

- Takshashila was a renowned centre of education during the 7th century.
- The university imparted education in 64 subjects.
- The subjects like Vedas, military, science, gajvidya, archery, grammar, philosophy, war, love, astronomy, astrology, etc. were taught here.
- Students were free to study the subjects of their interests.
- Most of the students stayed at the ashram to study and practice with guru.
- 'Jivak', the disciple of Lord Buddha learnt Ayurveda at Takshashila.
- The great Chanakya, who wrote 'Arthshastra' studied here.
- Chanakya the mentor of Chandragupta Maurya studied in Takshashila University.
- Students from distant cities like Varansi, Rajgruhi, Mithila and Ujjain used to study here.
- Princes of Varanasi, Prasenjit, the King of Kaushal, the great grammarian Panini, etc. studied here.
- Chinese scholar Fa-Hien visited Takshashila in the beginning of 5th century.

41.

- (1) National Resource :
 - Resources which are owned by a country or a region is called national Resources Ex. Army, International Trade.
- (2) Laterite Soil :
 - 'Laterite' word is derived from the latin word 'Later' which means a brick. Laterite Soil's red colour is due to the iron oxide.
- (3) Soil Erosion :
 - Soil erosion is a process in which soil particles are transported from one place to another by running water and moving wind.

42.

- The things on which the man is dependent, human needs can be fulfilled by them, if the man has Physical and intellectual capacity to utilise them, then these are called resources.
- Uses of Resources :
 - Resources are very useful to us.
 - Resources are useful in every field from agriculture to industry.
 - Resources as food :
 - Naturally grown fruits, crops obtained through agriculture, milk and milk products, meat, fish, honey are used as food items.
 - Resources as a source of raw material :
 - Forest products, agro products, wood, hides, meat, mineral ores serve as raw material.
 - Resources as energy resources :
 - We use coal, petroleum, natural gas as fuel in industries and domestic fuel.
 - Energy can be generated through solar insolation, wind, sea waves, tides, ebbs, waterfalls etc.

43.

- India is a member of WTO since its inception.
- The impact of WTO so far or in future is discussed below :
 - India's contribution to world trade was 0.5% later, India's exports increased tremendously due to increase in international trade and as a result of it, India's contribution in world trade has increased to 1%.
 - Being member of WTO has helped India to increase its export of ready made garments.
 - As a member of WTO, India has been able to increase export of its agro products.
 - Increase in export has reduced the stress faced due to high imports.
 - Increased export will increase foreign exchange and hence, ease out foreign exchange pressure built up due to high import.
 - Thus, being a member of World Trade Organization, India has got some benefits in international trade but India has to comply with some conditions of WTO and follow its mandate.
 - The extent of these benefits depends on the speed with which India increases its infrastructural facilities and how developed countries treat India.

44.

- The consumers are exploited by the producers in different ways which is given below :
 - ▮ Providing less weight than the one printed on the packet.
 - ▮ By providing defective or fake commodities.
 - ▮ Over pricing
 - ▮ Adulterated goods.
 - ▮ Unsatisfactory after sale services.
 - ▮ In providing electricity, banking insurance, telephone and medical facilities, seller shows negligence and humiliates consumer by cheating and by giving false and attractive advertisements.
 - ▮ By adopting malpractices of selling
 - ▮ By endangering lives of consumers
 - ▮ By creating artificial scarcity
 - ▮ Incomplete information.

45.

- (1) A complaint to the District Consumer Forum can be filed by (i) the consumer, (ii) the government of India, state government and the government of Union Territories (iii) consumer society (iv) representative of consumer, and (v) any member of the family of the consumer who had purchased the product & services.
- (2) A complaint can be either hand-written or typed or through e-mail. If a complaint is filed in a court, it has to be given with an affidavit, giving information about name, address and contact number. The reasons for filing complaint should be clearly stated, xerox copies of the documents related to complaint should be enclosed.
- Bills and receipts of payment should be enclosed. Details of cheque should be given when the payment is done by cheque. Copy of advertisement, pamphlet, prospects and conditions mentioned by the seller should be enclosed.
- A complaint has to be filed within two years of the emergence of reason of complaint.
- Mr. Lobo (consumer) may call 1800-233-0222 of Gujarat state helpline or 1800-114000 of National level helpline to file complaint and ask for legal information and guidance.

46.

- Steps taken to stop women exploitation.
- Government has started 181 Abhayam Women Helpline in Gujarat for helping women suffering from various types of violence.
- Women may get guidance for their progress, just by making a call.
- Women courts have been set up so that poor women get justice easily.
- Women Welfare Centres have been set up to solve social, legal and employment related problems of women.
- Government has become more vigilant to provide protection to women against physical, mental and sexual exploitation.
- Government has passed laws in the parliament to protect working women against sexual harassment in government office, private, business or as maid.

Section C

➤ **Write the answer of the following questions : (Each carries 4 Mark)**

47.

- The contribution of the ancient India to the science of astronomy is as follows :
 - A systematic study and research of astronomy was undertaken in the ancient universities in India. Many work on astronomy were written by the ancient Indian astronomers.
 - Mathematician Aryabhata described the main principles of astronomy in his book 'Arya Siddhanta'. He declared that the earth rotates on its axis and that the shadow of the earth was the reason for the lunar eclipse. Due to his contribution to astronomy, India's first satellite was named 'Aryabhata'.
 - Indian astronomers studied the planets and their movements, constellations and the other celestial objects and developed astronomical principles based on their calculations.
 - Brahmagupta propounded the laws of gravitation in 'Brahma Siddhant'.
 - Varahmihir was a great astronomer and astrologer. He stated the effects of the movements of the planets on human beings.

