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(1)  
[MAINS - 2019]

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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

प्रश्न  
संख्या

1	A	<p>NHRC</p>	Statutory body under "Protection of human rights Act 1993"
			consist of 5 members including chairman
			Appoint by President on recommendation of committee headed by PM
			works towards protection of HR & look for violation, raise awareness etc.
1	B	Domestic violence covers -	Protection of women from Domestic violence Act 2005
			section 498A of CrPC
1	D	RTI Act 2005 don't apply on	Defence forces, Army,
			Paramilitary forces like CRPF etc
			Intelligence Bureau, Research and Analysis wing (RAW) etc.
			On private bodies like corporates, business
			on individuals.





प्रश्न संख्या

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1	G	Quality of drinking water decided by
		→ Presence of Heavy metals → Hg, Pb, Cu etc
		→ Any quantity greater than prescribed is contaminated water
		→ By TDS (Total dissolved solid) — amount of salts per parts per million.
1	H	constitution provides for —
		[Art. 21A] → Fundamental right for free and compulsory education for age upto 6-14 yrs.
		[Art. 45] — State endeavour to promote education among children (DPSP)
		[Art. 51A (K)] — fundamental duty of guardian/parents for education of their children.







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3	(B)	<p>Right to education Act 2009, is act of parliament to give effect to <u>Article 21A</u> of constitution. It provides for free and compulsory education to all children of age of 6-14 year.</p>
		<p><u>Objectives</u> :-</p>
		<p>(1) Achieve Universal elementary education</p>
		<p>(2) Achieve equality.</p>
		<p>+ Gender equality — Boys and girl both receive education</p>
		<p>+ Regional / geographical equality</p>
		<p>+ Urban - rural, rich-poor divide to be broken.</p>
		<p>(3) Reduce poverty → By increasing employability</p>
		<p>(4) Women empowerment.</p>

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) Achieve —	Accessibility
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Affordability
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Quality Education
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		100% Retention in future
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Major Provisions	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Provides for 25% reservation for weaker section of society in private institutions.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Accessibility	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• primary educ school within 1 km	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• upper primary — " 2 km	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• secondary school — " 5 km.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* free textbooks, uniform to poor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* midday meal — nutritional food to every children (6-14 yr)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* specific pupil: teacher ratio to be improved	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <del>...</del>	



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सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Challenges</u> —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Funding currently only 2.5% of GDP is spent
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Poor output of education → poor quality of teachers education
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* High drop out rates
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	— only 25% reach to higher education
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* As per ASER report — poor learning result on comprehension, reading etc
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Discrimination — against lower caste students
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	— girl students by parents
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>poor infra</u> — only 50% schools have separate functioning girls toilet.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	New education policy 2020 is
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	in the right direction. Aim for 5+3+3+4 method, 6% spend on GDP, focus on skills, vocational training. will help reform education in right direction.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



3	(D)	Health care services has high in rural areas present dismal picture. Though recently
		improvement are seen in IMR, MMR, etc but overall more efforts are needed.
		Health care structure in rural Area.
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">3 Hrs. structure</div> Primary Health Care
		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;">Sub centre</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">→</div> <div>Anganwadi (ANM)</div> </div>
		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">↓</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">1 male worker</div> </div>
		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;">Primary Health Centre</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">→</div> <div>1 medical officer + 14 staff</div> </div>
		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">↓</div> </div>
		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;">Community Health Centre.</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">→</div> <div>4 specialist + 24 staff.</div> </div>
		<hr/>
		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">2<sup>nd</sup> health care →</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">District Hospitals</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">→</div> <div>less accen</div> </div>
		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"><del>Prob</del></div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Tertiary →</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">medical colleges</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">→</div> <div>highest.</div> </div>

प्रश्न संख्या

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(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Problems faced by rural areas —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* High out of pocket expenditure → goes upto 80% — mainly in medicine.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Lack of trained staff and specialist ↳ only 30% of total doctors work in rural
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Poor quality of health care — ↳ unethical behavior ↳ low quality medicines, equipments
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Lack of awareness amongst people
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* prevalence of quacks (fake doctors)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* superstition, negligence in initial stages.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* As per India public Health Standards — only 20% <del>per</del> rural hospital follow standards.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* number of beds 3.2 per 10,000 population



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Government efforts and improvement —</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>Ayushman Bharat</u> → Health Insurance to 50 cr upto 5 lakh / year
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* National National missions and <del>miss</del>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Mission Indradhanush & Universal immunisation programme.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Reduction in MMR and IMR due to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Lacti Lakshmi yojana
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Janani Suraksha yojana
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ <del>Neel</del>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Health policy aim to increase funding to 2.5% of GDP. Ayushman Bharat aim to set 1.5 lakh health and welfare centre. This will turn focus of health care in rural India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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3	(7)	<p>Infectious diseases are transmitted to human by various agents like human to human, animal to human. etc.</p>
		<p>There are various types of infectious diseases.</p>
		<p>* Diseases caused by <u>viruses</u>.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>Vector</del> <u>bore</u> Dengue → caused by aedis aegyptis</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↳ Transmitted by dengue virus.</li> <li>↳ Vector borne.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• zika virus disease</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Polio virus</u> → transmitted through oral route, faecal route.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↳ can be prevent by polio vaccine.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Influenza → H1N1, Swine flu, H1N5.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Covid-19 → Corona virus disease</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↳ High infection rate</li> <li>↳ Belongs to SARS family group.</li> <li>↳ has caused global pandemic.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIV-AIDS → But transmitted by</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↳ infected needle</li> <li>↳ mother to child</li> <li>↳ <sup>unsafe</sup> sexual intercourse with AIDS infected person.</li> </ul>



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	# <u>Bacterial</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Tuberculosis → transmit by air droplets from infected to <del>the</del> vulnerable persons.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Irregular treatment can lead to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Drug resistance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ caused by <u>myco bacterium tuberculosis</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Typhoid — caused by <u>salmonella typhi</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• cholera
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• sexually transmitted infections
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	# <u>Fungal infections</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	— Athlete's foot
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	— valley fever
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	— Ring worm.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	these are various programmes & initiative against these preventable diseases.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• National Aids Control programme
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Revised National tuberculosis control programme
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• pulse polio mission.





<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human rights Commission (HRC) is statutory body that aim to protect human rights.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Important works are —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) Interfere in any proceeding of court in matter related to human rights
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) Act as <del>the</del> civil court & has power of it —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	+ can ask any document
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	+ can ask presence of any person.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) It can visit <u>any jail</u> & see condition of prisoners
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) It creates awareness amongst people for HR.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) It can recommend <u>compensation</u> for victims
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HRC's powers are limited (Supreme Court called it <del>as</del> 'Teethless tiger'). Need to reform and make it more powerful.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	





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2	D	RTI Act 2005, is statutory act by parliament that <del>makes</del> give effect to <del>art</del> Art 21 - Right to information (fundamental right).
		<u>Provisions under Act</u> —
		* Formation of office of Public Information offices at each public offices
		* Compulsory to give information within 30 days.
		* Defines information and other guidelines.
		* Provides for penalties for non-compliance
		* Certain bodies kept out of Act → defence etc
		* Provides for non compliance if →
		against sovereignty, integrity of India, Relation with other countries, organisations.
		Recently supreme court itself
		included in RTI Act. It strengthen the Act.



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	F	There are various constitutional and legal provisions for women in India —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<u>Constitutional</u> —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			- Article 14 — Right to Equality (no bias on gender)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			- Article 15 — non discrimination on basis of <del>gender</del> sex.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			- Art 16 → special provision for women in employment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			- Art 45 — DPSP → state endeavour to work for better working condition for women, equal pay for equal work
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<u>Legal provisions</u> —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act ↳ Protects from — physical, mental, economical violence
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Section 498A of CrPC
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Protection of women from Sexual harassment Act (Vishaka guidelines).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			





<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Disability is any type of physical, mental, impairment that hinders full realisation of self capability.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				Reasons for disability in India are —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				* Road Accidents leading to impairment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				* Negligence of health
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				+ Poor immunisation → polio
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				+ Poor infrastructure — lack of access
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				* Negligence of mental health at initial stages
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				↳ can be cured
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				* Increasing crime rate
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				↳ Acid attack victims
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				* Lack of culture of organ donation —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				↳ Blindness
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				India has 20.4% disable expt Census-2011.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				It need to improve its health infrastructure, create awareness about organ donation.



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	malnutrition — is lack of intake of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	balanced diet leading to poor physical
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	condition causing lack of brain, physical development
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	measures to identify malnutrition —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>Stunting</u> — low height for age
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ India has <u>38%</u> stunted children
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>wasting</u> — is low weight for height
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ India has <u>20%</u> wasted children
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>Under weight</u> — Low weight for age
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>Obesity</u> is also malnutrition — overweight
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ due to high nutrition intake.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>Anaemia</u> — lack of iron in body
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ women <del>are</del> have anaemia in world.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	India launched <del>post</del>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	India launched <u>poshan Abhiyan</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	that aim to reduce <del>star</del> malnutrition is.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It also promoting food fortification (FSSAI)



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Every section of society has its role to play to protect environment and NGO are important part of it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Creating awareness programs — media, prints, school campaigns.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Promoting environment friendly products eg — Bamboo bottles instead of plastic bottles
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO's role in Environment Protection
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Help forest dwellers under forest Act 2006.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure strict implementation of laws under
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	+ Environment Protection Act 1986
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	+ Wildlife protection Act 1972
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	+ Biodiversity Conservation Act 2002
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure rehabilitation of displaced people
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO act as agent of environment ensure rules and regulations are followed in spirit.



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2	K	Immunity is ability of body to fight the foreign agent (antigen) causing disease.
		Immunity's Types
		Innate immunity
		Acquired/developed.
		* Innate immunity → Already have when born → eg of skin
		* Developed immunity → That is triggered using vaccination
		eg → Polio vaccine → live attenuated
		→ killed
		→ TB → BCG vaccine.
		Immunity is shown by presence of anti antibodies against that foreign agent.

2	(L)	Higher education is specialisation of study in specific subjects like Engineering, humanities.
		lack of industry-university connect low Gross enrolment ratio (GER) ↳ 26.3% as per ASER report.
		low funding in research ↳ only 0.6% of GDP
		Problems of Higher Edu. → poor faculty : <del>low</del> student ratio
		lack of infrastructure poor curriculum.
		increased funding - to 6% of GDP (New Education policy 2020)
		Solution → creating Institution of Eminence ↳ 20 public & private
		connect with international institutions ↳ ASTRA program.
		Improving infrastructure (EQUIP) & <u>RISE</u>
		New Education policy 2020 is very ambitious and its implementation will create India as Education hub.



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<del>India a Education hub</del>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
२	M	Online learning system aims to create and an education system that removes space and time barriers and is based on accessibility, affordability etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It is affordable - require internet, mobile or laptop
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	merits → Accessible to even far off areas like hills, forest areas etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ saves time (less commute)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ environment friendly
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ learn at own speed and capability
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Digital divide is high in India
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Demerits → Lack of infrastructure → Internet access limited
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ more beneficial to rich - can afford mobile, laptops.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Not equivalent to physical interaction between teacher and student.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Covid-19 has bring out necessity of online education.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	social legislation aims at removing social evils of caste discrimination, gender discrimination, domestic violence, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Effects of various types of social legislations—</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, has reduced violence and protects women.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* SC/ST Protection Act 1991 → has empowered SC/ST against discrimination
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <del>Right</del> Educational improvement — by Right to Education Act 2009 of weaker sections.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Improvement in health status
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Rights of mental health
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Rights of Person with disability Act 2016.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Promoted Access to information by RTI Act 2005.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	But still lack implementation efficiency
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government aim of Inclusive growth will be through their rightful implementation in letter and spirit.