

(723)

TEST - 10

# GS SCORE

GS MAINS MOCK 2021

## GENERAL STUDIES - MOCK - 1 PAPER - I

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 20 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory.</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.</li><li>• Answers must be written within the space provided.</li><li>• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</li></ul>
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Name ANENDYA RAATSSHRE

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Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Date 27/11/2021

Signature Anendya Raatsshre

1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

# REMARKS

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AMANTA RAJESH  
24/11/21

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Amanta Rajesh

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Section - A

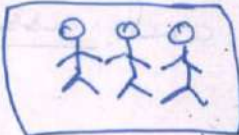
Q1. Enumerate the Significance of the cave paintings in reconstruction of early History. Assess the role of climate change in speeding up the degradation of ancient rock art and cave Painting. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Cave paintings in India has been an ancient tradition and its first evidence could be found in Bhimbetka caves in Madhya Pradesh (Palaeolithic period)

Introduce with Archaelogic period of India

Significance ⇒

① Knowledge about past cultures ⇒ paintings of festivals, sports & dancing people in Lakeburdey caves (UK)



good point with ex.

② Knowledge about economic system ⇒ hunting scenes in Bhimbetka caves i.e. Subsistence pattern

use suitable keywords

③ Information about the rulers ⇒ inscriptions at Udaygiri caves (Kathigumpha) gives us information about Kharavela kings.

this is not asked

Remarks

④ Information on religious beliefs → painting of Anelokitesvara Padampari in Ajanta caves shows the transformation of idol worship in Buddhism.

valid point

Role of climate change →

① Increasing temperature → leading to chemical reactions, which changes the color of the paintings → Lekhrajgarh caves

Also talk about Malabar etc.

② Excess and untimely rainfall and heat → leading to degradation of and breaking up of rock structures

Give some recent ex.

Measures →

① Data collection and assessing the present conditions by ASI.

② Research and development of pigments that can slow down the chemical reactions.

→ write it clearly

valid points

Thus, it is imperative to preserve cave paintings, as they not only tell us about our history, but also act as source of employment through tourism.

Conclude by providing some solns.

Remarks

③.5 + Bring more specific content in both sub-parts of question  
\* Improve handwriting

Q2. 'The Sangam literature is a major source of information about the socio-economic life of the people in those times'. Elucidate. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Sangam literature is a Tamil literature that was compiled from 3 BC to 1 AD, under the Pandya kingdoms and includes texts like Manimekalai, etc. It was in 3 parts, though only the 2<sup>nd</sup> remains.

Write about the background and the content of Sangam literature

Source of information

- ① gender parity → as 3 female poets were also part of its compilation. - Give examples to substantiate your argument
- ② Religious beliefs → <sup>generally</sup> written by Buddhist & Jain poets (like Ilango Adigal), it has elements of religious rituals followed.
- ③ Trade → was flourishing as it mentions names of ports like Muziris and also of the kingdoms with which it occurred (mainly Romans). Also mentions the items traded (beads, spices) good point

Remarks

④ Language spoken → prominently Tamil literature, but also talks about usage of Pali & Prakrit

+ write more specific points such as about regions, music, Sanskrit influence etc

⑤ Information about kingdoms → talked about the 3 southern kingdoms (Cholas, Cheras & Pandyas). Also informs of the conflicts that occurred between them

↳ Also mentions the name of Maurya Kingdom, particularly Ashoka and of their large army and empire.

This, Jangam literature which was compiled over a long time acts as a significant source of information about the past culture in both India. Therefore, we should try to preserve it and analyse it

Conclusion should not be the repetition of questions

③ Include more specific content  
\* Improve conclusion

Q3. Discuss the distinct features of Dholavira site and provide evidence that led to the rise and fall of the Indus valley Civilization. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Dholavira was an ancient city in Harappan civilisation. It had all the 3 phases of the civilisations and is known for its unique features.

Give some description of Dholavira site

Distinct features ⇒

① All the 3 phases → pre-Harappan, peak phase and late Harappan phase.  
↳ This acts as a source of information regarding rise & fall of the civilisation.

② Water harvesting systems → had unique system of water conservation.  
↳ Presence of multiple reservoirs & dams as it was in a water scarce region.

good example point

③ 3 levels → unlike the other sites which

Remarks

had only liberal & lower town, Dholavira

also contained middle town.

✓ good point

↳ shows further division of society on class basis

(4) Presence of a stadium structure → shows that people held either festival celebrations or had competitions. It is not found in any other site.

(5) 6<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> largest site → and the largest IVC site in India → it is not largest ✓

✓ You have to give major focus upon this part

• Shifting course of Indus  
↳ shows that flood occurred

Evidence of rise & fall

• Thar desert presence  
↳ shows advent of dry conditions

• Dholavira site shows declining trade & agriculture → so people migrated

Thus, all the sites, especially Dholavira should be studied to analyse the effect of climate change

Remarks

(2.5) ✗ You have not addressed the 2nd part of question as per the demand  
+ Write a holistic conclusion



Q4. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre stands as a symbol of struggle and sacrifice, and marked a turning point in India's struggle for independence. Discuss.

(10 Marks) (150 Words)

Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred on 13<sup>th</sup> April, 1919 on the day of Lohri. It led to lot of deaths (in thousands) after General Dyer gave order of shooting unarmed people inside the fort.

Intro as per context of question

Symbol of struggle and sacrifice →

① People were present at the fort to protest the arrest of leaders like Sufuddin Kitchlew.

good point

② Even after the imposition of Martial Law in Punjab, people didn't give up participation in National movement (NCM)

NCM started from 1920

③ gave inspiration to revolutionary leaders like Baghat Singh, Kanprey Bismil et.

④ Sardar Udhan Singh sacrificed his life in

✓

assassination of General Reginald Dyer.

- ⑤ Influential leaders like Mahatma Gandhi & Rabindranath Tagore gave up their British honours (title of 'Kais-e-Hind' to Gandhi)

good point

Turning point in India's struggle ⇒

- ① Acted as the last nail in the coffin for British rule
- ② Led to the movement of 'Non-cooperation' to demand the protest against the Punjab wrongs
- ③ Racial superiority & White Man's Burden myth got broken
- ④ People realised the true barbaric nature of Britishers
- ⑤ Led to participation of more people and strenghtened the demand of sovereignty further.

valid arguments

good point

The Jallianwala Bagh massacre act as a source of fear & inspiration for the national struggle

with a balanced conclusion

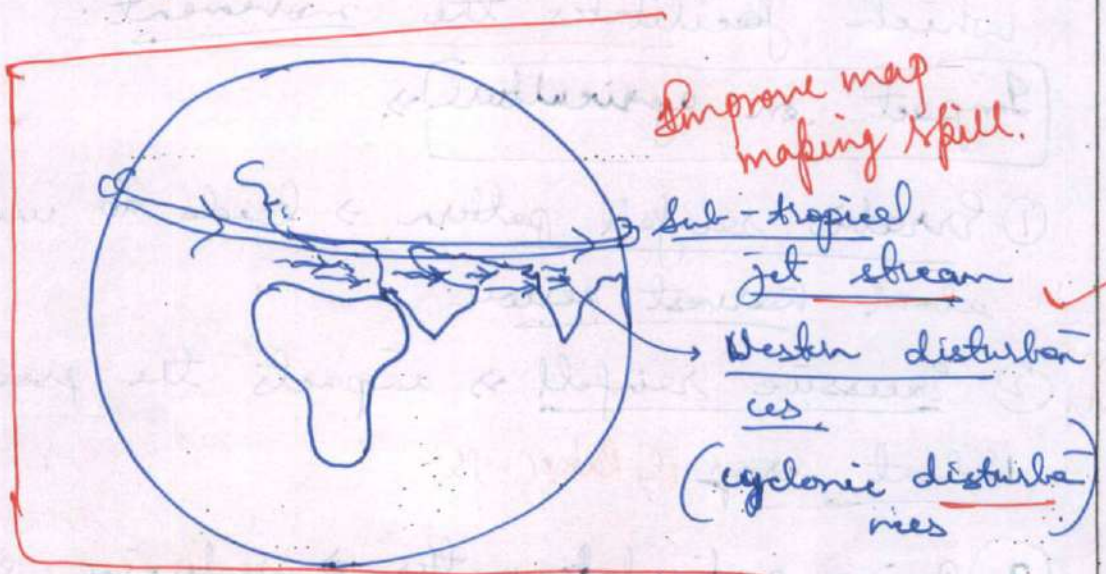
Remarks

- ④ \* Write more specific points under how it was a symbol of struggle & sacrifice  
\* Improve conclusion

Q5. Highlight the major reasons due to which the frequency of the western disturbances has increased in recent years. Discuss its impact on agriculture in India. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Western disturbances are the extratropical storm winds that travel from the Mediterranean region to North west India in the winter season of Northern Hemisphere. It flows under the influence of Sub-tropical westerly jet streams.

Write precise definition of WD.



Impact of Increasing frequencies of Western Disturbances

- ① Impact of climate change.  
↳ Reducing the temperature and thus pressure difference that is the driving force.

Remarks

② Weakening of jet streams → Due to ~~decreasing~~ pressure gradient force

Mention about  
Warming over  
Plateau  
Plateau  
etc

② Excessive temperature / global warming → increasing the temperature of the ~~the~~ Mediterranean sea, that is creating low pressure cyclonic conditions

③ Strengthening of jet streams → due to increasing pressure gradient force, which facilitates the movement. 900 point

Impact on agriculture →

① Erratic rainfall pattern → leads to uncertainty about harvest period.

Include more points

② Excessive rainfall → impacts the productivity of wheat, crop etc, Kharif crops.

general points

③ Brings particulate matter → reducing efficiency of agricultural labourer due to pollution.

④ Soil fertility & deposition of pollution particles is reducing the fertility.

Remarks

③ Write more content specific points  
& Conclusion is missing

Q6. The Non-Cooperation Movement could not bring Swaraj in one year but it did give a new direction and energy to the national movement. Comment.

(10 Marks) (150 Words)

Non-Cooperation  
Movement started in 1920 to fight  
 against 2 wrongs → Punjab & wrongs  
 (Jallianwala Bagh massacre) & Khilafat issue.

You  
 have  
 introduced  
 well

Methods used →

- ① Boycott of foreign cloth and materials
- ② Resignation from government jobs & armies
- ③ Leaving government schools & colleges & joining National colleges
- ④ And if everything goes right, then push for Civil Disobedience Movement.

Write this  
 part  
 briefly

New Direction & Energy →

- ① Taught people value of satyagrah & non-violence
- ② Properly organised protest with clear ideals
- ③ Brought undiscovered masses & sections

Remarks

into freedom struggle like present & of workers

④ Mass participation of people ✓

⑤ Hindu - Muslim unity was promoted & maintained ✓

⑥ Untouchability eradication was brought to <sup>good point</sup> ✓

the forefront.

⑦ Give platform to youths to expression

express their nationalism in a constructive way ✓

⑧ National struggle reached into villages.

Write that  
- women participated in large nos.  
- spread of movement etc.

• Commercialised politics as protest was for a religious issue

this is not asked in questions

Some negative impacts

• Couldn't bring Muslims into secular politics

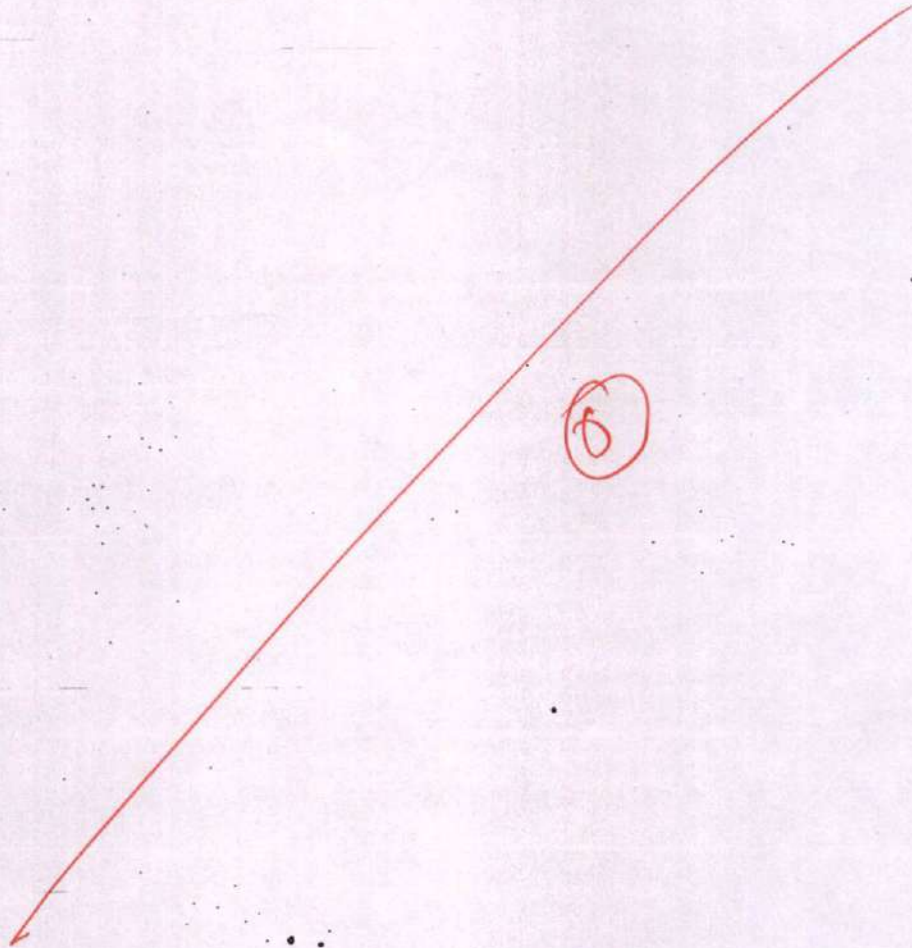
• Sudden withdrawal led to people becoming disgusted

NCM being the first mass particip ation movement achieved a lot more instead of swaraj like political mobilisation of people etc.

Remarks

③ You have to write elaborately how NCM did achieve a lot of intangible benefits which furthered the freedom struggle

Q7. Seafloor Spreading is the usual process at work at divergent plate boundaries, leading to the creation of a new ocean floor. Elaborate this statement by giving evidence in support of your answer. (10 Marks) (150 Words)



Remarks

[Large empty rectangular area for writing or drawing]

*Remarks*



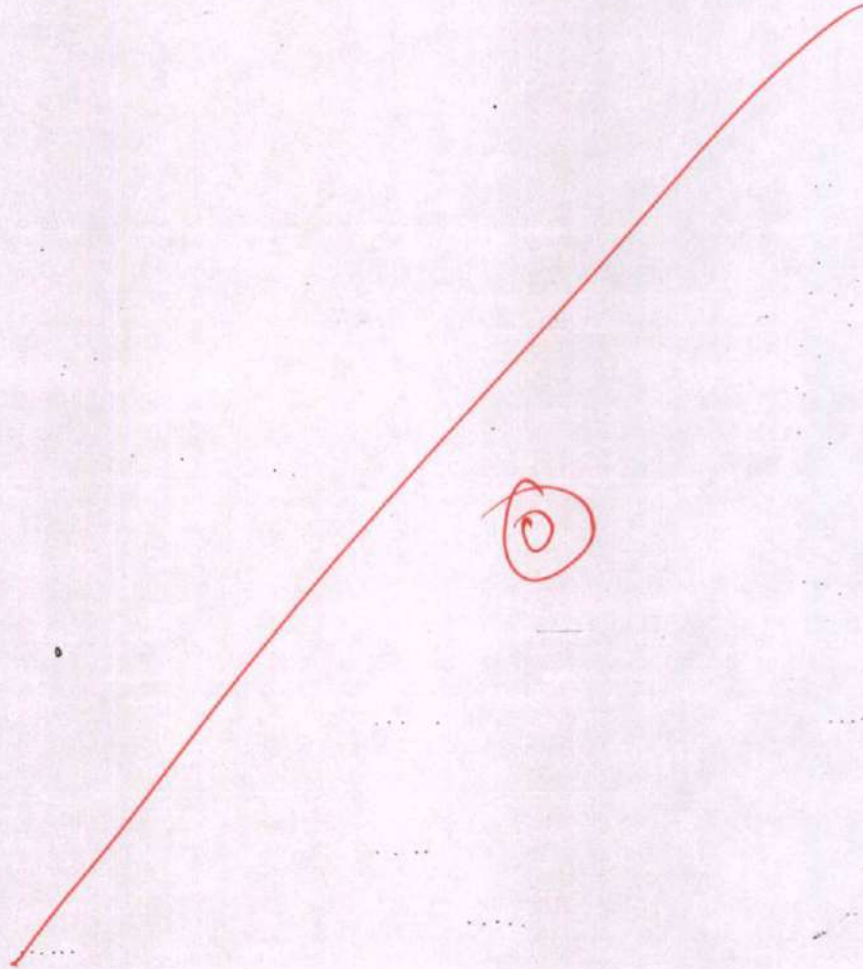
Q8. In contemporary Indian society traditional forms of marriage and family are increasingly getting replaced by more fluid arrangements. Do you agree with this view? Give arguments in favour of your answer. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

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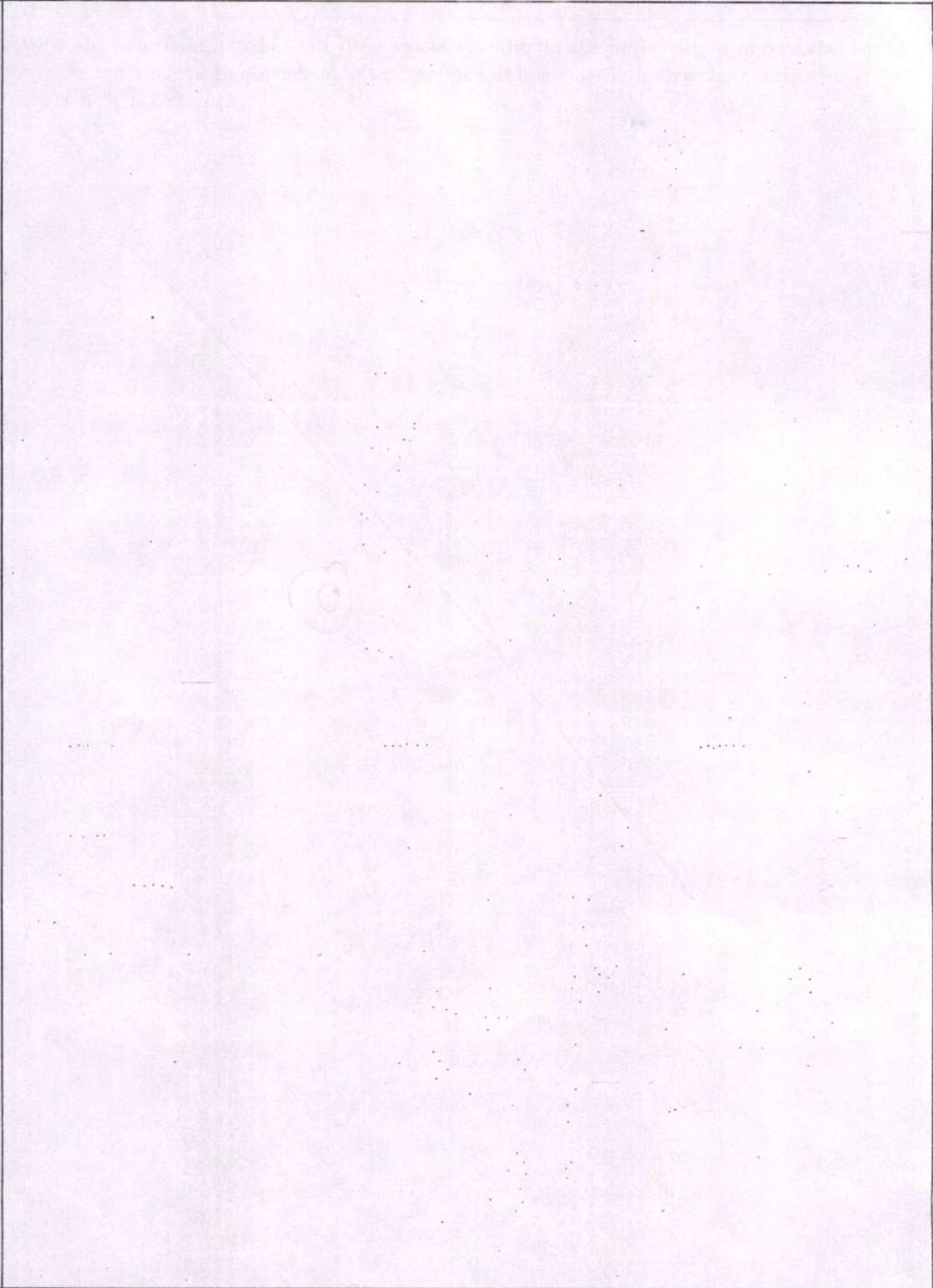
Remarks

Remarks

Q9. Integration of the hundreds of princely states with the Indian Union took place with a skilful combination of baits and threats under the leadership of Sardar Patel. Analyse. (10 Marks) (150 Words)



Remarks



*Remarks*

Q10. Glaciers are sensitive indicators of modern climate change. Justify the statement in the context of retreat of glaciers in Zaskar valley in India. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

6

Remarks

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Remarks

1

## Section - B

Q11. Give an account of various challenges faced by Indigenous groups in India. How has Covid-19 exacerbated their problems? Suggest measures to improve their conditions. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

COVID-19 impacted not only the lower class and migrants but also the indigenous groups. The major impact was on their health & livelihood.

Write about Indigenous groups.

Challenges faced →

① Lack of health infrastructure → Indigenous groups largely live in tribal areas.  
↳ There is lack of proper health facilities, shortage of health professionals and dis functioning of Primary Health Centres (PHCs).

Be precise.

② Lack of education infrastructure → there is shortage of public schools and lack of participation by private sector.

Remarks

↳ Education is not given in their mother-tongue, this reduces their understanding & their performance ✓

↳ Lack of teachers in the tribal areas.

③ Job opportunities & development related activities are displacing them and they expecting their major source of livelihood → Minor ✓

Forest Produce

↳ Lack of forest skills leads to unemployment

↳ Mostly are employed in informal sector & thus lack social security. ✓

④ Land titles issues → land titles are not

in their names and the claims are in gram sabha or either delayed or rejected. ✓

↳ Thus they are unable to assert their right on their own land.

↳ This also leads to homelessness.

Instead of explaining one point, bring many diverse points

valid point

good point



COVID-19 exacerbated their problems as it led to job losses amongst them. Moreover, lack of infrastructure of health led to casualties. Also the lack of data and technology access has left them bereft of benefits under PM Jeevan Kalyan Yojana.

Write problems cause and to could

Measures to improve their conditions, the recommendations of the committee should be implemented like:-

- ① Land title disputes should be resolved
- ② More powers should be given to gram sabha, along with promoting public participation
- ③ Development projects should compulsorily get assent of gram sabha.
- ④ Health infrastructure should be improved under Jeevan Sarvagya Yojana & ABHIM.

Please write in context of COVID.

Thus, these measures should be implemented to improve the living standards of tribal & indigenous populations.

Remarks

4.5 You have not written how COVID pandemic has impacted on indigenous groups & write a better intro & conclusion

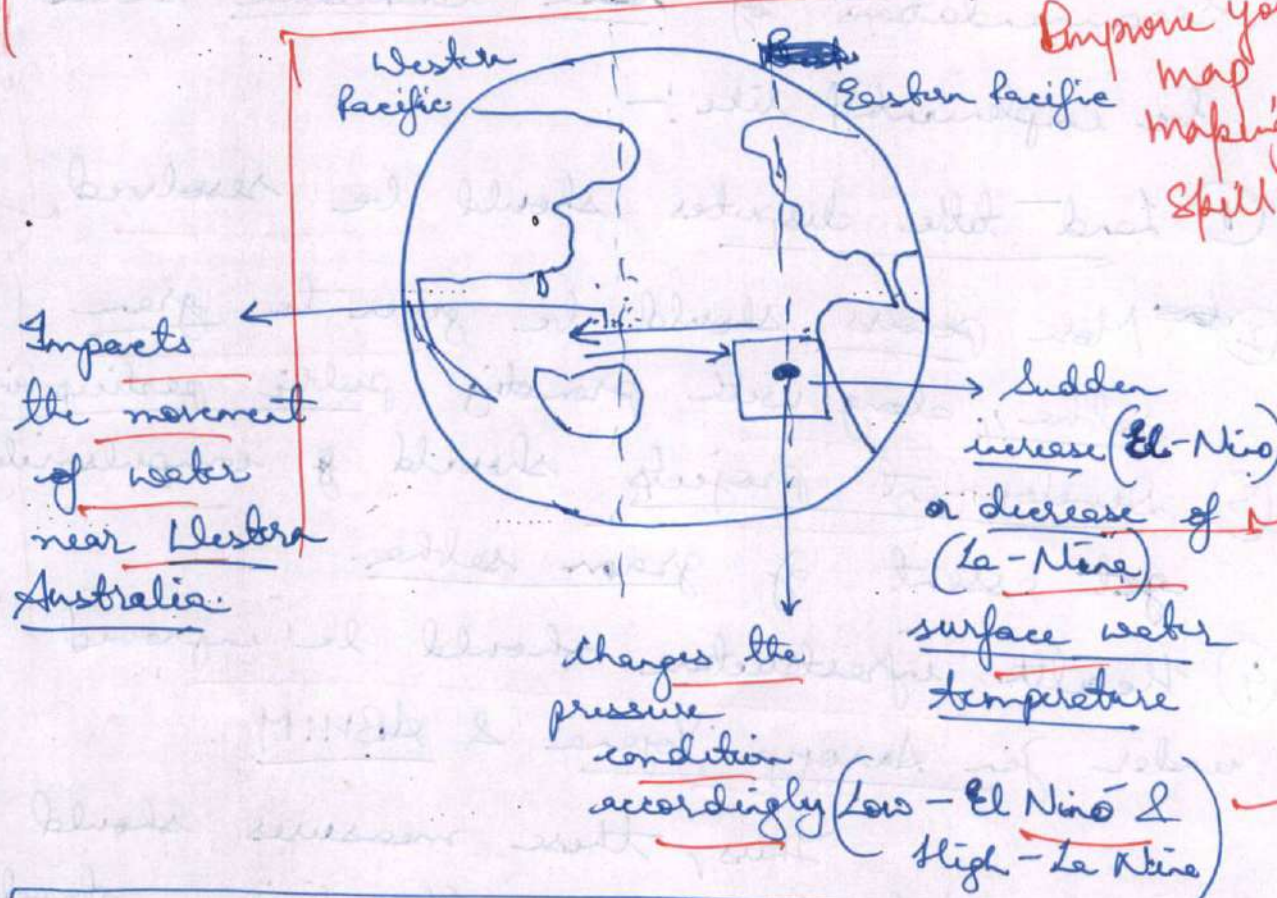
Q12. El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is one of the most important climate phenomena on Earth due to its ability to change the global atmospheric circulation. Discuss. Also, explain its socio economic impact on Indian subcontinent. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

*Discuss the  
Spell of El Nino,  
its characteristics and  
Impact on  
India*

El Nino - Southern Oscillation

(ENSO) is a global phenomenon where there is sudden increase or decrease of temperature of the surface water of Eastern Pacific region (near the coast of Peru)

*Improve your  
map  
making  
skill*



Impact on global atmospheric circulation →

Remarks

- I El-Nino** →
- ① Increases the low pressure condition near Peru. (Reverse the normal system)
  - ② Leads to downwelling of water instead of upwelling.
  - ③ Movement of water changes → from Australia towards Peru. This leads to upwelling near Australia which decreases the temperature & creates a high pressure condition near Australia which impacts the low pressure monsoonic circulation over India.
  - ④ Weakens the low pressure over India & thus the monsoon.
  - ⑤ Impact → drought like conditions in India, Australia & China while flood like conditions in southern American regions, particularly Peru.
- II La-Nina** →
- ① Intensifies the high pressure system over Peru and the upwelling.
  - ② Thus intensifies the whole circulation of monsoon.
  - ③ Impact → flood like situations in India, China & Australia while drought in Peru.

These explain Southern circulation properly

You should mention about Walker circulation, monsoon high, etc.

valid point

Remarks

## Socio-economic impact (Indian sub-continent)

① Impact on agriculture → El-Nino creates drought (ex:- 2015 droughts) which leads to fall in production.

↳ La-Nina causes floods through excessive rainfall,

which impacts the harvest time of wheat and also impacts leads to bumper production of rice.

valid point

② Impact on Income → as the uncertainty of the conditions leads to poor impact on productivity of agriculture.

↳ Decreases income and thus standard of living.

↳ debt trap in farmers and mass suicides (like in 2013 in Maharashtra)

write precisely

③ Urban floods → excessive rainfall clogs the drainage and impacts the economic activity and life of population. Also leads to increase in tropical diseases.

The prediction system of ENSO should be improved with using Big data & drone technologies, to improve productivity of agriculture.

good effort

Remarks

④ You have not explained the phenomenon of ENSO comprehensively.  
 \* Please make good diagram to explain such complex phenomena

Q13. To what extent Sri Narayan Guru and other contemporary social reformers led to the emancipation of non-Brahmins of South India? Discuss. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

Sri Narayan Guru was a social reformer of 20<sup>th</sup> century who worked for the emancipation of dalit community in South India. He founded Sri Narayan Guru Dharmam Peripalam Yogan (SNDP) to work for this cause.

Also, collaborated with other social reformers of South India

Conditions of non-Brahmins of South India →

- ① Illiteracy was high.
- ② Temple entry was banned.
- ③ strict form of untouchability was practised specially in Tamil Nadu.
- ④ Lack of political mobilisation and education.

No need to write this part

Reform movements for emancipation →

- ① SNDP → was formed by Sri Narayan Guru & his followers.

↳ Propagated the view of "One God, One Religion, One Man" and was against priest criticism.

↳ Emphasised and promoted the right of temple entry.

↳ Said that establishment of idol and temple is not a monopoly of upper caste people.

↳ Led the Vaikom Satyagraha Satyagraha in 1924 for temple entry.

mention the works of other reformers like T.K. Madhavan etc.

Justice Party was formed around 1925 &

worked for political mobilisation of non-Brahmins and asserting their political rights.

good point

include more dimensions right against casteism

↳ Headed by E.V. Periyar, who fought the movement for reservation of non-Brahmins in legislative councils.

↳ Pushed for increasing the adult suffrage rights to non-Brahmins.

↳ Emphasised and worked for education of

Remarks

Delits.

↳ Held philosophy that Dravidians are the true natives of India and thus above Brahmins

**Impact** → ① Led to movements like Veikom Satyagraha & Guruvayur Satyagraha. The Kingdom of Travancore opened all the temples for Delits by passing an act.

② Voiced the oppression faced by non-Brahmins and brought their struggle within the National Struggle: K. Kellapan of INC played a major role in Guruvayur Satyagraha.

③ Reservation of seats in the legislative councils, and further the passing of Communal Award in 1932.

④ Enhanced work for education amongst the non-Brahmins and reduced untouchability.

The efforts of social reformers like Puriyar, Sri Narayan Guru & others helped the non-Brahmins' empowerment in South India.

Remarks

5

① You have not written Conclusions of social reforms.  
 \* Work upon your intro & conclusions  
 \* Bring more dimensions in answer.

Impacts are not asked in the question

Conclusions should not be written here

Q14. "Despite having commonalities with European predecessors, India's nationalism is different in its origin, evolution and philosophy". Analyze the strands of Indian nationalism that drew either from Europe and their impact on furthering India's cause for freedom. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

cont about the origin, evolution & philosophy of Indian nationalism in Intro

Indian nationalism is the influence of ideologies and practices of different countries & regions. It is a product of our freedom struggle and colonial legacy & mindset.

Commonalities with European predecessors ↘

These are the strands of nationalism that comes from Europe.

this is not asked in the question

① Constitutional protest and agitation → to voice their dissent, as was seen in England during the Chart Bill controversy.

② Organised structure of demands and protest → as was seen during the struggle against Chart Bill or as seen in French Revolution.

Remarks



③ Revolutionary tactics → to fight for the national cause and make individual sacrifices, as was to see in Ireland & amongst Russian Nihilists

④ Fighting for their rights and of the marginalised section → the system of PIIL helps to fight for the rights of others. This is influenced from the Russian revolution where people fought for the rights of the workers.

not as per the context of question

⑤ Different from European nationalism →

① Origin → Indian nationalism sourced from the exploitative policy of colonial interests.

↳ European nationalism came from fighting against the monarchy and the Church.

Evolution → Indian nationalism evolved over a long time and it occurred in stages from individual & community interest to mass participation & national interests.

This is asked in the questions

↳ European nationalism evolved over a short time was mostly supported by lower class against the elites & nobles.

Inclusion of content

Philosophy → Indian nationalism drew from the ancient India and the period of Mahajan Pades. It revived a pride for Indian culture.

↳ European nationalism mainly drew from the French revolution philosophy of Liberty.

Freedom & Equality.

• Embodied philosophy of equality and thus removed divisions

• Acted as a source of inspiration

Furthering India's struggle for Independence

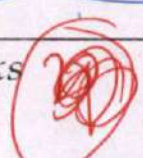
• Gave method of demonstration & how to fight for own rights

• Helped in reforming the society → mass participation

• Embodied the idea of socialism & working for the proletariat

3/2 stick to the demand of question

Remarks



You have not addressed the demand of questions. You have to examine strands of Indian Nationalism that drew from Europe  
→ Role of Men & Circumstances  
→ Revolutionary policies & social organization of Hindus etc.

Q15. With rising income and urbanization, over nutrition has become a serious problem. Discuss the causes and implications of over nutrition in India.

(15 Marks) (250 Words)

Over-nutrition is an important cause of obesity in Indian urban cities. It leads to non-communicable diseases (NCDs) like diabetes, heart diseases which are largest killers in India & globally.

Write few lines about overnutrition and Urbanisation in India

Causes of over-nutrition →

① Rising income → with increasing GDP, the per-capita income is increasing.  
↳ People have more money to spend on food.

Justify this statement how?

② Urbanisation → leading to food outlets being near residences  
↳ This increases tendency of eating.  
↳ Also better transportation facilities is promoting delivery system.

general point

Remarks

③ Job hours are leading to poor work-life

balance

↳ pushes people towards fast-food to save time instead of home-cooked meals

④ Mental stress leads to overeating and poor

Write precisely and use suitable keywords

focus on health and physical activities

⑤ Technology → apps like Zomato & Swiggy have

↳ Excess of calories intake

↳ ease of physical activity

↳ lack of physical activity

↳ lifestyle changes etc.

increased access to fast foods. This has also made humans lazy and seek instant

lifestyle - Also advent of video-games → reducing outdoor activities

↳ Also reducing the skill adoption of cooking

give proper justification

⑥ Development & industrialisation → diverting

park - and open gyms for infrastructure

↳ Reduces avenues for people to workout

Implications → ① Increasing NCDs → like diabetes

and hypertension

good point

↳ Reduced lifespan and health deterioration

Remarks

↳ Reduces the efficiency of people especially where physical labour is allowed

② Poor health and physical growth → leads to poor development of bones and can also lead to disability. Also impacts cognitive development <sup>negatively</sup>

③ Reduces work productivity → You should write this Developmental Delays

④ Impacts human capital and puts burden on already stressed health infrastructure  
\* Talk about High out of pocket expenditure



Measures → ① Open gyms → in every public park and 1 public park in every locality as done by Delhi government.

② More awareness programs → like Shree Kem's campaign of FSSAI for reducing salt in food or the Fit right campaign.

③ Better promotion of campaigns like Fit India movement by using celebrities.

④ Promotion of sports in school curriculum

This is not asked.

With a holistic India, over-nutrition should also be tackled through better awareness.

Remarks

④.5 You should write about status of over nutrition in India with some report.  
\* Include specific content

Q16. Discuss the factors that led to the American Revolution. How did the American Revolution transform both Europe and America? (15 Marks) (250 Words)

American Revolution

went from 1760s <sup>1765 to 1791</sup> to 1781, while the American Revolutionary War occurred from 1775-1781 against the Britishers.

Write specific content about American Revolution

Factors →

① Social - cultural →

① American ideology clashed with Britishers.

↳ Americans were more liberal while Britishers were conservative.

generic points

② Individualism and equality ~~that~~ ideology of Americans went against the elitism & obssion of Britishers.

③ New generations of Americans didn't consider themselves as Europeans.

Remarks

④ Didn't understand why Britishers were ruling them, as thought they are more ideologically modern.

## II Economic

① Trade interference by Britishers

↳ passed act that forced traders to first

take permission of Britishers to conduct business.

mention name of such acts

interfered in the export ships of Americans & forced them to pass through ports of UK. This made them uncompetitive.

② Exploitative policy → made America as source of raw materials & market for finished British goods.

Justifying with some policies, legislations etc.

③ High taxation → ~~too~~ caused economic distress to people, specially during the 7 year war between British and France.

good point

## II Political

① No taxation without representation - demand of Americans.

valid point

② Wanted their ~~own~~ representation in councils along with the governor, ~~from their~~ of their choice.

③ Excessive corruption → attributed to the governor set up by the monarch.

Impact on Europe → ① Ideological shift → towards equality. ~~and~~ French revolution based on good point ideas of equality & fraternity.

② Promoted liberalism and secularism.

③ Inspired people to fight against monarchies.

④ Voice to marginalised people, specially of lower class.

Impact on America → ① Inculcated the

method of protesting for their own rights.

(Ex: - The recent Black Lives Matter movement)

② Equality as an ideology got ingrained. This led to gender parity movements.

③ Led to establishment of 1<sup>st</sup> democratic, republic country with a constitution.

④ Emphasised on individual rights with Bill of Rights.

Remarks

5.5

✦ Conclusion is missing  
✦ You have written generic points  
✦ Justify your arguments

valid arguments

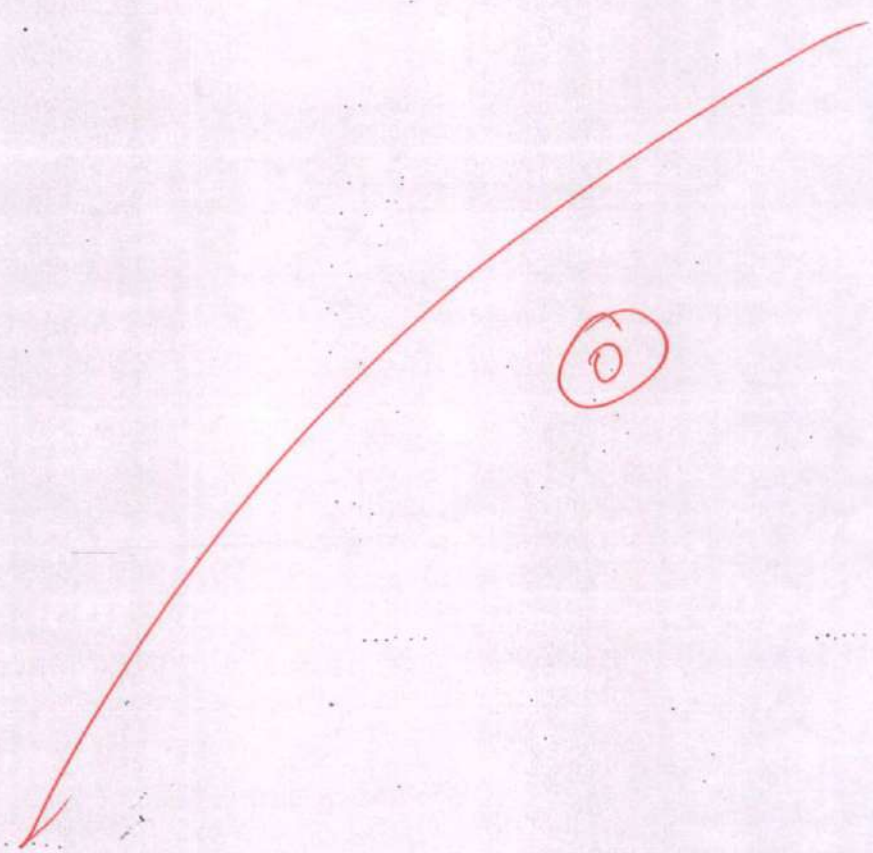
good point

bring more specific points

Disturb under  
Immediate  
&  
Long term  
Consequences



Q17. Trace the distinct phases of the Sino Japanese war. Assess its political, economic and cultural impacts on China. (15 Marks) (250 Words)



Remarks

*Remarks*

The Government has ordered the closure of all public places and markets in the country to prevent the spread of the coronavirus in the country. The order is effective from today. The order is in line with the World Health Organization's advice. The order is in line with the World Health Organization's advice.

The Government is also asking the public to avoid travel to other parts of the country and to avoid crowded places. The order is in line with the World Health Organization's advice.

① Earlier the Government had ordered the closure of all public places and markets in the country.

The Government is also asking the public to avoid travel to other parts of the country and to avoid crowded places.

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② The Government is also asking the public to avoid travel to other parts of the country and to avoid crowded places.

The Government is also asking the public to avoid travel to other parts of the country and to avoid crowded places.

Remarks

Q18. Contemporary Dalit assertion has moved beyond traditional political boundaries to new frontiers. Discuss the causes for the new modes of Dalit assertion and show how it has changed the contemporary dalit discourse. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

*Introduce with Dalit issues and how they are striving to assert their position in the society*

Dalits emancipation & empowerment has evolved from the British era ~~for~~ <sup>with</sup> the help of social reformers like Periyar, Ambedkar and others.

The contemporary Dalit assertion though has changed/evolved:-

- this is not applied in question*
- focus more on new modes of Dalit assertion*
- Earlier the focus was only on political empowerment.
    - ↳ Organisations like Justice party and others fought for reservation in legislative councils and expanding the adult suffrage.
  - Main method of empowerment was through formation of political parties like Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) and

Remarks

caste-based voting.

③ This has evolved as Dalits are now fighting / asserting their rights for economic empowerment.

↳ formation of SHGs and cooperatives for economic upliftment.

④ Using the method of pressure politics to assert their rights by forming pressure groups, like BHIM army

⑤ Use of social media to bring social reform like the Dalit Lives Matter movement on Twitter.

⑥ International pressure by forming groups & unions internationally to remove untouchability

from the root Give proper sub-heading: -  
Causes for Dalit Assertion: -

Causes → ① Education and literacy have made them aware of the new methods & avenues of struggle.

Now need to write these points

very general points

focus more on Dalit contemporary issues

② Advent of technology and social media have expanded their reach & networking.

③ Economic development have shifted their focus towards fighting for jobs and economic empowerment, and on development of <sup>entrepreneur</sup> ~~skills~~ entrepreneurial skills.

Write more specific content here eg, Failure of land reforms etc.

Valid points

Way forward → ① Public participation of delits should be enhanced for better policy making.

this is not aspects the question

② Test & census should be done to better assess their conditions and the measures to be taken.

③ Creamy layer concept as suggested by SC should be brought in reservation to benefit the most down-todder.

Thus, the evolving nature of Delit assertion should be acknowledged & the government should work with Delit leaders for their economic empowerment also.

Remarks

3/2

You have not addressed the demand of question  
→ You should write causes for Delit Assertion &  
→ Impact of such assertion

Q19. India's intervention in liberation of Bangladesh was not just altruistic in nature, but was primarily based on realpolitik. Discuss. Also, analyse the factors that led to the liberation of Bangladesh. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

Bangladesh ~~do~~ celebrates 50 years of independence in 2021, as the liberation was occurred in 1971. The gained freedom from Pakistan, with the help of India.

Write more about its liberation with some facts

Reason for Indian intervention ⇒

- (I) Altruistic ⇒ India being a promoter of secularism and equality couldn't bear the atrocities faced by East Pak Bengali Muslims in Bangladesh.
- ↳ India supports dissent and democratic values which were being crushed.
- ↳ India supports peace in the world and thus intervened when the clash became violent.

valid arguments

Remarks

① Realpolitik → India's intervention was also strategically necessary as:-

① Neighbourhood → peaceful & stable neighbourhood required for India's development ✓

② Friendly neighbour → in Bangladesh would help to counter Pakistan in South Asia. ✓

③ Support of Islamic majority nation → would

improve relations with countries in the middle-east. ✓

④ Access to North-East → would reduce the significance of the Chicken neck corridor. ✓ *valid point*

⑤ Access to South-east Asian nations → as

Bangladesh acts as connecting point along with Myanmar. ✓ *valid point*

⑥ Militancy & law and order crisis → was averted as East Pakistan had easy access to Indian territories and could wreck havoc through ✓

Remarks

You should mention about  
4 Two front war  
Guerrilla warfare inspired by Marxist ideology etc.



Field Infiltration:

Factors leading to liberation =>

① Social => Bengladeshi felt alienated from West Pakistan as had different language, culture and history

↳ were also discriminated for their use of Bengali instead of Urdu. *valid argument*

② Political => distance to created issues of political isolation from the main centre of power.

↳ Bengladeshi were only contacted for electoral support and then their demands left unmet. *Be precise*

③ Economic => lack of infrastructure & industrial

development in the region led to decline of textile industries. *good point*

*its Economic disparity*

All the public investment was being done in West Pakistan, and they felt economically isolated.

The liberation of Bangladesh was a needed revolution in Bangladesh but also helped India in finding a dependable partner.

*think not holistic conclusion*

Remarks

5/2

\* Write a holistic Intro & Conclusion

\* Keywords are not legible

\* Include more specific points in 1st part of question

Q20. Highlight the mandate of the League of Nations. Do you agree that the League of Nations was a complete failure as it failed to preserve world peace? Discuss.

(15 Marks) (250 Words)

mention about  
Paris Peace Conference

League of Nations was  
formed in 1920 after the end of  
1st world war, to ensure world peace.

Mandate :-

① ensure world peace → through resolution  
of disputes by arbitration. good point

+ to encourage  
International  
Cooperation

② Disarmament of countries → also  
reducing & stopping proliferation.

③ Focusing on health and diseases with  
a global outlook → led to WHO.

There were  
not the  
mandate

④ Promote the interests of labour section  
→ led to formation of ILO.

⑤ Ensure that another World War doesn't  
occur.

Remarks

League of Nations got dismantled.  
and its failure can be seen with the  
advent of World War II. So yes, the  
league failed as:-

- ① Lack of participation  $\Rightarrow$  major countries  
like USA didn't even join & Germany  
also backed out later. good point
- ② Passivity  $\Rightarrow$  decision-making was paralysed  
as lot of nations like UK & France didn't  
participate in the conferences. valid point
- ③ Lack of a force  $\Rightarrow$  it depended on the  
nations to contribute their armed forces,  
in which no country participated.
- ④ Couldn't promote democratic values  $\Rightarrow$  as the  
major powers were colonial in nature. Thus,  
it promoted mandate system which was  
just another version of imperialism.

Bring more  
context  
specific  
points

But, to completely think of it as a failure is not correct as it had some success:-

① Dispute resolution between Iraq & Turkey.

② Acted as a source of lesson for UN

Framework for future organisations

③ Pushed for self-determination of colonies like India (though failed in it)

④ Focus on globally connected sectors like health & trade which led to establishment of institutions like WHO & WTO in future

⑤ Voiced opinion against injustices and provided a framework for establishment of International Court of Justice in future

Though, the League of Nations was a failure overall, but the UN and all the countries should learn from mistakes and commit towards multilateralism.

Remarks

+ Improve handwriting

⑤ Write more specific content in "How League was a complete failure"

+ Substantiate your arguments