

GENERAL STUDIES

PAPER - I SECTION A

1. Why did Gandhiji launch the Non-violent Non-cooperation Movement on the Khilafat question ? How were other issues Joined to it later on ? Discuss the constructive programme of the Non-cooperation Movement.

OR

What was the Cabinet Mission Plan? How was the 'grouping clause' fundamental to it? What was its impact on the attitude of the Congress and the League? (About 250 words)

(30)

2. Answer any two of the following: (About 150 words each)

(15x 2 = 30)

- (a) 'The recruitment of Indians to Civil Services was the most important question in the last quarter of the nineteenth century.' Explain.
- (b) How was Jawaharlal Nehru influenced by socialist ideas? How did the Socialist thinking of Nehru and other leaders influence the Congress before 1942?
- (c) How did Patel succeed in avoiding the evil consequences of the doctrine of lapse of paramountcy and in integrating Indian States?

3. Answer any three of the following: (About 50 words each)

(10 x 3 = 30)

- (a) Analyse briefly the contribution of religious reform movements to the growth of extremist nationalist movement.
- (b) 'The trial of the INA officers did more harm than good to the British Rule in India.' Explain.
- (c) Describe the main features of the Panchayati Raj Bills. Does it, in your opinion, modify its federal character?
- (d) 'Tagore's humanism is a blending of his faith in god and man: Comment.

4. (a) Write about the chief characteristics of the following: (Two sentences on each)

(2 x 15 = 30)

- (i) Carnatic music
- (ii) Kishangarh style of painting
- (iii) Nagara style of architecture
- (iv) Neo-art movement of Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) What do you know about the following movements?
- (i) Rahnumai Mazda Yasnam
- (ii) The Bhagat Movement
- (iii) The Wahabi Movement

- (c) Where are the following located and why have they been in the news ?
- (i) Moga
 - (ii) Chandipur
 - (iii) Damansky Island (Chen Pao)
- (d) Why have the following become famous?
- (i) Subraharnania Sharati
 - (ii) M. A. Ansari
 - (iii) Chapekar Brothers
 - (iv) Panna Lal Patel
 - (v) Khudiram Bose

SECTION II

5. What is Super-301 ? Why is India concerned about it and how has she reacted to it?

OR

What are the differences in the approaches of India and Nepal to the transit-trade question? How is this question complicated by other issues? (About 250 words)

(35)

6. Attempt any three of the following: (About 50 words each)

(10 x 3 = 30)

- (a) Who are the Bodos? Why have they become restive recently?
- (b) Why has the Jharkhand Movement acquired prominence? What are its main demands?
- (c) Discuss the significance of the 4th SAARC Summit.
- (d) What has been the role of the European Parliament? Did the recent elections to it reflect any change to member countries, particularly in Britain?

7. Attempt any six of the following: (About 50 words on each)

(5 x 6 = 30)

- (a) What is Sugar Sampada? What has been its contribution?
- (b) What is Sardar Sarovar Project ? What is the nature of the controversy surrounding it?
- (c) What was the Recruit Scandal ? What have been its implications?
- (d) Why has the Siachen Glacier been in the news? What could be the main purpose behind the Indo-Pak parleys on the issue?
- (e) Why has the Tiananmen Square come in the news recently?
- (f) Write a short note on the recent shift in the US attitude towards the PLO.
- (g) What is the Golden Triangle? Why is it notorious?
- (h) Which event marked the outbreak of the French Revolution ? What stands at that site today?

8. (a) With which games are the following associated: (About two sentences each)

(2 x 15 = 30)

- (i) Konica Cup
- (ii) Wellington Trophy

- (iii) Snick
- (iv) Cue
- (b) Who are the following ? Why were they in the news recently?
 - (i) Dr. Verghese Kurien
 - (ii) Jan Ove Waldner
 - (iii) Andreas Papendreau
 - (iv) Helen Suzman
 - (v) R. S. Pathak
 - (vi) Carlos Saul Menem
 - (vii) Fang Lizhi
 - (viii) Stephen Solarz
- (c)
 - (i) Which film won the maximum number of awards in the 36th National Film Award - 1989 ? Who was its Director?
 - (ii) Which film won the Nargis Dutt Award for best feature film on National Integration ? In which language was it made?
 - (iii) Which film bagged the best children's film award and in which language was it made?

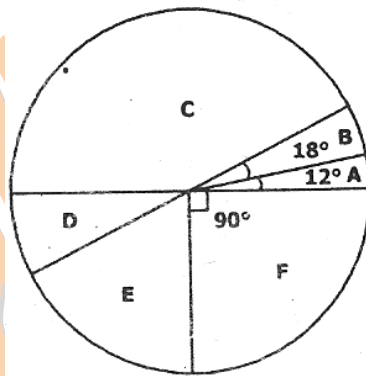
SECTION III

9. The productivity of the traditional varieties of a certain crop in a district was reported to be 80 qtls./hectare. As it was considered to be too low it was decided to introduce High Yielding Varieties (MW) in the district. In the first year, it was tried in 3200 hectares which yielded 31000 tonnes of the crop. In the next four years, the area under MW was 3400, 3900, 4200 and 4700 hectares respectively and the corresponding yield was 33000, 35100, 33600 and 37600 tonnes. During this period, the productivity of the traditional varieties remained constant at 80 qtls./hectare.
- (a) Present the data relating to HYV in a tabular form.
 - (b) An agricultural scientist was very unhappy with the above results. What were the reasons of his unhappiness.
- (12)
10. Represent the following data showing the value of exports and imports (in Crores of Rupees) by a graph.

Year	Exports	Imports
1955	26	35
1960	32	40
1965	35	48
1970	47	50
1975	52	50
1980	57	52

Assuming the rate of growth of imports as well as exports to be uniform during each five-year period, find out the year after which the balance of trade became favourable.

11. (a) In an Assembly elections, out of one hundred seats 52 were won by Part A, 26 by Part B and 22 by Party C. But out of the total number of valid votes, these parties secured 46%, 26% and 28% of votes respectively. How do you explain this phenomenon? (5)
- (b) In a class of 50 students, the average marks obtained by them in a test were 40. Pass marks were 30. The average marks of the successful students were 45 and those of the failed ones were 20. What percentage of students failed? (5)
- (c) The cost of production of commodity A is lower than that of B by 10%. Both the commodities are sold at a profit of 20%. If 10 tonnes of commodity B were sold for Rs. 6,000, how much of the commodity A will have to be sold to earn the same amount of profit? (5)
12. The diagram below represents the value of exports of commodities A, B, C, D, E and F. The total value of all exports is Rs. 9,600 crores.
- (a) Find out the value in respect of each commodity and present the data in a tabular form. (12)
- (b) What should be the more appropriate order in which the commodities may be arranged in a proper Pie Diagram? (3)



GENERAL STUDIES

PAPER - II SECTION I

1. (a) Define the duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in regard to Audit and show how the Constitution provides for his independence from Executive Control. (About 250 words)

(40)

OR

- (b) Discuss the powers, privileges and immunities of the Indian Parliament. (About 250 words)
2. (a) Distinguish between the status, organization and specific roles of the Planning Commission and the Finance Commission in India. (About 250 words)

(40)

OR

- (b) What are the basic objectives of agricultural price policy of the Government of India & how is it implemented ? (About 250 words)
3. (a) The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has established a number of laboratories for interacting with industry and development of indigenous technologies. Citing specific examples, point out the significant achievements of CSIR in the last one decade. (About 250 words)

(40)

OR

- (b) India is planning to provide for the generation and distribution of 38,000 MW of electric power in the Eighth Plan. How are these objectives to be achieved ? What are the constraints that are likely to be met with? (About 250 words)

SECTION II

4. Answer any two of the following (Answer to each question should be in about 150 words)

(20 + 20)

- (a) Examine the powers and functions of the speaker of the Lok Sabha.
- (b) Explain the relevance of Rajya Sabha as a second chamber in the Federal set-up of the Indian Parliamentary System.
- (c) Discuss the relationship between the Executive and the legislative wings with reference to India.
- (d) Describe the organization and functions of the committee system in Indian Parliament.

5. Answer any two of the following (Answer to each question should be in about 150 words)

(20 + 20)

- (a) What are the main components of the non-Plan expenditure of the Government of India? Discuss the recent trends in the growth of this expenditure.

- (b) Despite having high saving and investment rates. India is experiencing a low growth rate. Why is it so?
- (c) What is the economic rationale for undertaking the Backward Area Development Programme? Discuss the specific measures taken by the Government in this direction.
- (d) What is meant by a high cost economy ? Has India developed into a high cost economy and if so, how ?

6. Answer any two of the following (Answer to each question should be in about 150 words)

(15 + 15)

- (a) What are the salient features of the hill economy of Northern India, and how do these account for its relative backwardness?
- (b) How has modern technology contributed to a better forecasting of weather? Mention the particular efforts made in India in this regard.
- (c) What geopolitical and economic advantages are enjoyed by India due to its location in the southern part of the Continent of Asia?
- (d) Examine the production and supply of edible oil in India. What are its main source crops and where are they grown? Do we have to import edible oil?

7. Answer any two of the following (Answer to each question should be in about 150 words)

(20 + 20)

- (a) Describe the important new techniques which are being introduced in India for crop improvement.
- (b) It has been estimated that there are more than four million leprosy patients in India. What steps are being taken by the Government of India for their treatment and rehabilitation?
- (c) What are the non-conventional sources of energy relevant in the Indian Context? Comment on the status of the technologies available for their utilization.
- (d) Water-conservation has assumed an urgency particularly in drought prone areas. What are the methods available for controlling water evaporation from large surfaces (e.g. ponds and tanks) and improving the water-holding capacity of the soil?

SECTION III

8. Answer four questions from Group A, three from Group B and three from Group C. (Answer to each question should be in about 25 words)

(30)

Group A

- (a) What is NABARD and what is its main role?
- (b) What are mutual funds? Do we have such funds in India?
- (c) What are 'economic' offences? Name two such offences and the laws enacted in India to deal with them.
- (d) What is meant by population explosion ? Has it occurred in India.

- (e) Which part of India has developed comparatively more marine-based industries and why?
- (f) Name the minerals used in generating nuclear energy and the places where they are found in India.

Group B

- (a) What is meant by a Cut Motion in Parliament? Mention its different kinds.
- (b) Discuss the value of the consultative committees attached to the different Ministries of the Government of India?
- (c) Distinguish between a starred question and an unstarred one asked in the Parliament.
- (d) How is breach of Parliament Privilege different from Contempt of the House?
- (d) "There are certain spheres where the Rajya Sabha alone has the authority." What are they?
- (f) Explain what is a point of order ? When can it be raised?

Group C

- (a) Give the names of three missiles developed by India under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme. Briefly mention their capabilities.
- (b) What are "anabolic steroids"? Give one example. Why have they been in the news recently?
- (c) How do "quark watches" keep accurate time?
- (d) What is ultrasound ? State two of its uses in modern medical practice.
- (e) What is a "Computer Virus"? What are its effects? Is there a remedy?
- (f) What is meant by a "stealth aircraft"? Mention two "stealth technological techniques" used in such an aircraft.