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Cambridge IGCSE

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Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	
CENTRE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NUMBER	

3785273679

INDIA STUDIES **0447/02**

Paper 2 Case Studies **May/June 2018**

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the boxes above.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a pencil for any rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **two** questions: select **one** from Section A and answer the **one** question in Section B. Answer in the spaces provided.

You are advised to spend about 40 minutes in answering Section A and about 50 minutes in answering Section B. The allocated time for the paper includes an allowance of about 15 minutes to think and plan your answers.

If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

The total mark for this paper is 60. The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

Any rough work must be done in this booklet.

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

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Section A

Answer **one** question.

You are advised to spend about 40 minutes in answering Section A.

1 This question is about environmental sustainability in India.

(a) Identify **two** problems India faces in managing its water resources.

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(b) Explain why the management of urban pollution is an important issue for India.

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(c) How successfully has India maintained a diversity of plants and animals?

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[Total: 22]

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2 This question is about Jammu and Kashmir.

(a) Identify **two** advantages of opening the bus route crossing the Line of Control (LOC).

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(b) Explain why it has been difficult to achieve stability in Jammu and Kashmir.

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(c) How successfully have the issues facing those living in Indian-administered Kashmir been addressed?

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Section B

Use the sources and your own knowledge to answer Question 3.

You are advised to spend about 50 minutes in answering Section B.

Improving human development in India: a problem solving exercise

Source A

Industrialisation and the resulting urbanisation have played a major role in undermining the caste system. At the same time, in rural areas, agricultural growth has created rural employment and hence improved the conditions of the Dalits. Policies such as rural employment guarantee schemes and rural income generating schemes, which include loans for dairy farming and goat rearing, have helped to improve the situation for the Dalits. They have been further helped by the redistribution of land that has taken place. In some states, Dalits have been able to buy land with the help of government grants and loans.

3 **(a)** Use Source A to explain **three** ways in which life for the Dalits has been improved.

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Source B

Though many people in India have supported affirmative action, some are opposed to policies that positively favour the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They argue it will lead to a kind of 'brain drain' and that reserving places at educational institutions will lower standards and bring down the morale of other students. This could have an impact on the new technological industries, such as the IT industry, on which much of India's progress is based. They also argue that there will not be enough qualified candidates from the 'lower' castes who can become professionals. This policy of affirmative action, they argue, has also had an impact on India's economic development, as there is now a shortage of well-qualified professionals. Critics of affirmative action are also concerned that investors will think twice before investing in India because of the lack of opportunities for the more able.

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(b) Since the 1990s there has been considerable action to improve the position of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Use Source B **and** your own knowledge to explain why affirmative action in India has both supporters and opponents.

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Source C

Issues facing those disadvantaged by gender

Issue 1 Improving education opportunities:

In many states, girls are forced to drop out of school as families prefer to spend their money on educating boys. They fail to see the benefits of educating girls as they will leave home after marriage. The literacy rates of females are often much lower than males, whilst in some states many girls are not enrolled in schools. Often, when a neighbouring village has an elementary school, the families are willing to send their boys but not their girls.

Issue 2 Improving health care:

Female life expectancy in India at 66.4 years is lower than in many other countries. In rural families, males are always better fed and females therefore are victims of nutritional discrimination and can suffer from malnutrition. Contraception is not readily available to women, and sterilisation is the most common form of contraception. Similarly, female foeticide is another consequence caused by gender discrimination, because of the preference for sons rather than daughters.

Issue 3 Improving equality of opportunity:

India is largely a male-dominated society. Although the Constitution of India included the principle of female equality, it has not been fully achieved. Many women are brought up to believe that their responsibilities are to do the household chores, bring up children and carry out unpaid work. They are expected to work within the limits of their home. When women do work outside the home it is, on many occasions, neither valued nor are women paid for it and it has little social insurance. When women are paid, it is usually at a lower rate than men for the same job, in spite of the Equal Wages Act.

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(c) 'Helping disadvantaged people is an important issue in India.'

Look at the issues outlined in Source C. Using this information and your own knowledge, explain which you consider to be the **most** important issue for India to take action on in order to improve the lives of those disadvantaged by gender.

To do this you must:

- give reasoned arguments to justify your choice
- explain with reasons why you rejected **each** of the alternative issues
- explain with reasons **one** disadvantage of the issue you chose
- explain how this disadvantage might be overcome.

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