* Discuss the concept of unity in diversity in the socio-cultural context of contemporary India. Provide examples to illustrate how different cultures coexist and contribute to the country's fabric.
* Analyze the challenges faced by India in maintaining social harmony and promoting inclusiveness in a diverse society. How can these challenges be addressed effectively?
* What is multi-culturalism? How does it contribute to the socio-cultural configuration of contemporary India? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of a multi-cultural society.
* Examine the role of language in fostering unity and diversity in India. How does linguistic diversity contribute to the socio-cultural landscape of the country?
* Discuss the significance of festivals in promoting unity and diversity in India. Provide examples of major festivals celebrated across different regions and communities.
* Explore the relationship between art, culture, and politics in contemporary society. How does art reflect political ideologies and influence public opinion?
* Discuss the impact of globalization on art and culture. How has globalization affected artistic expression, cultural identity, and traditional practices?
* Analyze the role of censorship in the art world. What are the ethical and political implications of censoring artistic content? Provide examples to support your arguments.
* Critically examine the influence of social media on contemporary art and culture. How has social media transformed the way art is created, consumed, and distributed?
* Discuss the role of public art in political activism. How can public art serve as a medium for expressing dissent and bringing about social change?
* Define scientific temper and explain its significance in society. How does a scientific temper contribute to critical thinking and decision-making?
* Discuss the relevance of scientific temper in addressing societal challenges such as climate change, public health, and technological advancements.
* Analyze the role of education in fostering scientific temper among individuals. How can educational institutions promote a scientific mindset and curiosity?
* Discuss the ethical responsibilities of scientists and researchers. How does scientific temper intersect with ethical considerations in scientific endeavors?
* Critically examine the barriers to the practice of scientific temper in contemporary society. What factors hinder the widespread adoption of a scientific approach in various spheres of life?
* Discuss the significance of the Indian Rebellion of 1857 as a landmark event in the Indian freedom movement. What were the major causes and outcomes of the rebellion?
* Analyze the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian freedom movement. How did his philosophy of non-violence shape the course of the struggle for independence?
* Discuss the contributions of women leaders in the Indian freedom movement. Highlight the achievements and challenges faced by prominent female freedom fighters.
* Examine the impact of the Partition of India in 1947 on the freedom movement. How did the partition shape the political landscape of the region?
* Discuss the role of the Indian National Congress in the freedom movement. Trace its evolution from a moderate organization to a leading force in the struggle for independence.
* Explain the significance of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. How does it reflect the ideals and aspirations of the people of India?
* Discuss the Fundamental Rights and Duties enshrined in the Indian Constitution. How do these rights and duties contribute to the overall development of individuals and society?
* What are Directive Principles of State Policy? How do they aim to achieve socio-economic justice in India? Provide examples of some Directive Principles and explain their relevance in the Indian context.
* Define federalism and explain its significance in the Indian political system. Discuss the distribution of powers and responsibilities between the central government and state governments in India.
* What are the constitutional provisions that ensure cooperation and coordination between the central government and state governments in India? Discuss the importance of such cooperation in maintaining the integrity and unity of the country.
* Analyze the challenges faced by the Indian federal system and suggest measures to strengthen the Centre-State relations for effective governance and development.
* Compare and contrast the presidential system and parliamentary democracy. Discuss their key features, advantages, and disadvantages. Which system do you think is more suitable for a diverse country like India? Justify your answer.
* Describe the role and powers of the President of India in the parliamentary system. How does the President contribute to the smooth functioning of the government and safeguard the democratic principles?
* Critically analyze the concept of a "no-confidence motion" in a parliamentary democracy. Discuss its implications for the stability and accountability of the government.
* Explain the importance of general elections in a democratic country like India. Discuss the electoral reforms that have been implemented to ensure free and fair elections.
* List and briefly describe the major national political parties in India. Analyze their ideologies and electoral strategies. How do these parties contribute to the political landscape of the country?
* Discuss the role and significance of state political parties in India. Provide examples of some prominent state parties and explain their impact on regional politics and governance.
* Describe the key features of the Indian economy and explain its classification based on nature. Discuss the significance of the primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors in the Indian economy.
* What are the ideological contours of the Indian economy? Discuss the role of the government in the Indian economy and explain the concept of mixed economy in the Indian context.
* Explain the concept of economic planning and its importance in the Indian context. Discuss the role of the Planning Commission and its significance in shaping the Indian economy.
* What are Five Year Plans? Discuss the objectives and features of the Five-Year Plans implemented in India. Highlight the achievements and challenges faced during the planning process.
* Explain the concept of a mixed economy and discuss its relevance to India. Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of a mixed economy in the Indian context.
* Discuss the role of the public and private sectors in a mixed economy. Analyze the contribution of the public sector enterprises towards economic development in India.
* Define liberalization, privatization, and globalization. Discuss the reasons behind the adoption of these policies in India. Evaluate the impact of liberalization, privatization, and globalization on the Indian economy.
* Explain the concept of foreign direct investment (FDI) and discuss its significance in the Indian economy. Assess the benefits and challenges associated with FDI in India.
* Differentiate between Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO). Discuss their role in the Indian economy and analyze the opportunities and challenges they present.
* Provide an overview of the current Five-Year Plan in India. Discuss its key objectives and focus areas. Evaluate the progress made so far and the challenges faced in implementing the plan.
* Explain the concept of new economic initiatives in India. Discuss the importance of initiatives such as Make in India, Digital India, and Skill India in promoting economic growth and development.
* Analyze the impact of recent economic reforms and policies on the Indian economy. Discuss the role of initiatives such as Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) in transforming the Indian economy.
* Define the term "marginalisation" and explain how it leads to socio-economic inequality in society. Discuss the role of reservation as a means to address marginalisation and promote equality.
* Identify and discuss two specific social groups in India that face marginalisation and socio-economic inequality. Explain the challenges faced by these groups and suggest measures to empower them.
* Critically analyze the impact of reservation policies on social and economic equality in India. Discuss any two arguments in favor of reservation and two arguments against it. Provide your own opinion on the effectiveness of reservation in addressing marginalisation and promoting socio-economic equality.
* Discuss the importance of ensuring women's safety in society. Identify and explain three factors contributing to women's vulnerability to violence. Suggest measures that can be taken to create a safer environment for women.
* Define gender equality and explain its significance in promoting social development. Discuss the role of activism in achieving gender equality. Provide two examples of successful gender equality movements or campaigns and analyze their impact.
* Critically evaluate the effectiveness of existing legal frameworks and policies in ensuring women's safety and promoting gender equality. Identify two gaps or challenges that need to be addressed to improve the current situation. Provide your own suggestions on how these gaps can be filled.
* Describe the objectives and key features of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan (Clean India Campaign). Explain how this campaign aims to address public health issues, improve hygiene, and promote sanitation in India.
* Discuss the impact of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan on public health and sanitation practices in rural and urban areas of India. Identify two major achievements of the campaign and two challenges that need to be overcome to achieve the desired outcomes.
* Evaluate the role of community participation and awareness in the success of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan. Suggest two strategies to encourage greater community engagement in maintaining cleanliness and hygiene in their surroundings.
* Define judicial activism and explain its significance in the Indian context. Discuss two examples of landmark judicial activism cases in India and analyze their impact on society and governance.
* Critically evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of judicial activism. Discuss two arguments in favor of judicial activism and two arguments against it. Provide your own opinion on the role of judicial activism in promoting justice and good governance.
* Explain the concept of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and its contribution to judicial activism. Provide two examples of important PIL cases in India and discuss their outcomes and implications.
* In what ways have political issues influenced the contemporary art scene and cultural practices in India?
* How did socio-cultural factors influence the course of the Indian freedom movement during this period?
* In what ways does the socio-cultural configuration of contemporary India reflect the principles of unity in diversity?
* In what ways have political issues influenced the contemporary art scene and cultural practices in India?
* Define the concept of scientific temper and its importance in the context of modern Indian society.
* How does the cultivation of scientific temper contribute to addressing contemporary challenges in India?
* How did socio-cultural factors influence the course of the Indian freedom movement during this period?
* How would you describe the nature of the Indian economy, considering its unique socio-cultural context?
* How has the concept of mixed economy been incorporated into the planning process during various Five-Year Plans in India?
* What were the major drivers behind India's liberalization, privatization, and globalization initiatives?
* What new economic initiatives have been introduced recently to address emerging challenges and opportunities in the Indian economy?
* How has foreign direct investment (FDI) contributed to the growth of the Indian economy in the context of globalization?
* How does the reservation system in India address the issue of marginalization and promote socio-economic equality?
* How can communities and institutions work together to create safer environments for women in India?
* How has judicial activism influenced key socio-political issues and brought about positive changes in India?