25/7/14

PSCSCC MAIN EXAMINATION, 2013

GENERAL STUDIES (PAPER-II)

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

a) There are **TWENTY (20) questions.**
b) **All questions are compulsory.**
c) There are **FIFTEEN (15) questions** of 12 marks each. Word limit for each question is 200 words (maximum).
d) There are **FIVE (5) questions** with two sub-parts, each sub-part of 7 marks i.e. each question is of 14 marks. Word limit for each sub-part is 100 words (maximum).
e) Word limit in questions should be adhered to.
f) Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer book. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
g) Any page or portion of the page left blank in the answer book must be clearly struck off.

Important: Whenever a Question is being attempted, all its parts/sub-parts must be attempted contiguously. This means that before moving on to the next Question to be attempted, candidates must finish attempting all parts/sub-parts of the previous Question attempted. This is to be strictly followed.

****

Q.1 "All the constitutions are the heirs of the past as well as testators of the future." Comment. (200 words)

Q.2 Explain the concept of 'Co-operative Federalism'. Give specific examples of Co-operative Federalism in India. (200 words)

Q.3 Critically examine the doctrine of Separation of Powers in the context of the Indian Constitution. (200 words)

Q.4 Critically examine the role of National Development Council. (200 words)

Q.5 Section 8(4) of the Representation of People's Act in the opinion of the Supreme Court is *ultra vires*. The court opined that all the convicted MPs and MLAs in a criminal case would be disqualified from holding their offices from the day of the conviction itself, even if such a conviction is by a Trial Court. Comment in the light of recent judgment of the Supreme Court. (200 words)

Q.6 Article 156(3) of the Indian Constitution dispenses that a Governor shall hold for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office. How do you analyze the recent controversy centered on the removal of the Governor with the change of the Guard at the Centre? (200 words)

Q.7 The Chinese Foreign Minister has recently visited India. Discuss, in this context, various issues that will influence India's relations with China in the near future. (200 words)

Q.8 Explain the aims and activities of 'BRICS'. How far does it serve the purpose of projecting India's image as an emerging economic power in the global order? (200 words)

Q.9 Discuss the differences between the developed and the developing countries on the issue of climate change. Trace the manner in which India has sought to protect its interests on the issue. (200 words)

Contd....P/2

Q.10 Evaluate the perspective of the Group of 4 (G-4) countries on the Security Council reforms. Explain the problems that come in the way of achieving their aspirations. (200 words)

Q.11 Taking a radical departure from established procedures, the new Prime Minister has encouraged Secretaries to the Government of India to interact directly with him, bypassing their respective Ministers. Will this move facilitate good governance? Discuss your point of view with reasons whether you agree or disagree. (200 words)

Q.12 There is a wide spread feeling that only judiciary can save people from highhandedness of both the State and market. Implicit in this view is, all is well with the judiciary at all levels. If it so, then judicial reforms are not required. Do you subscribe this view point? Discuss whether you agree or disagree. (200 words)

Q.13 The office of the Information Commission is relatively newer to the country. Nominations of certain category of officials to these Commissions have raised controversy in the past. In your opinion, what kind of people should be recruited to run the offices of Information Commissions? (200 words)

Q.14 'Indian experience shows that the promises made in the Citizens' Charter has become mere pious declarations with no mechanisms to enforce them.' In the light of this statement, explain ARC II suggestions to make them an effective means of public accountability. (200 words)

Q.15 Punjab today suffers from the following problems: Depletion of Underground Water Resources, Drug Addiction, Unemployment, Corruption and Cancer? Rank these problems in terms of severity? And discuss your preferred order of ranking. (200 words)

Q.16 (a) "National Food Security Act, 2013 has been hailed as the biggest ever experiment in the world by distributing highly subsidized food by any government through a 'right based' approach". Give the salient features of the Act. (100 words)

(b) "E-Governance is a tool for people's empowerment". To what extent, it is true in Indian context? (100 words)

Q.17 (a) Has any noticeable change occurred by switching over from 'Government' to 'Governance'? Illustrate your point by giving at least two examples. (100 words)

(b) "If the governing institutions are week, reckless privatization of public utilities will not serve the purpose." Comment. (100 words)

Q.18 (a) Discuss the relevance of Non-Alignment in the post-Cold War era. (100 words)

(b) Examine the role of Indian Diaspora in strengthening relations with the United States. (100 words)

Q.19 (a) How does Article 370 confer special status on Jammu and Kashmir? (100 words)

(b) Point out Constitutional significance of Article 13(2) in the Constitution of India. (100 words)

Q.20 (a) Iraq crisis has became a major foreign policy challenge for the Narendra Modi government in Middle East. Elucidate. (100 words)

(b) What are the problems in strengthening India-Bangladesh relations? (100 words)

****