

01919

BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME

Term-End Examination

June, 2011

**ELECTIVE COURSE : ENGLISH
EEG-4 : ENGLISH FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Haryana, at the time of its creation from the womb of Punjab was partly a parched state. Large areas were dry tree less sand dunes. Even drinking water was a privilege. It has taken long strides since then. The state is becoming a real green land. All the villages get potable water. The mushrooming towns and cities get sufficient water for drinking. Haryanvi Women no longer carry the burden of pitcher on their heads to fetch water from far off wells. This aptly sums up the drinking water supply scene in Haryana. Having realized the goal of making potable water reach all its 6,759 villages and 73 big and small towns, the Haryana Govt. is now engaged in the task of

augmenting the supply in identified deficit areas by pressing the booster of time bound schemes financed by the state govt and civic bodies .

All the big and small towns, including Faridabad and Panchkula being maintained by the Municipal Corporation, Faridabad and HUDA, were extended piped water supply system long ago. With a view to improve the supply position in the urban areas a sum of Rs 53 crores has been set aside in 2009 - 10. Work on extending the water supply distribution system to approved colonies is being taken up. Besides the local bodies, HUDA, the NCR Planning Board and the Yamuna Action plan are the main agencies working to boost the water supply in towns and cities.

- (a) Say whether the following statements are *true* (T) or *false* (F). 5
- (i) The women in Haryana have to fetch drinking water from far off places.
 - (ii) Haryana Govt. is regularly trying to increase the water supply in areas with water shortage.
 - (iii) Faridabad is maintained by HUDA.
 - (iv) The Yamuna Action is working to increase the water supply in Haryana towns and cities.
 - (v) There are 6759 villages and cities in Haryana.

- (b) (i) Of which state was Haryana a part before it came into being as a separate state ? 10
- (ii) What were the geographical condition of Haryana when it was created ?
- (iii) What changes have taken place in Haryana after its creation ?
- (iv) Which agency takes care of the finances for water supplying schemes in Haryana ?
- (v) Name any two agencies looking after the water supply in towns and cities in Haryana.
- (c) Pick out words/phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following : 5
- Dry, vessel to store and carry water, target, increasing, lately

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

India's rural sector is home to almost two - thirds of our population. The agricultural sector is the primary source of livelihood for 52% of India's workforce. Yet, this sector contributes barely 17% of the country's GDP. Fragmented and small sized land holdings, low productivity , inadequate infrastructure and poor last mile connectivity create a vicious cycle of low incomes and low investments, aggravating the challenge

of rural poverty. Yields are woefully low, and despite possessing one of the largest tracts of arable land, total agricultural output is far below potential. Even with such low productivity, wastages are rampant due to inefficient infrastructure and weak linkages.

It is obvious that by enhancing competitiveness of rural India, strong force multipliers can be unleashed to significantly alter the economic landscape of the future. To my mind, the drivers of this change lie in the following :

- **First, to increase productivity through sustainable agricultural practices.** This will require customised extension services to regenerate and enrich land fertility, enable better usage of scarce water resources and adopt best practices in crop management. A new thrust in R and D for development of agri - inputs, new varieties of seeds and climate resistant crops will secure sustained competitiveness ;
- **Second, to significantly enhance post-harvest management** by creating efficient market linkages, building rural infrastructure and supporting the development of the value - added processed food sector. This will also contribute to reducing wastages in agriculture.

- Third, to utilise surplus land, released as a result of higher productivity, for other **diversified economic activity utilising renewable raw materials**. These include new opportunities for creating sustainable livelihoods in value - chains related to **Food, Fuel, Feed and Fibre as well as in Cosmetic and Curative Lifestyle segments**.
- (a) Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) 5
- (i) More than half of India's population lives in cities.
 - (ii) Most of the farmers own very big stretches of land.
 - (iii) Despite a lot of land fit for farming the agricultural yield is very low.
 - (iv) There is no proper network of linking villages to markets
 - (v) Producing diversified raw material can create new and sustainable avenues of livelihood in the rural sector.
- (b) (i) What is the primary source of livelihood of more than half of India's workforce ? 10
- (ii) Give any two reason for the low contribution of 17% to India's GDP by the rural sector.

- (iii) What are the consequences of inefficient infrastructure ?
- (iv) Mention 2 pre harvest measures that can be taken to change the rural economy in future.
- (v) What measures should be taken to improve post harvest management ?
- (c) Pick out words/phrases from the passage* 5
which mean the following.
divided, extremely low, suitable for ploughing, beyond control change.
3. Write an essay in 250 words, on *any one* of the 20
following topics :
- (i) Are women really empowered ?
- (ii) population control : Whose responsibility is it ?
- (iii) Are we prepared for the Common Wealth Games ?
4. Two friends are discussing the merits and demerits 20
of distant education. Write a dialogue in about 200 words.
5. As a senior employee of a coaching centre for 20
central law entrance test (CLET) you have been asked to do an indepth study of the reason why there has been a drastic fall in the number of students at your centre this year. Write a report in about 250 words.