

IAS Mains General Studies 2004

Paper-II

1. Answer any TWO of the following (Answer to each question should be in about 150 words): $15 \times 2 = 30$

- a. Discuss the role played by the United States in promoting/hindering improved relations between India and Pakistan.
- b. Explain India's strategic relationship with Russia.
- c. Account for India's increasing involvement in the

South-East Asian region.

2. Answer the following (Answer to each question should be in about 20 words): $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a. The Panchsheel Pact.
- b. India-Israel Cooperation.
- c. European Union's trade restrictions against India.
- d. Weak-spots in India-Nepal relations.
- e. Hot Line between Islamabad and New Delhi.

3. Answer the following (Answer to each question should be in about 20 words): $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a. Categorize the People of Indian Origin (PIO).
- b. Point out the difference between the Jewish Diaspora and the Indian Diaspora.
- c. What are the references made to the PIO in the Union Budget July 2004?
- d. What is known as reverse migration?
- e. Why was January 9 chosen to observe the PIO (Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas) Day?

4. Answer any ONE of the following (in about 250 words): 30

- a. State the comprehensive structural reforms undertaken to improve the Indian economy since 1991.
- b. How is poverty level measured? Evaluate poverty eradication programmes in India.

5. Answer any TWO of the following (in about 150 words each): $15 \times 2 = 30$

- a. Describe the recommendations of Narasimham Committee regarding the banking sector in India.
- b. Examine the effect of economic development on environmental degradation in India.
- c. What ails India's road transport economy? Suggest measures of remedy.

6. Answer the following (in about 20 words each): $2 \times 15 = 30$

- a. What are the major provisions of Agreements on Agriculture in the context of World Trade Organisation?

- b. Elucidate Special Drawing Rights.
- c. What is Cash Reserve Ratio?
- d. What does “priority sector lending” mean?
- e. What is Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)?
- f. What is Business Process Outsourcing (BPO)?
- g. What is ‘social justice’ in the context of Indian economy?
- h. Explain the objectives of Plant Varieties Right Act, 2002. Answer the following questions
 - i. How is human development index for life expectancy measured?
 - j. What are the objectives of the Twelfth Finance Commission?
- k. Explain the necessity and role of controls in a mixed economy like India.
- l. Distinguish between primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary sector. What is the change in the share of each sector in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during period of 1950 – 2000?
- m. What is the main objective of Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)?
- n. What has been the policy of agricultural development during last two decades in India?
- o. What is deficit financing?

7. Answer any TWO of the following (Answer to each question should be in about 150 words): 15
 $\times 2 = 30$

- a. Discuss the role of ‘intelligence’ in the making of foreign policy.
- b. Describe the role of the Amnesty International in securing human rights.
- c. Examine the relevance of pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's ideas in the international relations of today.

8. Answer the following (Answer to each question should be in about 20 words): $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a. 10 verdict on Israel's erection of barrier on the West Bank.
- b. Beijing-Taiwan Spat.
- c. Prospects of international water-wars.
- d. AI Gharib Prisoners.
- e. Recent developments in India-Myanmar relations.

9. Answer the following, by expanding and explaining the objectives (Answer to each question should be in about 20 words): $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a. BIMSTEC
- b. ARF
- c. Red Cross
- d. OPEC

e. IAEA

10. Answer any ONE of the following (Answer should be in about 250 words):

- a. Discuss in detail “Alternative Energy Sources” 30
- b. “Global Warming” --Discuss. 30

11. Answer any TWO of the following (Answer to each question should be in about 150 words): 15
× 2 = 30

- a. What is ‘Superconductivity’ Give its uses and applications.
- b. What is Biotechnology? Discuss the important applications of Biotechnology.
- c. Describe the importance of “Laser” in war and peace.

12. Answer the following (in about 20 words each): 2 × 5 = 10

- a. What do you understand by E-governance?
- b. What is a URL?
- c. What do the following stand for?

i. CD-ROM

ii. USB

iii. ITES

iv. FORTRAN

- d. What do you understand by MP3?
- e. What are cyber crimes? How are these protected?

13. Answer the following questions

a. The table below shows the average monthly house hold expenditure on different items for the years 2001 to 2004:

Item Average Monthly expenditure in Rs.	Year 2001	Year 2002	Year 2003	Year 2004
Food	Expense 4500	Expense 4800	Expense 5400	Expense 5700
Rent	Expense 1800	Expense 1800	Expense 2200	Expense 2300
Chidrens Education	Expense 650	Expense 800	Expense 1000	Expense 1200
Others	Expense 2400	Expense 2600	Expense 3000	Expense 3400

Represent the above information by suitable diagram.

b. According to the Union Budget 2004 – 05, the total receipts of Rs. 4, 77, 829 crore can be approximately broken up as follows:

- i. Direct Taxes 25%
- ii. Indirect and other Taxes 32%
- iii. Non-tax Revenue Receipts 13%
- iv. Non-debt Capital Receipts 6%
- v. Borrowings and other liabilities 24%

c. Represent the above by a Pie-diagram. 8

14. Answer the questions below

a. Read the given data and answer the question the question that follow:

- i. At what speed (kmph) is the engine considered to have its normal length of life?
- ii. The life of an engine driven at 20kmph is how many times more than the life of an engine driven at 40 km per hour?
- iii. If an engine, usually driven at speed of 60 km per hour, had a lifespan of 30; 000 kilometres, what will be the lifespan of an engine which is usually driven at a speed of 40 km per hour?
- iv. Given that the normal lifespan of an engine is 60, 000 km, what was the lifespan of an engine, which was driven for 20, 000 kilo metres at a speed of 60 km per hour and later at a speed of 40 km per hour?
- v. Running an engine between 60 kilometres per hour and 40 km per hour, the lifespan increases by what percent?
- vi. At what speed (kmph) would the engine have the maximum life? 8

b. The Human Development Index (HDI) is a simple average of three indexes:

- i. Life Expectancy Index (to reflect health)
- ii. Education Index (to reflect knowledge)
- iii. GDP/SDP Index (to reflect standard of living) The Education

Index B is a combined index of two indexes: Adult literacy rate with $\frac{2}{3}$ weight and combined gross enrolment rate with $\frac{1}{3}$ weight.

c. Compute the HDI for INDIA and KERALA from the following data: INDIA KERALA

- i. Life Expectancy Rate 57.2 78.0
- ii. Education Index
 - i. Adult Literacy Rate 48.7 86.0
 - ii. Combine Gross enrolment rate 59.1 100.6
- iii. GDP/SDP Index 19.0 19.5

Note: SDP is state domestic product

15. Attempt all the questions. All questions carry equal marks:

Consider the following Data: $4 \times 2 = 8$

Position In the office Weekly Wages	Weekly Wages in an office (Rs.)	Weekly Wages in an office (Rs.)	Weekly Wages in an office (Rs.)
Senior Consultant	Wages = 700	Wages = 600	Wages = 550
Junior Consultant	Wages = 180	Wages = 180	Wages = 160
Clerical Consultant	Wages = 100	Wages = 100	Wages = 100

1. Which of the three averages--arithmetic mean, median and mode, adequately represents the data?
2. In a moderately skewed distribution the following values were obtained: Arithmetic mean = 24.6 Mode = 26.1 Find the value of the median and explain the reason for the method employed.
3. Suppose an item is sold at the rates or 18, 20, 22 and 25 rupees per litre in four different months. Assuming that equal amounts of money are spent on the particular item by a customer in the four months, find the average price in rupees per litre of the item.
4. The average of 11 observations is 50. The mean of the first six observations is 49 and that of the last six observations is 52. Find the value of the sixth observation.

X axis: Speed (Km/hr)

Y axis: Engine Life (%)

Life expectancy of Motor car Engine: 250 200 150 100 50 0