

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**UNIT-1**  
**THE PROBLEMS OF INDIA AND THEIR SOLUTIONS**

**I Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers**

1. The people who developed a deep passion for the place they live is called as **Communalism**
2. The formation of language based regions took place in **1956**
3. In Karnataka **Lokayukta** institution is in existence to curb corruption
4. As per the Census of 2011 the population of India is **121 crore**

**II Answer the following questions**

1. How is communalism fatal to national unity?
  - It disturbs the unity and integrity of nation
  - It ruins life and property of society
  - It divides the society on the basis of religion
  - It propagates hate-philosophy among religious groups

For the above reasons Communalism is harmful to national progress

2. What are the suggestions to improve the status of women?
  - Providing education to women
  - Providing Reservation in political field and jobs
  - Prohibiting of female foeticide and female infanticide
  - Prohibiting of Dowry system

These are the suggestions to improve the position of women

3. What are the measures needed for the eradication of unemployment?
  - Encouraging handicrafts
  - Providing loans and subsidies
  - Improvement of skill in workers
  - Encouraging vocational education
4. What are the measures undertaken for the removal of regional imbalance?
  - Dr D.M.Nanjundappa committee has been formed
  - Through Article 371 A to J special status has been provided
  - Malenadu development committee has been formed
  - Hyderabad Karnataka committee has been created
5. What are the effects of terrorism?
  - It creates psychological pain
  - It creates panic and violence
  - It creates fear in people
  - It can causes large scale deaths
6. What are the measures to curb terrorism?
  - Anti-terrorist force are set up
  - Defence forces are pressed to combat terrorism
  - Anti-terrorism acts are enacted by parliament

- High alerts in border
7. What is corporate strategy? Write about its current status  
A group administrative measure undertaken by a company to achieve a premediated target is called corporate strategy  
The current status as follows
- Its main aim is maximising profit of the company
  - It negatively affects people, society and country
  - They serve society through corporate social responsibility programmes (CSR)
8. What are the reasons for unemployment?
- Shortage of natural resource
  - Over dependence of agriculture
  - Ruined cottage industries
  - Lack of skill based education

## UNIT-2 INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY

### I Fill in the blanks with suitable answers

1. The foreign policy of India has been specially formed by **Jawaharlal Nehru**
2. The policy of keeping safe distance from both the power blocks of the world is known as **Non-alignment**
3. During the pre-independence period India was under **British** imperial occupation

### II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. What are the aims of the foreign policy of India?
  - National security
  - National economic progress
  - Spreading Indian cultural values abroad
  - Increasing Indian number of friendly nations
  - Achieving world peace and enable every nation to co-exist
2. How does foreign policy aid a country to development?
  - The nation can develop good relations with other countries
  - Good relations with other countries leads to progress in trade
  - Through the progress in trade we earn foreign exchange
  - We also borrow loans and financial assistance from foreign countries
3. What are the principles of Panchasheela ?
  - Mutual respect for national integrity and sovereignty
  - Non-aggression
  - Non-interference in internal affairs

- Mutual assistance and equality
  - Peaceful co-existence
4. Why India opposed imperialism?  
India is oppose imperialism because
- It leads to loss of freedom
  - It leads to loss of sovereignty of a nation
  - It made victim nation as a poor country
  - It leads to slavery
  - It also leads to destroy the culture of a country
  - The victim nation had to loss their natural resources
5. Why is India championing the cause of disarmament as very important for the present day world? explain  
India championing the cause of disarmament as very important for the present day world because
- Even today cold war still alive in the world
  - Neo-colonialism also existing
  - Korean issue misbalancing the world peace
  - Armament race disturb the world peace
  - Use of arms leads to destroy the world
  - India is peace loving nation from ancient days
6. What are basic aspect of Indian foreign policy?
- Panchasheela principle
  - Non-alignment policy
  - Against colonialism
  - Against racial discrimination
  - Disarmament

### UNIT-03

#### INDIA'S RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

##### I FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS

1. The relationship with **India and China** was strengthened with Panchasheela principle
2. Internal peace and cooperation is discussed in the **51** article of our constitution
3. In 1962 **China** invaded our country

##### III ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Why does countries need to have good relationship with other countries?  
The countries need to have good relationship with other countries because

- To maintain peace and good relations
- For economic gain
- Foreign trade
- To protect the border
- For universal brotherhood
- For sharing culture and traditions

2. What are the reasons for tension between India and Pakistan?

The reasons for tension between India and Pakistan are

- Kashmir issue
- Indo-Pak wars
- Water disputes
- Spreading terrorism by Pakistan
- Border disputes
- China – Pakistan relationship
- Military dictatorship and political instability in Pakistan

3. The relationship between India and China is recently spoiled. What are the reasons for this?

- Border disputes
- China-Pakistan relationship
- Foreign trade challenges
- China's claims over Arunachal Pradesh
- Maoist's terrorism in form of Naxalism in India
- China has annexed Tibet against Indian will

4. India and the USA are two democratic countries. Explain the mutual cooperation that exists between both the countries?

- Our mutual relations since 1947 have undergone many swift changes based on mutual national interests
- USA helped economically in five year plans of India
- 1962 China's aggression the support of USA strengthened India
- The policy makers of USA extended help to Pakistan to our disadvantage
- Both nations had good relations in foreign trade, Science and technology, space and education
- Both nations are bound by the principles of world peace and support for UNO

5. Explain India's relationship with Russia

- India maintains good relationship with Russia
- In 1962 Russia condemned China's aggression on India
- During the liberation of Goa in 1961 Russia supported India
- In 1966 Tashkent agreement was signed by India and Pakistan with the mediation of Russia

- In 1971 both nation signed a 20 years treaty called peace, friendship and co-operation
- Russia assisted India in establishment of Bhilai and Bokaro steel plant
- Russia supported the Indian claim for permanent seat in security council of UNO

## UNIT-04 GLOBAL PROBLEMS AND INDIA'S ROLE

### I FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS

1. Human Rights day is celebrated on **10<sup>th</sup> December**
2. India has been arguing in favour of Human Rights since Declaration of human rights
3. Human rights includes **right to equality**

### II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. What were the main problems faced after the Second world war?
  - Denial of human rights
  - Armament race
  - Economic inequality
  - Racism and
  - Terrorism.
2. Explain the role played by India in uploading human rights all over the world
  - India has always championed the cause of universal human rights.
  - It provided for fundamental rights Constitution itself and thereby played a vital role in throwing light on this issue.
  - In UN general assembly India always upheld the cause of basic rights of human beings
  - National commission for Human Rights has been established
  - National Women's commission was established
  - National backward commission was formed
3. Arms race will lead to world destruction. Explain the effects of arms competition in this background.
 

Race of armaments leads to

  - Global level fear
  - Insecurity
  - Tension
  - Increasing the production of Arms
  - Causing war
  - Encouraging the stocking of arms etc.

In this manner we say that Arms race will lead to world destruction.

4. What are the causes of economic backwardness of nations?

The causes of economic backwardness are

- Shortage of food
- Lack of capital
- Technological backwardness
- Lack of medical facilities
- Lack of educational amenities etc.
- Colonialism policy of European countries

5. What are the reforms to achieve economic equality in India?

- Creation of employment
- Expansion of industries
- Expansion of service sector
- Equal distribution of income and wealth
- Employment guarantee programmes
- Population control

## UNIT-05 INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

### I FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS

1. The UNO was founded in the year **24<sup>th</sup> October 1945**
2. The head office of UNO is in **New York**
3. The affiliated body of the UNO which appears like a cabinet is **Security Council**
4. The term of Judges of International court of Justice is **9** years
5. International court of Justice is in **Hague**
6. The present secretary general of UNO is **Antonio Guterres**
7. The World health organization was founded in the year **1948**
8. SAARC was founded in the year **1985**

### II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Name the people who worked to establish the UNO?

The persons responsible for formation of UNO are

- a. Winston Churchill of England
- b. Joseph Stalin of Russia
- c. Franklin D Roosevelt of America

2. Which are the affiliated bodies of UNO?

- General assembly
- Security council
- Economic and social council
- Trusteeship council

- International court of Justice
  - Secretariat
3. Which are the permanent members of the UNO security council?  
USA, England, France, Russia, China
  4. Name working aims of the World Health Organization?  
The objectives of WHO are
    - Population explosion control
    - Environment protection
    - Eradication of hunger and malnutrition
  5. Make a list of functions of the International Labour organization ?
    - Social security of labours
    - Health security of labours
    - Maternity benefits to women labour
  6. Expand the word SAARC  
South Asian association for regional co-operation

### **III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

1. list out the objectives of UNO  
The objectives of UNO are
  - To maintain international peace and security
  - To develop friendly relations among nations
  - To establish faith in fundamental human rights
2. Explain the formation of general assembly
  - It is a general body consisting of all members of UNO
  - Each country can send 5 members
  - In its first session they elects a president and 17 vice presidents
3. What are the activities of economic and social council
  - Solutions to housing problem
  - Eradication of refugees problem
  - Observance of human rights
4. Explain the role of UNO in maintaining world peace
  - Peace keeping operations
  - Solutions to disputes like Suez canal, Iran, Kashmir, Korea, Palestine
  - Achieving disarmament
5. What are the functions of UNESCO?
  - Promotion of science
  - Protecting world heritage
  - Promotion of education and culture
  - Development of technical education
6. Explain the role of IMF in solving the economic problems of the world
  - It providing loans to members
  - It also aims to bring sound balance of payments situations
  - It also grants long term loans
7. List out the objectives of Common wealth of nations

- Upholding of democracy
- Assisting to eradicate poverty
- Promotion of sports, science, culture
- Liable to world organization

8. Write about European union

- It is union of 21 European countries
- It is established in 1992 according to Maastricht treaty
- It implements a common single market, a single currency,

#### **IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

1. When was UNO established?

24<sup>th</sup> October 1945

2. Who introduced the word “united nations”?

The word “united nations” was introduced by Franklin D. Roosevelt

3. Where is head quarter of UNO located?

New York city

4. Name the organ of UNO which known as ‘world parliament’

General assembly

5. Who are the permanent members of Security Council of UNO?

United States of America, England, Russia, France, China

6. Name the organ of UNO which known as ‘world cabinet’

Security Council

7. Where is the international court of justice?

The Hague

8. Where is branches of UNO secretariat located?

The branches of UNO secretariat located at Geneva, Vienna, Nairobi.

9. Who is the secretariat general of UNO?

Antonio Guterres is the secretariat general of UNO

10. Who is the chief administrative officer of UNO?

The secretariat general

11. Expand UNDP

United Nations development programme

12. Expand WHO

World health organization

13. What is the main achievement of WHO?

Eradicating Smallpox from world

14. Where is head quarter of UNO located?

Geneva

15. Expand UNESCO

United Nations educational scientific and cultural organization

16. Where is head quarter of UNESCO located?

Paris of France

17. Expand FAO

Food and agriculture organization

18. Name the special organ of UNO which fight against poverty, hunger and mal-nutritions?

Food and agriculture organization

19. Expand UNICEF

- United Nations international children emergency fund
20. Name the special organ of Uno which won the Nobel prize in 1965  
United Nations international children emergency fund
21. Why did UNICEF collect funds through selling greeting cards?  
Welfare of children
22. Expand IMF  
International monetary fund
23. Which bank is known as central bank of central banks of different countries?  
International monetary fund
24. Expand IBRD  
International bank of reconstruction and development
25. Where was the head quarter of world bank is located?  
Washington
26. Expand WTO  
World trade organization
27. Which is the regional co-operation organization of British colonies?  
Commonwealth of nations
28. Expand SAARC  
South Asian association for regional co-operation
29. Where did the head office of SAARC is located?  
The head quarter of SAARC is located in Katmandu of Nepal
30. Which rule became reason for handicap of SAARC?  
The 'Unanimity' rule which means the acceptance of all the states for any decision proved to be a handicap of SAARC
31. Where did the head office of European Union is located?  
Maastricht
32. Expand EU  
European Union
33. Expand ASEAN  
Association of south-east Asian nations
34. Which was the association of African independent countries?  
The organization of African unity
35. When was SAARC established?  
1985
36. When was WHO established?  
1948