

• work on representation
 • Back your answer with proper facts & data.

75

Student Name - Shashi Mishra
 Date - 17/02/2022

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
 सफलता का पथ है द्वारा.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. 1. ASEAN stands for <u>Association of South-East Asian Nations</u> . It is <u>regional group of 10 countries for regional economical & political co-operation in south-east asia.</u>	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. 2. SAARC or <u>South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation</u> is a <u>regional group of South Asian countries</u> . It comprises of <u>Maldives, Pakistan, India, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh & Sri Lanka.</u>	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. 3. Main functions of 'RBI' are <u>regulation of money supply & financial stability in the country through its <u>monetary policy</u>, <u>currency management</u>, <u>credit facility to banks.</u></u>	1/2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. 4. Financial inclusion <u>is referred as access to financial services & different financial products such as insurance, pension etc by <u>general people</u>.</u> to the <u>underserved.</u>	1/2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

1/8
 year

1/8
 year

Regulator Bank
 Banker of World
 Controller

1/2

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

1.	5.	<p><u>SLR or Statutory Liquidity Ratio</u> is the <u>minimum percentage of deposit</u> that a <u>bank needs to be kept with it</u> to operate its <u>credit functions</u>. It is prescribed by <u>RBI</u> under <u>Banking Regulation Act, 1949</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.	6.	<p><u>Direct taxes</u> are those taxes which are <u>paid by the assessee</u> directly to the <u>government or the authority</u> who is <u>imposing it</u> such as <u>Income Tax, Corporation Tax</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.	7.	<p><u>Cyclic policy</u> is to a type of <u>fiscal policy</u> when <u>government</u> takes <u>financial decision</u> based on <u>given economic situation</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.	8.	<p>Principle of <u>trusteeship</u> is given by <u>Gandhiji</u> according to this <u>wealthy section</u> of the <u>society</u> should work as <u>trustee</u> & do <u>welfare activities</u> for the <u>poor people</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.	9.	<p>The author of <u>'The Problem of Indian People'</u> is <u>Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</u>. <u>1923</u></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

eg. fiscal during boom

प्रश्न संख्या

1.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संरवाज
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
अपलता का पवेश द्वारा...

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	'Arthshashtra' is the famous book of Kautilya ↳ about ? ↳ (language)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11	Complete Revolution or Total Revolution is subject? a concept given by 'Jay Prakash Narayan' during his movement against in Indira Govt.	17/2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13	Administration, Organisation & management of private entity such as some business enterprise is called private administration	17/2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14	Modern Public Administration is evolved version of conventional public administration which is based on technical advancement & new practices of administration	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		focus ↳ Public Participation ↳ human behaviour ↳ Attitude	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

2	1	<p>Nehru, believed in <u>Humanism</u> more than god or any supernatural power. He believed that when people believe in any supernatural power they lose their faith in their own efforts & hardwork. Nehru believed in the power of people, their <u>will</u> to do & achieve what they want & to do hardwork & <u>continuous effort</u>. This is what he called <u>scientific temper</u> or <u>scientific humanism</u>. According to him it was an <u>essential element</u> in <u>nations building</u>.</p>
2.	2.	<p>Gandhiji was a <u>steadfast</u> and follower & preacher of <u>non-violence</u>. He adopted & reflected it to through his various movements. He preached that non-violence should be adopted in <u>all sphere</u> of life be it <u>social</u>, <u>political</u> or <u>economical</u> sphere.</p>
3	3	<p>He talked about <u>commercial non-violence</u> in economic activities. By which he meant that there shouldn't be <u>cut-throat competition</u> among the different businesses that it results into <u>enmity</u> & <u>disharmony</u> among people. He stressed on <u>peace-full co-existence</u> of all business enterprises & <u>works as trusts</u> for the poor people.</p>
4	4	<p>He stressed on <u>peace-full co-existence</u> of all business enterprises & <u>works as trusts</u> for the poor people.</p>
5	5	<p>He stressed on <u>peace-full co-existence</u> of all business enterprises & <u>works as trusts</u> for the poor people.</p>
6	6	<p>He stressed on <u>peace-full co-existence</u> of all business enterprises & <u>works as trusts</u> for the poor people.</p>
7	7	<p>He stressed on <u>peace-full co-existence</u> of all business enterprises & <u>works as trusts</u> for the poor people.</p>

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्वाज
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सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

2.	3.	The 'seven revolutions' or 'Sapt Kranti' is related to <u>Ram Mahakar Lohia</u> . He was a prominent socialist leader in post independence period. He talked about ^{conducted} 7 ⁷ movements which are called as 7 Revolutions, namely ^{which} which were based on:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) Equality between men & women
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) Abolition of discrimination based on caste
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) Discrimination based on colour of skin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(4) Illegitimacy of colonial rule in any country
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(5) Economic equality - slavery &
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(6) Civil liberties - democracy ✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(7) Non-violence - weapons ✗

2.	4.	Ambedkar's work for social upliftment :
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Ambedkar started publishing 'Mooknayak' to bring caste discrimination matter in light & to generate awareness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② He believed that religious text provide legitimacy to caste system so he tries ^{urged} urged people to not to follow such scriptures. - Basm + Manu smriti
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	③ He also authored 'Annihilation of Caste' & other books to bring awareness among people.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	④ He advocated communal electorates for uplift in 1930s.
		⑤ After he took several social reform steps such as Mahad satyagrah to break the shackles of untouchability.

प्रश्न संख्या

2. 5.

India is the 2nd largest producer of Iron in the world. Because of which Iron & steel industry has flourished in India very well. After Independence concrete efforts were taken for industrialization in India. Iron & steel industry is based on raw material, power supply & water availability. According to availability of these components, Iron & steel plants are located in Bhilai (Chhattisgarh), Rourkela (WBengal), Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), Bhadravati (Karnataka), Bokaro (Jharkhand)

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2. 6.

Public distribution system (PDS) is part of India's food security programme. Under this food grains & non-food grains items are made available to poor people at subsidized rate. It includes Rice, wheat, sugar, Kerosene etc. The items are distributed through Fair Price shops which are located across the country. The food grains & other items are procured by the central government through Food Corporation of India & its distribution is managed by states governments through Fair price shops.

✓
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 ✓
 ✓

2 1/2

प्रश्न संख्या

2. 7

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का ज.। संस्वाज
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का एवेश द्वारा.

2.	7	Difference between direct tax & indirect tax :
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Direct tax is collected by the imposing entity or government directly ^{from} the assessee whereas indirect tax is paid by retailer or business person to the govt but collected by the end user.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Direct taxes are not transferable but indirect taxes can be transferred.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Direct taxes collection procedure is quite administrative & cumbersome but indirect taxes collection procedure have been easier to promote ease of doing business.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Direct tax is paid by the assessee himself, there are very less chances for tax evasion but indirect taxes are can be evaded because of online process.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Direct taxes are levied on the income or earnings of any individual or business enterprise such as Income Tax, Corporation Tax etc, where as indirect taxes are levied on the goods & services such as Goods & Services Tax (GST)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



2. 8

International Monetary Fund was founded in 1945 after the World War II in the Brettonwoods Conference. It is headquartered in Washington D.C. (USA). It was founded with the objective of international monetary co-operation & maintenance of international financial stability. It also monitors & supervises the international trade. It makes necessary advancements & credit facility for developing countries & provides financial assistance during natural calamities.

2. 9

Features of Modern Public Administration:

- ① It is based on scientific methods.
- ② It involve digital usage & technology.
- ③ It is based on networking & people participation.
- ④ It is more democratic & inclusive.
- ⑤ Promotes innovation & creative thinking.
- ⑥ Focused on more efficient governance.
- ⑦ Better service delivery.
- ⑧ Better implementation of policies & schemes.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Such education will be promote welfare of humanity as whole. And it will
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ultimately help in:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(i) Solving unemployment problems
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(ii) Non-violence, self service, equality will be achieved
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(iii) Peace & harmony in the society
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(iv) Social Capital will increase
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(v) Egalitarianism can be achieved.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Childhood is the most crucial part is of a students life. A right kind of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	education system can help in character building of students.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gandhi ji through his 'Wardha education' policy also stressed upon use of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	mother tongue in early education, experiential learning, creative learning, arts & sports as part of education etc. All of these also has been made part of New Education Policy, 2020. The implementation of this policy in letter & spirit can turn the Gandhian philosophy of education into reality.

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प्रश्न
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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भारत का नं. 1 संस्वाज
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

3.	2	Jawahar Lal Nehru was is remembered as an active freedom fighter, socialist leader & revered statesman. He visioned India as a <u>nation</u> of <u>prosperity</u> , <u>peace</u> promoter & <u>conscience</u> keeper of the world.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	His ideas shaped the destiny of the nation in the early years of newly independent India. His ideas & reform
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	His ideas & views on nation & nation building can be better understood by his following policies :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Secular</u> state during Indian National Freedom
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Focused all the section of society equally. And to bring more equality he took steps such as <u>Land reforms</u> after independence, <u>Abolition</u> of zamindari through first constitution amendment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Unification</u> of nation after independence. He with the assistance of <u>Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel</u> re-organized the whole Indian territory into one.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

केंद्र संख्या
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

प्रश्न
संख्या

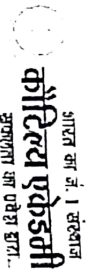
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) Farmers' welfare was on his priority. He, through land reforms he ensured
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	equal distribution of agricultural land. First five year plan was also based on
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	increasing agricultural productivity & output.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(A) Scientific temper was something, he
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	stressed upon it. In through 2nd
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	five year plan he shifted the focus in
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	development of industries on scientific
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	lines.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(B) Space development was one of major
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	step taken by Nehru under the leadership
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of Dr. Homi J. Bhabha & Vikram
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sarabhai.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(7) He opted Non-alignment movement
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thus, Nehru's ideas of nation during
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the cold war era & condemned any
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	kind of hegemony.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nehru's idea idea of nation was based
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	on equality, secularism, socialism &
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	egalitarianism. As first prime minister
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of the country he gave a new hope,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	new direction & new energy to the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	young India.

marked
input

6/12

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Main Answer Sheet)



शिवत का. सं. 1 संस्करण
कौटिल्य प्रकाशनी
इलाहाबाद का. उद्योग भवन.

पृष्ठ संख्या

collaborated with him.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was an

adherent follower of Gandhiji's & that

he followed his footsteps. His contribution

towards Indian Independence made him

the 'Iron Man of India', & he

is known as 'Bismarck of India',

for his contribution towards the

unification of the Indian Nation.

He was a firm believer & promoter

of unity, his youth Ambassador is

and was honored as 'Unity Day'.

Ques: 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.

10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.

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5

Patel in
Gandhi's life

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

श्रीलोक सं. नं. 1 संभारग
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
संभारग सं. 028 सं. 12

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Development administration is defined as the to bring of change in the conventional system of administration. It is done by using integrated approach, <u>sectorial</u> & <u>properly directed</u> government action.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The features of <u>development</u> can be described as follows
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Objective oriented</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Focused on bringing change</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Democracy</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ <u>People's participation</u> centre
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ <u>Democratic</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ <u>Efficiency & effort</u> co-ordination
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ <u>More inclusive</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑧ <u>Environmentally concerned</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑨ <u>Based on objectivity & more scientific.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Development administration is based on some approaches. It is a modern day administration focused on <u>bringing</u> development projects & making it <u>more sustainable & reliable.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

write in proper way