



28	<p>(A) India's demographic indicators were in a dilapidated state during the colonial period as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overall literacy level was less (below 16%). • Life expectancy was very low (32 years). • Alarming infant mortality rate (218/1000). <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) The pre-independent India's occupational structure experienced growing regional variation as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts of Madras Presidency, Bombay and Bengal witnessed a decline in the dependence of the workforce on the agricultural sector with a commensurate increase in the manufacturing and the services sectors. • There had been an increase in the share of workforce in agriculture in states such as Orissa, Rajasthan and Punjab. 	<p>1 X 3</p> <p>3</p>
29	<p>On-the-job trainings have become an integral part of work environment in the recent times as they add to the productive capacity of employees. Firms encourage such trainings, as the benefits outweighs the cost of these trainings. It enables employees to develop skills and adapt modern technologies/ideas.</p> <p>Thus, Ravya's decision to attend on-the-job training sessions will have a positive impact on human capital formation.</p>	3
30	<p>China is the most populous country in the world. Its annual population growth rate was very high. The one-child norm introduced in China in the late 1970s is the major reason for fall in the population growth rate.</p> <p>However, this measure led to a decline in the sex ratio. The number of females per 1000 males in China is approximately 949. One-child policy and prevalent son-preference is the prime reason behind the skewed sex ratio.</p>	4
31	<p>(A) (i) False. Agricultural marketing is a process that involves the assembling, storage, processing, transportation, packaging, grading and distribution of different agricultural commodities across the country.</p> <p>(ii) True. Jan-Dhan Yojana has promoted thrift habits and efficient allocation of financial resources, particularly in rural areas. Formal banking system has mobilized a substantial amount under this yojana.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Various government departments/enterprises employ people and increase their output of goods and services, leading to direct employment.</p> <p>When the output of goods and services from government enterprises increases, then private enterprises which receive raw materials from government enterprises will also raise their output. Subsequently, private enterprises using these output are indirectly benefitted with increase in scale of production. This leads to an increase in the number of employment opportunities indirectly in the economy.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p>