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कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या को
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
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कृपया प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

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The debate regarding the appropriateness of isolation or integration approach has been long overdue regarding tribal welfare in Independent India. In this regard critically analyse how Eklavya Model Residential Schools can be helpful for tribal welfare?

10M

→ for introduction write basic info. regarding STs

Post independence, the debate regarding tribal welfare and the approach that sprang up. Isolationists wanted to let the tribals grow with their distinct culture without any interference while assimilationists wanted to assimilate them in the larger population.

discuss the debate briefly as it is 1st part of (2)

The middle path of Tribal Panchshul was adopted. One recent proposal has been that of Eklavya Model Residential Schools which are to be set up in the area with more than 50% tribal population and at least 20,000 tribal population.

They can be helpful in tribal welfare as -

1. High quality education - will be provided to tribals to open up their avenues to jobs.
2. Promotion of higher education - when they



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will be literate, they will understand the importance of higher education.

3. Increased integration with society - and reduced anomie among the tribals.

frame heading

However, the introduction of modern & western education may lead to loss of tribal values and culture. Also, larger integration may lead to consumerist tendencies among them which may cause loss of forests.

Tribes, are a part of the country and have to be integrated in the society, but at their own pace and the welfare schemes should be in sync with their cultural values.

both parts of (2) should be adequately addressed.

try to use bullet points / numerals to write points

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Q-2

How has the provision on Minimum Support Price altered the Agrarian class structure in rural areas? Analyze the statement in light of recently scrapped farm bills?

1007

Agrarian class structure has been shaped by long politico-historical administrative processes. It has undergone transformation due to British policies and post-independent policies. One such policy has been that of Minimum Support Price (MSP) which is the price announced for certain crops by the government, on which the crops are procured by government agencies.

The provision of MSP has altered the agrarian class structure in rural areas in the following ways -

1. Commercialisation of agriculture - Growing crops covered under MSP to gain maximum profit.
2. Formation of Kisan Unions - Farmers have got their voice recognized, formed unions, and raised their voice enough to get

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The 3 farm bills scrapped.

3. Social Mobility - MSP provision has aided in social mobility to higher class and respect in society.

The 3 farm bills were seen as a threat to MSP provision and increased privatisation of agriculture and were therefore resented heavily. ultimately had to be called off.

However, MSP is often criticised for decreasing competitiveness in agriculture and increasing fiscal deficit.

Agrarian class structure has certainly undergone visible changes through MSP. Now is the time to include other reforms also in focus.

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अंकीय अंक
लिखें।

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Q3 Increasing age of marriage has direct repercussions on the health, social position and kinship ties of women: Discuss.

10M

There has been much deliberation over increasing the age of marriage of women to 21 years, in parity with that of men. This has been proposed to decrease the fertility rate, improve maternal and child health and bring equality in law concerning age of marriage.

However, there can be certain direct repercussions of this move -

1. On health of women -

Sexual exploitation of women may increase which may hurt her chances of good matrimonial match as the chastity of women is still important. ^{Girls} ~~Women~~ are neglected since childhood in terms of nutrition which would be extended ~~in~~ to 21 years of age in the son-prefering households, leading to poorer health.

generally it is expected that increasing age will have more positives. so write it also.

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2. On social position-

The poor parents may resort to selling the girl deteriorating her position.

She may be treated as a burden, now for an extended period of time.

She may be confined to the household.

(A) written in negative tone.
avoid writing such answers.

maintain a balance of positive & negative in (A).

On kinship ties-

Increased reliance on kinship for loans for marriage as formal credit system will not be available for marriages with women below 21 years of age.

This may lead to exploitation of women and her parents by kins in the future.

Changing the mentality and social structure by persuasion and empowering women should be the target to improve women's social position.

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Q4 Marriage in India has taken a paradigm shift and has become a private matter of individuals from being a social necessity - critically analyze.

10M

Marriage has been defined as an institution for admitting men and women into family life, legitimating sexual behaviour and producing offsprings. Marriage was seen as a social necessity traditionally but now it has become a private matter -

1. According to Yogendra Singh, there is modernisation of Indian tradition. He says that love marriages are on the increase, people select their mate as per their choice, negating the traditional role of family and kins.

2. Changing pattern of marriages - Homosexual marriages, sologamy etc. are now prevalent in the society. Homosexual marriages are still not legalised in India but homosexual relationships are accepted.

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3. Functional alternative to marriage - is co-habitation which is valid for enforcing marriage like laws and restrictions.

Despite ~~the~~ marriage becoming a private affair, it still continues to be a social necessity -

1. Matrimonial sites provide for filters like that of caste, religion, sub caste, complexion etc.

2. Parents pressurizing their children, especially girls to get married as soon as they come of age.

3. Prevalent role of kinship relations in finding matrimonial matches.

The social institution of marriage has come a long way in becoming private matter but traditional values continue to make it a social necessity.

good:
- both aspects well discussed
- try to inculcate some examples

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Q-5

Is Globalization a potent solution to the problems of the religious minorities in India? Analyze the statement in the backdrop of increasing atrocities on religious minorities worldwide?

10M

Religious minorities are groups of people who have significantly different religious identity but are in minority. They face problems like subordination, deprivation, inferior status, exclusion etc. Often, globalization has been put forward as a solution to their problems -

It provides increased opportunities for employment and therefore, at social mobility. They are becoming more aware of their rights - fundamental and legal, and also about the various welfare schemes.

They are able to propagate and keep alive their ritual practices through the growing information and communication technology.

But globalisation has also led to increased atrocities on religious minorities worldwide. eg. Rohingya Muslims of Myanmar,

first discuss problems faced by them & then write solution (in context of globalisation). (A) will look more structured & in proper flow.



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Content is relevant but not structured acc. to demand of Q

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African-Americans in USA etc.

- According to Griddens, there is increased religious fundamentalism due to high modernity and globalisation. In the period of drastic change, people clutch onto the traditional norms and values.
eg. Practices of Taliban regarding women in Afghanistan.

- Globalisation has led to identity-crisis among minorities as they feel the threat of assimilation with majorities.

Globalisation has led to widespread sudden social change which may feel like a threat but it has also provided voice to the minorities for protection of their rights.