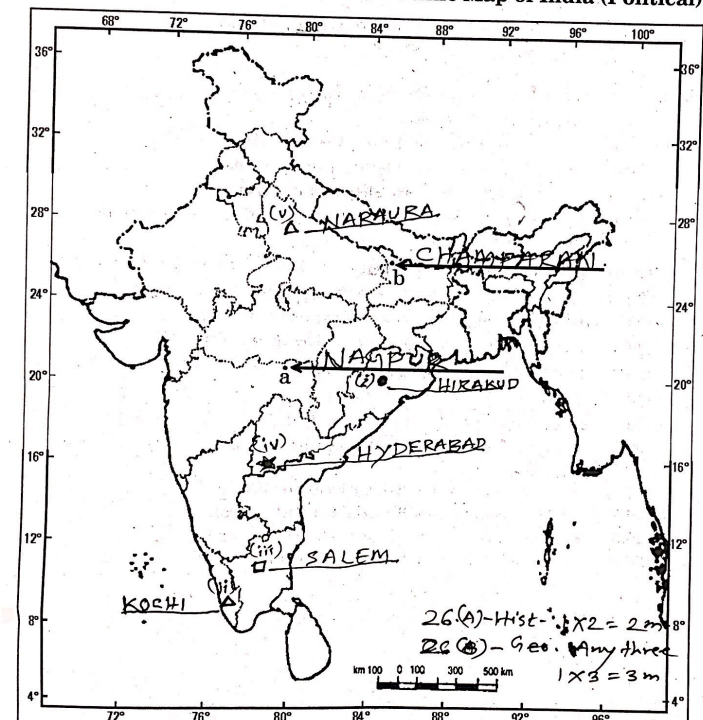


	<p>(Any other relevant point)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p><u>Goal of rich farmer</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Assurance of high income ii. Higher support prices for crops iii. Can settle children abroad iv. Expects more hard work at cheaper payment <p>(Any one point)</p>		
6.	<p>Primary & tertiary Ex:</p> <p>1 (a) Primary Sector: Agriculture, dairy, fishing, forestry etc. (Any one)</p> <p>1 (b) Tertiary sector: Teachers, doctors, advocates, lawyers, any others service (Any one)</p>	Eco. 57	½+ ½ =1
7.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Investment & foreign Investment</u></p> <p>(a) The money spent on purchase of buying any asset in the form of land, building, machines etc. is called investment</p> <p>(b) Investment made by MNC'S is foreign investment.</p>	Eco. 57	1
8.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Section B`</u></p> <p>Britain as nation state:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The primary identities of the people inhabited were English, Welsh, Scot or Irish ii. These groups had their own cultural and political traditions. iii. English nation grew steadily in wealth, importance and power to influence over the other nation of the islands. iv. The English parliament seized the power from monarchy (1688) was instrumental for the establishment of nation state. v. The act of Union (1707) between English & Scotland resulted in the formation of U.K. (Any Three Points) <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teachers and student did not blindly follow the curriculum. Sometimes there was open opposition, at other times there was silent resistance. 2. Vietnamese teachers quietly modified the test and criticized what stated 3. In 1926 a major protest erupted in the Saigon Native Girls School 4. Students fought against the colonial government's efforts to prevent the Vietnamese form qualifying for white-collar jobs 5. They were inspired by patriotic feelings and the conviction that it was the duty of the educated to fight for the benefit of society 6. By the 1920's students were forming various political Parties, such as the Party of Young Annan, and publishing nationalist journals such as the Annanese Students 7. School thus became an important place for political cultural battles 	History 22	1+1+1 =3
		History 36	

	<p>4. Matching the resource development plan with overall national development plans</p> <p>5. Any other relevant point (Explain any 3 points)</p>		
12.	<p>Caste in Politics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Parties keep in mind the caste composition of the electorate and nominate the candidate When the Government formed, parties take care that different castes & tribes find a place Parties and candidates appeal to caste sentiment to master supports. Mobilize & Securing political support-universal adult franchise Any other relevant point (Explain any 3 points) <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p><u>Position of women improved in our country.....</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Women literacy rate increased to 54% Series of laws passed for upliftment of women in the post independence period The equal wages Act provider equal pay to men & women, removed inequality between sexes 1/3 of seats reserved for women in local bodies Relaxation in income tax slab Change in attitudes & believes in the society Any relevant points (Explain any 3 points) 	Civics 51	1+1+1 =3
		Civics 44	
13.	<p><u>Free & fair elections</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Contesting candidate should submit affidavit of properties & cases pending against him if any To hold organizational election by parties The defection law implemented The constitution was amended to prevent elected MLA's & MPs from changing parties The supreme court passed law to bring down money influence during election Democracy provides meaningful choice to their voters to choose their representative regularly, freely and fairly. It also provides the government make policies, justify or oppose them. Any others relevant point (Any three point to be analysis) 	Civics 85	1+1+1 =3
14.	<p><u>The challenge of deepening of Democracy.....</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> This involves strengthening of the institution and practices of the democracy It should meet the expectations of people Should help peoples participation and control Should bring down the control of rich and powerful people in govt. decision 	Civics 102	1+1+1 =3

25.	<p>Exploitation in market place in various ways</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unfair practices like less weigh, low quality sold 2. Traders add charges that were not mentioned before 3. Adulterated goods are sold 4. Defective good are sold 5. Defective labels on goods 6. Charges more than MRP 7. Producers are few and powerful and consumers purchase in small and scattered 8. Rich & powerful can manipulate the market 9. False information through media 10. Any other relevant point (Explain any five points) 	Eco 76	1+1+1 +1+1= 5
26.	<p style="text-align: center;">Section D</p> <p>26 A History map work 26 B Geography map work (any three)</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>32/3/1, 32/3/2, 32/3/3</p>  <p>प्रश्न सं. 26 के लिए</p> <p>For question no. 26</p> <p>26(A) - Hist. - 2 marks</p> <p>26(B) - Geo - 3 marks (Any three)</p> <p>भारत का रेखा-मापचित्र (राजनीतिक) Outline Map of India (Political)</p> <p>26(A) - Hist. - 1 x 2 = 2 marks 26(B) - Geo. - Any three 1 x 3 = 3 marks</p> <p>32/3/2</p> <p>11</p> </div>		5

	<u>Only for visually impaired candidates</u> 26.1 Jallianwala Bagh – Amritsar, Punjab 26.2 Indigo Planters- Champaran, Bihar 26.3 Peasants Satyagrah- Kheda, Gujarat 26.4 Bellary Iron Ore-Bellary, Karnataka 26.4 Kochi sea port- Kerala 26.6 Naraura Nuclear plant-UP 26.7 Durgapur Iron & Steel-West Bengal		
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