

**Civil Services Examination (Main)**

**GENERAL STUDIES-- 1984**

**PAPER I**

*Time Allowed : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 300*

Candidates should attempt ELEVEN questions in all—THREE questions from Section—I, FOUR questions from Section—II and ALL questions from Section—III.

**Section—I**

1. The nineteenth century is generally called a period of Indian Renaissance. Which were the major social reform movements of this period and what changes did they bring about? (Not more than 200 words) 35

2. What was Cripps' Mission? Why did its failure result into Quit India Movement? Mention briefly the major developments after this movement leading to Independence in 1947. (Not more than 200 words) 35

3. (a) Point out clearly the contribution of Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindra Nath Tagore to the social and cultural life of India. (Not more than 150 words) 25

(b) With which regions of India are the following dances associated?  
(i) Odissi (ii) Kuchipudi; (iii) Kathakali; (iv) Manipuri; (v) Kathak. 10

4. (a) Explain briefly the importance of the following.  
(i) INA; (ii) Asiatic Society of Bengal; (iii) Indian Council for Cultural Relations. (Not more than 100 words) 15

(b) Who are the following and why are they so well known? (Not more than two sentences on each).  
(i) P. T. Raju; (ii) Dr. S. Chandrasekhar; (iii) George Yule; (iv) Dr. Raja Ramanna; (v) Om Puri. 10

5. Identify and give reasons for the importance of the following.  
(i) Auroville; (ii) Sabarmati; (iii) Konark (iv) Chauri-Chauri; (v) Kanva Kumari. 10

6. It has been felt that due to various uncontrolled factors the degrees given by many universities in India do

not properly reflect the merit and calibre of their holders. Such employment should be de-linked from degress.  
Express your own views on this issue.

(Not more than 200 words)

### Section - II

6. What are the advantages to the nation in sending our men into space? It is sometimes argued that the problem of tackling poverty will get sidetracked if we indulge in such luxurious experiments. What are your views in this regard?

(Not more than 150 words)

7. (a) When and where were the first Olympic Games held? When and where was the modern series started? At what intervals are they held? When and where were the last Olympic Games held? What were the positions and medals tally for the top three countries?

(b) (i) When and where are the next Olympic Games due to be held? (ii) What is Marathan? (iii) How many players play on each side in basket ball? (iv) What is the national sports of Spain? (v) What is Steeplechase?

(c) With which games are the following associated?—

(i) Durand Cup; (ii) P. T. Usha; (iii) Ashes; (iv) Wimbledon; (v) Subhash Agrawal.

8. (a) What is the Tamil problem of Sri Lanka? Why India involved in it? What efforts have been made by us to solve this problem?

(b) Why did the USA withdraw her support from UNESCO?

(c) Why is India raising barbed wire fencing on Bangladesh border?

9. (a) What is dealt with in Article 25 of Indian Constitution? What was the controversy about it recently?

(b) What is NAMEDIA? When and where was its first Conference held? Who were the participants? What are the main declarations of the Conference?

(Not more than 100 words)

10. (a) What are India's island territories? What efforts are being made to safeguard them?

(Not more than 100 words) 15  
(b) What are the terms of India-China trade-pact signed recently?

(c) Why were the following in the news recently?  
(Not more than one sentence for each)

(i) Zhao Ziyang; (ii) Sachindri Pal; (iii) J. B. Priestley; (iv) G. S. Tohra; (v) Mad Dogji. 10

11. What criteria for a fair and just solution of the Punjab problem have been laid down in the White Paper on Punjab? Explain its content in that the propositions contained in the Anandpur Sahib Resolution of Akali Dal on the Centre-State relations are contrary to the very basic concept of national unity and harmony and are therefore unacceptable.

(Not more than 150 words) 35

### Section—III

The proposed investments under a Five-Year Plan on different heads are given below in crores of rupees. Sketch a suitable diagram to represent the data:

Head	Investment (in crore rupees)
Industries and Minerals	2500
Agriculture, Minor Irrigation and Community Development	1250
Power	1250
Transport and Communication	1667
Village and Small Industries	417
Major and Medium Irrigation	416
Social Services	1667
Inventories	833
	<hr/> 10,000

12. Of 100 dogs born at the same time, the numbers of those alive at the end of each year of life are given below. Represent graphically the "frequency" of dog alive at any moment and read from the curve the age at which death rate is maximum. Also calculate the expected (further) life of a dog

2. (a) Do you consider a policy of import substitution or export promotion to provide an enduring solution to our balance of payments problem? Has export promotion policy been able to achieve its objectives? (About 250 words) 40

Or

(b) Enumerate the salient features of the Approach to the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Do you think the new approach will be able to harmonize the objectives of growth, reduction in unemployment and better social justice? Evaluate in this context the Seventh Plan Approach. (About 250 words)

3. (a) What is biotechnology? Discuss how the promotion and progress of biotechnology can bring spectacular change in the areas of health, energy, food and agriculture. (About 250 words) 40

Or

(b) The environmental pollution poses serious health hazards in developing and developed countries. Describe the various human activities that cause environmental pollution. Suggest ways and means for containing environmental pollution in India. (About 250 words) 40

### Section II

Answer any two of the following (answer to each question should be in about 150 words) : 20+20

(a) Discuss the importance of the independence of judiciary in a democracy.

(b) Discuss the composition and functions of the Election Commission.

(c) Despite all talk about the need for an effective opposition, why has it not been possible to develop an effective opposition in India? Enumerate the principal impediments to the achievement of the much desired political objective.

(d) How is the Governor of a State appointed in India?

Does the manner of his appointment ensure his independent functioning?

5. Answer any two of the following (answer to each question should be in about 150 words) : 20+20

(a) Recall the important measures undertaken by the Government to reduce the operations of parallel economy in India. Do you think these measures have been effective?

aged 6 years, assuming that deaths take place uniformly during each single year :

Age	Frequency	Age	Frequency
0	100	5	87
1	99	6	57
2	98	7	62
3	96	8	47
4	93	9	34

14. 1407 men and 1072 women participated in a poll the opinion about a certain measure. 1206 persons, of whom 737 were male, voted for the measure. In all 938 voted against the measure and 201 women were indifferent. Tabulate data and find what percentage of women were against the measure.

15. (a) The marks in 6 papers of a subject obtained by A and B are as follows :

	A	B	19	63	58	43	39
	73	66	42	68	48	61	69

Find rough and ready measures of A's (i) proficiency and (ii) consistency relative to B.

(b) A cyclist goes up to the top of a slope at 10 km/hr. He returns to the starting point at 20 km/hr. Find the average speed, the 'average' being taken over time as usual.

(c) A person has to cross on foot a tank along a narrow paved path. Which statistic or datum about the depth of water is of greatest relevance to him—mean, median, mode, what, if none of these three?

### PAPER II

#### Section--I

1. (a) There is no need to replace the Parliamentary form of Government in India with the Presidential form of Government. Justify or oppose this statement with cogent arguments. (About 250 words)

(b) It is the duty of the majority to instil confidence in minority. Conversely, the minorities must also look beyond narrow sectarian interests and work for the larger goal of a secular society in India. Evaluate in the light of the spirit the Indian Constitution and the Indian experience.

(About 250 words)

- (b) India requires 225 million tonnes of food grains by the end of the twentieth century. Briefly discuss the elements of the strategy of agricultural growth that can ensure an increase in food grains output to meet the projected demand.
- (c) Profitability is one index for judging the performance of the public sector enterprises. What other index can be used for the purpose? Do you consider the performance of the public sector has improved during the last decade?
- (d) What are the principal components of economic infrastructure? Inadequacy of the infrastructure as well as its poor utilization have been the principal bottlenecks in economic development. Comment.
6. Answer any five of the following (answer to each question should be in about 150 words):
- (a) What is microchip? Describe the impact it can have on the technological advancements in India.
- (b) Describe briefly the achievements of Indian scientists in the exploration of marine resources.
- (c) Protein deficiency is a major nutritional problem among the Indian masses. What are the serious consequences of protein deficiency? Evaluate the limitations and advantages of the use of soya beans as a source of protein. Comment upon the main aims outlined by the Technology Policy Statement in 1983.
7. Answer any two of the following (answer to each question should be in about 150 words):
- (a) Government of India has given high priority to Oil Development Programme. What strategy has adopted to accelerate the efforts for increasing production? Name important oilseeds cultivated in India with their distribution.
- (b) Describe the different mechanisms of irrigation practices in India and bring out their relative importance in view of the recent developments in irrigation.
- (c) Soil erosion is one of the most crucial problems in India and offers the most frightening prospects for the coming years. Describe the various kinds of soil erosion and steps which may be taken for the protection of land.

- (d) Name the main physiographic divisions of India and give the salient features of each division.

### 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):

#### GROUP—A

- (i) What are the main components of money supply in India?
- (ii) Per capita per day availability of cereals in India has during the last two decades  
(i) remained constant; (ii) gone up; (iii) gone down. Give two major factors responsible for the situation.
- (c) Name three big business houses in India (in terms of assets).
- (d) Which is the largest expanse of tidal forests in India and in which State is it located?
- (e) What is Dakshin Gangotri and where is it located?

#### GROUP—B

- (a) What is the present status of the Right to Property?
- (b) Is the Indian Parliament a "Sovereign" or a "non-Sovereign" legislature or both?
- (c) Mention any three Directive Principles concerning social and economic justice.
- (d) On what grounds can the President of India be impeached?
- (e) Distinguish between the Head of State and the Head of Government. Which of the two Offices is more important in India?
- (f) When can the Governor of a State reserve a bill for consideration by the President?

#### GROUP—C

- (a) Who is Balasubrahmanyam? Why has it come into news recently?
- (b) What is meant by biofertiliser? (c) What is a space shuttle? Name the Indian who undertook space flight. (d) What is hydrogenolytic? (e) What is a pacemaker? (f) Why do the stars look green in light?