



## Answer Writing Focus Group 2023

### Generic Booklet

### Entrance Test

|            |            |      |  |
|------------|------------|------|--|
| Name       | ANSHUL     |      |  |
| Email ID.  |            |      |  |
| Roll No.   | 1910092272 |      |  |
| Mobile No. |            | Date |  |

**Allotted Time : 60 Minutes****Key Objectives of the Program:**

**#1 Coverage of Syllabus** – The questions will cover relevant static portion and related contemporary issues in the news. It is expected that student by attempting these questions will be able to revise their syllabus holistically. It will enable student to understand what topic to focus upon. Let's not be a frog in the well – unaware of "what to study" or "what to prepare".

**#2 Answer Writing Practice** – It will provide students answer writing practice and enable them to strategize how to cover paper within time limit.

**#3 Detailed Discussion of the Test**– The Answer Writing Sessions will follow with Test Discussion that will augment to your knowledge. Make notes, and cover the syllabus.

**#4 Stay ahead of the competition** – Laser Beam focus on answer writing and covering syllabus holistically will enable student stay ahead of the competition.

| Q. No.                     | Grade/Score |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1                          |             |
| 2                          |             |
| 3                          |             |
| 4                          |             |
| 5                          |             |
| 6                          |             |
| 7                          |             |
| <b>Overall Grade/Score</b> |             |

The elderly population <sup>in India</sup> is expected to grow to 20% by 2050 from present 8%. (2011 census). Such a massive transformation provides both opportunities and challenges in the context of globalisation and changing world.

Opportunities → opening up new avenue of silver economy and care based economy for the globalized economy.

→ The advent of technology can help elderly to render productive service well beyond productive age.

→ Globalisation of health technologies will make sure that they live to a healthy age

Challenges - Rapidly changing social environment can induce 'anomie'.



- Breaking of traditional family relation can have impact on mental health.
- It will ~~not~~ ~~to~~ ~~not~~ impact India's power in a globalised world of the dependency increase.
- Change in values due to globalisation is hampering respect and care for the elderly.

Therefore, steps must be taken to invest in an evidence based and resilient silver economy that is responsive to the needs of globalisation.

- We must take active steps for social proofing since our dependency ratio is set to rise.
- The elderly need not be demographic liability, their expertise can be put to use to navigate this labyrinth of globalisation.

Ans Secularism was context specific  
political innovation to separate  
the church and the state into  
water tight compartments.

But India has modified secularism  
according to its cultural context.

~~into~~ India's approach is underpinned  
by Upanishadic value of 'Vasudhaiva  
Kurumbham' and 'Ekam sat vipra  
Bahudanti' (one world and  
one truth - many paths) philosophy.

It borrows from the religious tolerance  
of Buddhism and Jainism and the

'Dhamma' of Ashoka and

Sulh-i-Kul of Akbar. It  
is inspired by the philosophy of

'mahadar-ul-rajad' of the Sufis.

~~This is in stark~~ Thus, in words of Rajeev Brahyama India uses

a 'principled distance' model that has a positive attitude towards all religions.

This is in stark contrast to the west, where Religion is given a negative connotation and subjected to private sphere. [eg lovetek] france and sweden.

Growing multiculturalism is putting pressure on such models as seen by 'protests by immigration' in france and sweden and other countries.

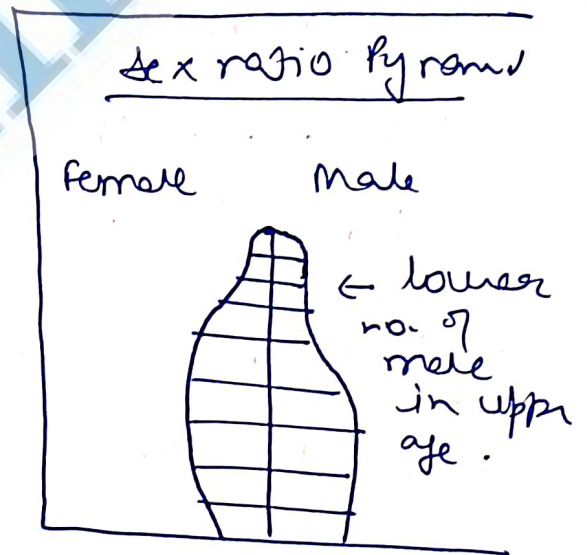
They may learn and benefit from The Indian experience.



sex ratio refers to the number of female per 1000 males. According to NFHS now India has more women than men (1020:1000) but the sex ratio at birth is lower 940-150:1000.

The reasons for this trend is as follows:

→ higher life expectancy of females which causes the total sex ratio to skew in their favour even if the child sex ratio at birth is low.



→ Emigration of men to outside countries is also an increasing trend but not very significant.

The child sex ratio at birth has also increased significantly compared to previous levels due to steps taken like Beti Padhao Beti Bachao, PNCTD Act, Beti Apki ghar Laxhmi campaign, women centric school-in health etc.

→ women have a biological advantage in sex ratio at birth due to higher living chances. but this is not being reflected. We must take concrete steps to stop the phenomena of 'missing women.' Both man and woman are equally capable of changing the world.

4  
India have had a rich legacy of being protector of refugees be it Parsi's or Jews to persecuted Muslims minorities.

But of late, there has been concerns due to challenges present by influx of both legal and illegal migration.

\* Demographic transition - It changes the demographic profile of a place which results in political discontent and cause problems.

eg in Mangaldayi constituency in Assam.

\* Pressure on limited economic resources  
→ like land, ~~so~~ water, grains, jobs etc.



- Seen as pre-loaders of the government schemes, so discontent.
- \* Security challenges - can pose a threat [eg] IB report on Rohingya immigration.
- \* Can lead to ethnic clashes - [eg] migration of Kuki-Zo people from across Myanmar.
- \* Also leads to increase in drug, arms and human trafficking.

India has continued to provide shelter to persecuted people at its own cost. Developed countries must also do their part and provide us with funds to help support our efforts as they continue to violate the spirit of 1961 convention on refugees.

Ans ' True unity is underpinned by heterogeneity and diversity.'  
- Karl Dittheim

various cultural elements of India

- Language - India has 22 scheduled language and more 10,000 language that people speak (PLS).
- Religion: Origin of 4 major religion and representation of all 7.
- Ethnic diversity - Aryans, Dravidians, Mongoloids, Australians etc.
- Diversity in cultural heritage.
- Local folk tales, fairs, intellectual discourse.

Such humungous diversity has only added to the cultural wealth of India!

\* Linguistic - states learned on linguistic basis helped provide cultural unity and gave voice to people aspirations.

\* Religion - The religious values teach toleration for people of other creed. ↳ hindu-muslim pray together at Ajmer Sharif.

\* Ethnic - It is subseemient to the broader identity of being an India. ↳ Neelkanth yamju called himself Indian first, Kashmiri second

\* Diversity in customs and cultural practices like Kumbh Mela, pilgrimages help bind India together.



In the present context there have been pressure on the cultural

unity of India due to influx of migrants (e.g. Rohingyas); intolerance towards other communities, us vs them phenomena and increasing polarisation and communalisation leading to riots (e.g. Delhi, Nuh-Mewar)

It is high time politicians and common people alike invest in rebuilding social capital. Because to achieve the goals of Amrit Kaal is impossible without forging 'organic social solidarity'

Ans The institution of marriage which is socio-religious contract underpinned by sanctity of law is going gradual transformation responding to the pressures of changing times.

★ Shift from Arranged to Love,  
love-arranged marriages.

→ ~~is~~ ~~mainly~~ ~~because~~ ~~of~~

★ Trends towards live in relation-  
ships before marriage.

★ Nuclearisation of marriage  
- small celebrations.

★ inter class - caste - community -  
religion marriage.

★ Nuclearisation of family after  
marriage

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\* Reduced and delayed childbirth  
after marriage.

\* Increasing age of marriages boys  
and girls before marriage especially  
among the urban rich.

Drivers behind this

→ Empowerment of women and giving  
them equal rights. Created a  
change and empowered their  
position vis a vis marriage.

\* The growing effects of globalisation  
on the Indian marriage scene.

\* Loosening bounds of Religion and  
castes due to advent of  
modernity.

\* New age western values focusing  
on individuality, sexual freedom

\* Increasing rate of divorce.



especially among college going

\* Economic reasons due to a globalised world.

Today, there are growing issues debates like same-sex marriage and issue of marital rape.

We must realize that women is not a subservient character to the wishes of the man, she has as much right as a man.

Thus, steps should be taken to strengthen the position of women both inside and outside marriage.

Ans

Tribal population consists only 8.6 % of the total population but faces a disproportionate amount of social, political and economic backwardness.

Major obstacles

- Disproportionate benefit of displacement to development project. (e.g. dam in Narmada, mining in Odisha. more 2/3 of all displaced are tribals)
- Political and social backwardness due to historical reasons and shy nature of tribals. Representation in Parliament ~~is minimal~~ and central service is low.

- Health burden due to genetic which makes them prone to genetic diseases like sickle cell anaemia.
- Poor nutritional status, disproportionate amount of stunting, wasting.
- More than  $2/3$  come under poverty line.
- They are exploited in terms of labour, money by the people due to not knowing their rights.
- Development has not fully reached the tribal areas in Naxal infested land North East region

### Steps taken by the government

- Constitutional provision like 14, 15, 16



to provide for representation in  
parliament. 338 A (National  
Commission).

→ Eklavya model school, health  
schemes, Project Bamboo,  
TRIFED, GOAL scheme, minor  
forest produce msk.

→ Political decentralisation Act:  
244 (1), 244 (2), schedule  
VI, VII. PESA Act, FRA.

→ Tribal ministry, tribal sub plan,  
scholarship, vanbandhu Kalyan  
Yojna, vanadhan, SIMN etc

Tribals should not be seen from the  
eye of benevolent despotism of  
colonialism. They must be made  
partners in the growth story of

India by balancing growth and  
traditional and indigenous practices  
and genius of the tribal people