

	discrimination and oppression with women. ii. Equality based family norms be followed by every religion. iii. Any other relevant point. (Any one of the above)		
8.	(d)/ Union government, State Government and local bodies.	D.P-8	1
9.	Kandla was the major sea port developed soon after independence OR Kolkata is an inland riverine major sea port of India.	G-88 G-88	1 1
10.	a/ Gujarat	G-61	1
11.	Japan printed the Buddhist Diamond Sutra in 868 AD.	H-154	1
12.	Tariff -Tax imposed on a country's imports from rest of the world. OR Fly shuttle - It is a mechanical device used for weaving, moved by means of ropes and pulleys.	H-100 H-122	1 1
13.	(b) / Dutch and French	D.P-2	1
14.	Majoritarianism -A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the minority.	D.P-3	1
15.	Fill in the blank- Portuguese OR Tamil	H-168 H-168	1 1
16.	(a)/ They were cheap and small books	H-162	1
17.	a) Print popularized the ideas of the enlightened thinkers.	H-163	1
18.	Fill in the blanks A- Community Resource B- Individual Resource	G-2	1/2 +1/2=1
19.	(c) /Bauxite Mines (iii) Odisha	G-55	1
20.	Fill in the blanks <u>Jaisalmer</u>	G-62	1
21.	SECTION-B Workers in the organized sector enjoy security of employment i. Terms of employment are regular ii. Paid leave and Medical leave. iii. Gratuity and provident fund. iv. Minimum wages cut. i. Fixed hours of work. ii. Any other relevant point (To be assessed as a whole) OR All services are not growing equally i. Service section in India has different kinds of people in service sector. ii. At one end there are a limited number of services that employ highly skilled and educated workers.	E-30-31	3

	<p>iii At the other end, there are a very large number of workers engaged in services such as small shopkeepers, repair persons, transport persons, etc.</p> <p>iv. These people barely manage to earn a living and yet perform these services.</p> <p>(iii) There is no alternative opportunity for them. Only a part of this sector is growing in importance.</p> <p>(iv) Any other relevant point (To be assessed as a whole)</p>	E-25	3
22.	<p>Major problems faced by Jute Industries in India</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Stiff competition in the international market from synthetic substitutes. High cost of production. Storage of raw Jute. Shortage of Power Supply. Growth of Jute mills in Bangladesh and loss of foreign market. Emergence of substitute goods against gunny bags and loss of demand for jute goods both at home and abroad. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three to be described.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Factors affecting location of industries in a region.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of raw material. Availability of cheap labour. Availability of Capital Availability of Power Close proximity to Market <p>(Any three points to be described.)</p> <p><i>NOTE - if any examinee doesn't attempt question number 22 in <u>English Version</u>, he/ she may be given full marks (3 marks)</i></p>	G-70	3
		G-66	3
23.	<p>Characteristics of Union list</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Union list includes subjects of National importance. Subjects include—Defense of country, Foreign affairs banking, communication and currency. Union government alone can make laws on their subjects. There are the basis for making uniform policy for the whole nation. <p>(Any three points to be described.)</p>	D.P-16	3
24.	<p><u>Advancement of International trade</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is considered as the economic barometer of a country. Export and import are the components of a trade. When the value of export exceeds than value of import it is called favourable balance of trade. International trade helps in earning foreign exchange. India has trade relations with all major trading blocks of the world. Any other relevant point. <p>(Any three to be described.)</p>	G-91	3

28.	<p>Problems of communalism in Indian Politics</p> <p>i.. Sometimes religion is expressed in politics in exclusive and partisan terms.</p> <p>Ii Religious prejudices, stereotypes of religious communities and belief in the superiority of one’s religion over other religions.</p> <p>iii.. Political mobilization on religious lines</p> <p>iv A communal mind often leads to a quest for political dominance of one’s own religious Community.</p> <p>iv. Special appeal to the interests or emotions of voters of one religion in preference to others.</p> <p>vi. Sometimes communication can cause communal violence, riots and massacre. vii any other point (Any three points to be described.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Problems of low representation of women in Indian legislature.</p> <p>i. India is still a male dominated, Patriarchal society.</p> <p>ii. Law literacy rates among women.</p> <p>iii. women are not given proper attention.</p> <p>v. A bill for reservation of one-third of seats in Lok Sabha for women is pending for more than one decade.</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point (Any three points to be described.)</p>	D.P-47	3
29.	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION-C</p> <p><u>Role of Otto-Von Bismarck</u></p> <p>i. Otto Von Bismarck was the architect in the process of carried for the unification of Germany.</p> <p>ii. In this process he took the help of Prussian army and bureaucracy.</p> <p>iii. He fought three wars for seven years with Austria, Denmark and France.</p> <p>iv. The wars ended with Prussian victory and complied the process of unification of Germany.</p> <p>v. In Jan 1871 , The Prussian king , William I was proclaimed German emperor.</p> <p>vi. The nation-building process in Germany demonstrated the dominance of Prussian state power.</p> <p>Vii The currency, banking, legal and judicial system in Germany were modernized.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point. (To be assessed as a whole)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><u>Role of Giuseppe Mazzini</u></p> <p>i. Giuseppe Mazzini was an Italian Revolutionary.</p> <p>ii. He has sought to put together a programme for a united Italian Republic.</p> <p>iii. He formed a secret society called Young Italy for the dissemination of his goals.</p>	H-19	5

	<p>iv. After the failure of revolutionary uprising both in 1831 and 1843 the responsibility of unification of Italy fell on Sardinia- Piedmont ruled by King Victor Emmanuel II through war.</p> <p>v. In 1861 Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed king of United Italy.</p> <p>vi. A unified Italy offered them a possibility of economic development and political dominance.</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point. (To be assessed as a whole)</p>	H-20	5
30.	<p>Distinguish between Primitive Subsistence and Commercial farming</p> <p>Primitive Subsistence Farming</p> <p>i. It is protected on small patches of land.</p> <p>ii. Primitive tools like hoe, plough, and digging sticks are used.</p> <p>iii. This type of farming depends on monsoon and natural fertility.</p> <p>iv. Depends on family/community labour.</p> <p>v. Limited production</p> <p>vi. Any other relevant point</p> <p>Commercial Farming</p> <p>i. Single crop is grown in large area.</p> <p>ii. New technology is used in this type of farming.</p> <p>iii. Higher doses of chemical fertilizers, HYV seeds, insecticides used.</p> <p>iv. Capital intensive inputs and done with migrant labours.</p> <p>v. large production</p> <p>Any other relevant point</p>	G-34-35	5
31.	<p>Features of Bharatiya Janta Party</p> <p>i. Founded in 1980 by reviving the erstwhile Bharatiya Jan Sangh.</p> <p>ii. Cultural nationalism or Hinduism is its important concept.</p> <p>iii. Wants full territorial and political integration of J&K with India.</p> <p>iv. Wants a uniform civil code for all people living in the country.</p> <p>v. Party is against religious conversion.</p> <p>vi. Came to power in 1998,2014,2019.</p> <p>vii. Party has support all over India.</p> <p>viii. Any other relevant point (To be assessed as a whole .)</p>	H-80	5
32.	<p>Source based question</p> <p>Source A- Accountable, Responsive and Legitimate government.</p> <p>32.1 <i>How does democratic government develop mechanism for citizens to be the part of political decision making?</i></p> <p>i) By ensuring that people will have the right to choose their rulers and have control over them.</p> <p>ii) Citizens are able to participate in decision making through their representatives. (1)</p> <p>iii) any other relevant point</p> <p>Anyone point to be explained</p>		

	<p>Source B- Economic growth and development 32.2 To what extent we can say democracy work for economic development? i) Democracy works for people s welfare ii) Democracy try to promote economic growth iii)Democratic government try to reduce poverty and inequality iv)Any other relevant point. Any two points to be explained (2)</p> <p>Source C – Dignity and Freedom of Citizens 32.3 To what extent democracy promote dignity and freedom of individual? i. Democracy has strengthened the claims of disadvantaged and discriminated castes and minorities by providing them equal status and equal opportunities. Example - Untouchability has been abolished by law. ii. Respect and equal treatment with women. iv)Any other relevant point. Any two points to be explained (2)</p>		
33.	<p><u>The Reserve Bank of India</u> i. The Reserve Bank of India supervises the functioning of formal sources of loan. ii. The RBI monitors the banks in actually maintaining the cash balance. iii. RBI ensures that the banks give loans not just to a profit-making business and trades but also to small cultivators and small-scale industries and farmers also. iv. Periodically banks have to submit information to RBI on how much they are lending to whom and at what interest rate. v. RBI supervises whether banks maintain minimum cash balance out of the deposits they receive. vi. Any other relevant point. (Any five points to be described.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><u>Self Help Group</u> i. Rural poor in particular women organize SHGs and pool their savings. ii. Members can take small loans from the group to meet their needs. iii. The group charges very less rate of interest on the loan. iv. SHGs help borrowers overcome the problem of lack of collaterals. v. After one or two years if the group is regular in saving it becomes eligible for availing loan from the bank.</p>	<p>E-48</p> <p>E-51</p>	<p>5</p> <p>5</p>

	<p>vi. Loan is given on the name of group which create employment opportunities to its members.</p> <p>vii. Small loans are provided to its members for working capital needs- purchasing seeds, fertilizers, raw material, sewing machines etc.</p> <p>(Any five to be described.)</p> <p>(To be assessed as a whole)</p>		
34.	<p>Effects of Globalization</p> <p>i. Globalization has caused greater competition among both local and foreign producers.</p> <p>ii. There is greater choice before consumers to enjoy improve quality and lower prices of several goods.</p> <p>iii. People now a days enjoy much higher standard of living.</p> <p>iv. MNCs have increased their investments in India.</p> <p>v. Several top Indian companies have been benefitted from increased competition.</p> <p>vi. Globalization has enabled some large Indian companies to emerge as MNCs eg.- Tata motors , Infosys , Ranbaxy etc</p> <p>vii. Any other relevant point.</p> <p>(Any five points to be explained.)</p>	E-67-68	5
35.	<p>For 35 a and 35- see filled attached map</p> <p>For visually impaired candidates</p> <p>35.1 Punjab</p> <p>35.2 Ahmedabad</p> <p>35.3 Madras</p> <p>35.4 Uttarakhand</p> <p>35.5 Chhattisgarh</p> <p>35.6 Karnataka</p> <p>35.7 Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>35.8 Tamil Nadu</p>		<p>2+4=6</p> <p>1x6=6</p>

32/2/1, 32/2/2, 32/2/3

भारत का राजनीतिक मानचित्र
POLITICAL MAP OF
INDIA

