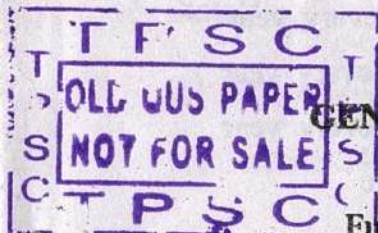


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GENERAL STUDIES

Paper : III

Full Marks – 150

Time – Three hours

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

INSTRUCTION :

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.

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.

[Turn over

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.

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SECTION - A

1. Which of the following taxes is not imposed and collected by the State Government?
 - (a) Customs Duty
 - (b) Sales Tax
 - (c) Land Revenue
 - (d) Tax on mineral rights
2. The Re Berubari Union case is related to India and Pakistan in the matter of
 - (a) River water distribution
 - (b) Power distribution
 - (c) Territorial distribution
 - (d) Population distribution

3. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution can Parliament legislate on any subject in the State list ?

- (a) Article-229
- (b) Article-239
- (c) Article-249
- (d) Article-259

4. The Indian President's nominated members in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha respectively are

- (a) 4, 10
- (b) 2, 12
- (c) 6, 15
- (d) 4, 18

5. Which Constitutional Article lays down the provision for a National Commission for SC and ST ?

- (a) Article-337
- (b) Article-334
- (c) Article-338
- (d) Article-339

6. According to which Article of Indian Constitution, the High Court has the power to issue writs ?

- (a) Article 32
- (b) Article 222
- (c) Article 226
- (d) Article 31

7. Who is the current Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission ?

(a) Justice A. S. Anand

(b) Justice H. L. Dattu

(c) Justice S. Rajendra Babu

(d) Justice K. Balakrishnan

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8. Which part of Indian Constitution is known as Magna Carta ?

(a) Directive Principles of State Policy

(b) Fundamental Rights

(c) Judicial Review

(d) Amendment Procedure

9. Which is the first State Government that has established special Courts to facilitate time bound disposal of corruption cases ?

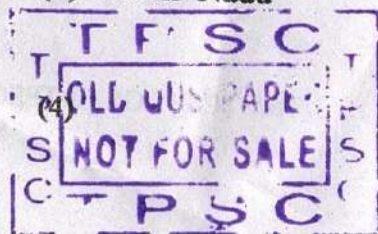
(a) Karnataka

(b) Gujarat

(c) Andhra Pradesh

(d) Tamil Nadu

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10. "The language of the Preamble" of the Indian Constitution is taken from the constitution of

(a) America

(b) Canada

(c) Australia

(d) Ireland

11. The 'Protection of Human Rights Act' was enacted in India in the year

(a) 1996

(b) 1993

(c) 1998

(d) 1987.

12. The fundamental principle of Governance is

(a) Discretion

(b) Coercion

(c) Accountability

(d) Rule of law

13. Legislature of the State under Art. 243 (C) of Indian Constitution does the following activity :

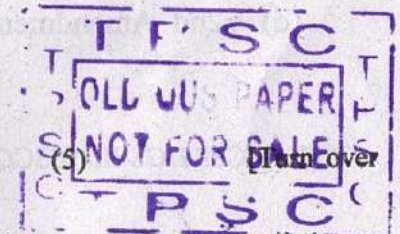
(a) Make provisions with respect to composition of Panchayati Raj Bodies.

(b) Creation of State Finance Corporation

(c) Make reservation of SC/ST in Panchayati Raj Bodies.

(d) None of these.

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14. Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India ?

- (a) Either house of Parliament
- (b) Any Vidhan Sabha
- (c) Only Lok Sabha
- (d) Rajya Sabha

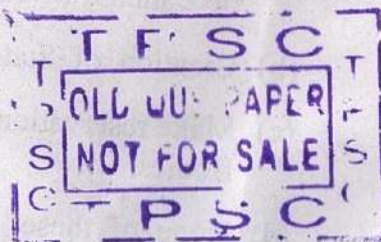
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15. Which of the following writs is issued by the Court in case of illegal detention of a person ?

- (a) Quo warranto
- (b) Habeas Corpus
- (c) Mandamus
- (d) Certiorari

16. Which among the following Constitutional Amendment Act reduced the age of voting from 21 years to 18 years ?

- (a) 59th Amendment
- (b) 60th Amendment
- (c) 61st Amendment
- (d) 62nd Amendment

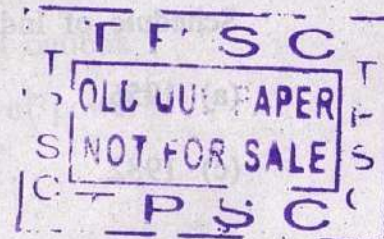


(6)

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17. The Chairman of Union Public Service Commission submits its Annual Report to

- (a) Union Home Minister
- (b) Indian Parliament
- (c) Prime Minister of India
- (d) President of India



18. Which is the oldest known system designed for the redressal of citizen's grievances ?

- (a) Lokpal
- (b) Ombudsman
- (c) Lokayukta
- (d) None of these

19. Which was the first Indian State to establish the institution of Lokayukta ?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Odisha

20. The number of Governors who served/serving Tripura State till date is

- (a) 18
- (b) 16
- (c) 14
- (d) 20

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(7)

[Turn over

21. In which year 'Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council' was brought under Sixth Schedule of Indian Constitution ?

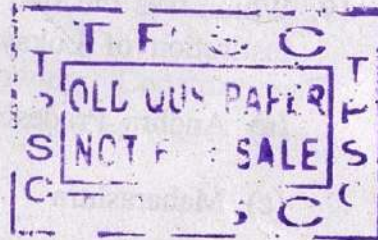
- (a) 1956 (b) 1972
(c) 1982 (d) 1985

22. Tripura State Planning Board was set up in the year

- (a) 1974 (b) 1973
(c) 1978 (d) 1981

23. On which date Kokborok language was declared as official language of TTAADC ?

- (a) January 19th, 1979
(b) April 20th, 1999
(c) February 10th, 1989
(d) January 12th, 1993



24. In which year the Agartala Municipal Corporation was formed ?

- (a) 1891 (b) 1991
(c) 1871 (d) 1931

25. Which country is known as 'the laughing third party' ?

- (a) A country with universal outlook
(b) A country with balance of power
(c) A Non-aligned country
(d) A neutral country

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26. Which concept is necessary to secure national security at international level ?

- (a) Collective Law
(b) Collective Order
(c) Collective Security
(d) Collective Stability



27. Which one of the following is not the point in 'Panchsheel' ?

- (a) Mutual Aggression
(b) Mutual non-interference
(c) Peaceful co-existence
(d) Mutual respect for each others territorial integrity and sovereignty.

28. To become a Member in UNO, that a country must be

- (a) a democratic country
- (b) a sovereign independent State
- (c) a socialistic nation
- (d) a theocratic State

29. The UN Sub-Commission on "The Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities" was established in 1947 by

- (a) General Assembly
- (b) Security Council
- (c) Commission on Human Rights
- (d) International Court of Justice

30. Which of the following countries got 'Observer' status in SAARC ?

- (a) South Korea and China
- (b) Russia and China
- (c) Japan and China
- (d) China and Indonesia

PART - II

Marks - 60

SECTION - A

Write short answers to any *three* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks :

5×3=15

31. Explain the concept of Integrity of the Nation.

32. How are Human Rights defined in Human Rights Protection Act, 1993 ?

33. Explain Judicial Review.

34. Explain the Fundamental Rights and Duties enshrined in Indian Constitution.

SECTION - B

Write short answers to any *three* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks :

5×3=15

35. Critically examine the role of civil securities in India. 5

36. Write a note on State Finance Commission. 5

37. What is pressure group? Discuss the main characteristics and functions of pressure groups in India.

2+3=5

38. Examine the ways and means to strengthen ethical and moral values in governance. 5

SECTION - C

Write short answers to any *two* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks :

5×2=10

39. Write a short note on role of Panchayati Raj Institution in Tripura with emphasis on MGNREGA scheme.

40. Explain the composition and functions of Agartala Municipal Corporation.

41. Write a note on creation and general mandate of Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

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SECTION - D

Write short answers to any *two* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks :

5×2=10

42. Explain why India needs a Foreign Policy of its own.

43. Analyse the status of India's relations with South East Asian countries.

44. Discuss the achievements of 'Act-East Policy' of India in development of N.E. States.

SECTION - E

Write short answers to any *two* of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks :

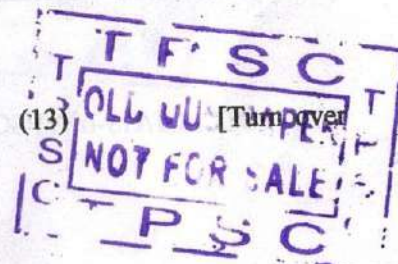
5×2=10

45. Explain why India needs membership in UN Security Council.

46. Write a note on International Court of Justice.

47. Trace out the history of WHO (World Health Organisation).

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PART - III

Marks - 60

SECTION - A

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

48. Explain the role played by Part-IV of Indian Constitution in promoting social, economic and political justice to citizens of India.
49. Explain the Centre-State administrative relations in India.
50. Examine the role played by Right to Information Act in reforming Indian administrative system.

SECTION - B

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

51. Analyse the role of Bureaucracy in Indian Political System.
52. Discuss in detail the pros and cons of Presidential system and Parliamentary form of Government.

SECTION - C

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

53. Explain the impact of India's foreign policy on India-China relations. 12
54. What is soft power ? 'India is emerging as a soft power in the world.' Discuss. $2 + 10 = 12$

SECTION - D

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

55. Write a note on South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC). What is the relevance of SAARC in the present ? $6 + 6 = 12$
56. Discuss the role and significance of United Nations Organisation (UNO) in world for climate change. 12

