जे.के.ए.एस. मुख्य परीक्षा–2018
सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र–III)
JKAS Mains Exam-2018
General Studies (Question Paper-III)

CC(M)

GENERAL STUDIES

(COMPULSORY)

PAPER-III

[05]

| Time Allowed - **Three** Hours | | Maximum Marks-250 |

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following Instructions carefully before attempting the paper.

i) *Attempt all the questions. Answer to 1 to 10 questions carries 10 marks & 11 to 20 carries 15 marks.*

ii) *Your answer should be precise and coherent.*

iii) *The answer shall be written on the space provided against each question in the QCAB in english language.*

iv) *If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the text book.*

v) *Candidates are in their own interest advised to go through the general instructions on the back side of the title page of the Answer Script for strict adherence.*

vi) *No continuation sheets shall be provided to any candidate under any circumstances.*

vii) *No blank page be left in between answer to various questions.*

1. Analyzing the importance of inclusive growth, examine the problems and prospects of this in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. **(10)**

2. One of the intended objectives of Union Budget 2019-20 is to provide assured income support for small and marginal farmers under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi scheme. Present salient aspects of the scheme. **(10)**

3. Explain in detail the efforts of Govt of India to promote Blue revolution and identify the challenges. **(10)**

4. Present the salient aspects of the Big Lands Estates Abolition Act, 2007(1950) and THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR AGRARIAN REFORMS ACT that are practiced in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. **(10)**

5. India's Mega Port Development Project 'Sagarmala' aims to capitalize on its geography due to infrastructural and operational deficiencies. Examine. **(10)**

6. Explaining the salient aspects of Public Private Partnership projects, discuss the risks associated with PPP models. **(10)**

7. Use of technology in daily life in the recent times has become critical. Discuss the same indicating positive and negative aspects of the same. **(10)**

8. Analyse the challenges faced by the Make in India program coined by Govt of India to promote indigenization of technology. **(10)**

9. Discuss the various aspects of disaster management and list various agencies involved in disaster management in India. **(10)**

10. Explain the threats posed by communication networks to the internal security of India. **(10)**

11. The nature of economic growth in India in recent decades is often described as jobless growth. Do you agree with this view? Give arguments in favor of your answer. **(15)**

12. GST is aimed to improve the Indian Economy in big way. In this context, discuss the major sectors and impact of GST and hence improve the economy. **(15)**

13. Explaining the importance of PDS, critically examine the different reforms practiced by different states in India to make PDS more effective. **(15)**

14. Considering the food processing industry in Indian context, what do you think are major segment in food processing. Present the upstream and downstream requirements to be ensured for the success of food processing industry. **(15)**

15. Promoting Special Economic Zones(SEZs) for industrial development, manufacturing and exports is not free from criticism. Critically examine the issues related to SEZs.

(15)

16. What does it take for someone who aspires to make a mark in robotics? How is robotics being used in the Indian scenario? What are the specific skills required to excel and what is the future of robotics?

(15)

17. Digital India programme aims at inclusive growth in areas of electronic services, products, manufacturing and job opportunities, Substantiate this statement by indicating the efforts of the govt of India.

(15)

18. How far are India's internal security challenges linked with border management particularly in view of the long porous borders with most countries of South Asia and Myanmar? (200 words)

(15)

19. Considering the threats cyberspace poses for the country, India needs a "Digital Armed Forces" to prevent crimes. Critically evaluate the National Cyber Security Policy, 2013 outlining the challenges perceived in its effective implementation. **(15)**

20. The establishment of NIA is no doubt a positive step in fighting terrorism-related crimes, but it is unlikely to be a panacea to prevent terrorist attacks. Examine the statement by indicating role of NIA to ensuring internal security in India.

(15)