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**NEPAL STUDIES**

**8024/02**

Paper 2 Written Paper

**May/June 2017**

**1 hour 45 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

**Section A**

Answer any **two** questions.

You must answer parts **(a)**, **(b)** and **(c)** of the questions that you choose.

**Section B**

Answer any **one** question.

You must answer parts **(a)** and **(b)** of the question that you choose.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



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This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

### Section A

You must answer **two** questions from this section.

Answer all the parts for the **two** questions you choose.

- 1 (a) (i) Identify **one** city, other than Kathmandu (Kantipur), which was important in Nepal during the Malla period. [1]
- (ii) Explain **two** reasons why Prithvi Narayan Shah gained control over the Kathmandu valley. [4]
- (b) Study Source A carefully.

#### Source A

The electorate was composed largely of illiterate peasant farmers. The ability of the political parties to forge links with influential individuals and factions at local level became most important in winning support.

A shortage of staff, and the difficulties of communication in the hills, meant that voting went on for several weeks. Some had to walk up to 28 miles in order to cast their vote.

*A description of some of the features of the 1959 election in Nepal.*

- (i) What can you learn from this source about the difficulties of conducting democratic elections in Nepal? [4]
- (ii) Explain **two** ways in which the Panchayat system strengthened the position of the monarchy in Nepal. [4]
- (c) 'The Maoist rebellion in Nepal escalated because of poverty and exclusion.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [12]

- 2 (a) (i) Identify **two** features of traditional Tharu life or culture which make the Tharu people distinct from other indigenous groups in Nepal. [2]
- (ii) Briefly explain why the internet is seen as a threat to Nepal's linguistic diversity. [3]
- (b) Fig. 1 shows the percentages of Dalit and all Nepal households with access to a range of facilities in 2006.

Caste and regional identity	Electricity	Private latrine	Radio	Television	Any form of transport
<b>Dalit</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>
Hill Dalit	32.7	23.2	53.3	13.3	13.6
Tarai/Madhesi Dalit	33.7	4.6	30.2	19.4	64.4
<b>All Nepal</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>37.5</b>

**Fig. 1**

- (i) What can you learn from Fig. 1 about access to facilities in Dalit households? [4]
- (ii) Explain **two** reasons why it has been difficult for Dalit people to overcome social exclusion. [4]
- (c) 'A lack of educational opportunities for females is the main reason for gender inequality in Nepal.' To what extent do you agree? Explain your answer. [12]

- 3 (a) (i) In 2014 Nepal's UN Human Development Index (HDI) was 0.490. Name **two** indicators used in the HDI measure. [2]
- (ii) Explain why HDI is a better indicator of Nepal's economic development than Gross Domestic Product (GDP). [3]
- (b) Fig. 2 shows a cartoon of aid workers arriving in Nepal.



Fig. 2

- (i) Explain the message of this cartoon. [4]
- (ii) Foreign aid is an important contributor to the Nepali economy. Assess **two** risks of aid dependency in Nepal. [4]
- (c) Explain how infrastructure projects funded by foreign aid can bring social and economic benefits to people living in urban and rural regions of Nepal. [12]

**Section B**

You must answer **one** question from this section.

Answer both parts for the question you choose.

- 4 (a) Describe the pressures on forest resources in Nepal and explain how forests can be managed sustainably. [10]
- (b) To what extent does the establishment of national parks cause conflicts of interest over the environment in Nepal? [15]
- 5 (a) Define cultural tourism and explain how it has been developed in Nepal. Answer with reference to examples. [10]
- (b) With the help of examples, assess ways in which intangible heritage can be preserved in Nepal. [15]
- 6 (a) Outline the reasons why agreeing a constitution for Nepal took from 2008 to 2015. [10]
- (b) 'Improving relations with China is the main aim of Nepal's foreign policy.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [15]





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