

Name _____ Subject _____

Time _____ Total Marks _____

		Comments by Evaluator
Question No:	Marks Allotted	Remarks
		Positive (Continue these traits): Handwriting → knowledge → good points Negative (Improvement needed): → structure → Diagram/map needed to be added

Measurement Tools /Feedback:

Tools	Below	Average	Good	Excellent
Handwriting				✓
Presentation		✓		
Structure		✓		
Context		✓		
Content		✓		
Language skills			✓	
Introduction			✓	
Body			✓	
Conclusion			✓	

2 Explain concept of El Nino and its effects on global weather patterns.

A- El Nino is a warming of the ocean surface in the Pacific ocean near the coast of Peru. El Nino can disrupt global weather patterns.

1.1. Changes in wind patterns

The trade winds normally blow from east to west, but during El Nino the trade winds weaken. It causes drought in India, Australia

1.2. Increase rainfall

El Nino increases rainfall triggering flooding in Horn of Africa and the southern USA.

1.3. Dryer and warmer winters in the region of Northern U.S. and Canada

1.4. changes in pressure patterns

The typical low pressure system in the western Pacific is replaced by high pressure.

1.5. Changes in upwelling

The upwelling of nutrient-rich waters from the depths to the surface is reduced.

1.6. Weak monsoon occurs in India which is reduced rainfall

add map & display the variation

Focus on

Indian monsoon

01- Describe the natural resource potential of the "Deccan Trap".

A. The Deccan trap is the volcanic feature of west-central India. This is rich in the natural resources which is essential for our country's economic value.

1. There are various Natural resources found in Deccan trap.

1.1. Minerals

There are many valuable minerals found in Deccan trap. Like iron, manganese, copper and gold. These are essential for various sectors like industries, constructions and electronics.

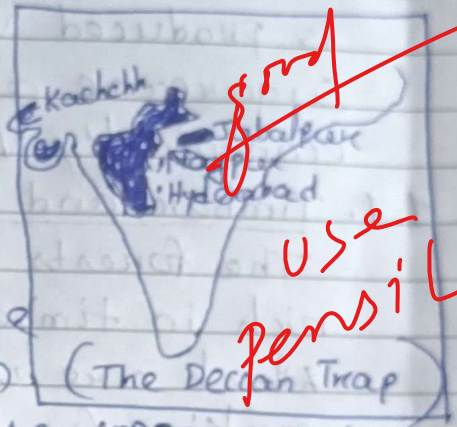
1.2. Coals are found in Deccan trap which are used in industries, power generations etc.

1.3. Oil and Natural gas.

The National Geophysical Research Institute are found reservoirs of oil and Natural gas in the vast region of Karnataka, Telangana and Maharashtra.

1.4. Hydroelectric power

The Godavari and Krishna rivers are originated from Western ghats are the major sources for hydroelectric power generation.



1.5. Geothermal energy

The Deccan trap is the source of springs in the region like Sativli, Rajapur, Anavali etc. The hot springs are essential for rock formation.

1.6. Agriculture land

The fertile soil of the Deccan trap is produced various crops like cotton, sugarcane and tobacco which are economically valuable.

1.7. Timber and Medicinal plant

The forests of Western Ghats are rich in timber and medicinal plant which are used in constructions, making for Ayurvedic medicines etc.

The Deccan trap is important for its natural resources which enrich the development of this region and the nation. There is to ensure that the natural resources should be conserved for the next generation.

1. e-governance promotes the effectiveness, transparency and accountability in government organisation. Discuss

A- e-governance refers to use of information and communication technologies in various government and public sector to improve quality of services to citizens and increase the efficiency of the administration.

e-governance promotes the effectiveness, transparency and accountability in government organisation in the following ways:

1.1. One stop portal is helpful to the citizen to diminish the hassle of visiting multiple websites or offices.

1.2. Paperless transaction

Paperless governmental transactions conserve resources and reduce the time lost in manual handling.

1.3. Speedy in nature

Implementing and providing informations are speedy, thereby enhancing efficiency.

1.4. RTI Online

Right to information is digitalized which fosters greater transparency.

1.5. Digital attendance

Implementing Aadhaar Enabled Biometric Attendance System has fostered accountability, ensuring punctuality and regular attendance of government employees.

e-governance actually makes the function of governance effective, transparent and accountability which make governance model like ✓ by the people, for the people and of the people.

Success missions in India & Odisha

2. The policy making process involves several stages, each contributing to the development and implementation of policies. Discuss

A- A policy is a set of guidelines adopted by a governance body within an organisation. The policy making process involves six stages to the development and implementation of policies. There are followings

1.1. Agenda setting

Identify problem to make policies through research, data analysis and consultation with stakeholders.

1.2. Policy formulation

Developing policy proposals to resolve problems

1.3. Policy adoption

The selection and enactment of policies through legislature

1.4. Policy Implementation

To carry a policy into effect through legislature and law.

1.5. Policy Evaluation

Evaluating impact of policies on target groups.

1.6. Policy maintainance

Re-evaluating the policies and proposing changes and reforms.

The good policy making structures can help to govern in a smooth way.