

**INDIAN SOCIETY**

Time Allowed: 50 Mins.

Max. Marks: 65

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are <b>05</b> questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory.</li><li>• The marks carried by a question is indicated against it.</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>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
	21	

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

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

Name UttamRoll No. 57128

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date 15 NovSignature Uttam

# 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 linguistic rich country. where not only from state to state but from region to region, village to village - language diversity can be felt.

Generally, this richness is equated with the official language (Every state can choose any language as its official language) and scheduled languages (mentioned in the 8th Schedule).

But picture is different. In 1961 census the no. of dialects was 1652 which is quite appreciable.

Linguistic diversity of India always remained an important force in unity, integrity of nation, binding India as one.

Constitution of India has given right to propagate and promote, protect its own language. under Art. 29. minorities recognised in Constitution are both religious as well as linguistic.

A good start

Write in detail about linguistic richness of India with at least 150 words in their region

Richness of India can be recognised by the fact that dialects are 3 times of the districts India do have.

But in present scenario- language are facing threats of extinction due to globalisation, promotion of English, low

level of economic opportunities in linguistic

diversity (Indigenous language), absence

of adequate support from government side,

Urbanisation, growth of nuclear family,

medium of education is not vernacular.

Government by publishing three

language formula (suggested by Kothari Committee) in New Education Policy tried

to enrich diversity and measures 1<sup>o</sup> education like

should be in vernacular

steps like classical language, inclusion in scheduled language are

very important in this direction.

Because the demand is about linguistic richness so avoid this part write in point

3

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)

Relate this dots to specific report

Income inequality of India can be comprehended by fact that TOP 1% of rich people holds around 53% of total resources and 22% of our population is below poverty line.

This dichotomy in India is not a present case scenario but historically - such paradoxical situation was prevalent (Kings, nobles lived a very lavish life style and peasant, labourer were not able for two-piece meal only.)

Good

India since independence have tried to equalise society by taking following measures

① Model of growth - socialistic model, five year plan, government owned majority of resources and tried to neutralise the unequal impact of market forces.

② Progressive taxation - In India, the people below 5 lakh annual income are exempted from taxation. and people with income more than 1 crore

Remarks

have to pay 50% tax.

③ Affirmative actions: Government by taking measures like (PDS, Ayushman Bharat, Right to Education, MGNREGS, Skill development) trying to bridge this gap between rich and poor by upgrading standard of poor.

④ Positive discrimination - Constitution has given reservation in favour of women, SC, ST both in education, employment and political sphere to ensure equality.

Research study has also shown that during COVID-19 the inequality in India increased. (Rich people were happy because of lockdown - they spent time with families, got time for themselves but poor were facing problems even to get food and other basic necessities.)

This inequality can be reduced by following the Amartya Sen's capability building approach. Focusing on quality education, relevant skill and better health of poor people will help them.

you have written only equality for your answer

Also talk about factors behind this income inequality

Role of revolution

Unemployment

Remarks

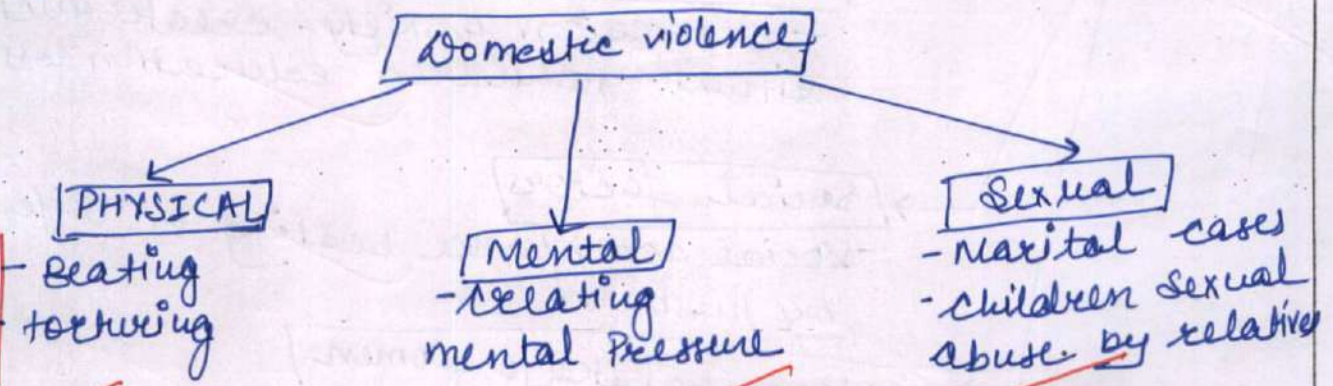
25

def. - Domestic violence (at 1 → P 1)  
 During COVID-19 - New reports of W may → M → June - man  
 factors, Impact → Gender equality - Hampel  
 Society →

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)

Nice intro

Domestic violence in literal words can be explained as violence faced by an individual within boundaries of homes. This kind of violence is generally faced by women. not only in India but across world.



Nice

Fig. Different forms of Domestic violence.

During COVID-19, according to reports of National Commission of women between April 2020 to June 2020 more than 44,000 cases of domestic violence were reported.

This rise of domestic violence during COVID-19 can be attributed to following factors.

good  
women  
staying  
at home  
factors

Factors

Economic factors

- loss of Job
- work increase expenses.

Alcohol drug abuse

- Drug abusers found it difficult to get during COVID-19. (A man knocked at street - beat his wife after returning home.)

Mental stress

- depression, anxiety - creates such situation, children education loss

Social factors

- social acceptance beating of wife by husband

Factors related to women,

- acceptance
- non-reporting
- submissive nature
- lack of awareness
- think that they must have faulted somewhere.

Need to discuss separately its socio-economic impact

Domestic violence impacts socio-economic environment of a country. social status of a women degrades. This reduces chances of economic participation.

Remarks



Government has taken following steps to curb these ~~the~~ issue.

- (1) One stop centre - women can access all (legal, medical, shelter services) at this place
- (2) UJJWALA Scheme (for women who are facing
- (3) abuse in home/outside.)
- (3) Ring the Bell campaign.

Domestic violence is a social menace, it violates fundamental rights of women (Art. 21). Such social menace can be corrected by society itself.

For this, NGO is working for women empowerment should come and influence the society by using Nudge Policy of behavioural economics.

Legal steps like stringent laws, special courts for resolution of such cases can also prove helpful.

This domestic abuse has been termed as 'Shadow Pandemic', and for ensuring welfare of half of population should be curbed.

(6)

good under study have

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)

STEM  
- women  
factors  
↓  
Govt.  
measures  
↓  
what  
more

Science, Technology, Engineering and mathematics are generally regarded as masculine area. Females are limited to humanities.

write some data in this context

This gap is not present in India only but also across the world.

Factors responsible are: measures to improve

Social factors

- Society wants women to do job which require are flexible in nature and the family like marriage and motherhood can be maintained simultaneously. STEM is not such area.

nick

① Gender related roles should be redefined, and familial responsibility should be shared by both male and female. Indian family system (Joint family) - where elders can take care of children may work. creche facility are also viable option.

2) Lack of support like proper training, coaching so women left behind and are not able to reach up to standard required for STEM field.

② Women should be given training at school. so that they can reach at equal level. CSIR has initiated one such initiative.

Separatory discrimination  
systemic barriers  
&  
societal factors

Remarks

③ Historical causes - Historically this area is dominated by male only so, women have prejudice it is masculine sector.

History (Past) can't determine future. So, behavioural change is required.

Africa ④ lack of role model - very few females are in this field. So, women face problem of not having role model.

work of scientists like Dr. Somya Swaminathan, Dr. Marie Curie needs to be popularised.

⑤ Discrimination at work place - Even once Dr. Somya Swaminathan said that she faced discrimination and non-acceptance as a scientist at work place during her career period.

Government should ensure that work place should be equal for both genders. and positions should be filled not person who is managing position.

⑥ women themselves need an easy job (with less efforts) so that double burden of domestic work and official work can be balanced.

This could be changed by reducing domestic workload, giving flexible work timing work from home options.

Indian government is taking many steps in this direction few are:-

① GATI

② KIRAN scheme.

③ Scholarship for women participating in the STEM (By CSIR initiative)

④ \*

Also write separate conclusion part

⑤

try to explain these steps in brief

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)

Physical disability is the problem of incapability of an individual due to lack of development of limbs, blindness, deafness etc.

Person with such an incapability are regarded as burden and unable to do any task ?!

This hampers the development of these persons as well as development of society.

Ira Singh - women with physical challenges but has huge capacity, like Stephan Hawking people do carry huge potential for their own development as well as societal development.

Disable people faces such problems.

due to:-

(family) (society) (state) :- Family level - Disable people are considered as a burden and need help. These people should be empowered by parents itself. Should not be treated as disabled but as persons with special ability.

Remarks

Government of India launched campaign  
→ accessible India for ensuring that all

① disc  
adequ  
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Public infrastructure (schools, Hospitals, institutions) should be accessible to these people.

Apart from this → Braille System and online education also improvements done in this field.

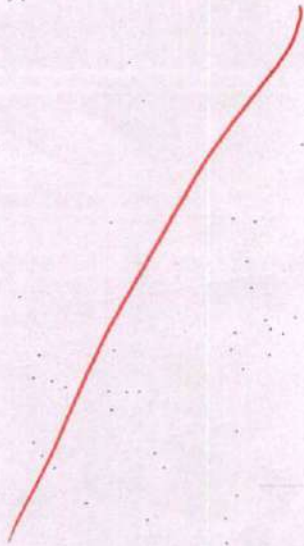
Government can resolve the problems by taking technology as a resort.

with help of technology (like MANI app developed by RBI for recognition of

Notes) - these people can be empowered.  
aiding technology - for example - for limb implants. empowerment

hearing, can be done.  
also...  
measures which is create positive or society thinking towards them

2/5



Remarks

1

