

GS SCORE

GS MAINS MOCK 2021

TEST - 6

INDIAN SOCIETY

Time Allowed: 50 Mins.

Max. Marks: 65

| Q. | Marks | Instructions to Candidate |
|----|-------|--|
| 1. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 05 questions. • All questions are compulsory. • The marks carried by a question is indicated against it. • 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. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |
| 5. | | |
| | 18 | |

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name ANENDYA RAATSSHRERoll No. 57184

Mobile No. _____

Date 13/11/2021Signature Anendya Raatsshre

REMARKS

GS SCORE

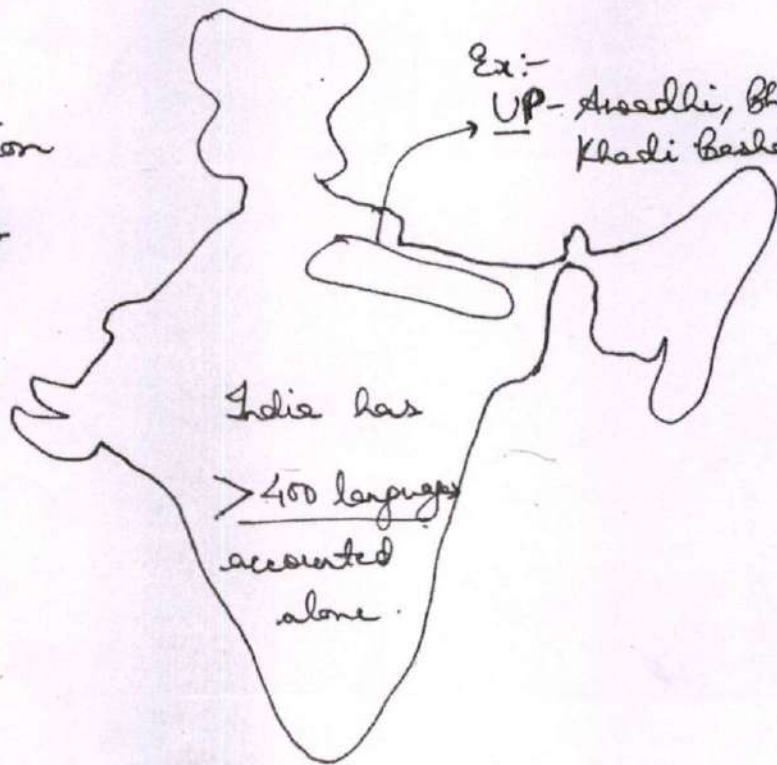
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Q1. Wealth of linguistic richness exists outside what are known as the official languages of India. Analyze the statement showing how extremely rich is India in terms of linguistic diversity. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

India is a country has "salad-bowl model" of diversity in every sector - dress, music, dance, language etc.

Write brief about official language.

One region comprises of many languages



In this answer write detail about linguistic richness of various regions. write examples of languages & their specific region.

Linguistic richness →

① Lot of languages are still unaccounted, with ~~>400~~ only ~ >400 languages accounted

Remarks

- ② Language of the region changes after ~
4 km distance.
- ③ Lot of sub-castes leads to each having their
own variation of a language or dialect.

①

Remarks

Q2. India has high income inequality despite equalizing forces. Do you agree with this imperative? Give examples in favor of your answer. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

India's industrialisation and liberalisation after 1991 reforms led to widening inequality in the society.

through some recent data of offw. Substantiate high income inequality

• While ~22% population = BPL; ~1% population owns all the wealth

• India's Gini coefficient rises to 7 when land is taken

High inequality

• 83% of farmers are small & marginal & hold less 50% of land

• Benefits are accrued by a small section only. For ex:- only 6% farmers benefit from MSP

These inequality exist even after equalizing forces like :-

Remarks

- ① National Food Security Act, 2013 → food grains at subsidised price.
- ② Direct Benefit Transfer scheme → to remove exclusionary & inclusionary errors.
- ③ 103rd Constitutional amendment → giving reservations to Economically Weaker Section (EWS)
- ④ Land reforms → equitable distribution of land.

Though, some positive have been seen ~~and~~ because of these measures

- ① Reducing poverty → from around 40% in 1950s to around 22% in 2010s.
- ② Increasing per-capita income → and standard of living.
- ③ Improving HDI indicators → with respect to education and life expectancy.

Thus, we should keep working towards reducing inequality to form an inclusive India as enshrined in DPSP (Art 39)

Remarks

write some measures poverty Alleviation

According to dining or talk about factor behind high inequality

eg - Role of Green Revolution
Green Revolution
Judicial

2.5

Q3. Discuss the factors responsible for the rise in domestic violence cases during Covid-19. How does this impact the socio-economic environment? Suggest measures to be taken for facing these challenges. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

COVID-19 had an adverse impact on all sectors - social, political & economical. Socially, people lost their loved ones, their livelihood and exploitation of some increased → like increasing cases of domestic violence.

Also write what you understand by Domestic Violence

Women helpline received 20% more calls related to domestic violence during COVID-19.

nice

Factors responsible →

① Enclosed :- with the accused for a long time, in a closed environment.

↳ Lockdown led to decreased avenues to

Remarks

go out, and escape.

② Mental health issues :- threat to life increased anxiety and frustration.

↳ Led to displacement of anger on women.

↳ Loneliness loss also enhanced frustration & aggression.

③ Elongated time :- spent with each other.

④ Social distancing :- reduced services of help from neighbours.

⑤ Lack of awareness :- regarding helpline numbers

↳ Difficult to call with accused nearby.

Impact on socio-economic environment →

① Mental health issues :- enhanced case of anxiety & depression in women.

↳ Decreased self-esteem of women.

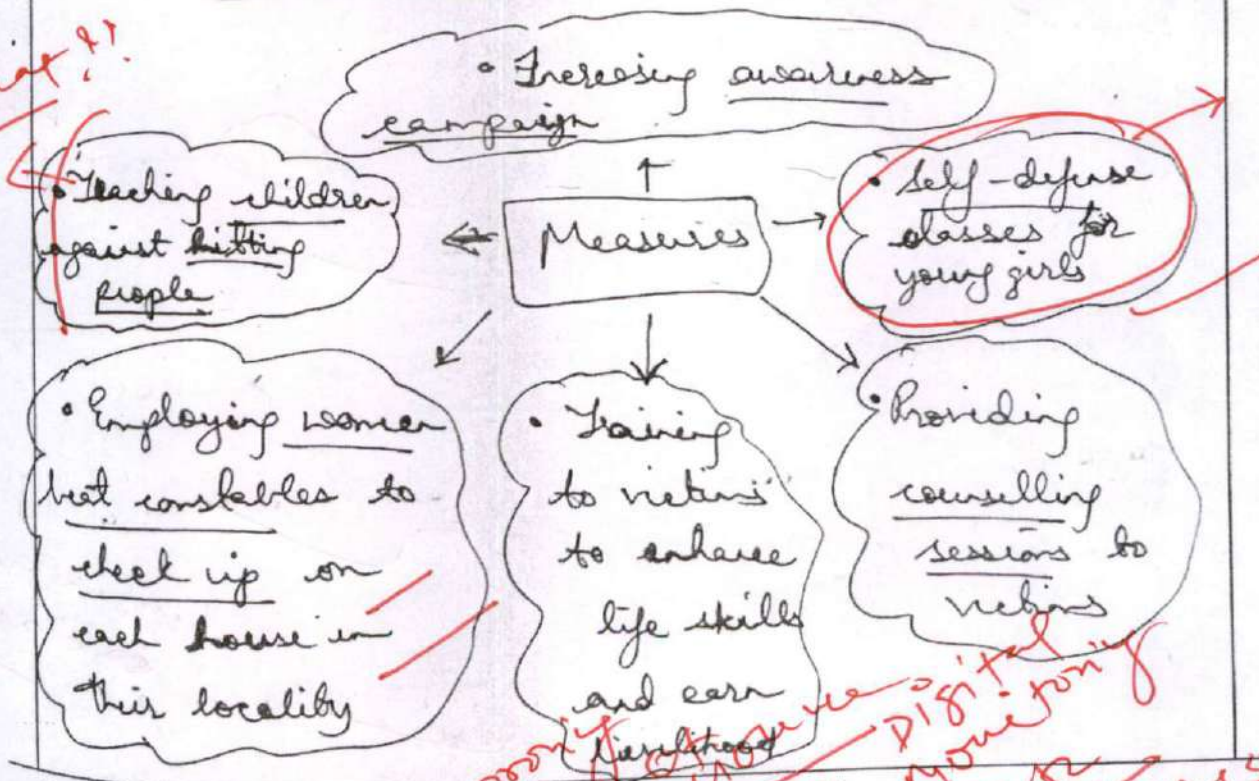
↳ Increased cases of suicide.

Remarks

- ② Socially :- negative impact on children.
- ↳ Perpetuates patriarchal norms in & subjugation of women in next-generation.
 - ↳ Decreases social intelligence of women.
 - ↳ Loss of respect of women in the household

- ③ Economically :- decreased self-esteem leads to poor performance in job which lead to loss of livelihood.
- ↳ Lack of focus on work due to anxiety & constant threat.

What?!



Remarks

5.5

Add - gumposting reporting domestic violence establishing digital monitoring etc.

Also write separate conclusion part

Q4. Women in India face several challenges in moving up the career ladder in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) fields due to systemic barriers and societal factors. Discuss. Suggest measures to be taken by the government in this regard. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

Mention Under Study about STEM

Women have approximately equal Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) of ~26% in higher education as males.

Though still, women face higher challenge in STEM fields:-

Systemic barriers

↳ Glass-ceiling effect → after a white level women are not promoted

Explain

↳ Mostly male members at top → bias against efficiency of females, or their being at equal level.

↳ Low female enrollment in STEM fields →

mention data

Remarks

- ↳ Lack of awareness about the fields;
- ↳ Lack of awareness regarding career path.
- ↳ Lack of a female role model.
- ↳ (4) Sexual harassment cases → on the rise.

Societal factors →

- ① Male bias → seen as a male-oriented field.
↳ Inhibition amongst girls to join due to this gender stereotype.

↳ Brewed by family to not join.

- ② Not allowed to work → after marriage, so investing in advanced education is frowned upon.

- ③ Finance issues → money is saved for son to study, as daughters are 'praya dhan'.

Good understanding about both aspect

④ Maternity leave → difficult to come back in STEM field after pregnancy.

⑤ In-grouping → by male colleagues too disincentives the social environment for women.

Be specific with government guidelines according to demand of SERB, power, WED, post doc, sign on, 14 to 16 crore.

• Reservation for females in higher education

• Special schemes for securing females - like KIRAN etc.

Measures

• Better implementation of sexual harassment laws

• Special education loans & with reduced interest rates for women

• Awareness & promotion campaigns in schools both for parents & teachers

Thus, government should push for more female participation field in STEM field & promote SDG-5 (gender equality)

505

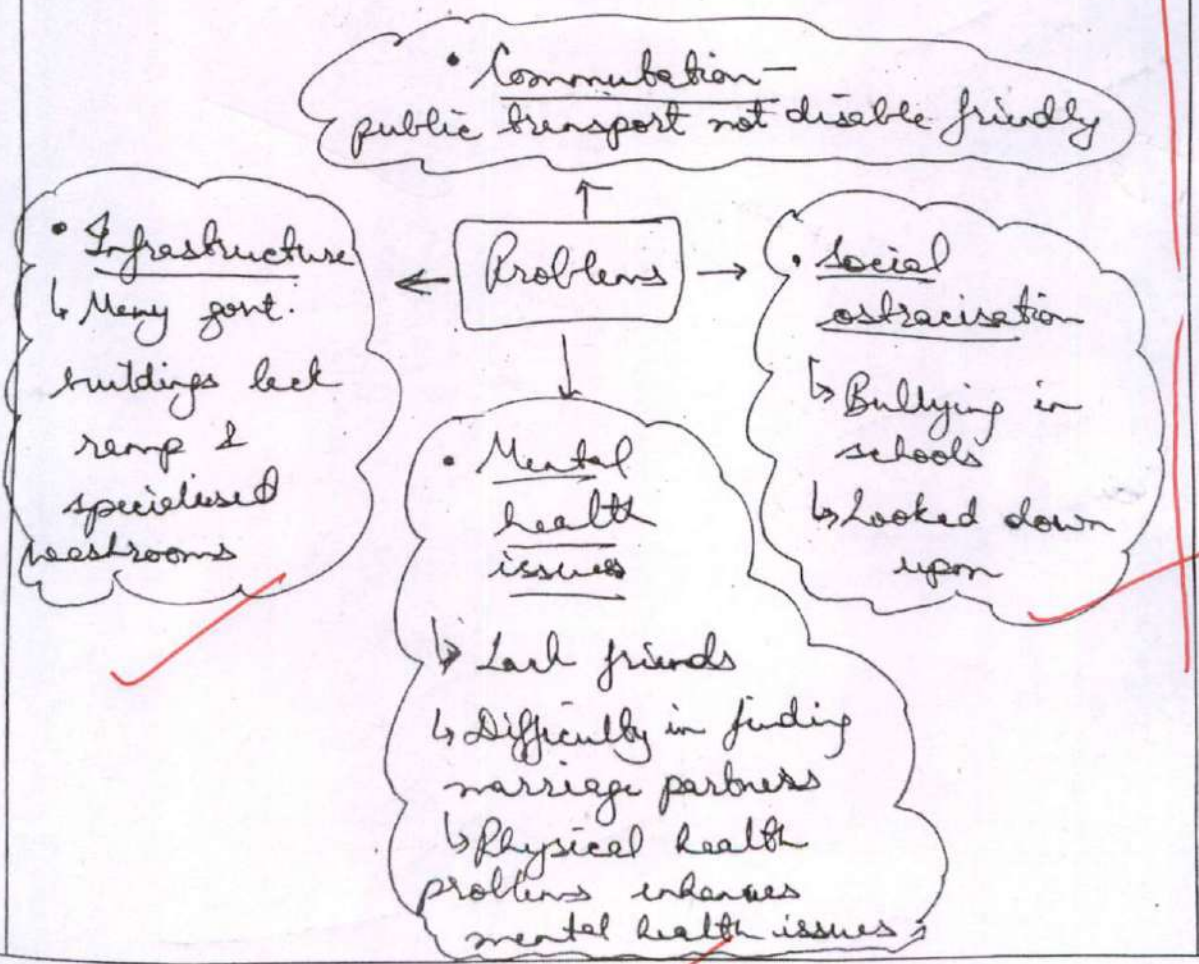
Remarks

Q5. Physical disability, stigmatized as inability, underestimates and devalues the contribution a person with such disability can make in society. Justify the statement and suggest the requisite measures. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

check you fact once

Physical disability

impacts around 15% of Indian population. Lack of proper schemes and focus leads to lot of problems.



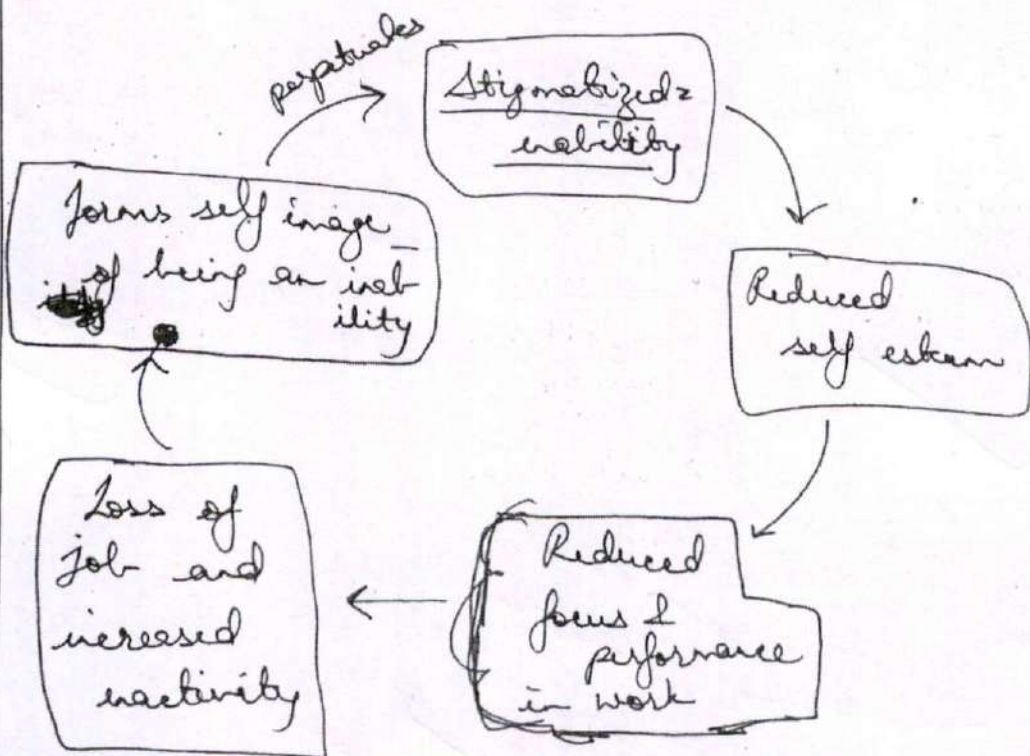
Remarks

① focus
 talk about societal dimension or disability in quoting

② ALSO write factor behind their inadequate capabilities

Social stigmatisation leads to reduced self-esteem of the person. Stigmatization of it as inability leads to lack of interest to perform in activities

It impacts their self image and this perpetuates the inability & stigmatization.



Remarks

Measures →

- ① Proper counselling sessions → at school & at work. ✓
- ② Improving infrastructure → strict building codes, so can work freely. ✓
- ③ Awareness campaigns & diversity training → in schools and at work place. ✓
- ④ Skilling schemes → to train in life skills and skills necessary for livelihood, so can confidene and feel self-empowered. ✓

talk about these measures which create positive thinking of society towards them

Aware for what??

Continuous initiative of governments and local authorities is required to make the differently abled people feel part of the society.

Remarks

3.5

