

## **MAINS ANSWER WRITING**

### **TEST 2**

**Time Duration: 90 Minutes**

**Marks (50+75=125)**

**NOTE: There are TEN questions. Answers to questions no. 1 to 5 should be in 150 words, whereas answers to questions no. 6 to 10 should be in 250 words**

**Give special attention to Questions (1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, and 10)**

**Q.1) The Status of women** in a society reflects the real character of society and its values.

**Comment (150 words)**  
**(10 Marks)**

**Q.2) Glaciers are most vulnerable** to global warming. **Elucidate** (150 words)

**(10 Marks)**

**Q.3) Social Media acts a catalyst** in brewing communalism. **Comment** (150 Words)

**(10 Marks)**

**Q.4) Mumbai, Delhi and Kolkata** are the three mega cities of the country but the **air pollution** is much more serious problem in **Delhi** as compared to the other two. **Why** is this so? (150 words)

**(10 Marks)**

**Q.5) How is the Indian concept of secularism** different from the western model of secularism? Discuss. (150 words)

**(10 Marks)**

**Q.6) Though reserves of coal, iron** are majorly concentrated in the central eastern region of India but the industrial and manufacturing hubs are located in the western and southern region of country. **Comment and discuss the reasons** to support your argument. (250 words)

**(15 Marks)**

**Q.7) Feminism** is often misread in the transformative society. **Comment** (250 Words)

**(15 Marks)**

**Q.8)** Shale gas can be a game changer for global energy needs. **Discuss shale gas potential** and prospects in India. Comment on the **shale gas extraction technology** and challenges associated to it. **(250 words)** **(15 Marks)**

**Q.9) Migration** due to recent Pandemic not only showcased the pattern of Migration but it also reflected the unequal distribution of resources and regional development disparities. **Discuss (250 Words)** **(15 Marks)**

**Q.10) Diversity of Indian society** is the strength of social fabric of the country. It can act as a model of Unity in Diversity, amid ongoing social unrest in the geopolitical sphere. Comment **(250 words)** **(15 Marks)**

## **MODEL ANSWERS**

**NOTE: Model answers are not the absolute Answers. They are provided to help students for understanding the dimensions and attributes of Answer Writing**

**Q.1)** The **Status of women** in a society reflects the real character of society and its values. **Comment** **(150 words)**

**Status of women in a society had been one of the important benchmark in evaluating the socio economic development of the society** in that particular time. Entry of women in the **Buddhist sangha** by Gautama Buddha not only raised the status of women but it also showcased that it was the **first movement towards equity to equality**. Similarly although Gupta period is considered as the **Golden Age** but **status of women showcased that the society was well grass rooted with Patriarchal Mindset**.

**Status of women can be defined in terms of personal and professional rights, liberty, dignity, safety, right of choice, and her voice in decision making** which decides how a society is mature enough to give equal space to women in the **socio economic development and reflecting the ethos and values of the society**

In Modern days, societies of countries of Scandinavia and New Zealand which have attained the ideal equilibrium of equality among gender index are considered as the model in terms of gender parity while societies of countries like Afghanistan are examples of societies where rights and status of women are not even close to men showcasing the patriarchal mindset even in the modern digital era.

However, every society goes through transformation and today's modern world societies are progressing towards social and gender equity giving equal space to rights of women.

(May add SGD; Global Initiatives examples)

**Q.2) Glaciers are most vulnerable to global warming. Elucidate (150 words) (10 Marks)**

Glaciers that exist today are remnants of the last ice age. Thick sheets of ice advanced and retreated across most continents several times before withdrawing to the Polar Regions about 10,000 years ago. Though climate change in the recent past due to global warming had made glaciers most vulnerable and the impacts are seen in the form of Melting glaciers and increasing sea level.

**Based on USGS data, 2018 was the 30th year in a row of mass loss of mountain glaciers worldwide. The cumulative mass balance from 1980 to 2018 was -21.7 m, the equivalent of cutting a 24-m [79-foot] thick slice off the top of the average glacier.**

Within the past 200 years or so, human activity has increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere by 40 percent, and other gases, such as methane (natural gas) by a factor of 2 to 3 or more. These gases absorb heat being radiated from the surface of the earth, and by absorbing this heat the atmosphere slowly warms up. Heat-trapping gases, sometimes called "greenhouse gases," are the cause of most of the climate warming and glacier retreat in the past 50 years.

Melting of Glaciers act like a double sword, on one hand the melting of glacier can increase the sea level up to dangerous marks for many island countries and on the second it's a loss of fresh water sources.

In the recent times, Global Initiatives in the form of Paris Pact and efforts to decrease the carbon emissions have gave some hopes for in mitigating the impacts of global warming and to make a healthier safer environment

**Q.3) Social Media acts a catalyst in brewing communalism. Comment (150 Words)**

Human society is a group of quite a lot of organizations and contributors with unique identities which are divided on the foundation of class, religion, and tradition. Every society has its specific identification which differs from another and the struggles for restrained assets put these organizations or divided societies to a conflicting stage. These communal or social

conflicts whether or not nonviolent or violent are in some way a form of human action. **Communalism is a huge phenomenon in the social life of an Indian citizen and communal riots are the morally reprehensible manner of expressing it.**

In this digital modern era where information travels in nano seconds from one place to another with the help Social media platform brings new challenges to maintain the harmony in society. **Social media acts as catalyst in brewing communalism as they provide the outreach and mobility of Fake News, Hate Speeches which act as tool to hurt the beliefs and faith of any class, religion or traditions**

Hence time has come to have a keep an eye on its unsafe misuse of social media that it doesn't again bring about disintegration in intercommunity relations. **Above all else it is essential for everyone including police & other administering sources to see how the social media is utilized for integration not disintegration**

**Q.4)** Mumbai, Delhi and Kolkata are the three mega cities of the country but the **air pollution** is much more serious problem in **Delhi** as compared to the other two. **Why** is this so? **(150 words)**

**Reasons can be elaborated as:**

- Stubble Burning across nearby Areas in states of UP, Haryana and Punjab
- Weather and Wind Pattern Difference between Delhi and Mumbai, Kolkata
- Delhi and NCR as a center of connectivity for Nearby States and Places (Major Warehouses of E-commerce etc which makes movement of more trucks and vehicles for goods and services)

**Q.5)** How is the Indian concept of secularism different from the western model of secularism?

Previous Year Question (Stick to the Differences while elaborating the meaning of secularism and role of State)

**Q.6)** Though **reserves of coal, iron** are majorly concentrated in the central eastern region of India but the industrial and manufacturing hubs are located in the western and southern region of country. **Comment and discuss the reasons** to support your argument. **(250 words)**

Iron and Coal were the major pillars of Industrial Revolution as they provide the basic material for manufacturing of any capital machinery which is required for the manufacturing and production of Goods and services.

Many important geographical factors are involved in the location of individual industries which are of relative significance. But besides such purely geographical factors influencing industrial

location, there are factors of historical, human, political and economic nature which are decide the location of industrial and manufacturing hubs.

**In India Coal and Iron reserves are located mainly in Chhattisgarh Jharkhand and Orissa which constitutes the central and eastern region of the country but the Industrial and manufacturing hub cotton and textile industry mainly in the western region and automobile industry in the south. The reasons can be:**

**Ease of Doing Business:** In the western and southern states, factors contributing indicators of ease of doing business such as credit facilities, infrastructure, and electricity are better as compared to the central and eastern states.

**Port Facilities:** Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamilnadu have one of the best port facilities with Mumbai port having the largest container and shipping facility. So it helps in the exports of goods and services.

**Skilled Labour:** Industrial and Manufacturing sector requires cheap and skilled labour and these states provide both.

**Law and Order:** These regions perform better in the law and order index, as central and eastern states have issues like Naxalism which hinders the growth of industries focused on manufacturing of goods

**Hence, Iron and Steel industries have their base in the central and eastern region but the manufacturing and industrial hub for goods and services are majorly located in the western and southern region of the country.**

**Q.7) Feminism is often misread in the transformative society. Comment (250 Words)**

Feminism is a range of social movements, political movements, and ideologies that aim to define and establish the political, economic, personal, and social equality of the sexes. Simply it's the journey from equity to equality of rights and choices.

Transformative social change is a philosophical, practical and strategic process to affect revolutionary change within society, i.e., social transformation. Be the developed or developing countries societies in both are in continuous process of transformation where the roles and responsibilities of human being keep changing and evolving.

Though in the recent time it acted as a tool to take revenge of the past suppression and the theme of feminism which promoted equality of rights, choices and women empowerment has changed into voice of revenge.

Feminism has tended to represent the interests and concerns of upper-caste women rather than reflect the experiences of women en masse. The problems of underprivileged women became nothing more than just facts and figures on a paper. Recent movements like **Me Too** which could have become revolution for the women against sexual harassment got misled as the transformation of society hasn't reached to the maturity to lead it by front.

However, feminism has given new hopes to fight for rights of women. Today, women's empowerment is on the development agenda of governments and civil society organisations around the world, and this is owed in large part to the relentless struggles undertaken by feminists over several decades. Both governments and corporations seem to now understand the importance of women's empowerment, making the spirit of true feminism alive.

**Q.8)** Shale gas can be a game changer for global energy needs. **Discuss shale gas potential** and prospects in India. Comment on the **shale gas extraction technology** and challenges associated to it. **(250 words)**

Shale gas is defined as natural gas from shale formations. The shale acts as both the source and the reservoir for these unconventional hydrocarbons. Older shale wells were vertical while more recent wells are primarily horizontal and need artificial stimulation, like hydraulic fracturing, to produce. Only shale formations with certain characteristics will produce gas and oil

### Potential

The Government of India has carried out studies through various national and international agencies for the identification of shale oil and gas resources in the country. Based on the data available from conventional oil/gas exploration in the country for the last so many years, the country holds promising reserves of Shale Gas & Oil resources and the following sedimentary basins are considered prospective from Shale oil and gas point of view:

- Cambay Basin
- Gondwana Basin
- KG Basin
- Cauvery Basin
- Indo-Gangetic Basin
- Assam & Assam-Arakan Basin

### Challenges

Unlike conventional hydrocarbons that can be extracted from the permeable rocks easily, shale gas is trapped under low permeable rocks. **It requires a mixture of 'pressurised water,**

chemicals, and sand' (shale fluid) breaks low permeable rocks and has the access to the shale gas reserves. Around 5 to 9 million liters of water is used per attempt of extraction (fracturing) activity. These (fracturing) activities are likely to deplete water sources and cause pollution due to the disposal of flow back (produced) water.

Hence, considering the challenges associated with the process, the government had issued a set of guidelines on environment management while extracting shale gas. Clear identification of the amount of water usage and places of shale gas extraction in India is necessary for considering the challenges that might be faced by the interlinked priority sectors like agriculture.

**Q.9) Migration** due to recent Pandemic not only showcased the pattern of Migration but it also reflected the unequal distribution of resources and regional development disparities. **Discuss (250 Words) (15 Marks)**

### **Discuss Meaning of Migration**

#### **Pattern of Migration**

- Densely Populated states like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar to Agriculture Labour Intensive States Punjab and Uttar Pradesh
- Densely Populated states like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh to Industrial and manufacturing states Tamilnadu, Gujarat and Maharashtra

#### **Distribution of Resources and Industries**

- Agriculture: Punjab and UP
- Industries: Textile Manufacturing (Western Region)
- Consumer and Woolen: Punjab and Haryana
- Automobile: South
- FMCG: Gujarat and UP

#### **Co-relate and conclude**

**Q.10) Diversity of Indian society** is the strength of social fabric of the country. It can act as a model of Unity in Diversity, amid ongoing social unrest in the geopolitical sphere. **Comment (250 words)**

Diversity of Traditions, culture, beliefs, dietary habits, language, religion etc and Unity which build the social fabric of the country- Social Unrest: Recent Black Life matters in US; Right to expression and religious belief in France- conclude