

इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिल्पप्रश्नीय उप प्रश्न हैं प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 15 से 20 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 (तीन) अंकों का है।

This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 15 to 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks.

कण्व वंश

Kanva Dynasty

At the time from child birth take place whoes age upto '6' i.e., (0-6) called child.

Child sex ratio is critically hampered by having girl is liability to peoples.

गौतमीपुत्र शातकर्णी

Gautamiputra Satakarni (2)

Aurveda, yoga, Unani, Shidda & homeopath (amalgation) of health styles collectively used to treat patient. New ministry of AYUSH created by central government to promote india's system.

मौखरी राजवंश

Maukharis

Number of child death life expantancy of ear from the point of birth. According to HDIndex 69.7yrs (Average age of men) at birth.

रेहेला

Rehela

An illegally, unlawful, selfbenefited, hured, hured other right of citizens. e.g- bribery Taking or not taking any money or grant any compensation in exchange of free service.

राजकुमार शुक्ल

Rajkumar Shukla

(5) All Indian Council for technical education for governing higher technical education (india). Promote technical course to vocational education. Architecture, Engineering, management, medical courses.

प्रश्न (16) जैकोबिन

Jacobins (F) A zoonotic disease caused by infection of virus from animal to human and human to human. All birds get infected in recent months of 2020. Madhya Pradesh was on high alert too.

इरैज्मस

Erasmus

United Nations Educational Science & Cultural Organisation, promote mutual co-operation between States and promote research on education by world wide network sharing information.

एमिले

Emile

World health organisation, 1945, Washington (D.C.) headquarter. Research & development on new occurring diseases & promote prevention & protective strategy. Recently, declared Corona as pandemic.

ज़ार ऐलेगज़ेंडर द्वितीय

Czar Alexander II (F)

Constitution provide equal pay for equal work. State can't discriminate on basis of on ground of only (sex, caste, race etc) Not grant enough wages of same work wage to others.

टॉमस ब्रासी

Thomas Brassey

Universal Immunization program represent vaccination all over India level. Active Immunization provided by birth from antibodies we get naturally to fight against foreign attack.

SECTION - A

खंड-'अ'

इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिशुद्ध प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 15 से 20 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 (तीन) अंकों का है।

3x15=45

This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 15 to 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks

खिज्र खाँ

Khijra Khan

Defined in Consumer protect Act, It says, who buy any product or service in consideration of some money which is to be paid or has been paid.

तुलुव वंश

Tuluva Dynasty

I.F.A - International Financial Association.

शहाबुद्दीन उमर

Shahabuddin Umar

Roko-toko campaign relation to Corona virus infection, where mask become mandatory to apply on face. Awareness about covering face mask can break coron chain.

रज़िया बेगम

Razia Begum

It comprise overall involvement of whole class from pre-primary - high secondary education program. New education policy 2020. All development with vocational, skill base training at school level

निउली की संधि

Treaty of Neuilly

All India Institute of Medical situated all over india at various cities to promote better health publi° system. Highly experience, trained specialist cure patient all over India & provide training

Sketch the contributions of Michelangelo in European Renaissance.

2 (B) Being a liability women get number of problem and discrimination faced, so that rule & regulation laid by government to protect her dignity are as follow-

- 1) Domestic violence act 2005. - Any social, physical, emotional abuse can be penalise.
 - 2) Hindu marriage Act 1956.
 - 3) Hindu succession Act 1957
 - 4) Protect of sexual abuse at work place.
 - 5) $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ Reservation in Panchayati Raj system.
- Still long way to go with better implementation.

सन् 1688 ई० की इंग्लैंड की गौरवपूर्ण क्रांति या रक्तहीन क्रांति के कारणों को उजागर कीजिए।

Highlight the causes of the Glorious or Bloodless Revolution of England in 1688.

(C) Reasons :-

- Traditionally bondages of conservatism.
- Not, better implementation of regulation.
- Invisible discrimination behind the faces of people.
- Regulation to protect them can create separatism behaviour among general peoples.
- Low level of literacy. Not awareness among law.
- After complaints, only 15% cases are charge sheeted it show not better implementation.

प्रश्न: (2.3) भारत में बौद्धधर्म के उदय की सामाजिक-आर्थिक पृष्ठभूमि पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Throw light on the socio-economic background of the rise of Buddhism in India.

(D) Consumer can complaints fill against online-e-commerce company, if not satisfied with supportive environment.

online receipt and redressal system help customer to impliment their rights.

प्रश्न: (2.4) ई० पू० छठी शताब्दी में उत्तर भारत की राजनीतिक दशा पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Throw light on the political conditions of Northern India during sixth century BC.

(F) Maternal mortality efforts create low number women's death during pregnancy or after delivery during child birth.

- Beti bacho beti padao - create education awareness amonge younger girl generation to have health & life.

- Institutional delivery by ASHA worker,

- Mobil vans of clinic in tribal areas.

- Free suppliment, iron, folic acid, to treat Anemia

- Awareness about immunization.

- More girl education compains to with scholarships

प्रश्न: (2.5) फिरोजशाह तुगलक के जनकल्याणकारी कार्यों का वर्णन कीजिए।

(H) Describe the public welfare activities of Firuzshah Tughluq.

उत्तर : World Trade Organisation - promote effective and balance trade between countries.

- TRIMS - } crucial development to protect trades.
- TRIPS - } Low level of traffic promote trade easily.
- Standardised based business between countries
- A balance check on traffic policy to not undermine local industries. India is not much benefited by TRIMS, TRIPS low traffic tariff free countries export, disadvantage India trade. More Foreign investment with low duties adversely impacts.

प्रश्न: (2.6) दीन-ए-इलाही के स्वरूप एवं इसके महत्व का उल्लेख कीजिए।

Discuss the nature and significance of Din-i-Ilahi.

- उत्तर : (H)
- ① Ayushman Bharat - World's largest health insurance scheme to save out of the pocket expenditure of poor peoples
 - ② Indrakhanus Immunization program - Eradicated non-communicable & commerial disease.
 - ③ Jan Aushadhi store - Free generic drugs at Aushadhi store with (e-Aushadhi) store
 - ④ Strategic Information management system -
 - ⑤ Mobile based platform directly aware people e.g- Kikari, m-cessation (Tobacco prohibition)
 - ⑥ Health Records - history of patients collect

न: 2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 10 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 100 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।
 This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 100 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks.

6x10=60

प्रश्न: (2.7) 'आर्थिक दोहन' की व्याख्या कीजिए तथा इसके कारणों की समीक्षा कीजिए।

Explain 'economic drain' and discuss its causes. SDG goal-1

- उत्तर: (I) Zero hunger by 2030, 1 out of 4 is malnourished in India by ICMR. 68% M.P children are malnourished.
- Low awareness of good nutrition level in food is necessary to sustain better life.
 - Balanced diet of protein, carbohydrate, fat, vitamins are easily replacing by junk food.
 - Pollution level (Air, water, soil) etc.
 - Unhealthy lifestyle.
 - Low literacy in people cannot get idea of nutrition.

Nation Nutrition Mission to promote healthy life.

प्रश्न: (2.8) बिरसा मुंडा आन्दोलन का एक संक्षिप्त विवरण दीजिए।

उत्तर: (J) Give a brief account of the Birsa Munda Movement.

Reasons of spreading -

- Unawareness about unknown disease creating illusion to understand disease.
- Transmission by direct from mouth or Air.
- No maintaining distancing of 2 feet.
- No sanitizing hand or washing hand after touching any surface.
- Proper using of mask or 3 layer protection.
- More frequent mingling in populated places.
- Fear of getting infection people avoid to tell there.

विस्तारित में से किन्हीं 10 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 100 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।
This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 100 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 6 (Three) Marks.

प्रश्न (2.9) कुंवर सिंह पर एक संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write a short note on Kunwar Singh.

उत्तर (K) Disease that can be detect on time can save life just being aware before getting diseased. are called preventive disease.

- ① National AIDS control program - 1992 started (more focus behavioural change)
- ② National leprosy eradication program - (More Informative communication to people).
- ③ National vector borne disease - e.g. dengue, malaria, TB, Chikangunya etc.
- ④ National Tobacco control program - M-Cessation mobile app to help people who want to stop tobacco use.

प्रश्न: (2.10) रामकृष्ण मिशन के सामाजिक तथा शैक्षणिक योगदानों का सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Discuss the social and educational contributions of Ramkrishna Mission in detail.

उत्तर (L) Economic development can't happen when half of its population is left behind.

- ① Janani Suraksha Karyakram
- ② Janani Shishu Suraksha
- ③ Immunization program to pregnant & lactating
- ④ SABLA - promote adolescence girl health & educating them to have dignified life
- ⑤ Mid Day meal scheme - Increases child sex ratio, girl drop out rate decrease.

Increasing maternal mortality by 25% from 15% (2015).

इस प्रश्न में 03 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 300 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 (पन्द्रह) अंकों का है।
 अक्षरों जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 (पन्द्रह) अंकों का है।

प्रश्न 3.

Question: 3

There are 03 sub-question in this question, each has to be answered in maximum 300 words. All questions are mandatory. There is also an internal option in every question. The answer to the internal option of the candidates is to be made explicitly before the answer. Each question carries 15 (fifteen) marks.

प्रश्न: (3.1)

1789 ई० की फ्रांसीसी क्रांति के सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक कारणों की विवेचना कीजिए।
 Discuss the socio-economic causes of the French Revolution of 1789.
 अथवा/Or

1919 ई० की सन्धि की खामियाँ द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के लिए कहाँ तक उत्तरदायी थीं?

To what extent is it correct to ascribe the outbreak of the Second World War to the defects of the Treaty of 1919?

B(a)

उत्तर :

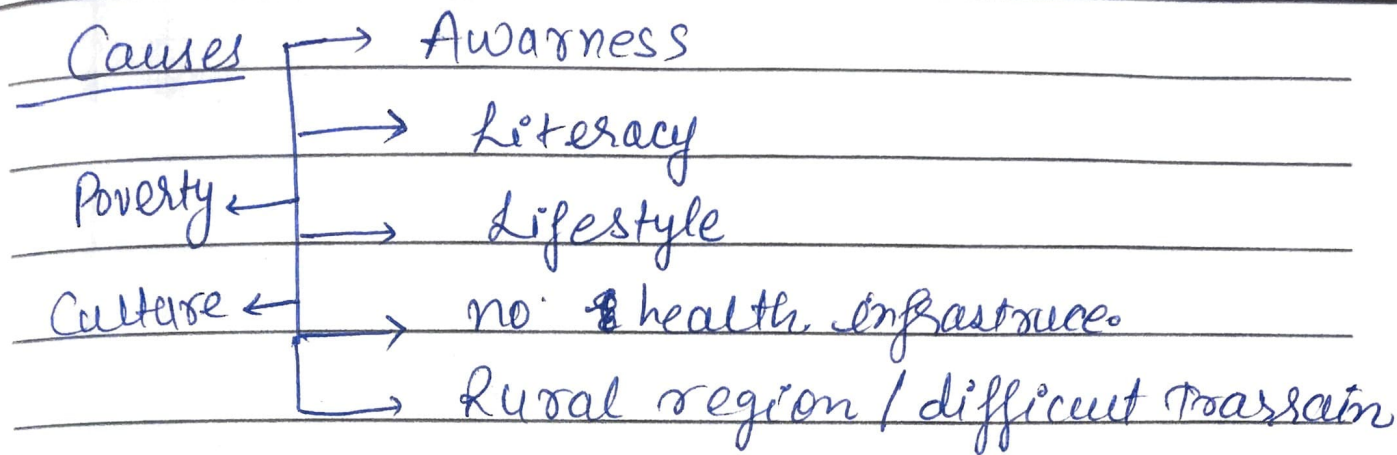
Malnutrition is a condition of health where children or person is deficient in certain nutrition. Stages of malnutrition →

① Stunting - Low weight or height (not enough weight gain according to height)

② Wasting - Cause when low height for weight (not enough height gained with respect to weight)

③ Underweight - when not weight is gained according to ideal weight age group

Madhyapradesh has 68% anemic children from malnutrition suffered. In tribal region this percentage could be high.



① Literacy → low educational level, not get idea of nutrition, illiterate persons do not understand concept of ideal diet.

② Culture → Religion don't allow people to accept protein rich non veg. in normal diet

③ geographical terrain → Unavailability of food all the time.

④ No health infra - No health system to get rid of malnutrition & checkup infrastructure

⑤ Awareness → Not preventive checkup favours

⑥ Poverty → Not enough resource to get all essential nutrient in diet.

प्रश्न: (3.1) Continued (जारी)

Consequences → Anemia, low level of hemoglobin in blood (low Red blood cells)

Death → Maternal morbidity → During pregnancy (death) haemorrhage.

→ Not child fully development to have human development of India

→ human development Index
low education low life expectancy

Way forward → National Nutrition mission

→ Every month of September is nutrition awareness

→ free supplement to lactating mother & pregnant, adolescent girls

Government is create great impact by various scheme providing.

Examine the social structure under the Rajputs.

अथवा/ Or

हर्षवर्धन के इतिहास के प्रमुख स्रोतों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

3 (B) Mention the important sources of the history of Harshavardhana.

Migration is way to provide employment to rural & urban areas at higher wages & provide livelihood to sustain their life.

Migration caused by

Pull factors

push factors

→ Pull factors

- Metro cities create higher demand of labour work due to infrastructural development
- Urbanisation
- Large avenues (to have social security)

→ push factors

- Und. disguised employment
- No education, health infra
- Higher education to student
- More wages in international firms

Question 3 There are 03 sub-question in this question, each has to be answered in maximum 300 words. All questions are mandatory. There is also an internal option in every question. The answer to the internal option of the candidates is to be made explicitly before the answer. Each question carries 15 (fifteen) marks.

(5.2) Continued (जारी)

Problems faced by migrant can be originate in source state ~~to~~ /country to destination country/state/region. -

① Source Area -

- Demography change.
- Low developmental infrasture
- Lower voter in ~~the~~ elections
Create great variation in election.

② Destination -

- low Urbanisation create Unhygeinic condition & Traffic problem
- more load on health infrasture
- more street vendor.
- more unorganised sector flourished

Reena Nayak

SECTION-B

20/1/2021 Paper (II-B)

खंड-'ब'

प्रश्न 1 इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिलघुतरीय उप प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 15 से 20 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 (तीन) अंकों का है।

Question.1 This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 15 to 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three Marks)

प्रश्न (1.1)

बाल दुर्व्यवहार

Child abuse (A)

उत्तर :

Report prepared on educational system effectiveness
Recommendation of more vocational Training,
Universal elementary education, teacher learning
program, the learning based education system.

प्रश्न (1.2)

(B)

उत्तर :

BCG vaccine covered under immunization
program. double dose provided. protect against
pathogens. Children newborn provide vaccine
to reduce child mortality.

प्रश्न (1.3)

(C)

उत्तर :

People with physically, mentally are restricted
to do normal activities of life. It create hinderence
for them to live a dignified life. Disability varies with
less disfunctional of any body part or mentally unsound.

प्रश्न (1.4)

(D)

उत्तर :

Child health program covers overall health
problem suffered could be addressed. Child
mortality, Neonatal mortality, underfive
mortality, malnutrition, vaccination covered.

प्रश्न (1.5)

(L)

उत्तर :

government provide such centre, for public
redressal centre. If not satisfying with
service delivery of public servant can
complainit Against Under Right to Service Act.

3x15=45

प्र. M = 03

प्र. M = 03

प्र. M = 03

प्र. M = 03

प्र. M = 03

प्रश्न (1.6) (E)

उत्तर : When expenditure exceed total earning of country. ~~and~~ When government are unable to collect money as saving from common people create no investment in economy. Burden on government

प्रश्न (1.7) (F)

उत्तर : Aggregated / Combining all the urban & rural population to use online service for good governance. It project provide training to rural peoples in computer related service. Benefits under scheme from it.

प्रश्न (1.8)

(G)

उत्तर : After influencing from European style banking system ~~it~~ World Bank. Bank provide monetary assistance to all Asian member nation where ask for help. Various loan provide in India - Road, dam projects

प्रश्न (1.9)

(H)

उत्तर : Disease caused by pathogen and are communicable by (air, water) directly person to animal or animal to person. E.g - HIV, COVID-19, Typhoid preventable disease by taking simple steps.

प्रश्न (1.10)

(I)

उत्तर : Low count of hemoglobin or red blood corpuscles in blood. Weakness in body, mostly occurs in women. It lead to death while delivery haemorrhage. Normal level - ~~10~~ 9-12.

प्रश्न (1.11)

(J)

उत्तर : Clinic or medical facilities on wheels, movable vehical provide profession medical Doctor & Nurse provide health service in unreachele or under developed regions. Eg Tamani vahini express (M.P.)

प्रश्न (1.12)

(K)

उत्तर : Any particles of dust, aerosols, carbon or any other harmful gas elements in air can effect human health & micro-organism.

प्रश्न (1.13)

(M)

उत्तर : It doesnot require necessary direct presence of teacher and student ~~is~~ physically, service provided online or by postal service. Student can prepra. Studies via any place, any time, any course.

प्रश्न (1.14)

उत्तर : (N) Indian Institute of Technical education, highest technical education institution in India and TIT Act

~~was~~ It was earlier 7 but now increase. ~~Dudor~~ President ex-officio ~~officio~~ members of highest vistor council

प्रश्न (1.15)

(O)

उत्तर : Manpower who got any such skill that provide industrial demand satisfied or which can employe him. India has got only 2% skilled manpower. Skill india schem promote enterpreneurs

खंड-'ब'

प्रश्न: 2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 10 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 100 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।
Question 2 Write the answers of any ten of the following questions in maximum 100 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

प्रश्न (2.1) सामाजिक वंचित वर्ग एवं समाज में इसके जन्म पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write note on Socially deprived Class and its origination in society.

2(A)

उत्तर :

It provide a

divide of working population from non-working people from country. It provide information on how much productivity could be achieved, if we get data on our demography divide.

This divide provide (15-59) yrs age productive.

- From above 60% or from below 15yrs they are burdened on economic factor.

- Govt. easly could make program to have productive use of it people and provide welfare to non-working population. India is being one of highest young population of Age 30y (60%)

प्रश्न: (2.2) विस्थापन, विकास का परिणाम है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।
Displacement is the result of development. Explain.

2(B)

उत्तर :

Vocational education means

it ensure you job oriented or provide one such skill can provide you assured employment.

- India is very low skilled manpower of only 2%.

- Industrial demand and supply is huge, hence we can fill it by providing vocational/educat

- Being one of youngest we can use it as increase more productivity by skill providing the youth.

- high level of unemployment due to just skill lacking,

- more focused on theory knowledge provide unbalance skills according to industrial demand

- Lead to migration can reduce brain drain.

6x10=60

प्र. अ = 06




प्र. अ = 06



प्रश्न: (2.3)
(C) "Worldwide pandemic" indeed created necessary lockdown hurted economy with education system too. By proper applying technology we could reduced affect effect created on education - By Distance education many Online learning platform nowadays provide whole range of study material, where it is school, college or any competitive exam. Student & teachers interaction by video links minimize loss of student education. Those who could not attend college they opted online educational program. Government also supported many student apps, MP Pariksha etc Boosted self-reliant motivation to get prepares themselves

प्रश्न: (2.4)
(D) Customer who buy and product or service if not satisfied by providers they can filled complaint against companies who hurt customer right.

- It provide customer right to get (heard, redressal, to be informed, to get safety)
- It has appellate authorities if you are not satisfied with court order.
- It has three level of court system.
- It consist district, state, National Council who hear customer problem & monitoring
- Every court can claim certain limited amounts



प्रश्न: (2.5)

(L)

उत्तर :

Vital Statistics are information or certain specific data on some parameters which help government to give directions of policy formation & program implementation and relocation of budgets also.

Birth Rate - It's statistics provide how much birth rate of population is increasing at what rate, so that count of population help government to reduce or increase certain resources.

Death Rate - At how much average person ~~is~~ ^{is} dying. So that we can create resources to manage health specific programs and why & how deaths occurring.

प्रश्न: (2.6)

(K)

उत्तर :

Family is small unit which provide a person environment to live health life (By providing well food, cloth & living condition.) It provide people a support system on which people life depends to be lively.

A child is only become resource if he is well feed, healthy, get proper educational resource. It mandatory to be healthy for his parents to provide such factors to child. It a social security to a person. Every one in family get health life. Mother, father, child health are necessary of each other.

प्रश्न: (2.7)

(I) Atmanirbhar Bharat got a great boost in pandemic situation. We have got identified to being self-reliant is need of the hour. In pandemic lockdown situation, caused locked everyone hand and can't reach for other country for their basic purposes needs.

P.M. asked india to be self-reliant, provided message to promote home made/country made products.

This scheme promoted many skills based enterprises to boost their business and provide employment too. We gave slogan of "Vocal for Local". We opt and research, develop for india e.g. - covid vaccine made.

प्रश्न: (2.8)

(J) Indian Council for ^{Agriculture} ~~medical~~ research provide research based institution development of real time solution. Green revolution best example of ICAR. It provide ~~no~~ recognition to other agriculture universities who provide profession education in agriculture and allied activities. It provide research based agriculture, provide soil health test idea, soil health centre, provide certified seeds industries recognition. Jabalpur - has university for agriculture certified by it.

प्रश्न (2.9)

उत्तर :

(H) Corruption is illegal act by public servant done by influencing, gift & gratification or acquire black money.

It would be punishable taking money or gift in exchange of provide free service without transparency.

- Taking and giving both are corrupt practices
- It provide provision where public servant can't accept any gift more than his salary.
- can't use his family member benefit of service officers service.
- All property and money saving specified to government

प्रश्न (2.10)

उत्तर :

(a) South Asian association of regional co-operation.

- It cover all the member countries exists in Indian oceans
- has got similar geographical, culture, population diversity, food habit.
- They provide assistants to each other in any matter of trade, financial, business, disaster management.
- Being touching neighbour countries boundary it's easy to have influence on trade practices & can work easily.

(A) Critically evaluate the role of the Comptroller and Auditor General in parliamentary democracy in India

अथवा /or

(B) प्रतिरक्षण के क्षेत्र में क्या-क्या तकनीकी हस्तक्षेप रहे हैं? विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए।

B) What technological interventions has been in the field of immunization? Describe in detail

3(A)

उत्तर : Health are primary concern of any country. India has wide population with high density 382 sq/km^2 . Extra efforts of government required to maintain good health of peoples.

A health

society leads to have human development and economic development & economic growth faster.

A society consist of women, men, child, elderly person, disabled person and other groups who are disadvantaged & displaced. All require primary health care facilities.

Government created many effort for every aspect of society diversity of demography. India spent

less than 1% of budge on health care system. Still had to well performed but some effort are written below

women

- Janani Suraksha Yojana
(maternal mortality)
- Neonatal Action plan
(Infant mortality rate)
- National Nutrition Mission
(increases nutrition in peoples)
- ~~Ayushman Bharat~~ Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana.
(Better health of childrens born)

Technological Intervention →

- E-Aushadhi (online storage of medicine store provide to states)
- Mobile APP (Kilkari (child delivery awareness)
M-cessation (Tobacco prevention))
- Strategic information management system
- E-health records (online patient chart papers)

Communicable and Noncommunicable efforts

- National AIDS control program
- National leprosy eradication program
- National eradication of vector born disease control program.
- Tobacco control program.

Way forward → Polio free india 2014
Shows better health effort
in india, still many disease prevalent
needs to focus change on behaviour
change than information awareness.

प्रश्न (3.2)

3(B)

उत्तर :

Human resource is a human with improved skill and capability to do something in future if employment properly proper education, plus better health standards and life. government working on human skill providing could ~~an~~ lead to great economic benefits.

human resource.

is a continuous process of applying more management of population in particular direction can benefit any company, industry or government.

Importance →

- Increase economic growth and economic development.
- Lower poverty index
- Increase gender equality

- Better livelihood to population
- happiness index which is low recently
- Lower cases women discrimination & violence
- Better investment of multinational companies
- Lower unemployment rates.
- more research and development & innovation

- eg → Some example use of human resources
- space mission
 - Mars orbiter
 - Brahmos missile
 - geostationary satellite

Major programs by government promoted to enhance human capability to do innovation and have minimum standard of living with dignified life.

→ National Skill development Mission

→ Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

→ Provide PMKVY 1.0 (ear trained
19 L. persons and target 24%.

→ PMKVY 2.0 launched

to 10 mn people to be trained

→ Skill india

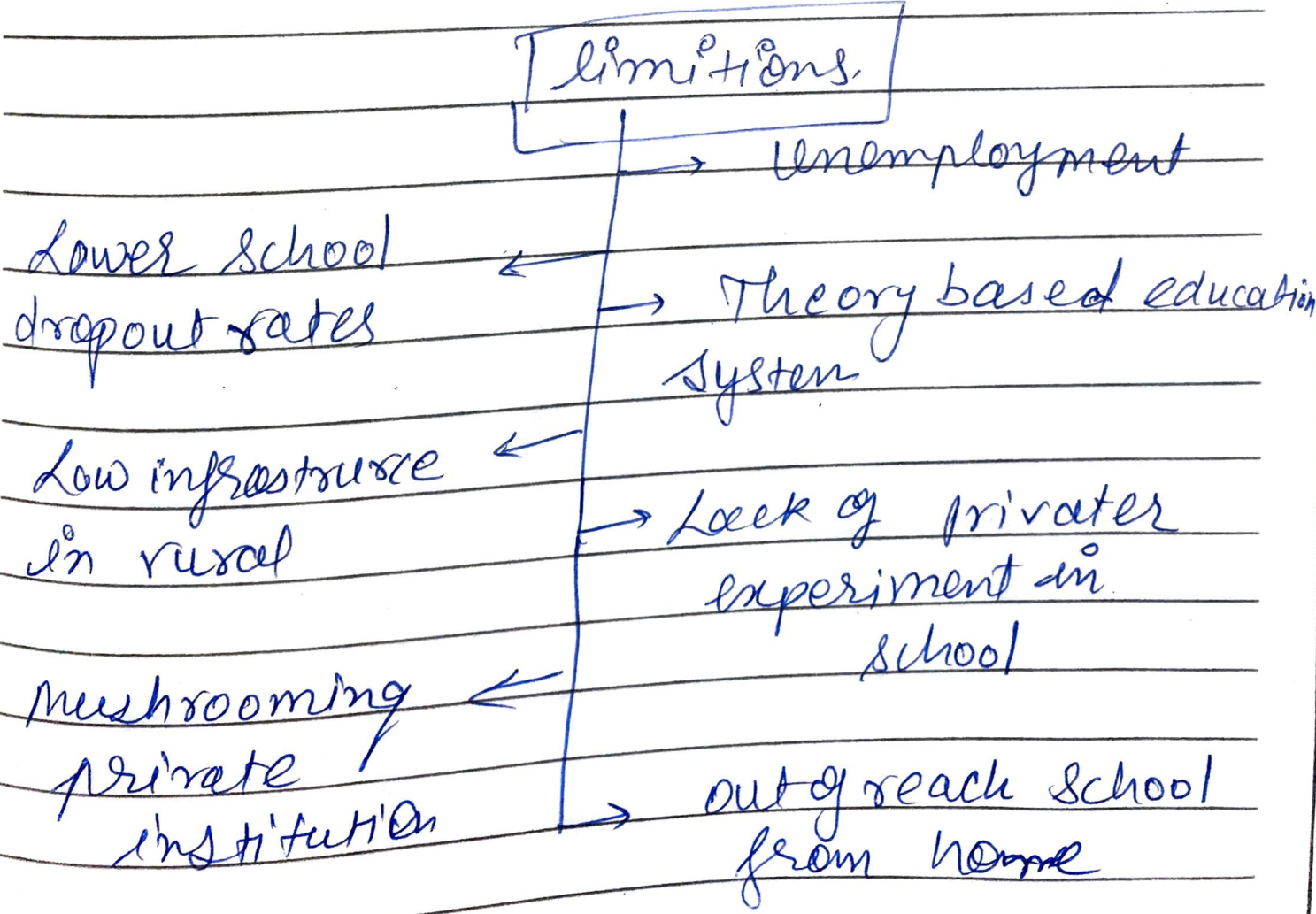
→ Yuva udhyami Yojana - online platform
to enhance skill through
online training

way forward - huge Industrial and demand
& supply gap create -
is a grounds for human resource
development. Benefit of young population
could be achieved by providing skill them.

(C) Education is fundamental right of child under Right to education Act 2005.

It make mandatory for state to provide univesally elementary education so that we have got literate population.

Government numerous scheme held to eradicate illiteracy but shortcomings are always there.



प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 300 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में प्रश्न 15 (पन्द्रह) अंकों का है। जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्यतः करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में 03 sub-question in this question, each has to be answered in maximum 300 words. All questions are mandatory. There is also an internal option in every question. The answer to the internal option of the candidates is to be made explicitly before the answer. Each question carries 15 (fifteen) marks.

प्रश्न (3.3) Continued (जारी)

Information technology can overcome many shortcoming -

— provide distance learning

— Overcome infrastructural problem

— can help girl to reach in education system

— Disability of persons to have education can overcome

— wide range of courses, provide wide level of option according to diploma, technical course.