

**GENERAL STUDIES****PAPER – III**

Full Marks – 150

Time – Three hours

Answers must be written either in English or in Bengali. It must not be answered partly in English and partly in Bengali. This instruction should be followed scrupulously.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

PART – I

Marks – 30

Multiple Choice Questions.

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries one mark.

 $1 \times 30 = 30$

Four options are given against each of the following questions, Select the best/correct option from among the four options and write it in the answer script. One example is given :

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Example :

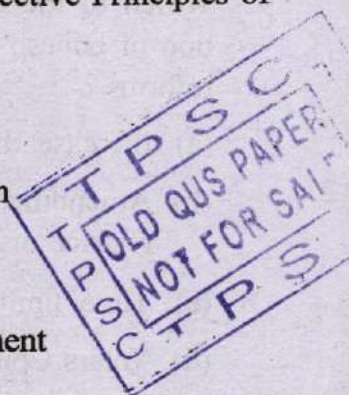
The Independence Day in India is celebrated on

- (a) the 15th August, every year
- (b) the 26th January, every year
- (c) the 2nd October, every year
- (d) None of the above.

Answer : (a) the 15th August, every year.

1. The character of human rights is
 - (a) Specific
 - (b) Universal
 - (c) Divisible
 - (d) Alienable
2. Which Committee recommended for inclusion of Fundamental Duties in Indian Constitution ?
 - (a) Swarna Singh Committee
 - (b) Nehru Committee
 - (c) Sardar Patel Committee
 - (d) Ambedkar Committee
3. In which List of Indian Constitution Computer Technology is included ?
 - (a) Union List
 - (b) State List
 - (c) Concurrent List
 - (d) Residuary List

4. In India keeping control over delegated legislation is the power of
- (a) Parliament
 - (b) President
 - (c) Prime Minister
 - (d) Supreme Court
5. The number of members nominated by the Chairman of Rajya Sabha to the Parliamentary Committee on Empowerment of Women is
- (a) 15
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 12
 - (d) 20
6. In Indian Constitution the Directive Principles of State Policy are
- (a) Justiciable Directives
 - (b) Instruments of instruction
 - (c) Compensatory privileges
 - (d) Memorandum of Agreement



7. To enlarge the jurisdiction of Supreme Court with respect to any matter included in the Union List, the legislative power rests with the
 - (a) President of India
 - (b) Chief Justice with a panel of judges
 - (c) Parliament
 - (d) Collegium

8. Which of the following is not correct matching ?
 - (a) Fourth Schedule – Forms of Oath or Affirmations
 - (b) Seventh Schedule – Distribution of powers between Union and States
 - (c) Eighth Schedule – List of recognized languages
 - (d) Tenth Schedule – Anti-defection Law.

9. Which of the following is not the recommendation of Dinesh Goswami Committee on Electoral reforms ?
 - (a) Increase the deposits from independents
 - (b) Amendment of the Anti-defection Law to restrict disqualification
 - (c) Time limit for bye-elections
 - (d) Voters Council should be formed to help free and fair elections.

10. Which one of the following committees is not the committee of Rajya Sabha ?

- (a) Committee of Petitions
- (b) Committee on absence of members
- (c) Committee of Privileges
- (d) Committee on Subordinate Legislation

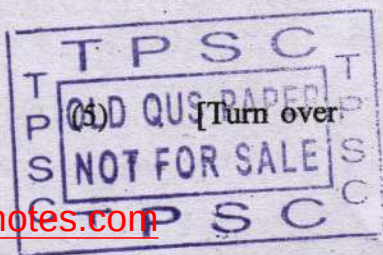
11. The theory of basic structure of the Constitution was propounded by Supreme Court of India in which of the following case ;

- (a) Gopalan vs State of Madras
- (b) Golaknath vs State of Punjab
- (c) Keshavananda Bharati vs State of Kerala
- (d) Minerva Mills vs Union of India.

12. The fundamental principle of governance is

- (a) Discretion
- (b) Coercion
- (c) Accountability
- (d) Rule of Law

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13. Stasiology deals with the study of

- (a) Political parties
- (b) Pressure groups
- (c) Political culture
- (d) Elite groups

14. Part XIV-A of Indian Constitution deals with

- (a) All India services
- (b) Administrative Tribunal
- (c) Expenses of Public Service Commission
- (d) Tribunals for other matters.

15. Which Article of Indian Constitution speaks about the formation of Gram Sabha ?

- (a) 243-C
- (b) 243-B
- (c) 243-D
- (d) 243-A

16. Which of the following statements is not correct in respect of Lok Ayukta ?

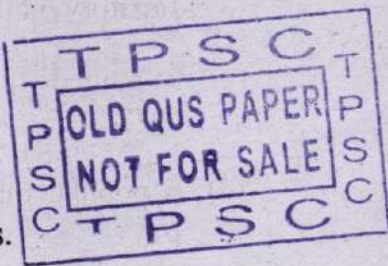
- (a) The Lok Ayukta is an anti-corruption ombudsman.
- (b) The Lok Ayukta is appointed by President of India.
- (c) The Lok Ayukta may be removed by passing an impeachment motion by the State Assembly.
- (d) Maharashtra was the first State to introduce the institution of Lok Ayukta.

17. In which of the following the first Municipal Corporation was set up in India ?

- (a) Madras
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Calcutta
- (d) Kerala

18. Which one of the following is not the technique of Pressure Groups to influence government ?

- (a) Professional lobbying
- (b) Mass media
- (c) Public petition
- (d) Contesting in elections.



19. By amending which Article of Indian Constitution the voting age of elections to the Lok Sabha was reduced from 21 years to 18 years ?

(a) Article 324

(b) Article 325

(c) Article 326

(d) Article 327

20. Which one of the following Kings did not rule Tripura ?

(a) Puru Sen

(b) Bikarna

(c) Kailash Manikya

(d) Krishna Manikya

21. Which one of the following is incorrect statement in respect of Tripura ?

(a) Tripura merged with Indian Union on October 15th, 1949.

(b) On November 1st, 1956 it became Union Territory with Legislature.

(c) It gained full Statehood on January 21st, 1972.

(d) A popular ministry was installed on July 1st, 1963.

22. Arrange the following districts of Tripura according to correct order of number of Panchayats. (highest to lowest)

(i) West, (ii) Sepahijala, (iii) Dhalai, (iv) South

(a) (i) – (ii) – (iii) – (iv)

(b) (ii) – (i) – (iii) – (iv)

(c) (iii) – (ii) – (iv) – (i)

(d) (ii) – (iv) – (i) – (iii)

23. The Tribal Advisory Committee of Government of Tripura consists of _____ members.

(a) 31

(b) 24

(c) 15

(d) 9

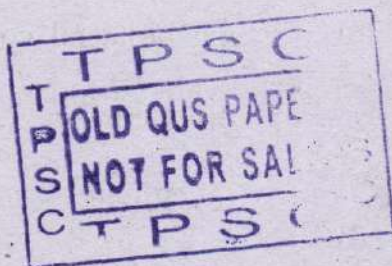
24. The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 was first enforced in Tripura on

(a) July 6th, 1964

(b) December 8th, 1972

(c) April 21st, 1991

(d) February 16th, 1997.



25. Which one of the following is not the objective of India's foreign policy ?

- (a) Achievement of world peace
- (b) Disarmament
- (c) Preservation of national interest
- (d) Pro-imperialism

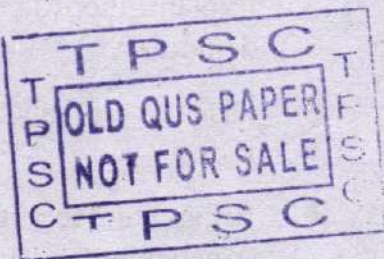
26. Panchsheel which became guiding principle in the relationship between India and China was signed in the year

- (a) 1952
- (b) 1954
- (c) 1955
- (d) 1962

27. With which country India signed 'Comprehensive Anti-terror Pact' in November, 2017 for enhancing bi-lateral co-operation ?

- (a) Germany
- (b) USA
- (c) Russia
- (d) France

28. Who is known as the Father of the 'South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)' ?
- (a) Ziaur Rahman
 - (b) Indira Gandhi
 - (c) Abul Ahsan
 - (d) Yadav Kant Silwal
29. India was re-elected on the Executive Board of which United Nations body in November, 2017 ?
- (a) UNAID
 - (b) UNDP
 - (c) UNESCO
 - (d) UNICEF
30. On which date the UNO has adopted the United Nations guidelines for consumer protection ?
- (a) April 24th, 2015
 - (b) December 16th, 2010
 - (c) June 19th, 2016
 - (d) April, 1985.



PART – II

Marks – 60

SECTION – A

Write short answers to any *three* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks. $5 \times 3 = 15$

31. Write a note on Freedom of Religion in India.
32. Examine the changing role of Governor of Indian States since 1967.
33. “Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties are complementary to each other”. Explain.
34. Discuss the composition and functions of National Human Rights Commission in India.

SECTION – B

Write short answers to any *three* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks. $5 \times 3 = 15$

35. Explain the role of civil services in modern democracy.
36. Discuss the functioning of Pressure Groups in India.
37. Bring out the highlights of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.

38. Examine the ways and means to strengthen ethical and moral values in governance.

SECTION – C

Write short answers to any *two* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks. $5 \times 2 = 10$

39. Discuss the role of Block Development Officer in implementation of various programme of the Government.
40. Discuss the birth and general powers of Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.
41. Write a note on Panchayati Raj system in Tripura.

SECTION – D

Write short answers to any *two* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks. $5 \times 2 = 10$

42. Explain the meaning and objectives of 'Act East Policy.'
43. Analyse the status of India's relations with neighbouring countries.
44. Examine India's policy of Non-Alignment and policy of Disarmament.

SECTION – E

Write short answers to any *two* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks. $5 \times 2 = 10$

45. What is the role of UNO in Global peace keeping ?
46. Discuss the economic development and humanitarian assistance of UNO.
47. How does UN promote and protect Human Rights ?

PART – III

Marks – 60

SECTION – A

Answer any *two* of the following questions. Each question carries 12 marks. $12 \times 2 = 24$

48. Examine the powers, functions and achievements of National Commission for Women.
49. “The Right to Information is a powerful tool for citizen empowerment.” Discuss.

50. Explain the Centre-State Legislative relations in India.

SECTION – B

Answer any *one* of the following questions. Each question carries 12 marks. $12 \times 1 = 12$

51. Explain the origin and growth of Communalism in India.

52. Examine how far Directive Principles of State Policy are effective in Indian governance.

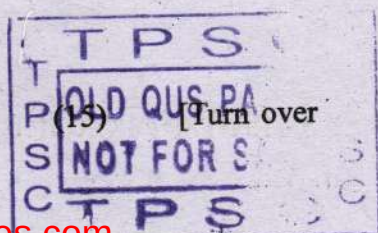
SECTION – C

Answer any *one* of the following questions. Each question carries 12 marks. $12 \times 1 = 12$

53. Examine India's Foreign Policy Objectives and principles.

54. Analyse the structural transformation in India's world view.

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SECTION – D

Answer any *one* of the following questions. Each question carries 12 marks. $12 \times 1 = 12$

55. Discuss the major achievements of South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC).
56. Discuss the role of various organs of United Nations Organisation (UNO).

