

65 DAYS

UPPCS MAINS DAILY ANSWER WRITING - 22

TEST-37

Name of Student- Nidhi Shukla.

Date- 26th Aug. 2022.

Center

Mukherjee Nagar ☒

Prayagraj ☐

Online ☐

Medium

हिन्दी ☐

English ☒

Time:

Test Received:

Test Submit :

Total Time

Q No.	Marks	Remarks:
Q1 st :		
Q2 nd :		
Q3 rd :		
Q4 th :		
Q5 th :		
Q6 th :		
Q7 th :		
Total Marks		

MakelAS Test Series Centres : Delhi & Prayagraj

Delhi:

Nehru Vihar :G-20 Ground Floor, Vardhman Plaza, Nehru Vihar, 011-7190-7315, 9899282107, 8700476287

Karol Bagh :Coming Soon.....

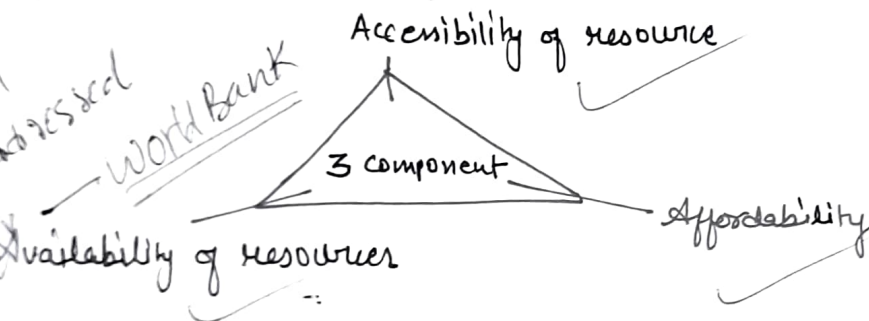
Prayagraj: Science Faculty, In front of A.N Iha Hostel, 9716521918, 9005561920

1. समावेशी विकास क्या है? भारत के लिए समावेशी विकास क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है? (125 शब्द)

What is inclusive growth? Why is inclusive growth important for India? (125 words)

Inclusive growth :- refers to development & growth of all with the idea of "leaving no one behind."

Three Component of Inclusive Growth



Importance of Inclusive Growth

(1) Poverty Reduction :- the number of more than 90% possess only 1% of wealth, shows poverty due to inequitable distribution of resources.

- (2) Equality of opportunity :- Jobs for each & every section of society.
- (3) Improvement in World Development Report, Inclusive Index by World Economic Forum.
- (4) Gender equality by provide equal education to each gender help in improving sex ratio & representation of women.
- (5) Fulfillment of Sustainable Development Goals:-

SDG-1	SDG-3
SDG-2	SDG-14

India being a developing country need multi-pronged approach to achieve inclusive growth. From govt., public & civil society at large will help in fulfilling the goals of Inclusive development.

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2. प्रत्यक्ष लाभ भारत में वित्तीय समावेशन के लिए एक गेम-चेंजर है। चर्चा कीजिए। (125 शब्द)

Direct benefit transfer is a game-changer for financial inclusion in India. discuss. (125 words)

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) refers to elimination of intermediaries and free flow of benefit between govt. to citizens.

3 Constituting Element of DBT

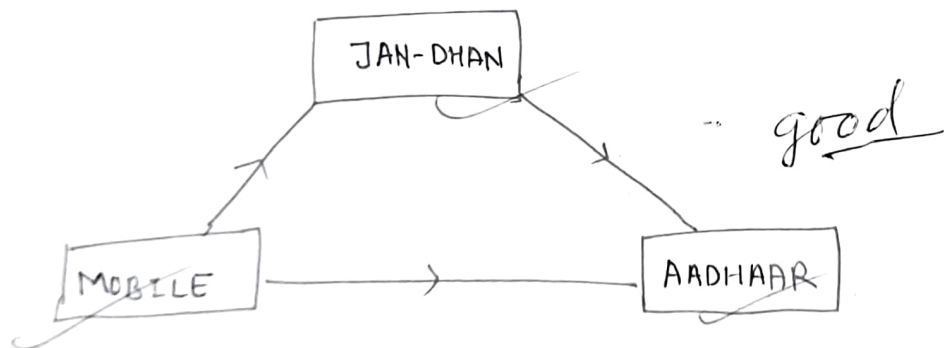


Fig :- JAN Trinity

DBT & Financial Inclusion

- (1) Increase Banking & Account penetration :-
due to PM - Jan Dhan Yojana.
- (2) Reduction in Corruption :- due to transparency
in transaction.
- (3) Women account holders :- almost 52.24% account
holders of Jan - Dhan account are women.
- (4) The DBT instill the faith & Confidence of
People in the governing structure.
- (5) Financial literacy strengthen after the DBT &
JDY duo.
- (6) Beneficiary can sustain its varied needs in
case of crop failure, job loss etc.

The idea of financial inclusion is a pre-requisite
to penetrate the digital banking and its various
benefit in the digitised world.

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3. जेंडर बजटिंग क्या है? यह भारत में महिला सशक्तीकरण में कैसे सहायता कर सकता है (125 शब्द)

What is gender budgeting? How it can help in women empowerment in India? (125 words)

Gender Budgeting refers to allocation of government receipts based on equitable allocation of resources, tilted towards female empowerment.

Constituents of Gender Budgeting

- Development of women in economic sphere.
- Allocation of resources in female friendly manner.
- Works include, Fund creation for rape survivor, Pink booths, women police recruitment etc.

Gender Budgeting & Women Empowerment

- (1) Help in dealing Patricarchal Injustices to the women.
- (2) Proper Implementation of rights of women like
 - Right to Job
 - Right to Life
 - Right to Freedom.
 - Right against gender based Violence.
- (3) More Representation of women in sectors such as Science, Mathematics, Technology etc.
- (4) Fulfillment of SDGs like 5 (Gender Equality)
- (5) Women friendly Infrastructure creation like
 - Panic button.
 - Pink booths
 - Emergency alarm.

Women are ~43% graduated in Science sector,
but their contribution in jobs is around 14%, this
need to be resolved by taking more steps like
gender budgeting.

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4. सतत विकास लक्ष्यों पर एक संक्षिप्त लेख लिखिए। इन लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने में भारत के समक्ष उपस्थित चुनौतियों का उल्लेख कीजिए। (25 शब्द)

Write a short note on Sustainable Development Goals. What challenges does India face in meeting these goals? (125 words)

Sustainable Development defined in

Brundtland Report, 1987 :- ~~Comp~~ Sustainable

use of present resources without compromising

the needs of the future generation.

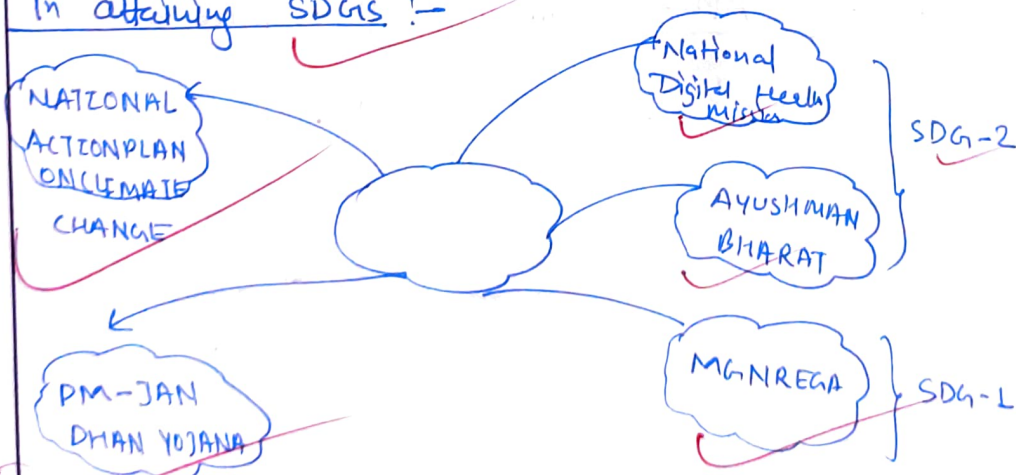
{ Few Important SDGs } → No Poverty
→ Zero Hunger
→ Good Health
→ Quality Education etc

Challenges with SDGs in India.

(1) Huge population :- made it difficult in implementing the policies.

(2) Widespread poverty (around 367 million) affect the SDG-1.

- (3) Large Incidences of Communicable & non-Communicable disease
- (4) Funding Constraints :- govt. alone is not sufficient to implement the policies for implementing SDGs.
- (5) Developing Vs Developed Countries :- India's Inclination in climate reform is worldwide recognised, still India suffers due to technology transfer.
- Even After having so much constraints India progressed in attaining SDGs :-

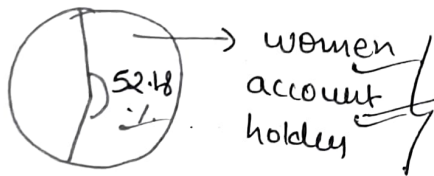


SDGs are torchbearers for future generations to consume clean resources.

5. भारत के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों पर जन धन योजना के प्रभावों का वर्णन कीजिए, साथ ही इसकी सफलता का मूल्यांकन कीजिए (200 शब्द)

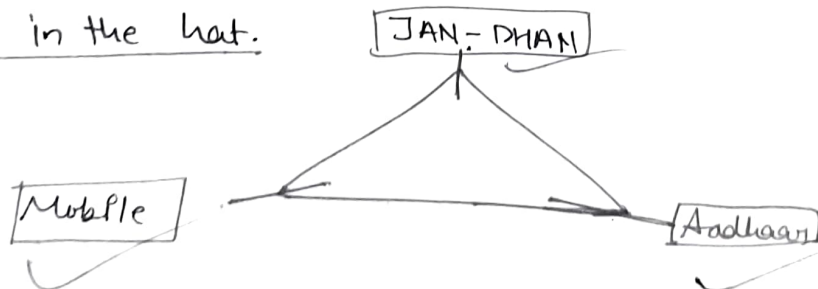
Describe the impacts of Jan Dhan Yojana on various sectors of India, as well as evaluate its success. (200 words)

Jan Dhan Yojana, world's largest free
account opening scheme, where more than
million poor opened their account



Gender based Account Holders

Idea of JAM-trinity further puts another
feather in the hat.



Impact of JAN - DHAN ON VARIOUS SECTORS

1) **BANKING SECTOR** :- Sudden rise in account

holders leads to

- Financial inclusion
- women empowerment
- Increase activity of money & banking

2) **SELF-HELP GROUPS** :- Women of self-help groups,
attain micro-credit facility, due to ~~form~~ accounts.

3) **Agriculture SECTOR** :- the direct benefit transfer,
eases the availability of money & it easy
transaction. It further helps in

- ① Financial Inclusion
- ② Removal of Intermediaries
- ③ Less exploitation of labour.

4) **Industrial Sector**

→ Procurement of raw material from rural

People help in use of Jan-Dhan account.

SUCCESS OF JDY

(1) Around 52% are women beneficiaries.

(2) The overdraft facility of ₹5,000 help

People to meet immediate needs.

(3) Reduction in delay in delivering govt. schemes' benefits.

However, its tremendous success is affected due to

Lack of trust in modern banking

Non-functioning of Accounts

Weak penetration in tribal areas

Misuse of overdraft facility

JDY was the phenomenal step in taking the account penetration several notches higher & its successful implementation.

6. जीरो बजट प्राकृतिक कृषि क्या है? राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर इसकी आवश्यकता का परीक्षण कीजिए? इसके समक्ष विद्यमान विभिन्न चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (200 शब्द)

What is Zero Budget Natural Farming? examine the need for it at a national level?

Discuss various challenges. (200 words)

Zero Budget Natural Farming [ZBNF] aims to produce vegetable, fruits etc. without using ~~natural~~ fertilisers, insecticides etc. This is cost-effective way to produce things.

☐ :- Sikkim first organic state of India

Need of ZBNF

(1) "Green Agriculture", as promoted by world bank to restore the natural qualities of soil in the land.

(2) Better valuation of goods :- the organic fruits & vegetables are more in demand & farmer gets better price.

- (3) Potential in India :- due to large variations in land profile, i.e. dryland to marshy areas, the organic farming will help in localisation of farming.
- (4) It will help in increasing farmer's income by 2022
- (5) Reduce agrarian distress is the country. help in

decrease in farmer suicides

Farmer prosperity.
- (6) Sustainable Development of agriculture is at its core.

Challenges in ZBNF

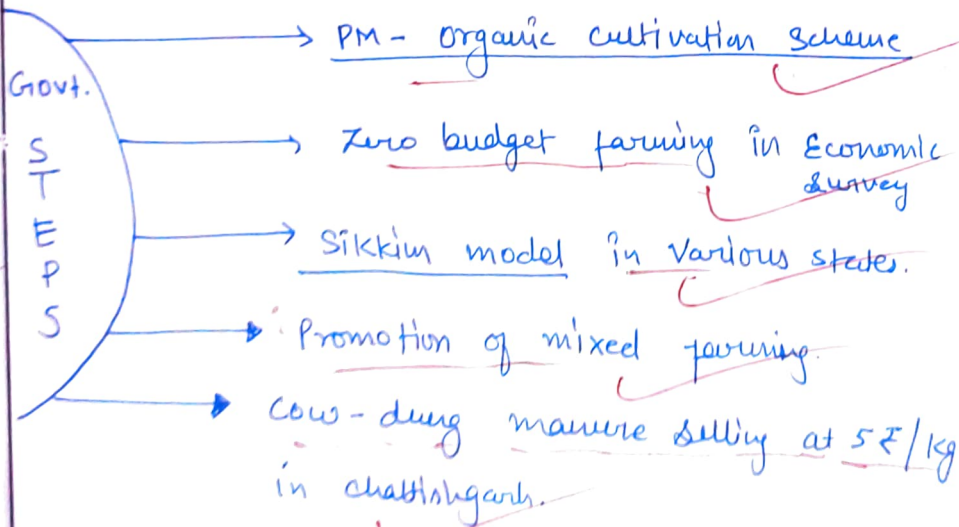
- (1) Major shift is not feasible, as agriculture is dominated by chemical farming.
- (2) Indians have benign attitude towards the

fruits & vegetables which are cheap, costly veggies has less market in India.

(3) less ~~no~~ awareness among agricultural belts like central India, alluvial plains etc.

(4) Time taking process, as natural ripening, growing delay the farmers' work & introduction to market.

(5) Lack of corporate agriculture development in India.



Organic farming is like another green revolution, devoid of ~~para~~ fertilisers & other chemicals.

7. हाल ही में लोकसभा में गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा पेश किए गए आंकड़ों के अनुसार 2018 और 2020 के बीच के वर्षों में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के खिलाफ अपराध के मामलों में उत्तरोत्तर वृद्धि हुई है। उक्त सन्दर्भ में बताइए कि इस वृद्धि के क्या कारण हैं ? भारत सरकार द्वारा इन अपराधिक मामलों को कम करने हेतु उठाये गए कदमों की चर्चा लीजिये। (200 शब्द)

According to data recently presented by the Ministry of Home Affairs in the Lok Sabha, there has been a progressive increase in the cases of crime against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the years between 2018 and 2020. In this context, Describe what are the reasons for this increase? Discuss the steps taken by the Government of India to reduce these criminal cases. (200 words)

According to National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB)

the highest incidences of assault cases with respect to SC & ST came in Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh respectively.

(1) Increasing hatredness among communities.

(2) Expulsion of inequitable growth.

REASONS FOR ITS INCREASE

(3) Rise of extremism & Cultural factors.

(4) Development led displacement

STEPS TAKEN BY GOVT.

- SC & ST Act, 1989
- EK-lavya school model in tribal areas.
- Scholarship schemes for SC & ST
- Reservation in govt. jobs & admissions
- Development of underdeveloped regions.
- Equitable growth.
- Untouchability removal (U/A 17)
- Civil disabilities Act, 1955

Way Forward

- ① Assimilative behaviour of govt. & society needed along with cultural diversity.

- (2) Education to the masses for better build up.
- (3) Idea of nation and development should be incorporated.
- (4) Empowerment of women.

The SC & ST are the essential part of Indian society, their integration & development is sine - qua - non for the nation.