



UGC NET Paper-1 - Previous Years Question Papers

In any UGC NET exam, you will find large number of questions appearing from previous papers. So whatever sources/books/websites/coaching you are preparing from, going through previous papers is a MUST.

So, how to make best use of these question papers? Start solving papers one by one. While solving each question, try to understand the “entire concept” not just the given “question”. For example, if question is:

Brain storming as a method can be used for:

(A) Out-of-box thinking (B) Coherent thinking (C) Generate new ideas in the area of interest (D) Critical thinking

Now do not just look for the Answer (Option C)? Also find out, what exactly are these terms? What does each term mean and what all is included in its description? Do not just solve the particular question...Learn the Concept...Questions will not repeat in next exam...Concepts will repeat...You should be equipped to handle any question on career, just because you did one question.

Please mind it that, it will take time. May be 8-10 hours for each paper.... But if you attempt all previous years' papers with this approach, no one can stop you from getting very good score in UGC NET.

Human Peritus courses have been designed with this approach only. By doing it over the years, we have reached a stage, where consistently more than 85-90% of questions in the exam, are from our course. Check the website of HUMAN PERITUS, to understand how thousands of students are clearing UGC NET with us.

If you have something else on your mind, you may connect with our team.

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UGC NET Dec 2020 and June 2021 26th December Morning Shift

1.) Study the given table carefully and answer the question that follow

In the given table, students enrollment for five different courses in 5 different years are given.

Note: The number in the brackets give the maximum number of seats in each course.

Courses	BTech	MCA (60)	MTech	MPhil (20)	Integrated
Year	(60)		(30)		MTech
2016	45	52	25	16	26
2017	55	56	26	18	24
2018	48	43	21	14	25
2019	53	40	23	15	23
2020	50	46	28	13	27

In which year, was there the highest student enrollment?

- (A) 2019
- (B) 2017
- (C) 2020
- (D) 2016

2.) Study the given table carefully and answer the question that follow

In the given table, students enrollment for five different courses in 5 different years are given.

Note: The number in the brackets give the maximum number of seats in each course.

Courses	BTech	MCA (60)	MTech	MPhil (20)	Integrated
Year	(60)		(30)		MTech
2016	45	52	25	16	26
2017	55	56	26	18	24
2018	48	43	21	14	25
2019	53	40	23	15	23
2020	50	46	28	13	27

What is the difference between average vacant seats in BTech and average vacant seats in MTech during 2016-20.

- (A) 4.2
- (B) 4.3
- (C) 4.4
- (D) 4.1

3.) Study the given table carefully and answer the question that follow

In the given table, students enrollment for five different courses in 5 different years are given.

Note: The number in the brackets give the maximum number of seats in each course.

Courses	BTech (60)	MCA (60)	MTech (30)	MPhil (20)	Integrated MTech (30)
Year					
2016	45	52	25	16	26
2017	55	56	26	18	24
2018	48	43	21	14	25
2019	53	40	23	15	23
2020	50	46	28	13	27

Which year has highest number of vacant seats?

- (A) 2019
- (B) 2020
- (C) 2018
- (D) 2017

4.) Study the given table carefully and answer the question that follow

In the given table, students enrollment for five different courses in 5 different years are given.

Note: The number in the brackets give the maximum number of seats in each course.

Courses	BTech (60)	MCA (60)	MTech (30)	MPhil (20)	Integrated MTech (30)
Year					
2016	45	52	25	16	26
2017	55	56	26	18	24
2018	48	43	21	14	25
2019	53	40	23	15	23
2020	50	46	28	13	27

Which course has minimum number of total vacant seats during 2016 to 2020?

- (A) B.Tech
- (B) MCA
- (C) M.Tech
- (D) M.Phil

5.) Study the given table carefully and answer the question that follow

In the given table, students enrollment for five different courses in 5 different years are given.

Note: The number in the brackets give the maximum number of seats in each course.

Courses	BTech (60)	MCA (60)	MTech (30)	MPhil (20)	Integrated MTech (30)
Year					
2016	45	52	25	16	26
2017	55	56	26	18	24
2018	48	43	21	14	25
2019	53	40	23	15	23

2020	50	46	28	13	27
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What is the difference between average enrollment in 2016 and average enrollment in 2017?

- (A) 3.0
- (B) 3.3
- (C) 3.4
- (D) 3.2

6.) Who among the following is the national coordinator for engineering courses to be launched on SWAYAM platform?

- (A) AICTE
- (B) NCERT
- (C) NPTEL
- (D) UGC

7.) What is the name of the software application that facilitates building an early accessible bookmark warehouse that becomes searchable to members or the public?

- (A) Social Bookmarking
- (B) Database Management System
- (C) Enterprise Resource Planning
- (D) Reference Management Tool

8.) Given below are two statements

Statement I: Reliability refers to whether a test measures what it says it measures.

Statement II: Validity refers to whether a test consistently yields the same or similar scores.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

9.) Metacognition comprises which of the following skills?

- A. Planning
- B. Developing
- C. Monitoring
- D. Costing
- E. Evaluation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B and C only
- (B) A, C and E only
- (C) B, D and E only
- (D) A, D and E only

10.) Match List I with List II

List I (Learning Strategy)

- A. Planning and focusing attention
- B. Organising and remembering
- C. Comprehension
- D. Cognitive monitoring

List II (Action taken)

- I. Creating example
- II. Self-questioning and self-testing
- III. Setting goal and timetables
- IV. Using mnemonics, imagery

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A -I , B -II , C -III , D -IV
- (B) A -II , B -III , C -IV , D -I
- (C) A -III , B -IV , C -I , D -II
- (D) A -IV , B -I , C -II , D -III

11.) The kind of sample that is simply available to the researcher by virtue of its accessibility, is known as

- (A) Quota sampling
- (B) Snowball sampling
- (C) Convenience sampling
- (D) Web sampling

12.) Which among the following is the names for validity whereby researcher uses a future criterion measure, rather than a contemporary one?

- (A) Convergent validity
- (B) Predictive validity
- (C) Construct validity
- (D) Concurrent validity

13.) Given below are two statements

Statement I: If we are interested in the worldview of members of a certain social group, a qualitative research strategy that is sensitive to how participants interpret their social world may be preferable.

Statement II: If a researcher is interested in a topic on which little or no research has been done in the past, quantitative research may be easy to employ because there is little prior literature from which to draw leads.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

14.) Match List I with List II

List I (Research Design)

- A. Sampling design
- B. Statistical design
- C. Observational design
- D. Operational design

List II (Type of study)

- I. Pre-planned design for analysis
- II. Structured or well thought out instruments for collection of data
- III. Advanced decisions about operational procedures
- IV. Probability sampling design

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A -IV , B -I , C -II , D -III
- (B) A -I , B -III , C -IV , D -II
- (C) A -III , B -II , C -I , D -IV
- (D) A -II , B -IV , C -III , D -I

15.) Given below are two statements

Statement I: In the 'before-and-after without control' design, a single test group or area is selected and the dependent variable is measured before the introduction of the treatment.

Statement II: In the 'before-and-after with control' design, two areas are selected but the dependent variable is not measured in both the areas for an identical time-period before the treatment.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

16.) According to communication research findings, some amount of gossip is necessary for

- (A) Pro-social motivation
- (B) Prevention of distortion
- (C) Extending communication range
- (D) Relocation of emotional affiliations

17.) Which of the following are important in intercultural communication?

- A. Valuelessness
- B. Absence of respect
- C. Power distance
- D. Individualism
- E. Gender roles

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B and C only
- (B) B, C and D only
- (C) C, D and E only

(D) A, B and E only

18.) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A: Smiles and laughter should be avoided when messages are serious.

Reason R: Non-verbal cues are always contextual like verbal communication

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

19.) Identify the sequence of human communication skills.

- A. Public speaking
- B. Group interaction
- C. Relationship
- D. Feed forward
- E. Self - presentation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) B, D, E, C, A
- (B) A, C, D, B, E
- (C) C, E, A, D, B
- (D) E, C, B, A, D

20.) Match List I with List II

List I (Communication barriers)

- A. Psychological
- B. Organizational
- C. Personal
- D. Semantic

List II (Examples)

- I. Use of technical language
- II. Poor retention
- III. Functional specialization
- IV. Fear of challenge to authority

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A -I , B -II , C -III , D -IV
- (B) A -II , B -III , C -IV , D -I
- (C) A -III , B -IV , C -I , D -II
- (D) A -IV , B -I , C -II , D -III

21.) What number should replace the question mark?

7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 21, 28, ?

- (A) 27

- (B) 36
- (C) 32
- (D) 29

22.) X is as much younger to Y as he is older to Z. If the sum of the ages of Y and Z is 36 years. What is the age of X?

- (A) 16 Years
- (B) 15 Years
- (C) 18 Years
- (D) 20 Years

23.) Two persons are walking in the same direction at rates 3 km/hr and 6 km/hr. A train comes running from behind and passes them in 9 and 10 seconds respectively. The speed of the train is

- (A) 33 km/hr
- (B) 22 km/hr
- (C) 44 km/hr
- (D) 35 km/hr

24.) Given below are two statements

Statement I: Between 4 and 5, the minute hand and hour hand of a clock coincide at 20 minutes past 4.

Statement II: Between 4 and 5, the minute hand and hour hand of a clock are at a right angle at 40 minutes past 4.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

25.) Which of the following statements are true?

A. If A's salary is 20% more than B, then B's salary is 20% less than A.

B. By selling 28 pens, a man gains the selling price of 4 pens. The gain is 15%.

C. The average of N consecutive natural numbers starting from 1 is $\left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right)$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (A) A and C only
- (B) B and C only
- (C) A and B only
- (D) C only

26.) Match List I with List II

List I (Proposition in Square of Opposition)

- A. If 'A' is True I.
- B. If 'E' is True II.
- C. If 'I' is True III.

D. If 'O' is True IV.

List II (Resultant Proposition)

'T' is false; 'O' is True

'E' is false; 'A' is undetermined

'E' and 'T' is undetermined

'E' is false; 'T' is True

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A -I , B -III , C -II , D -IV

(B) A -II , B -I , C -III , D -IV

(C) A -III , B -II , C -I , D -IV

(D) A -IV , B -I , C -II , D -III

27.) When a middle term does not go further than producing a state of mental oscillation between two opposite views, the case is of:

(A) Fallacy of Viruddha

(B) Fallacy of Prakaransama

(C) Fallacy of Asiddha

(D) Fallacy of Savyabhichara

28.) The Fallacy committed in the argument

"All textbooks are books intended for careful study. Some reference books are books intended for careful study. Therefore, some reference books are textbooks." is

(A) Illicit Major

(B) Illicit Minor

(C) Fallacy of four Terms

(D) Undistributed Middle

29.) In an illustration of inference that the 'Sun moves, like other moving objects its position changes' represents

(A) Pūrvavat Anumana

(B) Śeṣavat Anumana

(C) Sāmānyatodṛṣṭa

(D) Pakshata

30.) Pick the incorrect statement

(A) 'Truth' and 'Falsehood' may be predicated of propositions but never of arguments

(B) In the case of deductive argument, the technical terms 'correct' and 'incorrect' are used

(C) Inductive arguments are neither valid nor invalid but evaluated as better or worse

(D) The conclusion of a deductive argument follows from its premises necessarily

31.) What is Phishing?

(A) Sending data to a hacker

(B) Some-one sends legitimate-looking emails to users

- (C) Search automatically for an item on the internet
- (D) Checking the spelling of websites

32.) Given below are two statements

Statement I: If the sensor data is outside the acceptable range, then the microprocessor/computer will take action.

Statement II: Sensors in the control application only send data to the microprocessor/computer when something happens.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

33.) Which of the following statements are correct?

- A. A WLAN is a wide area network
- B. A hub sends an incoming data packet to the correct device on a network
- C. An IP address is assigned to a device at the manufacturing stage
- D. A network Interface card is needed to allow a device to connect to a network
- E. Routers inspect data packets received over the internet

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) A and B only
- (B) B and E only
- (C) D and E only
- (D) B, C and D only

34.) Match List I with List II

List I

- A. Input device
- B. Output device
- C. Pointing Device
- D. Sensor Device

List II

- I. Traffic light simulator
- II. Scanner
- III. Speaker
- IV. Trackerball

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A -II , B -III , C -IV , D -I
- (B) A -I , B -II , C -IV , D -III
- (C) A -III , B -I , C -IV , D -II
- (D) A -II , B -IV , C -III , D -I

35.) What are Firewalls?

- (A) Used for address translation in the Network layer
- (B) Used to store the Network Interface Card
- (C) Used for Network congestion control
- (D) Hardware or software that sits between a user's computer and an external computer

36.) According to the Sustainable Development Report (2020), the top-ranked country on the basis of the SDG Index is

- (A) Bhutan
- (B) New Zealand
- (C) Sweden
- (D) United Kingdom

37.) Which one of the following waterborne diseases does not require direct contact with water but a host to spread?

- (A) Cholera
- (B) Malaria
- (C) Trachoma
- (D) Schistosomiasis

38.) Paris agreement entered into force when the instruments of ratification were deposited by at least 55 countries which accounted for, at least

- (A) 50% of global CO emissions
- (B) 55% of global CO emissions
- (C) 60% of global CO emissions
- (D) 75% of global CO emissions

39.) Biogas has a calorific value of about

- (A) 5000 kcal per cubic meter
- (B) 3000 kcal per cubic meter
- (C) 2500 kcal per cubic meter
- (D) 1800 kcal per cubic meter

40.) Under which of the following agreements was it decided to limit the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C?

- (A) Paris Agreement
- (B) Kyoto Protocol
- (C) Montreal Protocol
- (D) Rio Summit

41.) Match List I with List II

List I

- A. State with the highest number of universities

- B. State with the lowest number of universities
- C. State with the highest GER in higher education
- D. State with the lowest GER in higher education

List II

- I. Sikkim
- II. Rajasthan
- III. Bihar
- IV. Mizoram

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A -I , B -II , C -IV , D -III
- (B) A -II , B -IV , C -III , D -I
- (C) A -III , B -IV , C -I , D -II
- (D) A -II , B -IV , C -I , D -III

42.) The oldest university in India was:

- (A) Nalanda
- (B) Takshashila
- (C) Vikramshila
- (D) Mithila

43.) Central Universities are:

- A. established by the UGC
- B. established by an act of the Parliament
- C. established by the Department of Education, Government of India
- D. funded by the Central government
- E. Funded by the 'Niti Ayog'

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A and D only
- (B) C and E only
- (C) B and D only
- (D) B and E only

44.) Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education calculated as:

- (A) $\frac{\text{Number of enrolments in higher education}}{\text{Total population in the age group of 18-23}} \times 100$
- (B) $\frac{\text{Number of enrolments in higher education}}{\text{Total population in the age group of 18-23}}$
- (C) $\frac{\text{Number of enrolments in higher education in the age group of 18-23}}{\text{Total population in the age group of 18-23}}$
- (D) $\frac{\text{Number of enrolments in higher education in the age group of 18-23}}{\text{Total population in the age group of 18-23}} \times 100$

45.) Choice-based credit system of index graduate level includes:

- A. Core Course
- B. Elective Course
- C. Ability Enhancement Course
- D. Environment Education Course
- E. English Communication Course

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B and C only
- (B) B, C and D only
- (C) C, D and E only
- (D) A, B and E only

46.) Read the given passage carefully and answer the following question.

Two factors have mainly caused the present disastrous conditions and events. One is the change in rainfall pattern resulting from climate change. The monsoon behaviour has changed, and rainfall that used to happen over many days occur in a day or even in hours, making it difficult for the soil in the plains and the hills and for many manmade structures to withstand the impact. The high altitude areas along the Western Ghats have been especially vulnerable, because of encroachments, destruction of forests, quarrying and mining, formation of human settlements, setting up of industries and other commercial enterprises, promotion of activities like tourism without checks and regulations and diminution of biodiversity. All these have separately and collectively contributed to the present situation in the Western Ghats region which is ecologically very sensitive and valuable. A western ghat State which has inflicted the most damage on the environment has come to suffer the most.

The report of the Madhav Gadgil Committee which studied the destruction caused to the Western Ghats environment and made sensible recommendations to remedy the situation was thrown into the dust bin, and another committee under Dr K Kasturirangan was setup to water down its proposals. The recommendations of the Kasturirangan Committee were also not implemented. Gadgil had prophetically warned in 2013 that the tragedy that is waiting to happen will not take ages but only four or five years to happen. The abnormal natural events and the huge devastation caused by them now may only be intimations of bigger calamities lying in wait in future. Lives which are lost now will not be regained, and nature which is lost will take several hundred years to rebuild itself. The greater tragedy is that the lessons of the tragedy are not learnt at all.

Man-made structures are unable to withstand the rain impact due to

- (A) The steepness of high altitude areas
- (B) Change in monsoon behaviour in recent times
- (C) Non-stop rains over a longer period
- (D) Soil accumulation in the plains

47.) Read the given passage carefully and answer the following question.

Two factors have mainly caused the present disastrous conditions and events. One is the change in rainfall pattern resulting from climate change. The monsoon behaviour has changed, and rainfall that used to happen over many days occur in a day or even in hours, making it difficult for the soil in the

plains and the hills and for many manmade structures to withstand the impact. The high altitude areas along the Western Ghats have been especially vulnerable, because of encroachments, destruction of forests, quarrying and mining, formation of human settlements, setting up of industries and other commercial enterprises, promotion of activities like tourism without checks and regulations and diminution of biodiversity. All these have separately and collectively contributed to the present situation in the Western Ghats region which is ecologically very sensitive and valuable. A western ghat State which has inflicted the most damage on the environment has come to suffer the most.

The report of the Madhav Gadgil Committee which studied the destruction caused to the Western Ghats environment and made sensible recommendations to remedy the situation was thrown into the dust bin, and another committee under Dr K Kasturirangan was setup to water down its proposals. The recommendations of the Kasturirangan Committee were also not implemented. Gadgil had prophetically warned in 2013 that the tragedy that is waiting to happen will not take ages but only four or five years to happen. The abnormal natural events and the huge devastation caused by them now may only be intimations of bigger calamities lying in wait in future. Lives which are lost now will not be regained, and nature which is lost will take several hundred years to rebuild itself. The greater tragedy is that the lessons of the tragedy are not learnt at all.

Which of the following factors have affected the western ghats?

- A. Sensitive bio-diversity
- B. Formation of human settlements
- C. Flora and Fauna of the area
- D. Promotion of unchecked tourism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) A and B only
- (B) B and C only
- (C) C and D only
- (D) B and D only

48.) Read the given passage carefully and answer the following question.

Two factors have mainly caused the present disastrous conditions and events. One is the change in rainfall pattern resulting from climate change. The monsoon behaviour has changed, and rainfall that used to happen over many days occur in a day or even in hours, making it difficult for the soil in the plains and the hills and for many manmade structures to withstand the impact. The high altitude areas along the Western Ghats have been especially vulnerable, because of encroachments, destruction of forests, quarrying and mining, formation of human settlements, setting up of industries and other commercial enterprises, promotion of activities like tourism without checks and regulations and diminution of biodiversity. All these have separately and collectively contributed to the present situation in the Western Ghats region which is ecologically very sensitive and valuable. A western ghat State which has inflicted the most damage on the environment has come to suffer the most.

The report of the Madhav Gadgil Committee which studied the destruction caused to the Western Ghats environment and made sensible recommendations to remedy the situation was thrown into the dust bin, and another committee under Dr K Kasturirangan was setup to water down its proposals. The recommendations of the Kasturirangan Committee were also not implemented. Gadgil had prophetically warned in 2013 that the tragedy that is waiting to happen will not take ages but only four or five years to happen. The abnormal natural events and the huge devastation caused by them

now may only be intimations of bigger calamities lying in wait in future. Lives which are lost now will not be regained, and nature which is lost will take several hundred years to rebuild itself. The greater tragedy is that the lessons of the tragedy are not learnt at all.

A particular state in the Western Ghats has suffered the most because:

- (A) It has caused most damage on the environment
- (B) It has most of the biodiversity hotspots of the country
- (C) The state has many hill stations
- (D) The state has too many checks and regulations regarding environment

49.) Read the given passage carefully and answer the following question.

Two factors have mainly caused the present disastrous conditions and events. One is the change in rainfall pattern resulting from climate change. The monsoon behaviour has changed, and rainfall that used to happen over many days occur in a day or even in hours, making it difficult for the soil in the plains and the hills and for many manmade structures to withstand the impact. The high altitude areas along the Western Ghats have been especially vulnerable, because of encroachments, destruction of forests, quarrying and mining, formation of human settlements, setting up of industries and other commercial enterprises, promotion of activities like tourism without checks and regulations and diminution of biodiversity. All these have separately and collectively contributed to the present situation in the Western Ghats region which is ecologically very sensitive and valuable. A western ghat State which has inflicted the most damage on the environment has come to suffer the most.

The report of the Madhav Gadgil Committee which studied the destruction caused to the Western Ghats environment and made sensible recommendations to remedy the situation was thrown into the dust bin, and another committee under Dr K Kasturirangan was setup to water down its proposals. The recommendations of the Kasturirangan Committee were also not implemented. Gadgil had prophetically warned in 2013 that the tragedy that is waiting to happen will not take ages but only four or five years to happen. The abnormal natural events and the huge devastation caused by them now may only be intimations of bigger calamities lying in wait in future. Lives which are lost now will not be regained, and nature which is lost will take several hundred years to rebuild itself. The greater tragedy is that the lessons of the tragedy are not learnt at all.

What is the real tragedy with respect to natural disasters in the Western ghats?

- (A) Loss of human lives
- (B) The abnormal natural events
- (C) Not realizing the gravity of the consequences of climate change
- (D) Downgrading the disasters

50.) Read the given passage carefully and answer the following question.

Two factors have mainly caused the present disastrous conditions and events. One is the change in rainfall pattern resulting from climate change. The monsoon behaviour has changed, and rainfall that used to happen over many days occur in a day or even in hours, making it difficult for the soil in the plains and the hills and for many manmade structures to withstand the impact. The high altitude areas along the Western Ghats have been especially vulnerable, because of encroachments, destruction of forests, quarrying and mining, formation of human settlements, setting up of industries and other commercial enterprises, promotion of activities like tourism without checks and regulations and diminution of biodiversity. All these have separately and collectively contributed to the present

situation in the Western Ghats region which is ecologically very sensitive and valuable. A western ghat State which has inflicted the most damage on the environment has come to suffer the most.

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The author of the passage regrets:

- (A) Environmental ignorance on the part of policymakers
- (B) Vulnerability of high altitude areas
- (C) Impact of environmental disasters
- (D) Non-implementation of reports of committees