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S.P. code 53779

1(A) Briefly describe the following (any 5)

(15)

1. **Deprivation:** Lack of basic resources and facilities which are necessary for a pleasant life such as enough money for food clothing and shelter or for good living conditions.
2. **Bonded labour:** An oppressive form of forced labour where, due to a debt or other obligation (customary, caste-based, economic consideration), the labourer forfeits certain basic rights and freedoms that are guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. Physical violence, verbal insults, brute force and sexual abuse are often common elements in bonded labour.
3. **Foeticide:** The practice of aborting a foetus when a person finds out that the foetus is female after undergoing a sex determination test known as prenatal diagnostic tests.
4. **Avalanche:** An avalanche is a mass of snow that slides rapidly down an inclined slope, such as a mountainside or the roof of a building. Avalanches are triggered by either natural forces (e.g. precipitation, wind drifting snow, rapid temperature changes) or human activity
5. **Urban civilization:** A complex society characterized by urban development for example cities with drainage systems, massive structure, use of kiln bricks and an advanced sense of Town Planning. For example Harappan Civilization
6. **Emotional self awareness:** Emotional self awareness means knowing which emotions dominate our actions. One has to be completely aware of one's thought process and feelings and should be able to analyse his reactions and emotions towards specific situations
7. **Team Building:** Refers to the process of forming new teams as well as formatting the earlier teams for better results. Team building is the process of creating a cohesive group of people who work together towards a common goal by sharing ideas and efforts.
8. **Downward Communication:** Flow of communication from higher to lower authority; that is from seniors to subordinates. Such flow involves methods like notice, circulars, memos, meeting announcements etc

(B) Write a detailed note on the Foundation Course (Semester III) Project submitted by you.

2. A. Comment on the status of the SC and the STs in our country today.

(15)

- Definition of SC and STs
- SCs-Untouchability and other crimes; Poverty; Economic Exploitation;
- STs- Land Alienation; Loss of Forest Land caused due to environmental degradation; Displacement; Economic Exploitation and Bonded Labour; Lack of Basic amenities;

Evaluation of their constitutional and legal rights briefly.

OR

2. B. Explain the problems faced by the minorities and state their constitutional rights.

- Concept of minority in the Indian context;
- Problem of prejudice and discrimination; Problem of preserving their distinct social and cultural life; Problem of Protection; Problem of Communal Tensions and Riots.
- Constitutional rights- Fundamental rights of the general and specific domains. Articles 14, 15, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30; Fundamental Duties as provided in Article 51 A

3. A. Briefly explain the concept and types of disasters. Quote at least one locally relevant case study for one of the disasters. (15)

- An occurrence arising with little or no warning which threatens or causes serious disruption in life and death or injury to a very large number of people;
- Types- Natural; Man-made; Hybrid;
- Case study-Mumbai floods 2005 and its impact. (or any other) Loss of lives and property; Threat to public health; Economic effects;

OR

B. What is meant by disaster mitigation? Describe its goals and various stages.

- Refers to measures taken well in advance of a disaster event to reduce, if not prevent the impact of disasters. In disaster mitigation efforts made to reduce human suffering and loss of property.
- Goals- Generating Awareness; Mobilization; Mitigation Activities
- Stages- Mitigating the response planning process should incorporate the following- Form a collaborative team: Engage essential personnel in the planning process to identify and mitigate planning gaps, response capabilities, and necessary internal and external resources for an improved response.; Re-evaluate Hazards and Risks: Perform a vulnerability assessment for the purposes of determining priorities, and developing processes and procedures. Understanding the consequences of a potential incident to prioritize resources and response efforts.

4. A. Discuss the scientific achievements of human beings from ancient to medieval times. (15)

- Stone age- Simple tools of stone, the discovery of fire, clothes of animal skin, simple social and religious institutions, Though writing was not known to him, the use of paintings in various caves as a means of expression
- New Stone Age- accumulated lots of knowledge of nature, knowledge was communicated orally through generations, discovery of agriculture, domestication of animals.
- Civilization stage- Settled life, development of writing, use of new forms of energy, new forms of architecture, developments in astronomy, medicine and mathematics.
- Development of Science in the classical age- period spanning over 1000 years from the 8th century BC to around 6th Century AD. Contributions of Thales, Hippocrates, Leucippus, Hippocrates, Pythagoras, Plato and Aristotle.

- Development of Science in the Middle Ages- rise of monasticism, role of Charlemagne in Italy,
- Dark Ages, High Middle Ages- European scholars influenced not only by classic Greek works but also by Arabic texts; Late middle ages (1300-1450 A.D.) Scientific works of the Byzantine and Islamic empire influenced the Europeans during this period. Science was no more joined with religious understanding.

OR

B. Highlight the relationship between science and technology.

- definitions of science and technology;
- Science and technology are different- Purpose, Aims, Role of value, Evaluation methods
- Interrelation between science and technology- Technological application, Exemplary relationship- Instrumental relationship, Inspirational relationship.

5. A. Comment on the features of effective listening and justify its importance. (15)

- Meaning
- Features of listening- A dynamic process, Aims; Obstacles, Retention of information, requires patience, can be improved;
- Importance of effective listening- Effective communication, Develops better understanding, Improve relationships, Helps to obtain information, Helps in making decisions, Provides encouragement,

B. Explain the various styles of leaderships with suitable examples.

- Leadership is a process of social influence, which maximizes the efforts of others, towards the achievement of a goal.
- Styles- Autocratic, Bureaucratic, Participative, Laissez Faire, Paternalistic Leadership, Sociocratic, Neurocratic or task oriented, Charismatic Leadership, Situational of transformational Leadership. Relevant examples.