

GENERAL STUDIES

PAPER - I SECTION A

1. Discuss the major social reform movements of the second half of the 19th century. In what way did they contribute to the rise and growth of Indian National Movement? (Not more than 200 words)
(35)
2. Despite the fact that Muslims and Hindus fought together against the British in the Revolt of 1857, a separatist movement started soon after, resulting into the partition of India.
In the light of this statement, review briefly the origin and development of Muslim Separatist Movement culminating into the creation of Pakistan in 1947. (Not more than 200 words)
(35)
3. (a) Explain briefly the importance of the following: (About 30 words for each)
(10 x 3 = 30)
 - (i) Chadar Party
 - (ii) The Deccan Education Society
 - (iii) National Archives of India.(b) Who were the following and why are they so well-known? (Not more than two sentences for each)
(10)
 - (i) Sir William Jones
 - (ii) M. R. Jaykar
 - (iii) Pandita Rama Bai
 - (iv) K. Kamraj
 - (v) M.N.Roy(c) Where are the following and why are they so well-known? (Not more than two sentences for each)
(10)
 - (i) Pushkar
 - (ii) Kushinagar
 - (iii) Tirupati
 - (iv) Somnath
 - (v) Madurai
4. (a) What were the new elements introduced by the Muslim rulers in the development of Indian architecture? (About 50 words)
(10)

- (b) Who made the first feature film in India ? What was its name, and when was it made? (5)
- (c) Where did the following traditional Folk Theatres originate? (5)
- (i) Yatra
 - (ii) Tamasha
 - (iii) Kuttiyatam
 - (iv) Bhavai
 - (v) Nautanki
- (d) What is the significance of Kumbh fair? Where are they held? (5)
- (e) What is the contribution of the following to the cultural life of India? (One sentence for each) (10)
- (i) Ramanuj
 - (ii) Shaikh Moihuddin Chishti
 - (iii) Shyagaraja
 - (iv) Vishnu Digambarpaluskar
 - (v) Raja Ravi Verma
 - (vi) Amrita Shergill
 - (vii) Ram KinkerVaij
 - (viii) Sonal Man Singh
 - (ix) Sanyukta Panigrahi
 - (x) Prithvi Raj Kapoor

5. (a) Relation between Religion and Politics has been a subject of controversy since long. What are the views of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru of this issue? (Not more than 130 words) (25)
- (b) Who wrote our National Anthem ? When, where and on what occasion was it sung for the first time? When was it accepted as our National Anthem? (10)

SECTION II

6. What does the Gorka National Liberation Front seek? In what way are their demands different from the earlier demands of Miza National Front and the demand for Khalistan? (Not more than 200 words) (35)
7. (a) Trace the recent political development in Fiji. How is India concerned with the developments there? (About 150 words) (25)
- (b) What are superconductors ? What is their relevance to the future developments? What is India's position in this field? (About 75 words)

- (10)
8. What is 'South Sout Commission'? When and where was it formed? Who are its President and General Secretary ? What are its main objectives? (About 200 words)
- (35)
9. (a) What are the following and what are their functions? (About 25 words for each)
- (15)
- (i) Coast Guard
- (ii) Territorial Army
- (iii) Border Security Force
- (b) With which games are the following associated and why were they in the news recently?
- (10)
- (i) Steffi Graff
- (ii) Pat Cash
- (iii) Vishwanathan Anand
- (iv) Jahangir Khan
- (v) TengYi.
- (c) What was unusual about holding Davis Cup Quarter-Finals at Delhi this year? Who represented India in this match?
- (3)
- (d) What are the main causes of general decline in sports in India? What remedies do you suggest for improvement in this field? (About 40 words)
- (7)
10. (a) Identify and explain the significance of the following: (Two sentences for each)
- (15)
- (i) Dakshin Gangotri
- (ii) Kahuta
- (iii) Sahara Wall
- (b) Where is the strait of Hormuz ? What is its importance? Why has it been in the flews?
- (5)
- (c) What is 'Glasnot' ? Why is it significant for the whole world?
- (5)
- (d) Identify the following. Why were they in the news recently?
- (10)
- (i) Salim Ali
- (ii) Col. Oliver North
- (iii) Visvanathan Rajagopal
- (iv) Gunnar Myrdel
- (v) Klaus Barbie

11. (a) Discuss the objectives of the Venice Summit held recently. Who were the participants ? What were the major resolutions adopted at it? (About 75 words) (15)
- (b) What is Africa Fund ? Who started it? What are its objectives? (About 50 words) (10)
- (c) Who are the Chakmas ? Why were they in the news recently? (About 50 words) (10)

SECTION III

12. Two new varieties A and B and a local variety of wheat were sown. The growth of the three varieties in cm are shown in the following table:

Age in Days						
Varieties	15	30	45	60	75	90
A	3.0	3.5	7.0	19.0	26.0	51.0
B	2.5	4.0	10.0	31.0	44.0	82.0
Local	3.0	4.5	12.5	22.0	37.5	77.5

Draw a graph from which the growth of the three varieties of wheat may be read. On the basis of the graph, discuss the growth of the different varieties.

(15)

13. The following table shows the percentage distribution of total income of males in a country:

Income (in Rs.)	Percentage of Males
Below 100	17.3
100—199	11.0
200—299	12.4
300—399	14.5
400—499	15.8
500—599	12.0
600—699	12.7
700 and above	3.7

- (a) What percentage of males earned Rs. 400 and above? (5)
- (b) What percentage of males earned at least Rs. 300 but less than Rs. 500? (5)

14. Comment on the following statements:

(a) A contractor employs 3 categories of workers - men, women and boys; and pays them daily wages of Rs. 3, 2 and 1 respectively. He employs 30 men, 15 women and 5 boys totaling 50 workers. Since the average wage of the three categories is Ps. 2, the total wage bill of the contractor will be Ps. 100 daily.

(5)

(b) The average depth of a river is 4 feet and the average height of the members of a family is 4.5 feet; therefore all the members of the family can safely cross the river on foot.

(5)

15. In 1985, out of a total of 17500 workers in a cement factory, 12000 were members of a trade union. The number of women workers was 2000, of which 1750 did not belong to the trade union. In 1986, the number of union workers increased to 15800 of which 12900 were men. On the other hand, the number of non-trade union workers in the factory fell down to 2080 of which 1800 were men.

(a) Represent the above information in a suitable tabular form.

(12)

(b) How many male workers of the cement factory did not belong to a trade union in 1985?

(3)

GENERAL STUDIES

PAPER - II SECTION I

1. (a) Briefly mention why and how the Chapter on Directive Principles gained precedence over the Chapter on Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution. (About 250 words)

(40)

OR

- (b) Identify the nature and methods of parliamentary control over the executive in Indian polity. (About 250 words)

2. (a) Examine the working of the Public Distribution System in India, with particular reference to its objectives and constraints. Suggest a set of measures towards an improvement in the present system. (About 250 words)

(40)

OR

- (b) Account for the growing incidence of industrial sickness in India. Would you advocate "privatisation" of these sick units? Give reasons for your answer. (About 250 words)

3. (a) Scarcity of safe drinking water is an acute problem in a large number of villages in India. Point out the factors which make even the available water unfit for drinking by the rural population. What steps would you recommend to make such water potable? (About 250 words)

(40)

OR

- (b) Expert opinion is sharply divided regarding the advisability or otherwise of building nuclear power plants in India. Summarize the chief arguments on either side and suggest what according to you would be a wiser policy. (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) What are the main features of the Anti-defection legislation of 1985?
(b) To what extent does the President of India possess discretionary powers? If any, what are they?
(c) Discuss the importance of Article 32 of the Indian Constitution
(d) 'There are political personalities but no political parties in India.' Comment.

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

(20 + 20)

- (a) Comment on the employment strategy as envisaged in our Seventh Five Year Plan.

- (b) Give an account of the mechanism employed in India to transfer financial resources from the Centre to the States.
- (c) Distinguish clearly between 'Joint Ventures' and 'Foreign Collaboration' Use appropriate examples to illustrate from India's recent experience.
- (d) Observe the following data and analyse the underlying trend in India's export performance:

India's Export Ratio			
Item	India's exports as a percentage of		
Year	World Exports	India's Imports	India's National Income
1949	2.40	--	--
1961	1.05	57.9	5.0
1971	0.65	93.9	4.5
1985	0.43	69.0	6.8
1987	0.40	62.6	6.6

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

(15 + 15)

- (a) Despite the fact that half of India lies outside the Tropic of Cancer, India is called a tropical country. Why is it so?
- (b) What is the Exclusive Economic Zone of India? Why has it been constituted?
- (c) What is the need for Coal Conservation ? What are the major components of India's Coal Conservation Policy?
- (d) What do you understand by Ecological Balance? Why is this balance necessary? What is being done in India today to maintain this balance?

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

(15 + 15)

- (a) "Some of the modern agricultural practices being used at present in India are leading to undesirable consequences." Do you agree with this view?
- (b) Comment on the state of computer technology in India today. In this context, point out the possible uses to which super-computers could be put.
- (c) It is believed that the use of fibre optics will revolutionize the telecommunication technology. What progress has been made in India in this field?
- (d) What is "immunization"? Mention the steps being taken to immunize the rural population against common diseases to which they are generally prone.

SECTION III

8. Answer four questions from Group A, three from Group B and three from Group C (Answer to each question should be given in 2 or 3 sentences)

(30)

Group A

- (a) What is Zero-based budgeting?
- (b) What are the likely advantages of the recent Government policy of Broad-banding?
- (c) Despite an increase in the pay-packet, the purchasing power of the people has not really gone up. How can this happen?
- (d) The economic offenders often thrive in a parallel economy. Is it true or false ? Explain your view.
- (e) What are the limitations of mechanized farming in the Indian context?
- (f) Recall three specific incentives given by our government to attract industries to the backward areas. Name two such areas and their location.

Group C

- (a) Define the writ of Certiorari.
- (b) What do you understand by 'positive discrimination'?
- (c) Why is the Indian Constitution called quasi-federal?
- (d) Under what circumstances, can the Financial Emergency be imposed in India?
- (e) State the functions of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- (f) How are Chief Justices of High Courts in India appointed?

Group C

- (a) What is "under-water archaeology"? What important findings have been made in Indian coastal waters recently?
- (b) What is eutrophication ? What are its effects?
- (c) Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II of Jaipur has built five observatories for astronomical observations. Two of these are situated at Delhi and Jaipur. Where are the other three located?
- (d) What is "lathyrism"? How is it caused? What steps are taken to protect the rural population from this preventable disease?
- (e) What is "Science City"?
- (f) Recently oil and gas have been discovered at a number of places in the Godavari-Krishna delta region. Name three locations where these deposits are found.