

## 1. Answer the following questions in detail :

(1) Give an introduction of constitutional provisions for welfare and development of scheduled caste

and scheduled tribe.

For the development and welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes the following special provisions are made in the constitution. These are as follow :

(A) General Provisions :

(i) According to Article 15 of the Constitution :

Article 15 of the Constitution restricts discrimination on the basis of religion, community, caste, birth place etc.

In addition to this no condition can be imposed.

(a) For entering shops, public restaurants, hotels and places of public entertainment or

(b) For using wells, lakes, bathing place, roads for using places dedicated for public use completely or partially under control of state Government.

(2) According to Article 29 :

(a) If a person, living in any part of India holds his own language, script or cultural set up of his own he has the right to preserve them.

(b) A person will not be refused admission on the basis of religion, caste, language to any institution run and maintained with financial help from the Government.

(B) Special Provisions :

(1) According to Article-46, the directive principles of the state policy a state would take care of the educational, social and economic interests of the backward class of the state specially scheduled caste and scheduled tribe will be protected against social injustice and exploitation.

(2) According to Article 16(4), if the state Government feels that the backward classes are not represented proportionately in Government jobs, the state Government will have right to provide reservation in jobs and appointments.

(3) According to Articles 330, 332 and 334 some seats in legislative assembly and Parliament are reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes

(4) Seats are reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Gram Panchayat and Municipality.

Under different five year programmes hostels have been opened and a scheme has been launched to offer scholarship for children, counselling and training classes for competitive exams have been started.

Residential schools (Ashram Shala) have been set up for educational progress.

Minimum requirements of age, fees and qualifications have been relaxed for the candidates of these groups for Government jobs.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar organization felicitates those persons who work for social understanding and upliftment of weaker sections of population, their social transformation, potentiality, justice and human dignity.

There is a separate division in the state and a special officer is appointed at the central level for the welfare and protection of the interests of these people.

National Commission is formed at the central level for these people.

Alongwith it various schemes have been started for social, educational and economical development of these people by state and central Government.

(2) State the social effects of terrorism.

- Terrorism leads to disintegration of the nation.
- Terrorism creates feeling of fear and suspicion among the people because of the activities like fear, robbery, violence etc. Its effect is felt in all age groups.
- As a result of terrorism, mutual faith and feeling of brotherhood diminish.
- Many times, it leads to communal conflicts and social arrangements are shred into fragments.
- Chaos and unrest is generated in the society.
- People cannot celebrate social functions with enthusiasm. As a result of it, interrelations connecting people are disrupted.
- Thus, due to terrorism society faces a loss. So, it is required to bring solution of this problem.

## 2. Answer the following questions pointwise :

(1) State the steps which should be taken to eradicate communalism.

- Communalism is a factor hindering the progress of individual, society and nation. Various steps should be undertaken to eradicate communalism.

- At first Government should take punitive actions against communal elements to eradicate communalism.
- Education can play an important role in eradication of communalism so in our education and curriculum positive things of all religions should be included.
- By arranging prayers of all religions, celebration of social functions, etc. develop respect for all the religions in children.
- Political party based on communal idea should not be given recognition. Special ethics are there for elections, they must be implemented and followed.
- Radio, TV, Cinema are the best audio-visual aid to reach to common people. Through them message of secularism, tolerance should be spread. Such type of programmes should be telecasted which promote national interest and nationalism.
- For the progress of nation, religious leaders and political leaders should work together to combat the problem of communalism.
- Youth must come forward to remove communalism. At the social and educational level it should be tried that youth develops secular and scientific attitude.
- Understanding the fact that national interest, national pride are above religion, caste, state or language, ties the people in one thread and nurtures nationalism and national integrity.

## (2) Give an introduction of constitutional provisions for welfare and development of minority.

- In Indian constitution many provisions have been made for the protection, welfare and progress of minorities, weaker section and backward classes.
- Indian constitution grants equal, social, economic and political justice to all the Indians.
- According to the Indian Constitution there will be no discrimination on the basis of community, caste, religion, language, sex etc. It is also mentioned in the Constitution that equal opportunity and equal status is the fundamental right of every citizen.
- The right to religion gives freedom to follow any religion.
- The main objective behind providing constitutional right to minorities is to offer them equal opportunities, justice and status in the country.
- Care is taken for these classes in the five year plans also.

- The minorities have the right to preserve their script and culture, religion as per cultural and education. These special provisions have been given in Constitution for its encouragement and protection.
- A national minority commission has been set up for protecting the rights, interests, welfare and for progress of minorities.
- The right to religion assures them that they can make propaganda to spread and propagate their religion.
- All religious communities have a right to acquire and maintain property for religious activities.
- Any educational institution taking Government grant cannot teach religious teachings.
- 

### (3) State the economic effects of terrorism.

- Because of terrorism conducive atmosphere for development of business and industry is not created so, the business and trade relations are adversely affected.
- Due to negative effect on business and industries, people migrate to other places.
- Same terrorists organizations extort money from rich, industrialists, employees, businessmen.
- Terrorists are engaged in antisocial activities like drug trafficking and black money. As a result of it, social—economic problems are created in the country.
- Terrorists destroy railways, radio stations, roads, bridges, other government offices etc. crores of rupees have to be spent to re-established them.
- Government has to spend crores of rupees for safety and protection.
- As a result of terrorism state and national transportation industry, tourism industry have to suffer a great loss.
- Thus, terrorism is socially as well as economically harmful. Thus it is necessary to solve this problem.

### 3. Answer the following questions in brief:

#### (1) Explain the difference between rebellion and terrorism.

The line between rebellion and terrorism is very thin.

Rebellion	Terrorism
Rebellion is a national problem.	Terrorism is a global problem.

rebellion is spread on the regional level against own government. rebellion is carried out with the help of local people. Development of state suffering from problem of rebellion is hindered.	terrorism is either against one's own country or at against other countries. It spread at the international level. terrorism may or may not get local support. Development of countries suffering from terrorism is hindered
--	--

4. Choose the correct alternative of every question given below and write the answer :

(1) On what is India's social structure based ?

(A) Communalism    (B) Casteism    (C) Language    (D) Groupism

(2) On which basis is the scheduled caste decided ?

(A) Untouchability    (B) Religion    (C) Sect.    (D) None of these

(3) Under which article of the constitution untouchability has been eradicated ?

(A) Article 25    (B) Article 29    (C) Article 17    (D) Article 46

(4) Which of the following is a global problem ?

(A) Casteism    (B) Communalism    (C) Language    (D) Terrorism

(5) Match the following and choose the correct alternative.

State    Rebellion    organization

(1) Tripura    (A) ULFA

(2) Manipur    (B) N. S. C. N.

(3) Nagaland    (C) A. 'I'. 'I'. F.

(4) Assam    (D) K. N. F.

(A) 1-A, 2-D, 3-C, 4-B,    (B) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B,

(C) 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A,    (D) 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A,