

→ try to write in points
 Student Name - Shashi Mishra
 Date - 21/02/2022
 as much as you can

70/2

भारत का जे. 1 संस्करण
 कौटिल्य एकेडमी
 सफलता का पथ है द्वारा

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

1.	1	Categories of disability - <u>Visual impairment</u> , <u>hearing impairment</u> , <u>motor disability</u> and <u>cognitive disability</u> .
		(2 1/2)
1.	2	Sakhi app is launched by <u>Ministry of Women & child development</u> to provide one stop centre for the women <u>victim of any kind of violence</u> . ↳ can <u>online register</u>
1.	3	National <u>Medical Commission</u> regulates the <u>medical education & medical professionals</u> in the <u>country</u> . - <u>steps taken</u>
1.	4	Types of <u>disability</u> :- <u>Blindness</u> , <u>deafness</u> , <u>leprosy</u> , <u>mental illness</u> , <u>leg impairment</u> etc.
1.	5	Components of <u>harmony</u> - <u>Fraternity</u> , <u>equality</u> , <u>mutual trust</u> , <u>co-operation</u> , <u>empathy</u> etc.
1.	6	Family courts are <u>specialized court</u> to deal with the <u>disputes</u> related to <u>families</u> such as <u>marriage</u> , <u>divorce</u> etc. objective: ?

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राजस्थान का प्रवेश द्वार

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1.

1.	8	District hospitals are set up at district level with more experienced staff. It also supervises the Block level hospitals.
2.	9	It is launched by Ministry of Women & Child development to improve the sex ratio & girl education.
1.	10	Higher education system denotes to the tertiary level education which is pursued after 10+2.
1.	11	Composite culture is referred as amalgamation of different culture into one.
1.	12	It is killing one's own family member who has brought dishonour to their family. It is a regressive practice & a criminal offence.
1.	13	Family planning is the practice to regulate the reproduction to maintain the desirability of the offspring using various family planning methods.

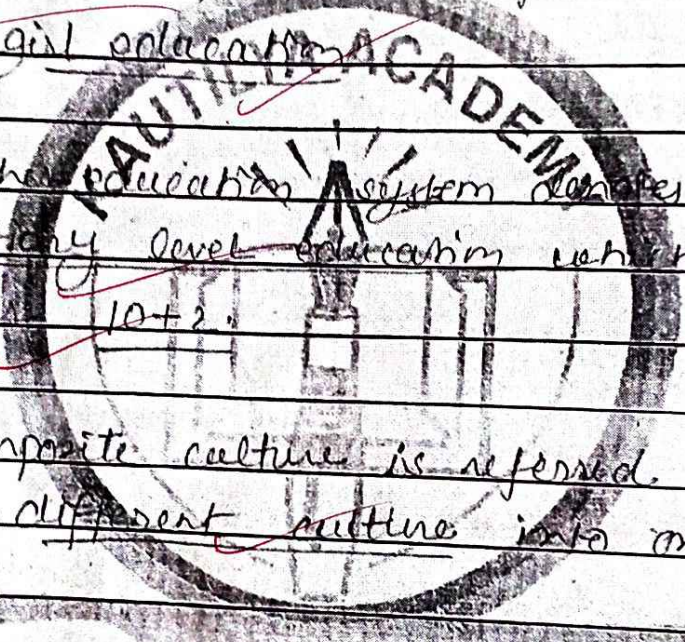
number of questions?

HECI
10+2

1-12

1-13

1-13





<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	It is a wall mural painting which is famous among some tribes. Bhil tribe of MP are known for their this art.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Sankaras are part of hindu philosophy. These are set of religious practices. There are 16 sankaras in hindu philosophy.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.	1	MP has the largest area under forest and is primarily an agrarian state. Any area which is not covered under the forest land can be used for conventional crop cultivation. It can be used to promote & practice horticulture. Horticulture products such as seasonal fruits including vegetable cultivation have a large market. The state government has launched various schemes to promote horticulture in the states such as ^{Kishki} Vaniki scheme. MP has a great potential to become a top performing horticulture state. if ^{and} one this potential is realized.

गुणवत्ता
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संख्या

2. 2

There are different type of unemployment prevalent in MP. They can be described as follows:

- ① Structural unemployment - caused out of structural problem in the economy.
- ② Seasonal unemployment - Sugar mills, cotton mills, which operate for certain season only which leads to season unemployment.
- ③ Disguised unemployment - sectors like agriculture which rely on family labour generate disguised unemployment.
- ④ Frictional unemployment - when people switch jobs & in between remain unemployed.

Proper definition.

BT correct
exactly it is

2. 3

Balika Samridhi Yojna is focused on increasing the sex ratio & inclusion of girls in all the spheres. It provides for monetary assistance incentivisation on birth of a girl child. It also provides for opening up of girl child's bank account where money is deposited by the govt which can be utilized by the girl when she gets of 18 year old. This is done to increase her education participation.

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2. 4
Fact
Reports

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Measures to improve health services:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Increment in <u>budgetary allocation</u> → Right now how much %?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Improvement in <u>Patient to doctor ratio</u> → ? fact
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Increment in <u>medical staff</u> in hospitals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Use of <u>technology</u> such as Artificial intelligence etc. in health services.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Penetration of hospitals to the remote areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ Promotion and adherence to <u>medical ethics</u> .

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schemes for Scheduled tribes :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Tribal huts</u> - to promote <u>tourism</u> & <u>handicraft</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Tribes India</u> - marketing & selling of tribal products under the brand name <u>Tribes India</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Boarding schools</u> - for ST students such as <u>Eklavya school</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ <u>Tabali scheme</u> - To brought out women from <u>unethical practices</u> of prostitution.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ <u>Stand-up India</u> - To promote <u>entrepreneurship</u> among ST youth, <u>easy loans</u> are provided.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ <u>Coaching facility</u> for <u>competitive exams</u> .

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2. 6

Medical education is referred as that field of education under which medical professionals are trained & taught.

Medical education in India is provided at ^{under} graduate & post graduate level. The medical professionals so trained provide

their expertise to make the health system efficient & reliable.

2. 7

The people belonging to work age population that is 15-60 are considered to be

the human resource of any country. This segment of population when is

provided with specialized training & skill to perform specific tasks

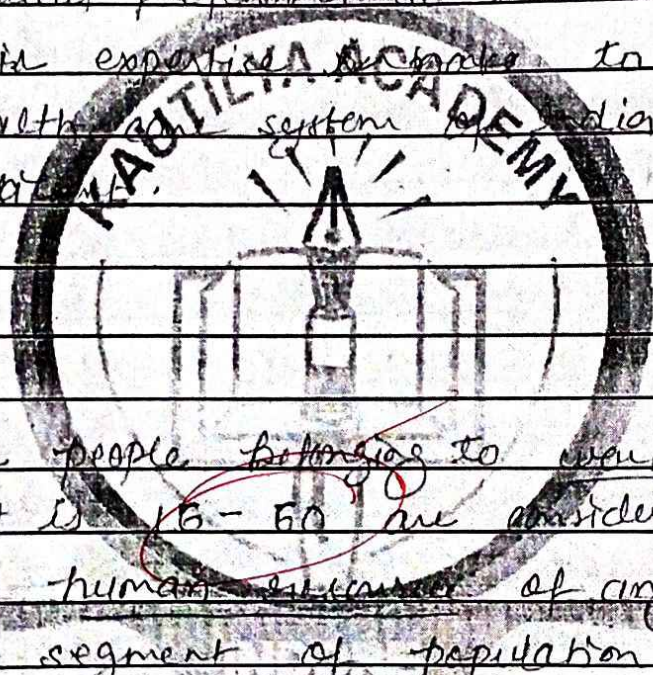
it becomes the skilled manpower or human capital of the country.

Human capital plays a significant role in any country's economic growth.

If utilized properly it can be proven to be a game changer. e.g. countries such as China & Japan,

skilled their human resource which contributed to their overall development.

Demographic transition of low Govt initiative in India



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प्रश्न संख्या

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9	The main health indicators are:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		① Child mortality rate ✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		② Infant mortality rate ✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		③ <u>Mother</u> mortality rate ✓ <i>Infant sub^o and delivery</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		④ Life expectancy ✓ <i>stun time</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		⑤ Nutritional levels ✓ <i>wasting</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		⑥ Mental health ✓ <i>under nutrition</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		⑦ Physical fitness ✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		⑧ Participation in the labour force, etc ✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	The diseases that are caused by the infection of worms or parasites are called as <u>man-borne diseases</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		These infections can be caught by consuming infected food, contaminated water, life style, problem, eating habits etc. Diseases of such type are caused by <u>tape worms</u> , <u>hook-worm</u> , <u>intestinal worm</u> etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Long-term exposure to such infection may lead to life threatening situations such as severe health hazards, mental retardation etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MP is the 5th largest state on the basis of its population. According to Census 2011, MP has a population of 7.2 Crores.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	72% of which resides in rural areas and rest is urban population.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A major chunk of this population is unskilled population which is called the demographic dividend.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	However, despite having such a large demographic dividend we have not been able to reap the benefit of this. There can be several factors to this under utilization, which can be described as follows:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Lack of skilled labour</u> - Due to lack of availability of skilled labour, the human resource has not been turned into human capital.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Lack of Infrastructure</u> - This is another reason. As there is lack of infrastructural facility much has not been done.

Lack of work

u can use some report from unskilled labour.

don't use many filler

sentences → use space judiciously & substantiate ans?



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Lack of <u>training</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ <u>Illiteracy</u> is prevalent in remote area
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Lack of quality education
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ Lack of <u>health facility & nutritional support</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The above mentioned factors describe how the demographic dividend is not over helping the economy to flourish.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	However, it can be done away with adopting certain measures to improve active participation in the economy such as:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Skill development
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Targeted & quality education
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Infrastructure development
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Nutrition support → as provided through Poshan Abhiyan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ connectivity & transport facility to remote area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ Focus on agro based industries & food processing packaged food.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	By adopting the above mentioned measures the human resources can be converted into human capital & contribute to economy to flourish & achieve the target of 5 trillion economy.

Qualitative
Key →



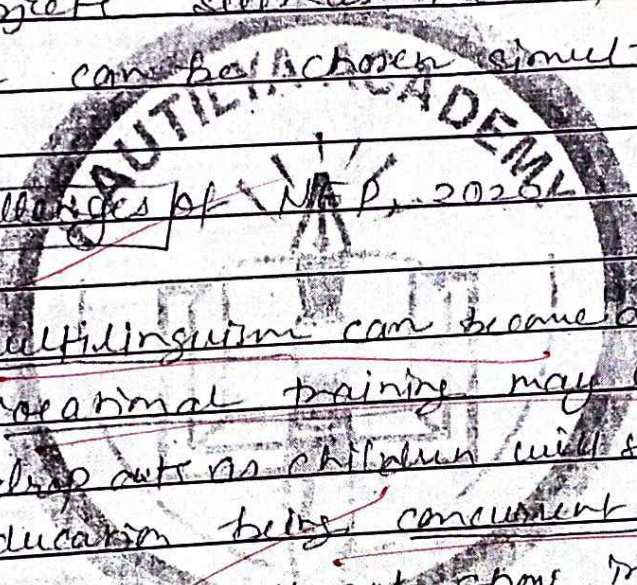
3.	2	<p>New Education Policy, 2020 replaced the Education policy of 1986. The new education policy is based on modern day scientific & inclusive learning.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><i>based on reforms</i></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The key features of the New Education policy, 2020 are:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(1) <u>Restructure & re-orientation</u> - It introduced the new pedagogical structure of 5+3+3+4 denoting to primary, middle, secondary & tertiary level of education.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(2) <u>Creative learning</u> - It is more found on critical thinking, experimental learning to improve the capacity building of the students.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(3) <u>Vocational training</u> - It also provides for vocational training & internship opportunities for holistic development.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(4) <u>Stress on mother tongue</u> - It provides that at elementary level the language of instruction will be the mother-tongue or the regional language in which the students are comfortable.</p>



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) <u>Inclusiveness</u> - It will promote more inclusive <u>ness</u> as students will learn through <u>participation</u> rather than rote learning.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6) <u>No strict segmentation</u> - Different subjects such as maths, arts, commerce etc can be <u>taught</u> simultaneously.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Challenges of NEP, 2020</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Multilingualism</u> can become a issue.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Vocational training</u> may lead to more drop out as children will search of jobs.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Education being concurrent with subject</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	some state may not show interest in it.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Fear of privatisation</u> as public-private partnership is involved in this policy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Despite few challenge, which can be tackled through inter-ministerial co-operation, co-operative federalism etc, this policy can be proven successful if implemented properly.



64
one of



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Extension education is referred to imparting education, information & knowledge beyond the boundaries & limits of conventional education.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Extension education is used to spread knowledge & awareness in the remote areas. A fine example of it is agricultural extension. <i>through Kishu Vikas Kendra</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In agriculture extension education, education to the farmers is provided using various methods.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The extension education is based on the following approach:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) Identification of the problem
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) Possible solutions available
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) Evaluation of the options
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) Identification of the methods to exercise the chosen options
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) Then finally acting upon them
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6) Analysing the results & take feedback.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In agriculture extension education the same points are followed to teach the farmers and help them to

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	achieve their objectives. It is done in
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	step by step manner, such as:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Identification of farm land, farming tools, seeds, water availability etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② The methods to be chosen to perform that farming activities such as paddy cultivation, wheat cultivation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ After that, the time to exercise & work upon.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ When the final produce is reaped the whole process is reviewed & analysed to see the shortcomings or achievements.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Lastly, feedback is gathered to improve upon it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Extension education has been significantly
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	improving the farmers' lives & agriculture practices. These practices
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	are adopted at wider range & have been very successful. It not only
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	promoted the new and participative learning among the farmers but
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	also made them more self-reliant & self-sustained.

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3.	5	<p>Purusharth which literally means "<u>finding</u> the meaning in man's life." according to Hindu philosophy to live your life happily & satisfactorily one has to follow the <u>purusharth</u> and adhere to it.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Purusharth consists of four components:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>① <u>Dharma</u> → <u>Parusharth</u> ← <u>Moksha</u> <u>Artha</u> ← <u>Parusharth</u> → <u>Moksha</u></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>These can be elaborated as follows:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>① <u>Dharma</u> :- It means <u>religious</u> <u>plurifullness</u>. These are the <u>moral</u> <u>code</u> of <u>conducts</u> which one should adhere to in any circumstances.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>② <u>Artha</u> :- It means <u>wealth</u>. One should also give importance to earning the <u>wealth</u> but only through <u>legitimate</u> <u>means</u>. <u>Kausthya</u> also mentioned about it in his work '<u>Arthashastra</u>'</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: right;">→ good</p>



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) <u>Kama</u> - It means the <u>desires</u> of man's life be it <u>sexual, emotional, physical, spiritual etc.</u> Man should find happiness in these <u>satisfaction</u> in pursuing them. → ancient text like <u>Natsyana's kama sutra</u> mention its role in <u>human life.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) <u>Moksha</u> - It means the <u>salvation</u> . It is <u>achieved</u> by <u>different</u> names in <u>different</u> religion. Such as ' <u>Nirvana</u> ' in <u>Buddhism</u> , ' <u>Kevalya</u> ' in <u>Jainism</u> & ' <u>Moksha</u> ' in <u>Hinduism</u> .
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Puruokarth</u> if followed by the man it can <u>lead</u> to a <u>happy, healthy</u> & <u>satisfactory</u> life & provides him a <u>sense of completeness</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Good

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(3) Kama - It means the desires of man's life be it sexual, emotional, physical, spiritual etc. Man should find happiness in these satisfaction in pursuing them. *→ ancient text like Uatsyayana's Kama sutra mention its role in human life.*

(4) Moksha - It means the salvation. It is referred by different names in different religion. Such as 'Nirvana' in Buddhism, 'Kevalya' in Jainism & 'Moksha' in Philosophy of Hinduism.

Puruokarth if followed by the man it lead to a happy, healthy & satisfactory life & provides him a sense of completeness.

Good

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