



केवल मूल्यांकनकर्ता के उपयोग हेतु!

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

32 पृष्ठीय

केवल परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे। प्रश्न क्रमांक के सम्मुख प्राप्तांकों की प्रविष्टि करे।

प्रश्न क्रमांक	पृष्ठ क्रमांक	प्राप्तांक (अंकों में)	प्रश्न क्रमांक	पृष्ठ क्रमांक	प्राप्तांक (अंकों में)
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परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे ↓

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि प्रश्नों के अनुरूप मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकों की प्रविष्टि एवं अंकों का योग सही है।

निर्धारित मुद्रा : नाम, पदनाम, मोबाईल नम्बर, परीक्षक क्रमांक एवं पदांकित संस्था के नाम की मुद्रा लगाएं।

उप मुख्य परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं निर्धारित मुद्रा

A. KULMI  
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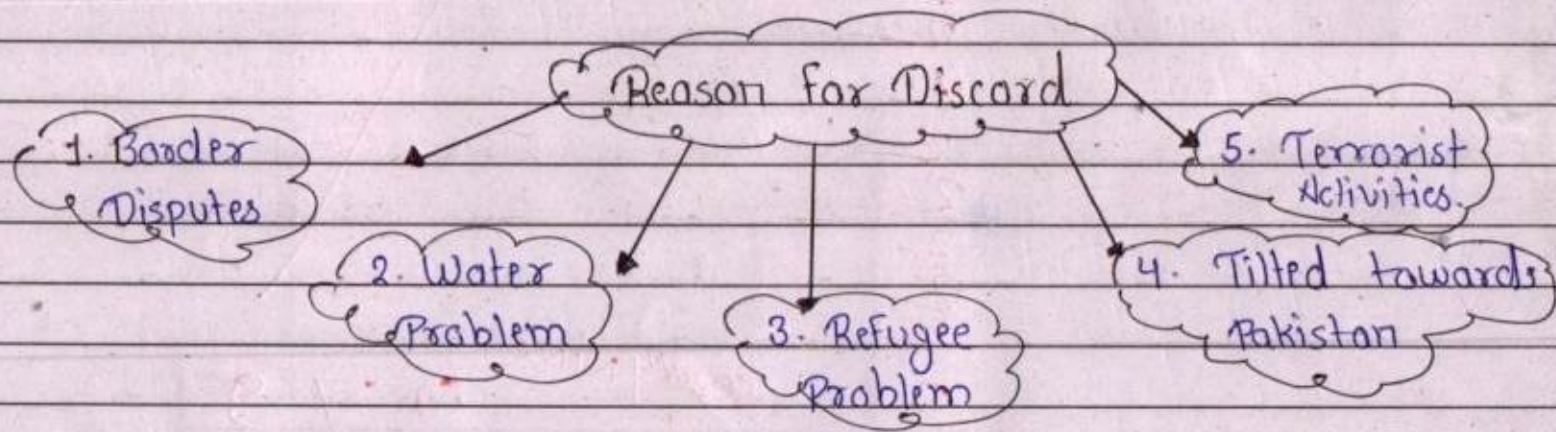
परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं निर्धारित मुद्रा

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परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे

Reasons for discord between India & Bangladesh.

Bangladesh, which was liberated from Pakistan on 1971, Both India and Bangladesh are friendly neighbour, but here are some points on which both the countries have discord-

1.) Border Disputes :-

Both the countries, India & Bangladesh have some clashes over the control of territories, which resulted tension between both countries.



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## 2.) Water Sharing Problems :-

One of the reasons for tension between India & Bangladesh is the problem of water sharing. Both the both have tensions over the sharing of water of River Ganga and Brahmaputra.

## 3.) Refugee Problem :-

Third most controversial reason for the discord between the relations of India and Bangladesh is the problems of Refugee. Since its independence in 1971 and more early before, a lot of people migrated from Bangladesh into India for the sake of shelter and refugee. This led to movement also into the interior of Indian states.

## 4.) Tilted toward Pakistan :-

towards Pakistan and its growing relation with the Pakistan is also Bangladesh side.

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contributed to the tension between India and Bangladesh.

### 5.1 Terrorists Activities

Terrorists activities played a significant role into the tension between India and Bangladesh. Pakistan initiated terrorists attack on Indian sites, causes conflicts between both countries.

Here, are points on which both India and Bangladesh have discorded. However, both countries have good trade and diplomatic relations with mutual cooperation.

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Answer No- 22."Regional Aspiration of North-East"

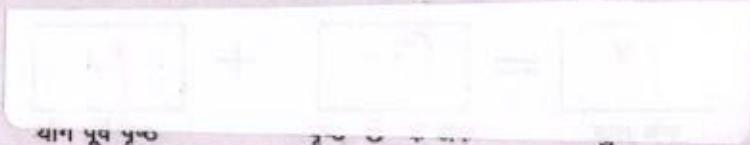
The North-East region of India which comprises Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya and Sikkim have various region aspiration over time since independence. Here four main regional aspiration of North-East are -

Regional Aspiration

1. Demand for autonomy
2. Secessionist movement
3. Refugee Problem
4. Resource Depletion

1] Demand for Autonomy :-

Since, Independence of India the government of India started the reorganisation of state. In which north-east many new states like, Nagaland, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalay bifercated from



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Assam, But many region like tribe of Bodos, Karbis still demanded for autonomy for their region.

2.) Secessionist movement :-

This movement was most prevalent into two states of north - east → 1.) Mizoram

2.) Nagaland

Indian government did not focus on the drought occur in 1959 in the state of Mizoram, which lead to widespread for separation under the leadership of Ialdenga.

Nagland also demand independence, since it was not a part of British India, so it have no relation with the India Union.

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3.] Refugee-Problem → also known as movement against outsider started All Assam student Union (ANSU) in 1979. This movement was started by student against the illegal migration from the Bangladsh.

4.] Resource Depletion → The People of North-east ~~sought~~ for their resources depleted by their own government. Product like Tea, coffee & rubber are exported to foreign countries due to which common people face problem of resource depletion.

This, are the four prominent regional aspiration of North-east people.

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Answer No - ~~22~~, 21

## Contribution of "SAARC"

"South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation" (SAARC) was established on August 1985 by "Dhaka Charter" with the aim of development of South Asia. Here are contribution of SAARC in the development of South Asia -



1] Regional Cooperation →

SAARC played a significant role in developing regional cooperation among south Asian

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region .

2] Economic Development :-

SAARC played a significant role in the economic development of the south Asia region.

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The South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) was signed in 2004 was implemented in 2006 increase regional trade among the member nation.

3] Social & Cultural Development :-

SAARC focus more on the preservation and development of rich and cultural heritage of south Asia Region. It also increased people to people coordination among the member nation.



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4) Peaceful solution of Disputes →

SANRC act as a platform for the south Asian countries on which the member countries can solve their disputes silently and peacefully, without engaging into war.

5) Sustainable Development -

SANRC promotes sustainable development approach among its member nation. i.e. development occur without harming the environment

In all this factor, SANRC emerge as successful organise organisation and will the south Asian region to its peak height.

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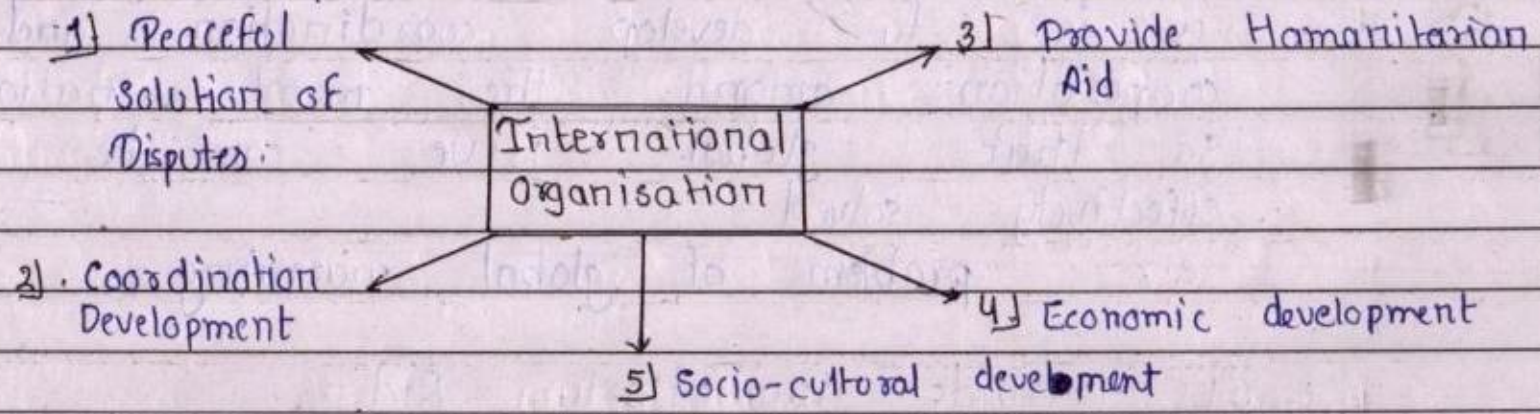
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Answer No - 20

"Functions of International Organisation"

An International Organisation is a worldwide organisation which function all over the world and manages the world affairs. Here are the function that an International Organisation perform →

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1) Peaceful solution of Disputes :-

An International Organisation perform a task to solve the disputes of the member countries on various issue and problem, so that



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there will be less possibilities of war remains. Hence it act as a global platform to solve global issue.

2.1 Coordination development :-

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One another function of an International organisation is to develop coordination and cooperation among the member nation. So that global issue can be effectively solved  
e.x -> problem of global warming.

3.1 Provide Humanitarian Aid -

Another function of an International organisation is to provide Humanitarian Aid to the member on the occurrence disaster and natural calamities -  
Example -> Drough, famine, earthquake.



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#### 4.1 Economic Development :-

An international organisation works for the economic development of its member nations.

And it also insures that development should be sustainable i.e. without damaging the environment.

#### 5.1 Social and Cultural development :-

An international organisation works for the protection of rich culture heritage like monuments, idols etc of the members and also works for its development.

Here, are the prominent functions performed by an International organisation.



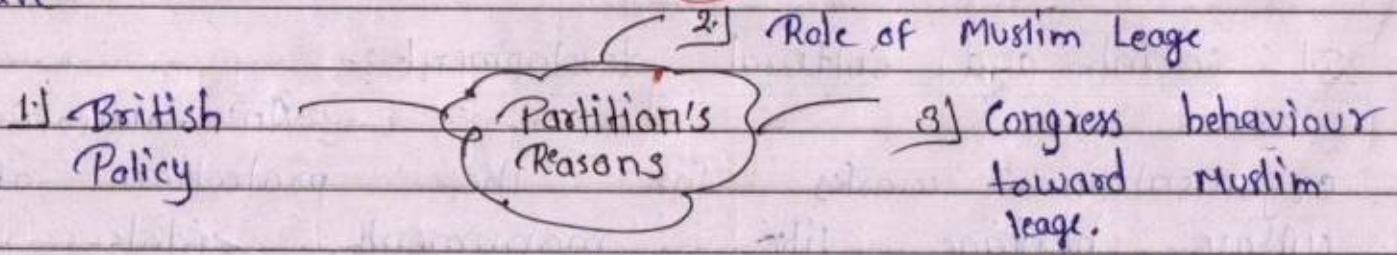
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Answer No- 19

"Partition of India"

On the midnight of 14-15 August two countries India and Pakistan separated from each other. Here are three important reason for the partition of India are -

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1] British Policy :-

One of the prominent reason behind the partition of India and Pakistan was the Policy of British - "Divide and Rule", through this policy British shown a seed on communal partition. Three major act was passed by British



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- Example ->
1. Govt. of India Act 1907
  2. Govt. of India Act 1919
  3. Govt. of India Act 1935.

## 2.] Role of Muslim League ->

The "Two Nation Theory" advanced by Muslim League played significant role. Muslims feel separated themselves from Hindus.

3.] Congress Behaviour toward Muslim League - Although Congress all time accepted demanded of the Muslim League, but soon they increased their demand, Also the lack of representation in Interim govt of India played a significant role in Partition of India.

Here are the reason for the west partition of India into West and East Pakistan.





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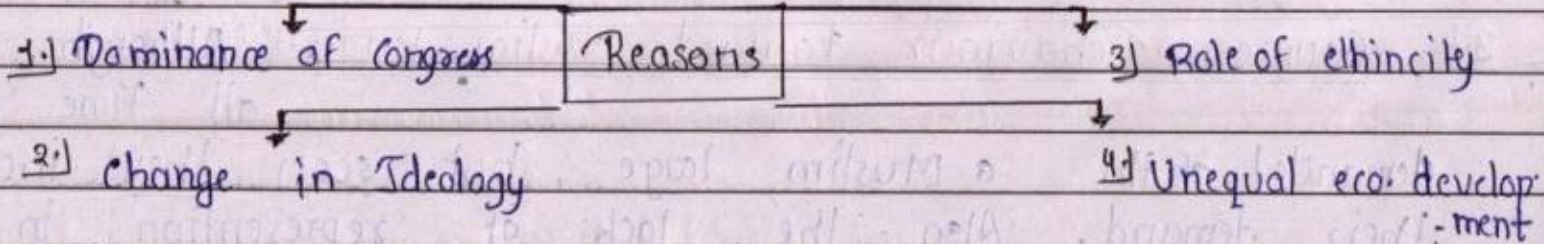
Answer No- 18

"Emergence of Opposition Parties"

Regional Parties are those parties which have a small area of influence i.e. the within a state or a region.

Here, the following are the reasons for the rise of regional parties in India -

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1) Dominance of Congress:-

Since for first three election congress dominated the Indian politics. This was one of reason for the rise of regional parties, due to no important measures taken at regional level.





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2.) Change In Ideology :-

Congress since independences act as an umbrell ideology party, but due to lack representation of some ideology resulted the rise of regional parties.

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3.) Role of ethnicity :-

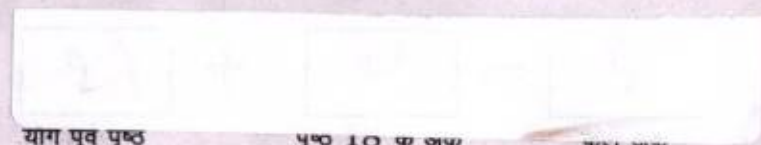
The caste based politics started and as result Parties like BSP, SP etc are emerged as shole representative of a particular caste.

4.) Unequal economic development :-

Due to lack of equal economic development their has been an rise in number of regional parties.

All this reasons, responsible for the rise of regional parties.

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Answer No-17

"Objectives of ASEAN"

"Association of South-East Asian Nation" was established in 1967, to promote regional cooperation among the countries of south-east asia. It has 10 members.

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Objectives

- 1. To promote regional cooperation
- 2. Free trade
- 3. Socio-cultural development
- 4. collective security
- 5. Maintaining peace.

1.) To promote regional cooperation -

Asean main objective is to develop cooperation among the member nation.

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2) Free trade ->

Its objective is to promote free trade zone among its member through ARF (Asian Regional Forum)

3) socio-cultural development ->

ASEAN objectives is to protect the rich culture of south-east Asia.

4) Collective security -

No war with member nation is the objective of ASEAN.

5) Maintaining peace ->

One of important objective of ASEAN is to promote peace among member nation.

All the above are objectives of ASEAN organisation which emerged as an alternative power of the world.

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Answer No-16.

## "Result of Disintegration of Soviet Union"

The 'Soviet Union' i.e. Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR) was formed on 1922.

It started disintegrating in 1991. Here are following results that occur due to disintegration of Soviet Union

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### Result of Disintegration

1. End of Cold War
2. Unipolar or Multipolar
3. New countries
4. End of Ideological war

### 1. End of Cold War :-

The cold war, which was started after the second world war, was began to end due to the disintegration of Soviet Union.



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2.] Unipolar or Multipolar system :-

After the disintegration of Soviet there was a question whether the world become unipolar or multipolar.

3.] Emergence of New countries :-

Due to its disintegration fourteen new countries along with Russia emerged and Russia became the successor of Soviet Union.

4.] End of Ideological war :- The question whether the capitalist system would beat the socialist system was ended due to its disintegration.

This are all the result of disintegration of Soviet Union.

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Answer No-15Common property resources -

This are those resource on which the whole community has the right for its use not a right of single individual.

Example → Pastures, Pond, Well etc.

Answer No-14

There are following component of India's security strategy -

- i] Strengthening Military capabilities.
- ii] Build strong relations with International Institutions.
- iii] Control on internal security of country.
- iv] Economic development to eradicate poverty.

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Answer No - 13

Two reasons for the disintegration of Soviet Union -

- 1.] Rise of nationalism into soviet republic
- 2.] Weak leadership and economic reform of Mikhail Gorbachev.

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EAnswer - # 12

Alliance Politics - When two or more parties come together to form a front or coalition, in order to come power. is known as "Alliance Politics".

The of Alliance Politics started since 1989.

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Answer No-11

The "North-East" region of India is known as "Seven-sisters" which include states -

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| i) Arunachal Pradesh | vi) Mizoram     |
| ii) Nagland          | vii) Tripura    |
| iii) Manipur         | viii) Meghalaya |
| iv) Assam            |                 |

Answer No-10

The central government imposed emergency on 25 June 1975, under article 352 on the basis of "internal disturbance". The government argue that -

1.) There were widespread dharanas and movement in the country.

2.) Government was unable to maintain ~~an~~ administration & rule of law also broken.





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Answer No - 9

The two lessons that we can learnt from emergency of 1975.

1) It is very difficult to withdraw democracy from India. i.e. the strength of Indian democracy

2) Importance of civil liberties and its protection is very important. Judiciary have to play important measure to protect civil liberties.

Answer No - 8

Defection :- When a candidate change its parents party on whose symbol **Odd!** won the election and move into another party, it is known as "Defection".

In India, it commonly known as "Aya Ram, Gaya Ram".

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Answer No- 7Bambay Plan :-

In, 1944, the eight prominent industrialist among G.D. Birla, G.R.D. TATA and G. B. Sankhyan-dhas Birla, proposed a plan on Bambay, is known as Bambay Plan. Reccommadation of it are →

- 1) The state should not interfare in economic field.
- 2) To liberalise the country.

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Answer No - 6

Two reasons for the resistance of globalization are -

1. Impact on Domestic industry :- Due to globalisation, the country's domestic industry had to suffer badly.

2. Lead to Inequality → Due to globalization, the rich become more rich and poor become more poor.

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Answer No-5

(A) Globalisation is the integration of a country's economy with world's economy and to develop a country into a global market.

(B) "United Nations Education, Social and Cultural Organisation" is the full name of 'UNESCO'.

(C) "ASEAN Way" refers to development of south-east asia through peace, neutrality and mutual cooperation.

(D) Iraq hijacked Kuwait to Petroleum and Natural gas.

(E) "Untouchability" was prohibited under Article - 17 of Indian constitution.

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(F) ~~N. So~~

(F) V.V. Giri won the 1969 Indian President Election.

(G) Jag Jeevan Ram was the President of 'Congress for Democracy' which opposed to emergency in 1977.

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Answer No - 4  
Answer No - 3

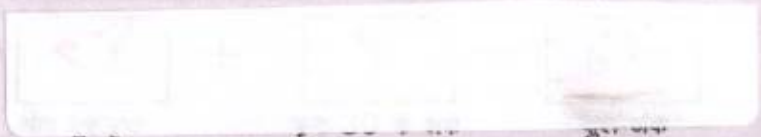
(A) True

(B) True

(C) false

(D) True

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~~Answer No-4~~

(E) True ✓

(F) True ✓

Answer No-4

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(i) Recognition of Bangladesh

(c) 1971 ✓

(ii) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

(d) April 1949

(iii) Human Right Day

(e) 10 December ✓

(iv) Earth summit in Rio de Janeiro

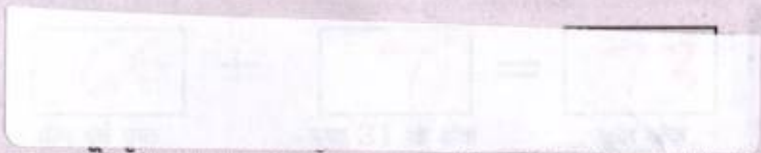
(a) 1992 ✓

(v) World Aids

(b) 01 December ✓

(vi) India's Nuclear Test

(g) 1974 ✓



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vii) India's Globalization (F) 1991.

Answer No - 2

(A) 2002

(B) AMUL

(C) 565

(D) Jayt J. P. Narayan

(E) 1987

(F) Boris Yeltsin

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Answer No-1

- (A)    ciii)    Mazaaji    Desai
- (B)    civ)    Vladimir    Lenin
- (C)    cii)    1967
- (D)    cii)    Maharaja    Bodha    Chandra    Singh
- (E)    ciii)    Trygve    -Lie
- (E)    ciii)    P.C.    Mahalanobis

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