

JK Lakshmipat University, Jaipur
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY/INSTITUTE
OF MANAGEMENT/ INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

End Term Examination, December 2023
BTECH/BCA/BBA/BDES, Semester III, 2023
PAPER-A

Roll No.....

CC1103: Perspectives on Contemporary Issues

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions to students:

1. Do not write anything other than your roll number on the question paper.
 2. Answer **any Three** Questions.
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- Q.1 India lags many of its South Asian neighbours on the Human Development Index (HDI) primarily because of inequalities, said a recent report by the United Nations Development Fund. These inequalities, in turn, hamper India's economic growth. 10 marks
(LO3)

India ranked 130 out of 189 countries on the 2018 HDI index with a score of 0.640 which places it in the "medium" category of development. It fared worse than Sri Lanka (HDI 0.77, rank 76) and China (0.75, 86) but better than Pakistan (0.56 and 150), Nepal (0.57, 149) and Bangladesh (0.68, 136).

Malnourishment may have cost India up to \$46 billion (Rs 3.2 lakh crore) in terms of income opportunities lost, which is more than double of what India spent on health, education and social protection schemes in 2018-19 Union budget (\$21.6 billion or Rs 1.38 lakh crore).

Also, when it comes to literacy, women compare poorly (68.4%) with men (85.7%). Only 35.7% women completed more than 10 years of schooling, the survey showed.

While boys and girls had almost the same enrolment rate in school till age 16, by the time they turned 18, significant differences started showing up.

“Investing in people rather than primarily in infrastructure is the best way to achieve sustainable development, and investments in human capital through health and education offer compelling returns,” World Health Organization director-general Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said in a statement.

- a. Is it important to resolve disparity in wealth and gender to achieve growth? Explain it in the context of inequality.**
- b. How do wealth and gender disparity impact human rights?**

- Q. 2 “Climate change can lead to job loss, force people to move, and harm social cohesion and community resources, all of which have mental health consequences. 10 marks

(LO3)

...A new vocabulary is developing to better name the effects of climate change on the human psyche. Ecological grief and eco-anxiety are terms describing the sense of loss or the anxiety people feel related to climate change, including the loss of a stable future.

Solastalgia is a specific term coined to capture the nostalgia we can feel for a traditional way of life or childhood landscape destroyed by environmental changes.

While eco-anxiety is a normal response to the climate emergency and does not usually rise to the level of clinical concern, it may shape views of society and the future, leading to anger, hopelessness, or paralysis, particularly in young people. Activists and climate scientists may also experience emotional burnout and despair when progress towards sustainability falters.”

- a. The American Psychiatric Association has stated the above. Explain the impact of climate change on human health. You can establish your reasoning by citing specific examples in this context.**

- Q. 3 “Neoliberalism is in the first instance a theory of political economic practices that proposes that human well-being can best be advanced by liberating individual entrepreneurial freedoms and skills within an institutional framework characterized by strong private property rights, free markets, and free trade. The role of the state is to create and preserve an institutional framework appropriate to such practices.” (Harvey)

10
marks

(LO1)

- a. **Discuss the reason why the Indian government decided to liberalize its economy?**
- b. **What has been the impact of Neoliberalism on the Indian society?**

- Q. 4 “The impacts of climate change on the poor will be context-specific, reflecting factors such as geographic location; economic, social, and cultural characteristics; prioritization and concerns of individuals, households, and social groups; as well as institutional and political constraints” (OECD).

10
marks

(LO2,
4)

- a. **Does climate change impact everyone equally? Explain.**

- b. **Can you make a connection between ‘Swaraj’- the idea of self-rule, and the idea of development with sustainability? Using the learning from the ‘Swaraj’ concept (Dress, Dwellings, Diet, Dialect, and Dances and music) how do you think you can contribute to the alleviation of climate change?**

All the best!