



Instructions to the candidate:

- There are 5 Questions.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- You should download the question-and-answer booklet, take its print-out, attempt the questions and then scan the same using various mobile apps like Cam Scanner etc. on your mobile, Convert the file using these apps to PDF and upload.
- You will be able to upload the file from where you had downloaded the question-and-answer booklet.
- In case you face any difficulties, you can write to us at sleepy.classes@gmail.com.
- Those candidates who are not writing on the printed booklet are to leave margins on their answer sheet for comments.
- The above-said candidates are to then make their own evaluation sheet in the format stated below to be uploaded with the answer.
- Compulsory to name your PDF file in the following format (Student Complete Name_Test Number) e.g.: (Kriti Rathor_Mains Test-5)

Comments for the purpose of evaluation of Answer Writing:

Relevance to the question	
Structure of Answer	Awakening Toppers
Content	
Presentation (Neatness, charts, diagrams as required)	

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q1

How does promotion of higher education in regional languages contribute in inclusion in society?

Education is a fundamental agent of social change. It can lead to inclusion of marginalized sections.

Recently, launched NEP 2020 has proposed regional language use in education at higher levels this will lead to -

-) Inclusion of regionally backward areas where lack of quality schools & education persists.
-) Inclusion of tribals who are generally geographically alienated & face ethnic discrimination in ~~the~~ educational institutions due to their linguistic differences.
-) Women who don't feel confident as they don't get equal chance to attain educational qualifications, would get opportunities to enter higher education leading to their inclusion in employment along with better health, decision making autonomy.

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

-) It'd promote critical thinking, as understanding of matters enhances (Karl Mannheim)
-) It'd not just be a reservoir of elites, would include rural, poor youth & bring ~~ing~~ social & cultural mobility of lower castes.
-) Thus, culture of excellence (Pierre Bourdieu) would reduce as a result of inclusion of diverse social groups in regional language higher education institutions.

However, concern remains of fulfilling need of industry & global demand of English speaking workforce, nature of exams in India

⊙ GATE conducted only in English.

Thus, regional language ⁱⁿ higher education can help us ~~remove~~ ^{eradicate} inequality & deprivation among marginalized groups, if implemented along with high vocational & technological training.

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q2

How does gender inequality impact female labour participation rates & opportunities in various sectors?

Gender inequality is manifestation of gender stratification in society & how they're excluded & deprived.

Female labour force participation rate in India remains at low 20-22%, even lower than global average. Some reasons for these inequalities are - as follows -

•) Karuna Ahmad has pointed out how women are treated as workforce - pink collarisation leads to their clustering in a particular sector with wage inequality

(eg) catering, caring etc.

•) women face socio-cultural resistance in households especially highly qualified urban middle class women who have enough household income.

•) sexual harassment issues especially due to majority of women being employed in unorganized sector, cited

Ann Oakley in her study.

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

o) State policies are inadequate to ensure equality of opportunities & participation of women in workforce.

The patriarchal norms are promoted even by state & in paid employment; opined by Sylvia Walby

(eg) Not giving paternity leaves just as maternity in MTP bill 2021 benefits are paid to mother.

o) These led to lack of opportunities for even those women who are already employed - like - Glass ceiling and motherhood penalty.

Thus, lack of education, proper nutrition & sanitation if can be eliminated, women can lead to growth of economy by 1.4 % GDP (McKinsey). Along with that, a gender neutral, inclusive & diverse social organization of work is need of the hour.

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q 3. What are impacts of 'social media on social change efforts', including issues such as mobilization, awareness & collective action?

Social media can be anything ranging from a search on internet to trending twitter threads. This has become crucial aspect of social change. Thus influencing even economic, political, cultural behaviour across globe.

I) Impacts of social media on social change efforts:

1) Mobilization:

It can mobilize support transcending borders in a span of time due to technological innovation. Diverse issues including rights of women, cause of environment, animal protection etc.

(eg) Environmental activism on social media by Greta Thunberg.

2) Awareness

can bring immense change in societal attitude towards a hitherto unacknowledged matter.

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

eg LGBTQI+ community gathering support around the world

•) Collective action

is a major source of reforms, Revolution or any socio-political movement that can bring structural change in nations & beyond.

eg Twitter revolution for Arab Spring.

eg Me Too for supporting the sexual harassment victims.

~~These, social media based~~
•) social media, however, can cause negative social change like infodemic, Radicalization & indoctrination.

eg Kerala & J&K youth radicalised by ISIS.

Thus, social media indeed prove the theory of Hyperreality given by Baudillard that media & images would shape the world.

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q4

Can democratic freedom exist without economic equality.

Democracy a/c to Gandhiji is a form of polity that gives as much rights to a weaker as it gives to a strong. Democratic freedom thus, refers to values of liberty, equality of political voice.

According to Marxists, democracy is a tool of dominant ideology that keeps the working class in false consciousness that everyone has equal voice & rights in democracy. It doesn't address the unequal socio-economic relationships b/w haves & have Nots.

Democratic freedom in third world nations. although was given after decolonization but due to dependency on developed nations, the former see underdevelopment (A.G. Gunder Frank). Hence, the economic inequality couldn't sustain the democratic freedom. (eg) Civil crisis in African nations.

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

However, Economic equality is also not existing in many democracies who still enjoy democratic freedom.

(eg) India - Oxfam report found that top 1% holds the 40% of national wealth, yet all citizens of India are protected by constitutional provisions - get equal political rights & strive to achieve economic & social equality.

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Q5

To what extent do welfare schemes targeted at rural & agrarian transformation contribute to reducing social stratification in society?

welfare schemes can be termed as tools of sponsored mobility (R.H. TURNER) as they try to uplift the disadvantaged, for whom the barriers in open or closed society are too high to cross.

Rural & agrarian community remain a much vulnerable section of the society who are in need of welfare schemes, thus community development program, cooperatives, area based approach of development etc have been launched.

The schemes brought immense transformation in rural - agrarian society. Like land reform led to mobility of tenants & tillers, Green revolution gave birth to a new, strong strata in caste hierarchy i.e. Jats, Shirs etc, also studied as "Dominant-castes" by M.N. Srinivas.

UPSC

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

The economic progress propelled by MGNREGA was lauded by ILO for reducing economic disparity & leading to social mobility of women, including environmental progress.

Socially & culturally deprived castes & lower strata - women were also socially uplifted by reservations in PRTs, ULBs etc.

However, All is not rosy as even today we see issue of digital exclusion, financial deprivation & caste atrocities & homicides against those who try to celebrate new found freedom & mobility.

(eg) Patriarchal concept of Sarpanch Post.

(eg) Not allowing ^{lower} caste (Dalite etc) to enter upper caste temples.

Thus, a lot remains for ^{welfare schemes} to do

In order to build egalitarian Indian society.