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केवल मूल्यांकनकर्ता के उपयोग हेतु!

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

32 पृष्ठीय

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

| 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 ↓

परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अन्दर के प्रश्नों का मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकों की प्रविष्टि एवं अंकों का योग सही है।  
निर्धारित प्रश्न क्रमांक एवं पदांकित संस्था के नाम की मुद्रा लगाएं।

Saket (U.M.S.)  
Govt. H.S.S. Khaira Distt. Rewa (M.P.)  
V.ID. 013864

परीक्षक व उपमुख्य परीक्षक की मुद्रा  
Amita Singh (U.M.S.)  
Govt. Girls P.K.H.S.S. Rewa (M.P.)  
V.No. 034138,



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1) Question no. 1  
a) 1994

b) Five

c) Rapid Industrialization

d) Belgrade, 1961.

e) Non-Traditional Notion. Global Security.

Euro.

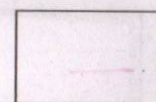
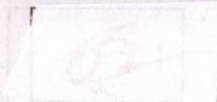
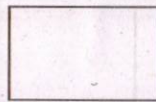
Question no. 02.

A) False

B) True

C) True

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D) False

E) True

True

3) Question

03.

S i) Shock Therapy

1990

E ii) Founded the Bhartiya  
Kranti Dal

Chaudhary Charan Singh

iii) Migrants

Those who voluntary leave their home countries.

iv) International Organisation

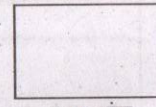
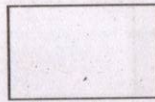
Helpful in matters of peace.

v) The G-8 countries meeting

2005

Socialist leader

Rammanohar Lohiya.



Non Violence and Satyagrah  $\longrightarrow$  Mahatma Gandhi.

Question. no. 04.

- A) Communist Revolution took place in china under Mao Zedong in 1949.
- B) Biological Weapon Convention, held in 1972.
- C) Emissions of Green House Gases is one of the reason of Global warming.
- D) Cultural Heterogenisation, is one of the consequences of Globalization.
- E) The Three states which were created in year 2000 are:-
- Chattisgarh from Madhya Pradesh
  - Jharkhand from Bihar
  - Uttarakhand from Uttar Pradesh.
- F) Non-alignment means not aligning or avoid taking sides of any of the military alliance i.e, USA & USSR during the cold war.
- G) Kanshi Ram found Bahujan Samaj Party in 1984.



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5) Question no. 05

A) 15

B) Sri Lanka

B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

S) United Nations Environment Programme.

E) Indira Gandhi

F) Other Backward Classes.

6) ~~Two reasons of land Pollution are :-~~6) The renewable sources of energy are those sources which are non-exhaustible and are renewed within a short period of time.Eg. Wind <sup>Energy</sup> ~~Energy~~, Solar Energy, Geothermal etc.

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7) Two demerits of Globalization are :-

- It induces 'Cultural Homogenisation' and establishes supremacy of a dominant culture over other cultures.
- It is inequality, benefitting more to the developed countries.

BSE 8) NITI Aayog (National Institution <sup>for</sup> Transforming India) was established in 2015, replacing the Planning Commission which was ~~set~~ set up in 1950. NITI Aayog develops & formulates plans to develop the country. It focuses on 'Cooperative Federalism' & carries Bottom-up approach.

9) The Policy of giving pensions to the Royal families to make them merge into Indian Union is called 'The Privy Purse System'. It was abolished by Indira Gandhi in 1971 by 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, because of increasing pressure on Indian Economy during 1960s & 1970s.

10) The two consequences of Emergency are :-

- Mass usage of Preventive Detention and Human Rights violation by the Government. 676 leaders & 1.11,000 people were arrested.



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- forced Sterilization and displacement of poors by ₹ Sanjay Gandhi.

Judiciary & ~~Ex~~ Bureaucracy became committed to legislature.

Article 352 of Indian Constitution talks about the 'Nation Emergency' in proclamation on the given reasons :-

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- External Aggression

- Wars

- Internal disturbances.

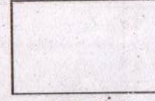
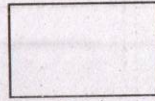
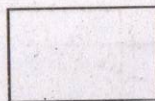
The term 'Internal disturbances' was replaced by 'Armed Rebellion' in the National Emergency of 1975.

12

The Assam movement was led in Assam by ANASU or Assam Students Union, from 1979 to 1985.

- It ~~ex~~ agitated using novel methods, peaceful protests & mobilisation, but some times violent incidents have also occurred.

The movement was started due to Illegal immigration, domination of Bengalis, & faulty voters registration.



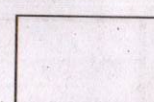
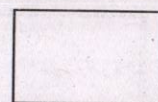
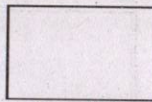
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- 13) The 'Mandal Commission' or The 'Second Backward Classes Commission' was appointed in 1978 by the Janata Party Government.
- Its recommendations were given in 1980 but were implemented in 1990 by Prime Minister V. P. Singh of National Front.
  - The implementation of the recommendation of 27% reservation to OBCs in Central Government Jobs led to 'Anti Mandal' Protests.
  - In response to Anti-Mandal protests, 'Pro-Mandal' protests were carried out by mobilising OBCs.
- This was called the 'Mandal-issue'.

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Two Consequences of Shock Therapy are:-

- Rise of inflation - Shock Therapy led to inflation ~~in~~ on the costs of Necessary commodities, which increased the suffering of poor & eliminated/marginalized the middle classes.
- 'Largest Garbage Sale' - Due to the transition from Socialist state to Capitalist model, industries were put on sale & ~~the~~ valuable industries



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were sold out at Minimal costs.

The Traditional notion of security deals with mainly with the threat from 'External Aggression'. The main source of threat to any country comes from External forces. There are three choices for a country in response to this threat. They are:-

The four components

- B : Surrender  
S : Rising the cost of the war.  
E : Defend.

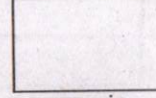
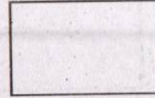
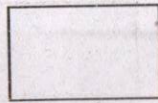
→ Military is the main means to achieve Security.

→ The four Components of Security Policy in Traditional notion are:-

- Deterrence
- Defense
- Balance of Power
- Alliance Building.

1) 'Regional Organization' is a group of countries lying in close proximity to each other. The reasons for creating Regional organizations are :-

- Increase Cooperation. - Regional organizations are created to increase



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Cooperation with member countries on various economic, socio-cultural & Global issues.

- Carries greater weight in International org. → Regional organisations carries greater weight in representing & formulating policies which affects them directly or indirectly.

B.  
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Resolve conflicts through negotiations. → Regional organizations are founded to increase cooperation & maintain unity & peace. Any kind of conflicts are resolved through negotiations.

Examples of Regional organizations are European Union - 1992, Association of South East Asian nations (ASEAN) - 1967, South Asian association for regional cooperation (SAARC) - 1985.

\*) The three Consequences of Partition of India are

- Loss of a large territorial unit → Partition created two ~~new~~ new territorial units from India namely, West Pakistan & East Pakistan.
- Communal riots → Partition led to huge Communal riots all over North



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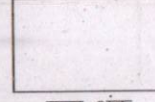
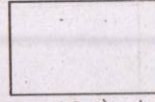
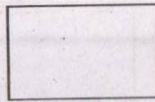
North India. The most affected regions were, Delhi, Amritsar, Kolkata, Lahore and other bordering areas on both sides.

Displacement → After Partition huge level displacement was done. Hindus & Sikhs were leaving Pakistan & coming to India. & Muslims were forced to go to Pakistan. Although Partition pact didn't covered any point for displacement, but approximately 80 lakhs people migrated & displaced.

Refugee Problem → Displacement created Refugee problems on both sides of Borders. Refugee camps were set up to deal with the refugees. For them, meaning of independence was to spend their lives in refugee camps.

18.) Congress or Indian National Congress was formed in 1885, december, by Allen Octivian Hume as a pressure group, which included elites of that period. It broadened its base with civil disobedience movement it launced.

After Independence, Congress transformed into a National Political Party, and to Contest Elections.



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INC had various characteristics which made it dominate the elections.

The ideology of INC were :-

- Congress was a ~~Grand~~ Grand Centrist Party as it included members from almost the ideology i.e., socialist, Communist, Capitalist, Leftist, Rightist etc.

- In 1955, Avadi Session of Congress, it adopted the ideology of socialist Pattern of society as its goal.

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- After the restoration of the Congress by Indira Gandhi, it <sup>took</sup> became a complete leftist tilt, favouring socialism & bringing Pro-Poor measures.

The process of transition from the socialist-communist pattern of economy to the liberal-capitalist model aided with World Bank, International Monetary Funds & other Western institutions in the erstwhile USSR is known as 'Shock Therapy'.

- It was a very painful process for the Post Soviet countries. During the Shock Therapy, the industries owned by state were put on sale & people were given vouchers to participate in the sale.



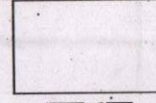
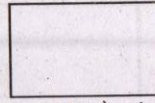
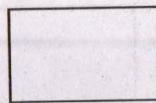
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- But due to rising inflation, people sold their vouchers markets in Black to get money.
- Many important & valuable industries were under valued and were sold at minimalist prices to the Western agencies.

B' is referred as the 'largest garage sale' in the history.

S20) The 'Security Council' is the most powerful <sup>org. organ</sup> institution of the United Nations. The issues of war and peace are discussed here. It has five Permanent & Ten non Permanent members.

- The United Nation Security Council has 15 members, i.e. 5 Permanent & 10 non-Permanent members. The Non-Permanent members, which ~~are~~ has a term for 2 years. These members vote on various issues dealing with war & peace around the ~~Perma~~ world.
- The Permanent members, namely, USA, Russia, UK, France & China have a power of negative voting which is called 'Veto' Power. Using this power they can influence any of the decision.



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which is not favouring them.

The non-Permanent members are selected from across the world, i.e.,

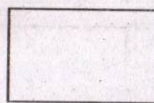
- Asia - 2
- Africa - 3
- East Europe - 1
- West Europe - 2
- Latin America & Caribbeans - 2

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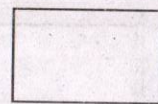
- The United Nations Security Council deals with most crucial issues and is much powerful than other organs of UN & take decision on important issues. Hence, it is known can be called the "Key of the United Nations".

- 1) The Non-Alignment movement started in 1955, Bandung Conference (Afro-Asian Conference) by the 5 Newly Independent Countries. It has various characteristics:-

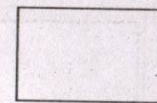
- The Non-alignment means not aligning or not taking side of any one block i.e., USA & USSR. It started a new bloc called the "Third world Countries", which included the 7 Newly Independent Countries.



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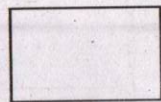
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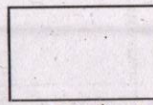
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- The Non - Aligned movement initially talked about the politics & world affairs, but after the report of (UNCTAD) United Nations Conference on Trade & development, 1972, the focus of NAM shifted to the economic issues.
- The non-alignment talked about ~~the~~ a new world order, (NIEO), New International economic order, which ~~was~~ deals with the economics of the third world countries & criticized the developed nations, alleging them of practising 'Neo-Colonialism.'
- The Non-Alignment doesn't meant Not Neutrality and isolation. The NAM countries increasingly participated in world affairs trying to mediate between the two blocs. For example Jawahar Lal Nehru ~~a~~ mediated between USA & USSR to stop end the Korean war (1950 - 1953).
- Regional imbalances means the continued backwardness of one region and development of other regions. This creates a possibility for regional aspiration which at times takes the form of Armed assertion & Secessionist movements.



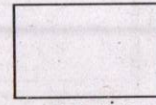
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Q. The measures of to remove regional imbalances are :-

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- Target - Area Planning - ~~Ma~~ Formulating plans for back ward areas while keeping in mind its society, culture, economy & topography & implementing a set of programmes to achieve the goal.
  - Adequate Representation - Giving adequate representation to the people from the backward areas ~~in legis~~ to represent & talk about their problems at the national level.
  - Part <sup>in</sup> of Decision making - By giving the people of backward areas a part in decision making process to formulate the policies which best suits to their problems & demand.
  - Bottom - up Approach in Planning process - By adopting Bottom - up approach ~~in the p~~ while implementing actions according to a formulated plan. This will reduce the chance of accentuation of regional imbalances. This approach was adopted in 2015 by setting up NITI Aayog.



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23) • Nepal was a Hindu Kingdom since Independence & all the powers of army ~~was~~ & other things were in the hands of the Monarch.

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- People were not happy with this system & demanded democracy. By seeing the growing aspirations the King decided to establish a Constitutional Monarchy in 1990. & allowed limited representation by creating a ~~#~~ legislative body.

• There was a Triangular conflict situation in Nepal between the Democrats, Communists & the King.

- In 2002, the King abolished the ~~democracy~~ constitutional monarchy & established Monarchical system of Government.
- Mass Pro-democratic movements were carried out ~~to restore~~ which were led by the Seven Party Alliance (SPA) of the Democrats, communists & other social activists, which pressurised the King to restore the 'House of Representatives' in 2008.
- In 2006 2008, Democracy was established in Nepal by throwing

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out the Monarch & setting up Republic Democracy.

- In 2015, Nepal adopted a new constitution, introduced to the world by its President 'Ram Baran Yadav'.

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