

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER I

HISTORY

I.MODERN HISTORY

Q9. The ethos of civil service in India stand for the combination of professionalism with nationalistic consciousness – Elucidate.(2025,10M)

Q11. Mahatma Jotirao Phule's writings and efforts of social reforms touched issues of almost all subaltern classes. Discuss.(2025,20M)

Q12. Trace India's consolidation process during early phase of independence in terms of polity, economy, education and international relations. (2025,15M)

Q3. What were the events that led to the Quit India Movement? Point out its results. (2024, 10M)

Q2. What was the difference between Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore in their approach towards education and nationalism? (2023, 10M)

Q13. How did the colonial rule affect the tribals in India and what was the tribal response to the colonial oppression? (2023, 15M)

Q2. Why did the armies of the British East India Company—mostly comprising of Indian soldiers—win consistently against the more numerous and better-equipped armies of the then Indian rulers? Give reasons. (2022, 10M)

Q3. Why was there a sudden spurt in famines in colonial India since the mid-eighteenth century? Give reasons. (2022, 10M)

Q11. The political and administrative reorganization of states and territories has been a continuous ongoing process since the mid-nineteenth century. Discuss with examples. (2022, 15M)

Q2. Trace the rise and growth of socio-religious reform movements with special reference to Young Bengal and Brahmo Samaj.(2021, 10M)

Q3. Assess the main administrative issues and socio-cultural problems in the integration process of Indian Princely States. (2021, 10M)

Q11. To what extent did the role of the Moderates prepare a base for the wider freedom movement? Comment. (2021, 15M)

Q12. Bring out the constructive programmes of Mahatma Gandhi during Non-Cooperation Movement and Civil Disobedience Movement. (2021, 15M)

Q3. Evaluate the policies of Lord Curzon and their long-term implications on the national movement. (2020, 10M)

Q13. Since the decade of the 1920s, the national movement acquired various ideological strands and thereby expanded its social base. Discuss. (2020, 15M)

Q2. The 1857 Uprising was the culmination of the recurrent big and small local rebellions that had occurred in the preceding hundred years of British rule. Elucidate. (2019, 10M)

Q3. Examine the linkages between the nineteenth century's 'Indian Renaissance' and the emergence of national identity. (2019, 10M)

Q11. Many voices had strengthened and enriched the nationalist movement during the Gandhian phase. Elaborate. (2019, 15M)

Q12. Assess the role of British imperial power in complicating the process of transfer of power during the 1940s. (2019, 15M)

Q3. Throw light on the significance of the thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi in the present times. (2018, 10M)

Q13. Why indentured labour taken by the British from India to other colonies? Have they been able to preserve their cultural identity over there? (2018, 15M)

Q3. Why did the 'Moderates' fail to carry conviction with the nation about their proclaimed ideology and political goals by the end of the nineteenth century? (2017, 10M)

Q12. Examine how the decline of traditional artisanal industry in colonial India crippled the rural economy. (2017, 10M)

Q13. Highlight the importance of the new objectives that got added to the vision of Indian independence since the twenties of the last century (2017,10M)

Q18. The women's question arose in modern India as a part of the 19th-century social reform movement. What were the major issues and debates concerning women in that period? (2017, 15M)

Q3. Explain how the Uprising of 1857 constitutes an important watershed in the evolution of British policies towards colonial India. (2016, 12 ½ M)

Q4. Discuss the role of women in the freedom struggle especially during the Gandhian phase. (2016, 12 ½ M)

Q5. Highlight the differences in the approach of Subhash Chandra Bose and Mahatma Gandhi in the struggle for freedom. (2016, 12 ½ M)

Q6. Has the formation of linguistic States strengthened the cause of Indian Unity? (2016, 12 ½ M)

Q3. How different would have been the achievement of Indian independence without Mahatma Gandhi? Discuss. (2015, 12 ½ M)

Q4. Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, despite having divergent approaches and strategies, had a common goal of amelioration of the downtrodden. Elucidate. (2015, 12½ M)

Q5. It would have been difficult for the Constituent Assembly to complete its historic task of drafting the Constitution for Independent India in just three years but for the experience gained with the Government of India Act, 1935. Discuss. (2015, 12 ½ M)

Q4. The Third Battle of Panipat was fought in 1761. Why were so many empire-shaking battles fought at Panipat? (2014, 10M)

Q6. Examine critically the various facets of economic policies of the British in India from the mid-eighteenth century till independence. (2014, 10 M)

Q7. "In what ways did the naval mutiny prove to be the last nail in the coffin of British colonial aspirations in India?" (2014, 10 M)

Q21. "Whereas the British planters had developed tea gardens all along the Shivaliks and Lesser Himalayas from Assam to Himachal Pradesh, in effect they did not succeed beyond the Darjeeling area." Explain. (2014, 10 M)

Q5. "In many ways, Lord Dalhousie was the founder of modern India." Elaborate. (2013, 10M)

Q6. Critically discuss the objectives of Bhoo dan and Gram dan Movements initiated by Acharya Vinoba Bhave and their success. (2013, 10M)

Q7. Write a critical note on the evolution and significance of the slogan, 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'. (2013, 10M)

Q8. Discuss the contributions of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to pre- and post-independent India. (2013, 10M)

Q9. Analyze the circumstances that led to the Tashkent Agreement in 1966. Discuss the highlights of the Agreement. (2013, 10M)

Q10. Critically examine the compulsions which prompted India to play a decisive role in the emergence of Bangladesh. (2013, 10M)

Q12. "Africa was chopped into States artificially created by accidents of European competition." Analyze. (2013, 10M)

II. WORLD HISTORY

Q13. The French Revolution has enduring relevance to the contemporary world. Explain.
(2025, 15M)

Q12. How far is it correct to say that the First World War was fought essentially for the preservation of balance of power? (2024, 15M)

Q13. How far was the Industrial Revolution in England responsible for the decline of handicrafts and cottage industries in India? (2024, 15M)

Q13. "There arose a serious challenge to the Democratic State System between the two World Wars." Evaluate the statement. (2021, 15M)

Q13. Explain how the foundations of the modern world were laid by the American and French Revolutions. (2019, 15M)

Q4. What problems were germane to the decolonization process in the Malay Peninsula? (2017, 10M)

Q7. The anti-colonial struggles in West Africa were led by the new elite of Western-educated Africans. Examine. (2016, 12 ½ M)

Q6. Why did the Industrial Revolution first occur in England? Discuss the quality of life of the people there during industrialization. How does it compare with that in India at present? (2015, 12 ½ M)

Q7. To what extent can Germany be held responsible for causing the two World Wars? Discuss critically. (2015, 12 ½ M)

Q10. The New Economic Policy (1921) of Lenin had influenced the policies adopted by India soon after independence. Evaluate. (2014, 10 M)

Q11. "'Latecomer' Industrial Revolution in Japan involved certain factors that were markedly different from what West had experienced." Analyze. (2013, 10M)

Q13. "American Revolution was an economic revolt against mercantilism." Substantiate (2013, 10M)

Q14. What policy instruments were deployed to contain the Great Economic Depression? (2013, 10M)

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER I

ART & CULTURE

Q1. Discuss the salient features of the Harappan architecture. (2025,10M)

Q2. Examine the main aspects of Akbar's religious syncretism.(2025,10M)

Q3. "The sculptors filled the Chandella artform with resilient vigor and breadth of life." Elucidate. (2025, 10M)

Q1. Underline the changes in the field of society and economy from the Rig Vedic to the later Vedic period. (2024, 10M)

Q2. Estimate the contribution of Pallavas of Kanchi for the development of art and literature of South India.(2024, 10M)

Q11.. Though the great Cholas are no more yet their name is still remembered with great pride because of their highest achievements in the domain of art and architecture. (2024, 10M)

Q1. Explain the role of geographical factors towards the development of Ancient India. (2023, 10M)

Q11. What are the main features of Vedic society and religion? Do you think some of the features are still prevailing in Indian society? (2023, 10M)

Q12. What were the major technological changes introduced during the Sultanate period? How did those technological changes influence the Indian society? (2023, 10M)

Q1. How will you explain that medieval Indian temple sculptures represent the social life of those days? (2022, 10M)

Q12. Discuss the main contributions of Gupta period and Chola period to Indian heritage and culture.(2022, 15M)

Q13. Discuss the significance of the lion and bull figures in Indian mythology, art, and architecture. (2022, 15M)

Q1. Evaluate the nature of the Bhakti literature and its contribution to Indian culture. (2021, 10M)

Q1. The rock-cut architecture represents one of the most important sources of our knowledge of early Indian art and history. Discuss. (2020, 10M)

Q2. Pala period is the most significant phase in the history of Buddhism in India. Enumerate. (2020, 10M)

Q11. Indian philosophy and tradition played a significant role in conceiving and shaping the monuments and their art in India. Discuss. (2020, 10M)

Q12. Persian literary sources of medieval India reflect the spirit of the age. Comment. (202, 10M)

Q1. Highlight the Central Asian and Greco-Bactrian elements in the Gandhara art. (2019, 10M)

Q1. Safeguarding the Indian art heritage is the need of the moment. Discuss. (2018, 10M)

Q2. Assess the importance of the accounts of the Chinese and Arab travellers in the reconstruction of the history of India. (2018, 10M)

Q11. The Bhakti movement received a remarkable re-orientation with the advent of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu. Discuss.(2018, 15M)

Q1. How do you justify the view that the level of excellence of the Gupta numismatic art is not at all noticeable in later times? (2017, 10M)

Q2. Clarify how mid-eighteenth century India was beset with the spectre of a fragmented polity. (2017, 10M)

Q1. Early Buddhist Stupa-art, while depicting folk motifs and narratives, successfully expounds Buddhist ideals. Elucidate (2016, 10M)

Q2. Krishnadeva Raya, the King of Vijayanagar, was not only an accomplished scholar himself but was also a great patron of learning and literature. Discuss. (2016, 10M)

Q1. The ancient civilization in Indian sub-continent differed from those of Egypt, Mesopotamia and Greece in that its culture and traditions have been preserved without a breakdown to the present day. Comment. (2015, 12 ½ M)

Q2. Mesolithic rock-cut architecture of India not only reflects the cultural life of the times but also a fine aesthetic sense comparable to modern painting. Critically evaluate this comment. (2015, 12 ½ M)

Q1. To what extent has the urban planning and culture of the Indus Valley Civilization provided inputs to the present-day urbanization? Discuss. (2014, 10M)

Q2. Gandhara sculpture owed as much to the Indians as to the Greeks. Explain. (2014, 10M)

Q3. Taxila University was one of the oldest universities of the world with which were associated a number of renowned learned personalities of different disciplines. Its strategic location caused its fame to flourish, but unlike Nalanda, it is not considered as a university in the modern sense. Discuss. (2014, 10M)

Q5. Sufis and medieval mystic saints failed to modify either the religious ideas and practices or the outward structure of Hindu/Muslim societies to any appreciable extent. Comment. (2014, 10M)

Q1. Though not very useful from the point of view of a connected political history of South India, the Sangam literature portrays the social and economic conditions of its time with remarkable vividness. Comment. (2013, 10M)

Q2(a). Discuss the 'Tandava' dance as recorded in early Indian inscriptions. (2013, 5M)

Q2(b). Chola architecture represents a high watermark in the evolution of temple architecture. Discuss. (2013, 5M)

