

Total No. of printed pages = 15

TR/STCSPT/GS-III/TPSC/21

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.

1×30=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.

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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 :

$5 \times 2 = 10$

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.

SECTION – D

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

$5 \times 2 = 10$

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 :

$5 \times 2 = 10$

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).

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 question 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