

Name: Anuj Sapkota

Class : 8G'

Subject: Social Studies

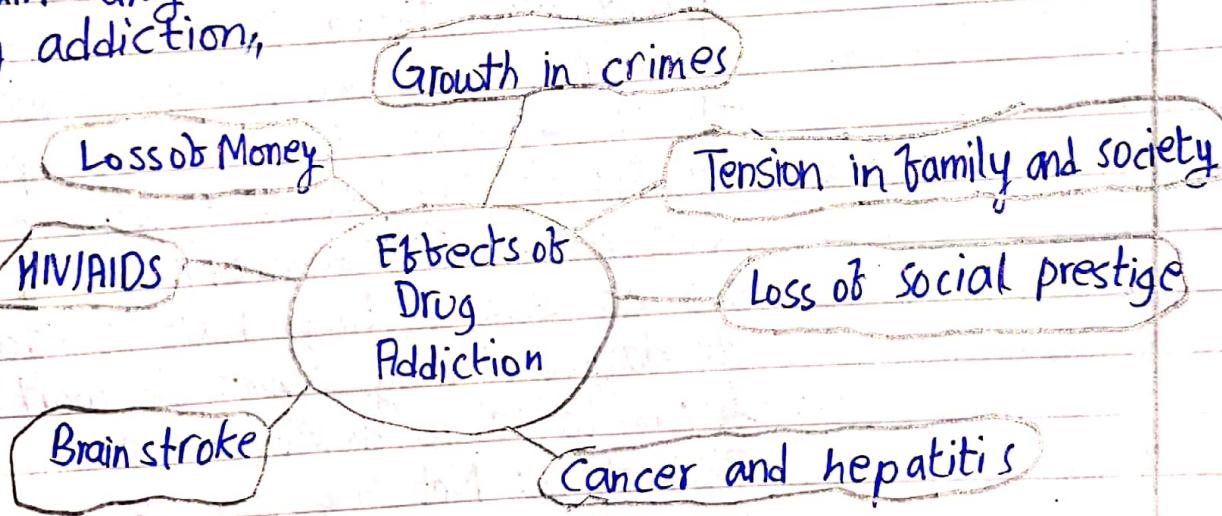
### Questions:

a) Write short note answer for the following:  $(6 \times 3 = 18)$

- 1) List the factors needed for development. Explain any 3.
- 2) List causes of corruption and explain any 2 in brief.
- 3) Write your view on: 'Brain drain is adversely affecting national development especially in developing countries like Nepal.'

b) Write long answers for the following:  $(8 \times 4 = 32)$

- 1) Explain briefly 4 of the following points regarding drug addiction,



- 2) Write a couple of paragraphs on 'Federalism in Nepal'.
- 3) Draw a new map of Nepal. Divide the provinces using different colors and list 4 major details of each.

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- 4) Write a letter to your friend in New Zealand informing him/her about the current COVID-19 crisis in Nepal.

Answers.

1) → The factors needed for development are;

- Education: Education is a very important factor of development. If the people of a country are not educated. They will be unskilled, unreliable and they can use their powers productively. Therefore, ~~education~~ is the country can't be developed without education.
- Health: Health is also an important factor of development. Healthy people are needed for development. If people are not healthy they have to stay in bed all day and they cannot do work. Which leads to slow development.
- Technology: Not only education and health but good technology is needed for development. If there is no technology, the country will be slow in development as if we are building a bridge near our school,

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we can use the modern bridge technology to build it faster and more strong and if we use normal technique, then it can fall easily due to flood. So, technology plays an important role in development.

- Transportation
- Communication
- Human resource [Skilled, Unskilled]
- Natural resource
- Financial resource.

2) → Corruption is caused due to different factors.

Some of them are:

- Greed to wealth:

Some people are very greedy. They have greed to wealth. This greed can lead the people to have some unfair desires like being a minister, making and establishing a company for fee, etc. for money and power. This may cause corruption.

- Political instability.
- Poverty
- Lack of strict laws.
- Lack of education.



- Lack of public participation can be the next cause of corruption as if the people/public is not interested in government works like blood donation campaign, election, etc. the government of the country will be doing injustice and can be corrupt.

3)  
→

'Brain drain is adversely affecting national development especially in developing countries like Nepal'. As brain drain is a situation where the majority of skilled or capable resources of a country or within a given region leave the area due to various factors like lack of high paying jobs. So, from this definition we can say that brain drain ~~can~~ can affect the developing countries more, as the developing countries like Nepal don't have more employment opportunities, mostly educational opportunities and political instability. Due to these things, the people of developing countries like Nepal are leaving the country and going to other countries for seeking high paying jobs, educational opportunities, etc. And, one of the causes affecting The people left here are unskilled.

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national development is ~~less or over population~~  
unskilled human resource. Therefore, we can  
say that brain drain adversely affects national  
development of developing countries like Nepal

b)

1)

→ Some ~~The~~ points

- ~~Growth in Crimes:~~

Drug Addiction is a very bad social evil. Every year, many people are getting addicted to drugs. Drugs can cause different effects like growth in crimes, tension in family, cancer, etc.

- Growth in Crimes:

After people get addicted to drugs. They have a habit to take it everyday. And, if drugs are finished. They start to search the drugs left in their home. Then, if they don't have drugs they go to buy them. But, if they don't have money. After that, they start to do anti-social activities like theft for drugs, etc. If every drug addicted person starts to do criminal activities. Then, the society will have growth in crimes. For eg, if Arjun Ram starts

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to take drugs and if his money is finished. Then,

~~Loss of social p~~ he will start to do crime. And,

There will be growth of crimes in Society.

- Loss of social prestige.

→ After the people start to take drugs and do criminal activities, their neighbours would be very angry with the person who takes drugs as they will come to know that he/she is a criminal, too. Then, the neighbours will boycott the addicted person. And, if other people come to their place, They will say bad about the addicted person that he/she takes drugs and is a criminal. Therefore, He/she will have loss of social prestige.

- Loss of money.

→ If the people are addicted to drugs, they start to buy drugs everyday and spend money ~~on~~ drugs. In this way, one day they will become very poor and start to do crime to earn money and buy drugs. Then, again they will start to be rich. But due to drug addiction they will lose all the money again. And, they will have loss of money.

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- Tension in family and society
- Drugs will make a person criminal, poor, and addicted. So, due to this drug addiction of him/her the neighbours will be very angry with him/her. And, their social prestige will decrease. If the addicted person has a family. Then, he/she will always beat them and their family will be in tension. Not only due to beating, but due to financial reasons also their family will be in tension. The Society will also be in tension due to people like that as crimes will increase and people will get suffered from different diseases like cancer so mortality rate can also increase.

## 2. Federalism in Nepal.

- Federalism is a dual system of government which divides the power between political units and central authority. Federalism divides the country into different parts for the making the administration work run smooth. In federalism the states of a country have their own different autonomous government. We can take example of Nepal. Nepal has been divided in 7 autonomous states.

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with their autonomous government.

Nepal was not a federal state from first. It was a regional state. It had 5 development regions but due to some reasons the regionalism in Nepal was not very good. So, the government of Nepal thought of making Nepal a federal state. And, in the interim constitution of 2063 B.S in Nepal, The government of Nepal declared Nepal a federal state.

After making Nepal a federal state, the government divided it in 3 parts: Local Government, Provincial government and Federal Government.

Every Local government is the government at local levels. Head of local government is Mayor. Its judicial organ is district court. Provincial Government also called ~~as~~ State Government is the autonomous government of states. Its head executive is Chief Minister. Its judicial organ is High court.

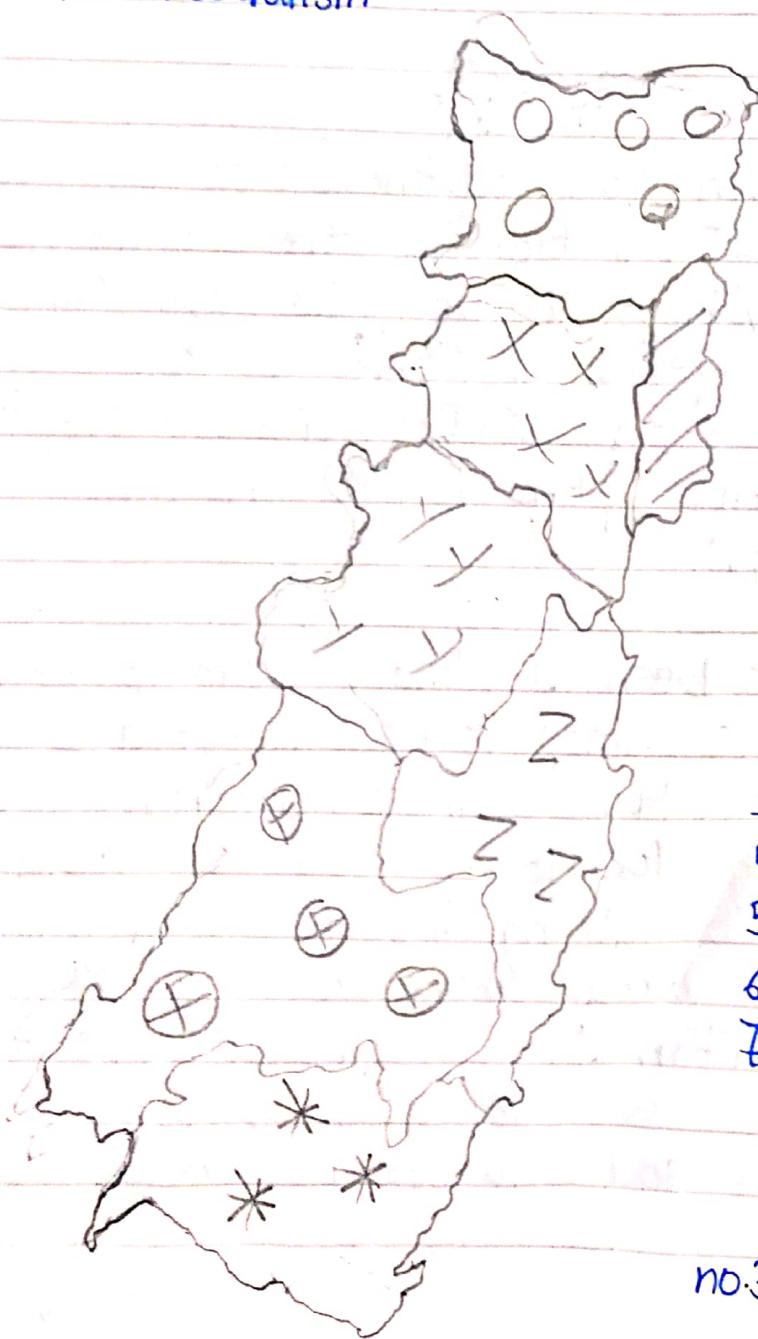
Federal Government is the national government. Its head is Prime Minister. And, its judicial organ is executive Supreme Court.

Federalism in Nepal was very advantageous in

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my opinion as the local resources like hills, mountains, etc. are being utilized due to this system in Nepal. Due to this dual system of government, internal migration has been controlled and I think our leaders have done a very good thing choosing an alternative of Regionalism which is 'Federalism'.

3.)



Index.

1: 00  
2: //  
3: X  
4: Y  
5: Z  
6: ⊗  
7: \*

no.3 (details)  
→

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4)

→ Rosebud, Budhanagar,  
Kathmandu, Nepal.

2020/09/04

Dear Artham,

I am glad to know that you have secured 1st position in the online virology competition. How are you? Is aunt fine? I am fine here. We all are fine. I have sent you this letter on topic 'COVID-19 crisis in Nepal' because you are interested in the study of viruses (virology).

Nepal has been a bad victim of the COVID-19 crisis since it has started. I have stayed in my home since 6 months as we are having lockdown. Every day more than 1000 people are being infected due to this harmful virus. Almost more than 50% people are asymptomatic in Nepal. Due to this reason, we don't know who are infected and who are not. Now, the government

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has declared that international flights will be started. So, there is a big chance of the virus to increase. But, in positive side, more than 200 people are recovered, too..

- WHO has said that Nepal is in danger of covid-19 as many scientists have said cases can go up to 2 crore people out of our total population which is 3 crore people. Nowadays, more people are getting infected, so government has no space left for isolation. Therefore, our government has declared to requested the people to stay in home isolations drink warm water everyday, don't watch negative news which may decrease your immunity, be fit by doing exercises everyday and spend time with family.

So, in this difficult situation. I request you to use safety measures and stay with your family. Say hello to sister and my warm regards to uncle and aunt. Hoping to see you soon!

Your best friend,  
Anuj Sapkota

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Left work:

B. NO: 3 [details]

- Province 1: - It has the highest peak Sagarmatha.
  - It has Pashupatinath temple [very popular].
  - It has illam [tea garden of Nepal].
  - It has Taleki Mahadev [famous temple].
- Province 2: - It has Janakpur temple.
  - It has Gateway of Nepal.
  - It has tropical forest Charkosi Jhadi.
  - It has very alluvial soil.
- Bagmati province: - It has capital of Nepal.
  - It has Chitwan national park.
  - It has Bhaktapur Durbar square.
  - It has Pashupatinath temple.
- Gandaki province: - It has Phewa lake.
  - It has Manakarnika temple.
  - It has Muktakalika temple.
  - It has Begnas lake.
- <sup>5</sup> ~~Tumbi~~ province: - It has Lumbini - It has Bhairav sthan.
  - It has Ranimahal - It has Tansen district.
- Karnali province: - It has Bardia national park.
  - It has Rara lake. - It has Mugu district.
  - It has Karnali River, too.
- Sudur Paschim province: - It has Khotang national park.
  - It has Suklaphanta wildlife reserve.
  - It has Saipal mountain - It has Apimountain.