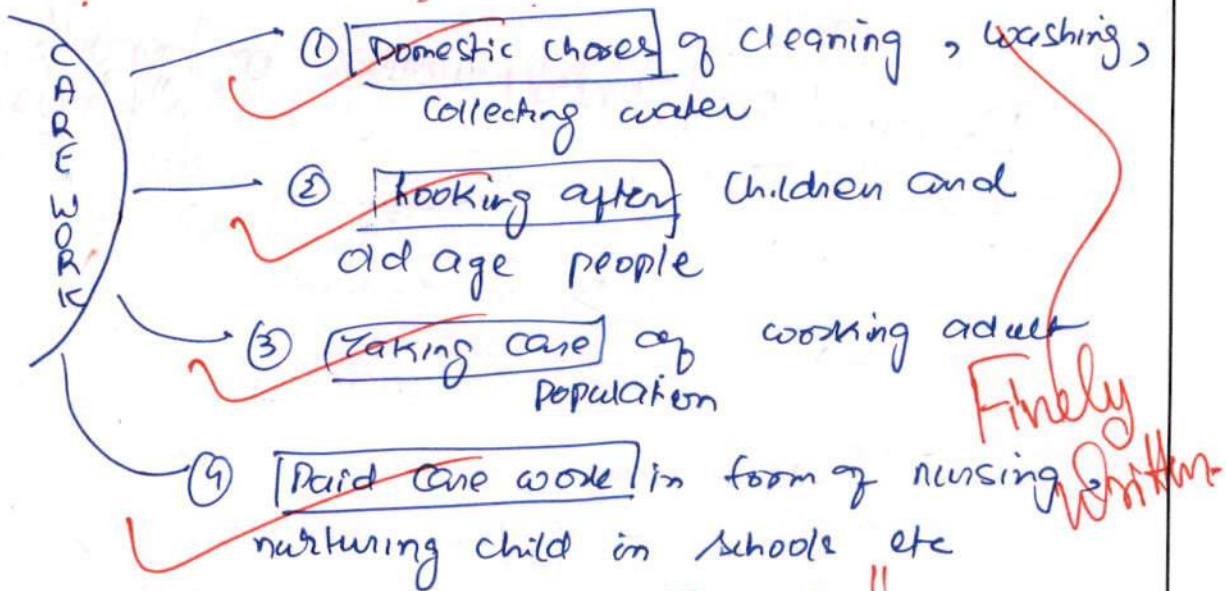
fine

The evolution of Indian marriages as part of Globalisation and Modernisation has wide ranging impact on nature of Indian society, steps must be taken to maintain balance

19. विश्लेषण कीजिए कि देखभाल संबंधी कार्य को मान्यता देना, उसे कम करना और पुनर्वितरित करना किस प्रकार भारत में लैंगिक समानता एवं समावेशी विकास को बढ़ावा दे सकता है। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)
 Analyse how recognizing, reducing, and redistributing care work can foster gender equality and promote inclusive development in India. (Answer in 250 words)

As per world Bank, Care economy has potential to contribute 15-17% of world GDP. The disproportionate impact of care work on women has wide ranging influence on Gender equality and Inclusive development.

Intro is fine



"3Rs - ILO Concept"

RECOGNIZING CARE WORK

① Gives voice to women in Policy

making women ~ 48% of total population

fine point

ES(2024) → Pushing 2% of GDP in care sector
 → create 11 mn jobs → 70% benefit

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② formalisation of care work to enhance GDP
(a) using efficiency as criteria to count and quantify care work

③ monetisation of care work by awarding credits based on contributions

(b) providing care credits to homemakers on lines of universal Basic Income

"When care is invisible, equality remains a dream"

REDUCING CARE WORK

① Investment in Care Infrastructure to enhance productivity of women
(a) Sal Teerav Mission for reducing burden of rural women

② outsourcing care work to formal institutions to tackle time poverty

(b) installing creche facilities at work for working women

③ using Technology to enhance outcomes

(a) IoT devices for reminding old age for medicines

Relevant Argument & Well of Examples

frshly written with relevant examples

REDISTRIBUTING CARE WORK

① Equitable division of household work

Use Gender sensitization programs of Domestic Chores

Women spends 6 times more time than men in unpaid work (Time use Survey)

② Dedicated Jobs for non-core work

at office (eg) Planning consultant for team outing planning instead of female employees

(eg) Kudumbshree Roles

Apart from Recognise, Reduce and Redistribute, need of hour is -

① Represent women (eg) Nari Shakti

Adhinyam for Political empowerment

② Capacity Building of women after

career breaks (eg) Recharge Program at Raynal

To achieve true spirit of 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas' and Sustainable development Goals by 2030, care economy should be prioritised at earliest

शहरी भारत में पारिवारिक संरचना की बदलती प्रकृति पर चर्चा कीजिए। यह वृद्धजनों की देखभाल और युवाओं के समाजीकरण को किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर रही है? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)
 Discuss the changing nature of family structures in urban India. How is it impacting elderly care and socialization of the youth? (Answer in 250 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस क्राशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
 Candidates must not write on this margin

15

Urbanisation has led to changing

nature in Indian families which includes influences on socialisation of children, youth

JF to NF & ↑ Individualistic HH

and impact of old age Intro may be better - try not to repeat the same line from Que itself

CHANGING NATURE OF FAMILY

① Migration to urban areas

and Empty nest Syndrome in Rural areas

Geographically Dispersed family

② Shift towards nuclear families (≈ 50% nuclear)

Need to Add of FAMILY
 Transnational extended families
 Single Parenthood Household
 Live-in Families

③ Changing methods of parenting (a) cuddling to (p)ad parenting

Not much relevant points

④ Increasing use of social media among children (Te) 71%. youth use mobile phones as per ASEP

⑤ Rise in working women and changing family functions

"Dual Income families"

IMPACT ON ELDERLY CARE due to urbanisation

Positive

① Increase in income avenue due to working members

↳ Rise of remittances in rural

② Working women and need for support from grandparents

③ De-nuclearisation of families

④ Sensitisation of ageing and usage of old age wisdom

⑤ Narikevan Project of Kerala

Negative

① Ruralisation of ageing as old age left behind

↳ Nuclear families

② Empty nest syndrome

③ Rising crimes and conflicts against senior citizen

(eg. property disputes)

④ Disproportionate impact on female senior citizens

⑤ Neglect of health and nutrition

⑥ High cost of living in urban areas

Mental Health Isolation

Decline Traditional JF

Better Healthcare facilities - Apollo, AIIMS, etc.

Increased Awareness - Social services - eg. N G O's, govt NPHCE

good point

good points

Relevant Arguments

Majorly

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Can't write this r

IMPACT ON SOCIALIZATION OF YOUTH DUE TO CHANGING FAMILY STRUCTURE

① Higher autonomy and decision making capabilities among working women youths

② Better communication skills and more career focused due to iPad

fine points

③ higher use of digital media and rise in awareness etc. Exposure to diverse cultures & ideas

Negative Impact

① Alone Together Syndrome due to increasing use of social media

② Mental health issues due to feeling of isolation in nuclear families

③ Dual Burden on working women
④ women spend 6 times more time on unpaid work than men

fine adjustments

Social Isolation & Digital Exposure - NCBERT study
Despite changing nature of family, 38% urban kids spend over 3 hour/day on screen.

Balanced model among community

the functional 'jointness' has been maintained among urban families. However, reforms are needed to minimise harmful impact on old age and youth.

Conclusion May be better

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

AL