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प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

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

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





2.	2	There are different type of unemployment prevalent in MP. They can be <del>classif</del> described as follows:
		① <u>Structural unemployment</u> - caused out of structural problem in the economy.
		② <u>Seasonal unemployment</u> - Sugar mills, cotton mills which operate in certain season only which leads to season unemployment
		③ <u>Disguised unemployment</u> - sectors like agriculture which runs on family labour & generate disguised unemployment.
		④ <u>Frictional unemployment</u> - when people switch jobs & in between remain unemployed.
2.	3	<u>Balika Samridhi Yojna</u> is focused on increasing the <u>sex ratio</u> & <u>inclusion</u> of girls in all the spheres. It provides for <u>monetary assistance</u> <u>incentrification</u> on <u>birth of a girl child</u> . 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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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Measures to improve health services:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				① Increment in <u>budgetary allocation</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				② Improvement in <u>Patient to doctor ratio.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				③ Increment in <u>medical staff in hospitals.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				④ Use of <u>technology</u> such as <u>Artificial intelligence</u> etc. in health services.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				⑤ <u>Penetration</u> of hospitals to the remote area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				⑥ <u>Promotion &amp; adherence</u> to <u>medical ethics.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Schemes for Scheduled tribes :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				① <u>Tribal hats</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 unethical practices of prostitution.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				⑤ <u>Stand-up India</u> - To promote <u>entrepreneurship</u> among ST youth, easy loans are provided.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				⑥ <u>Coaching facility</u> for <u>competitive exams.</u>

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. 6	Medical education is referred as that field of education under which medical professionals are trained & taught.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Medical education in India is provided <sup>under</sup> at <u>graduate &amp; post graduate</u> level. The medical professions so trained provide their expertise <del>to make</del> to make the health <del>and</del> system of India efficient & <u>robust</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 7	The people belonging to <u>work age population</u> that is 15-60 are considered to be the <u>human resource</u> of any country. This segment of population when is provided with <u>specialized training &amp; skill</u> to perform specific tasks it becomes the <u>skilled manpower</u> or <u>human capital</u> of the country.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Human capital plays a significant role in any country's economic growth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		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.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	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 Mother mortality rate
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			④ Life expectancy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			⑤ Nutritional levels
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			⑥ Mental well-being
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			⑦ Physical fitness etc.
<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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	10	The diseases that are caused by the infection of <u>worms</u> or <u>parasites</u> are called as <u>worm-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 types 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"/>	<p>MP is the 5th largest states on the basis of its population. According to Census, 2011, MP has a population of 7.2 Crores. 72% of which resides in rural areas and rest is urban population. A major chunk of this population is <u>working age population</u> which is also called the <u>demographic dividend</u>.</p> <p>However, <u>even</u> despite having such a large demographic dividend, we have not been able to reap the benefits of this. There can be several factors to this under utilization, which can be described as follows:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>② <u>Lack of Infrastructure</u> — This is another reason. As there is lack of infrastructural facility much not has been done.</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"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<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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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Lack of training
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Illiteracy 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 health facility & nutritional support
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The above mentioned factors describe how the demographic dividend is not <del>not</del> helping the economy to flourish.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	However, it can be done away with adopting certain <u>measures</u> 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
<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
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	By adopting the above mentioned measures the human resource can be converted into human capital & can contribute to economy to flourish & achieve the target of <u>5 trillion economy</u> .



3.	2	New Education Policy, 2020 replaced the Education policy of 1986. The new education policy is based on modern day scientific & inclusive learning.
		The key features of the New Education policy, 2020 are:
		(1) <u>Restructure &amp; re-orientation</u> - It introduced the new pedagogical structure of 5+3+3+4 denoting to primary, middle, secondary & tertiary level of education.
		(2) <u>Creative learning</u> - It is more found on <u>critical thinking</u> , <u>experimental learning</u> etc to improve the capacity building of the students.
		(3) <u>Vocational training</u> - It also provides for <u>vocational training &amp; intern</u> <u>internship</u> opportunities for holistic development.
		(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.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) <u>Inclusiveness</u> - It will promote more inclusive nature 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 chosen simultaneously.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Challenges of NEP, 2020</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Multilingualism</u> can become an issue.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <u>Vocational training</u> may lead to more drop outs as children will search for jobs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Education being <u>concurrent list's</u> subject, some state may not show interest in it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Fear of <u>privatisation</u> as public-private partnership is involved in this policy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Despite few challenges, which can be tackled through inter-ministerial co-operation, co-operative federalism etc, this policy can be proven revolutionary if implemented properly.
<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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<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
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	tools, seeds, water availability etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② The methods to be chosen to perform
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	that farming activities such as paddy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	cultivation or wheat cultivation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ After choosing the activity, time to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	exercise & act upon it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ When the final produce is reaped
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the whole process is reviewed & analysed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	to see the shortcomings or achievements.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Lastly, feedback is gathered to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	improve upon it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Extension education has been significantly
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	improving the farmers' lives &
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	agriculture practices. These practices
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	are adopted at wider range & have
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	been very successful. It not only
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	promoted the new and participative
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	learning among the farmers but
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	also made them more self-reliant
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	& self-sustained.



3.	5	<p>Purusharth which literally means "finding the meaning in man's life." according to hindu philosophy to live your life happily &amp; satisfactorily one has to follow the purusharth and adhere to it.</p>
		<p>Purusharth consists of four components:</p> <p>① Dharma → Karma</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Purusharth)</p> <p>Artha ← → Moksha</p>
		<p>These can be elaborated as follows:</p> <p>① <u>Dharma</u> :- It means <u>religious dutifulness</u>. These are the <u>moral code of conducts</u> which one should adhere to in my circumstances.</p>
		<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 means</u>. <u>Kautilya</u> also mentioned about it in his work '<u>Arthashastra</u>'.</p>

