GENERAL STUDIES PAPER-1

Time allowed: 3 hours   Maximum Marks: 300

Instructions:

- The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
- Answer **eight** questions, selecting **three** each from Section-I and Section-II and two from Section-III.
- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Parts of the same question must be answered together and must not be interpose between answers to other questions.

SECTION-I

खण्ड-I

1. The Champaran Satyagraha is an important milestone in the history of freedom movement of India. Elucidate.   38
2. Evaluate the contribution of Birsa Munda in the tribal movement in Bihar.   38
3. Among the tribal reactions against British rule in India, the Santhal hool was the most massive. Examine the causes and results of the Santhal hool.   38
4. Examine the main features of the political Ideas of Jawaharlal Nehru ?   38
5. What role did the 'Azad Dasta' play in Bihar during the quit India movement?   38
6. Write short notes on any two of the following: 19x2= 38

    a. Shri Krishna Sinha and the Independence movement.
    b. Rabindranath Tagore's nationalism was based on a Catholic internationalism.
    c. Bakasht movement in Bihar in 1937-1938.
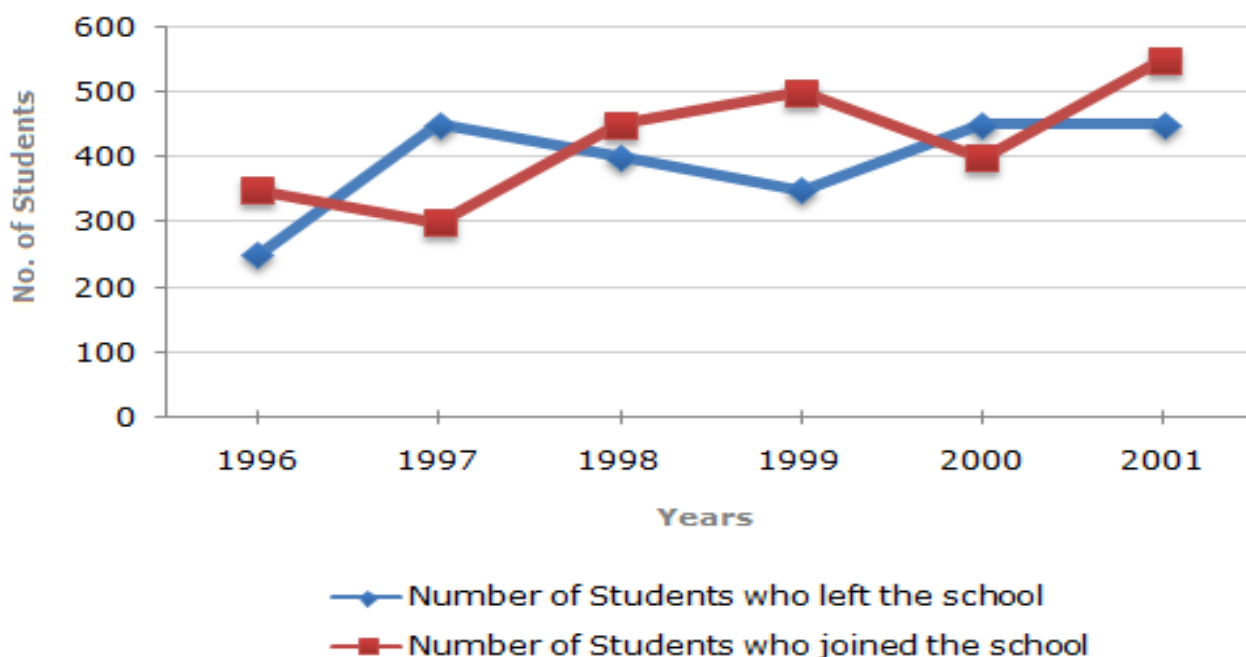
SECTION-II

खण्ड-II

7. Explain the rationale behind the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to states) Act of 2017. How has COVID-19 impacted the GST compensation fund and created new federal tension?   38
8. Describe the main provisions of the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA), 2019. What were its major consequences on the domestic and foreign policy front. Do you subscribe to the view that it will be detrimental for the secular nature of India?   38
9. What do you understand by over-the-top (OTT) platform? What are the need and challenges associated with regulation of these platform?   38
10. What is Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI)? Bring out the key findings' of latest edition of CCPI. Also analyse the India's performance on climate action and concerns associated therein.   38
11. Describe the significant features of the National Education Policy 2020. Do you think that it can help India becoming a 'global knowledge superpower'?   38

SECTION-III

खण्ड-III

12. Study the following line graph which gives the number of students who joined and left the school in the beginning of year for six years, from 1996 to 2001.
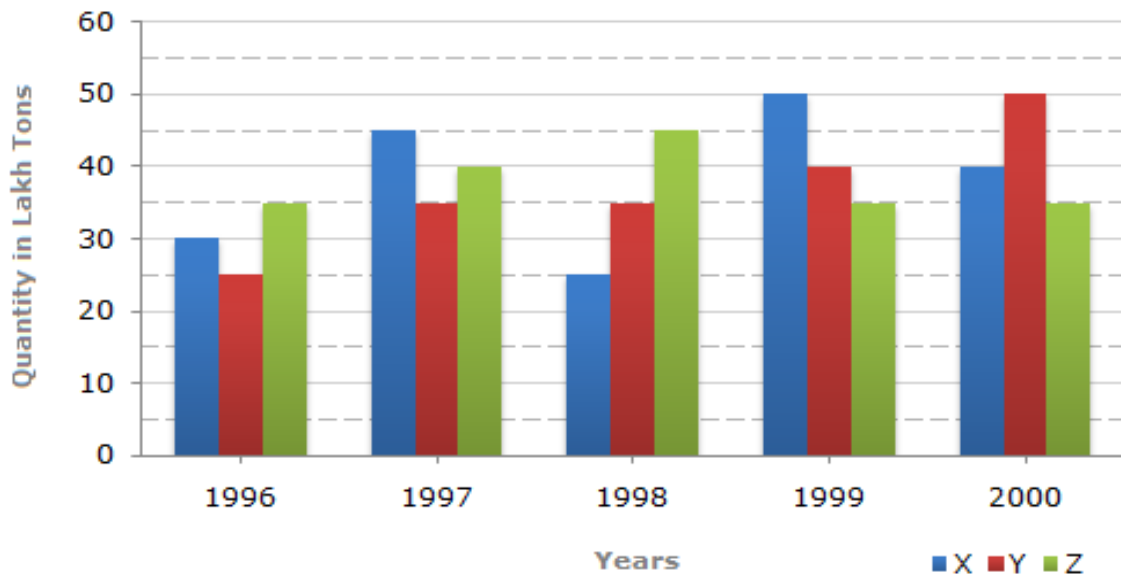
Initial Strength of school in 1995 = 3000.

- Number of Students who left the school
- Number of Students who joined the school

(a) What was number of students studying in the school during 1999?   6
(b) For which year, the percentage rise/fall in the number of students who left the school compared to the previous year is maximum?   6
(c) The percentage increase and decrease in the strength of school from 1997 to 1998?   6
(d) The number of students studying in the school in 1998 was what percent of the number of students studying in the school in 2001?   6
(e) The ratio of the least number of students who joined the school to the maximum number of students who left the school in any of the years during the given period is?   6
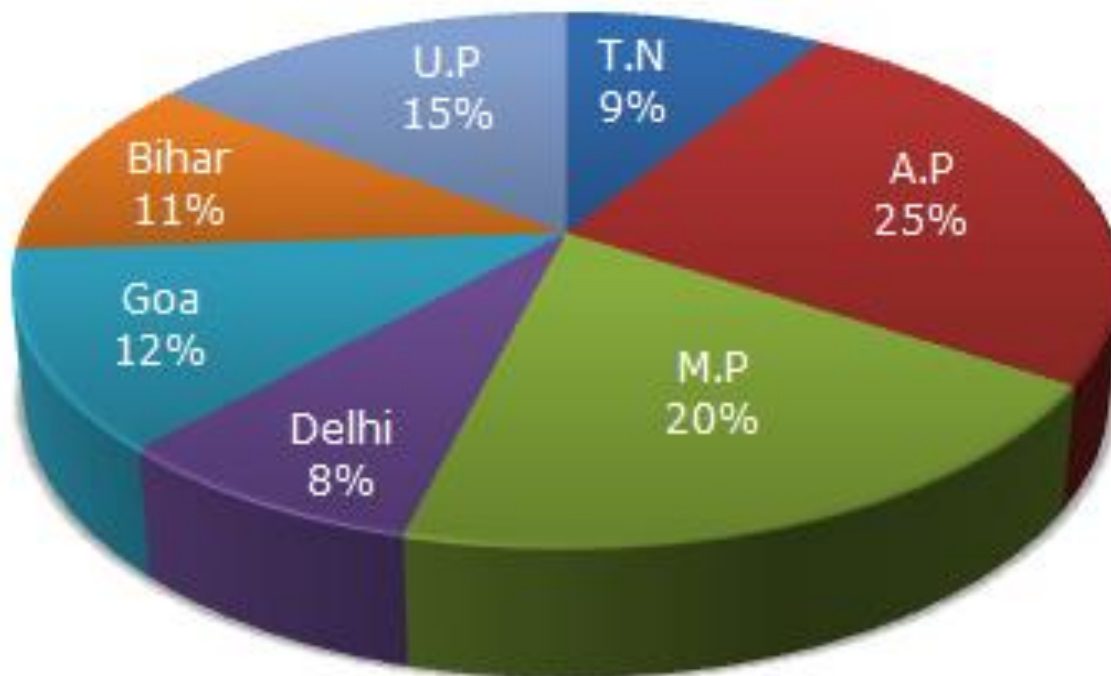(f) Find the pairs of years during which the strength of the school was same?   6

13. The bar graph given below shows the data of the production of paper (in lakh tonnes) by three different companies X, Y and Z over the years.

Production of Paper (in lakh tonnes) by Three Companies X, Y and Z over the Years.

(a) For which years, the percentage rise/fall in production from the previous year is the maximum for Company Y? **6**

(b) What is the ratio of the average production of Company X in the period 1998-2000 to the average production of Company Y in the same period? **6**

(c) The average production for five years was maximum for which company? **6**

(d) In which year was the percentage of production of Company Z to the production of Company Y the maximum? **6**

(e) What is the percentage increase in the production of Company Y from 1996 to 1999? **6**

(f) What is the difference between the production of Company Z in 1998 and Company Y in 1996? **6**

14. Study the following graph and the table and answer the questions given below.
Data of different states regarding population of states in the year 1998

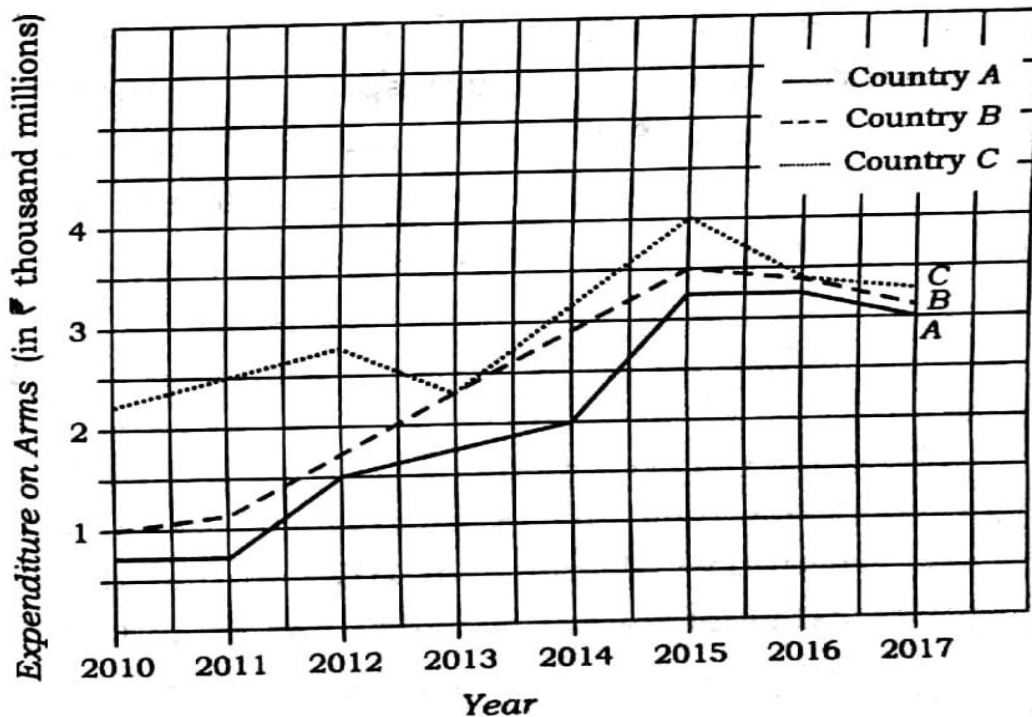**Total population of the given States = 3276000.**

States	Sex and Literacy wise Population Ratio			
	Sex		Literacy	
	M	**F**	**Literate**	**Illiterate**
A.P	5	3	2	7
M.P	3	1	1	4
Delhi	2	3	2	1
Goa	3	5	3	2
Bihar	3	4	4	1
U.P.	3	2	7	2
T.N.	3	4	9	4

(a) What will be the percentage of total number of males in U.P., M.P. and Goa together to the total population of all the given states? **8**

(b) What was the total number of illiterate people in A.P. and M.P. in 1998? **6**

(c) What is the ratio of the number of females in T.N. to the number of females in Delhi? 6

(d) What was the number of males in U.P. in the year 1998? 6

(e) If in the year 1998, there was an increase of 10% in the population of U.P. and 12% in the population of M.P. compared to the previous year, then what was the ratio of populations of U.P. and M.P. in 1997? 10

15. The following graph shows the expenditure on arms of the three countries A, B and C (in ₹ thousand millions). Answer the questions that follow on the basis of the graph:

(a) Which country had the steepest rise in its expenditure on arms compared to the previous year and in which year? 5

(b) What was the percentage increase in expenditure on arms of country A in 2017 compared to 2012? 5

(c) The amount spent by country B in 2017 is what percentage of amount spent by it in 2011?

5

(d) If in 2018, the amount spent by country C will be 30% more than that in the last year and the amount spent by country A in 2018 remains same as that in 2017, what will be the difference between the amounts spent by the countries C and A in arms in the year 2018?

11

(e) What percentage of expenditure on arms should be increased by the countries A and B in 2015 so that the expenditure on arms by A, B and C becomes same for the year 2015?

10