ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2013.
M.A. (POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

COURSE CODE : 362

Register Number :  

Signature of the Invigilator  
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 362

Time : 2 Hours Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.

2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.

3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.

4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you −1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.

5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.

6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.

7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.

8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.

9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.
1. Theoretically political science is concerned with
   (A) Political parties  (B) Nature and origin of state
   (C) Constitutional government  (D) None of the above

2. The term politics was first employed by
   (A) Socrates  (B) Plato  (C) Aristotle  (D) Max Weber

3. The functional view of politics was professed by
   (A) David Apter  (B) David Easton and Almond
   (C) Talcott parson  (D) both (B) and (C)

4. A man without society is either a beast or a God” is attributed to
   (A) Hegel  (B) Hobess  (C) Aristotle  (D) Plato

5. The founders of totalitarian state were inspired by
   (A) Legal notion  (B) Ethical notion
   (C) Welfare notion  (D) Organic unit

6. The statement “social cohesion depends on force and constrain on the domination of
   some and the subjugation of others, is attributed to
   (A) Benn and Petters  (B) Swingwood
   (C) Dahrendorf  (D) Laski

7. Who said the force made slaves, and their cowardice perpetuated their slavery?
   (A) Marx  (B) Rosseau
   (C) Abraham Lincoln  (D) Aristotle

8. The statement ‘If we look at facts, it is clear enough that the theory of sovereign
   states has broken down’ is attributed to
   (A) J. N. Figgis  (B) H. J. Laski
   (C) Leo Duguit  (D) A. D. Linsay

9. Which of the following does not belong to power school?
   1. Charles Merriam
   2. Max Weber
   3. Thomas Hobbes
   4. August Comte
   Codes
   (A) 2, 3 and 4  (B) 2 and 4  (C) 4 only  (D) 2 only
10. A foreigner can acquire Indian citizenship through
(A) Registration          (B) Naturalisation
(C) Descent              (D) All of these

11. Which among the following are the indirect forms of imperialism prevailing in many parts of the world?
1. Leasehold
2. Spheres of influence
3. Protectorates and semi protectorates
4. Condominium
Codes
(A) 1 and 3     (B) 3     (C) 4 and 3     (D) 1, 2, 3, 4

12. All rights must be compatible with
(A) Religion           (B) Common good
(C) Customs            (D) Community

13. Isaiah Berlin held the view that
(A) absence of coercion is the basis of liberty
(B) liberty is a social requirement of social man
(C) liberty is not the absence of restraint
(D) none of the above

14. Which of following is not recognised as political liberty?
(A) right to move court for enforcement of rights
(B) right to criticize the governments
(C) right to contest elections
(D) right to vote

15. According to Marx Freedom is based on
(A) free will          (B) relation of production
(C) system of government (D) knowledge of necessity

16. Who termed negative liberty as an 'opportunity concept'?
(A) Gerald MacCallum    (B) Charles Taylor
(C) Macpherson        (D) Jefferson

17. Book 'Freedom, power and Democratic Planning' is written by
(A) Proudhoun              (B) Mannheim
(C) BenedittoCrose         (D) Lamennas
18. Marx ideas of justice can be seen in
   (A) Communist Manifesto  (B) German Ideology
   (C) Poverty of Philosophy  (D) Critique of GodshaPrograme

19. Who said, "Nature and Aims of a perfectly just society is the fundamental part of the
    theory of justice"
   (A) J. Rawls  (B) C. Ake
   (C) J. W. Chapman  (D) Tawneg

20. According to dicey Rule of Law means
   (A) the absolute Supremacy of Law
   (B) equality before law
   (C) the consequences of the rights of individuals, as defined and enforced by the
courts
   (D) All of the above

21. In Britain the constitution grants
   (A) Only a few rights
   (B) Rights to the citizens
   (C) Does not confer specific rights on the citizens
   (D) None of these

22. India has adopted Rule of Law on the pattern of
   (A) Japan  (B) USA
   (C) Britain  (D) Britain with certain Modifications

23. Civil Society exercises
   (A) Force  (B) Legal Pressure
   (C) Political Pressure  (D) Social Pressure

24. Who sponsored the spirit of swaraj?
   (A) LalajpatRai
   (B) Motilal Nehru
   (C) Maulana Azad
   (D) B. G. Tilak, B. C. Pal &LalaLajpatRai

25. Who said "revolution is a sweeping fundamental change in the predominant myth of
    a social order?"
   (A) Huntington  (B) Neumann
   (C) H. Arendt  (D) G. S. Peter

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26. Participation is an important element of every
   (A) Monarchical System           (B) Aristocratic System
   (C) Democratic System           (D) Oligarchical System

27. Which among the following is incorrectly matched?
   (A) A Critique of elitist Theory ——— Walker
   (B) Liberalism and Social action ——— Dewey
   (C) Equilibrium democracy ———— Macpherson
   (D) None of these

28. In Switzerland the minimum age for voting is
   (A) 21 Years         (B) 20 Years         (C) 18 Years         (D) 25 years

29. Block voting was first introduce din
   (A) USA               (B) Britain          (C) France           (D) Switzerland

30. Limited vote plan is scheme of
   (A) free and fair elections
   (B) majority rule
   (C) proportional; representation
   (D) minority representation

31. The realist theory of democracy as a critique of classic democracy was formulated by
   (A) Earnest Barker       (B) Harold Laski
   (C) Schumpeter          (D) Hannah Arendt

32. Liberalism is the expression less of a creed than of a temperament. This statement is
   attributed to
   (A) Hobhouise           (B) Sabine          (C) Laski            (D) None of these

33. Fabianism appeared in
   (A) India             (B) Germany         (C) England          (D) Russia

34. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
   (A) Political parties ——— duverger
   (B) Modern political parties ——— Neumann
   (C) Popular Government ——— Nenrymaine
   (D) None of these
35. Which of the following is incorrectly matched
(A) Ireland _____ Multi-party System
(B) Sweden _____ Multi-party system
(C) Egypt ________ One party system
(D) None of these

36. Stasiology means
(A) Study of voting behaviour 
(B) Study of interest groups
(C) Study of political participation 
(D) Study of political parties

37. Parliamentary form of government first evolved in
(A) Rome
(B) The United States
(C) The United Kingdom 
(D) Greece

38. Who said “Bureaucracy is a regulated administrative system organised as a series of inter related offices”.
(A) Gladden
(B) F. M. Marx
(C) John A. Vieg
(D) Max Weber

39. Who described as “a continental nuisance?”
(A) R. K. Merton
(B) Max Weber
(C) Thomas Carlyle
(D) M. Crozier

40. Who criticized Lists theory of Development?
(A) Huntington
(B) P. T. Bauer
(C) Hildebrand
(D) B. S. Yamey

41. Neo-liberalism emphasised on
(A) increased state intervention
(B) role of market
(C) increased barriers
(D) a democratic political system.

42. Medhapatkar is associated with the
(A) Chipko Movement
(B) Baliapal Movement
(C) Narmada BachaoAndolan
(D) Silent Valley Movement

43. The silent Valley movement was launched in
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Kerala
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Tamil Nadu
44. Which among the following factors facilitated the SAP in India?
   1. Over-Protestion
   2. Excess consumption
   3. Efficiency in use of Resources
   4. Better Management
   (A) 1,3,4  (B) 1,2  (C) 3,4  (D) 2,4

45. Which of following approach has popularised the Political Culture?
   (A) Institutional Approach
   (B) Political Sociology Approach
   (C) Legal Approach
   (D) Political Economy Approach

46. The mode of production of the material means of existence conditions the whole process of social, political and intellectual life, who has made this statement
   (A) Karl Marx  (B) Michels  (C) Friedman  (D) Schumpeter

47. The concept of 'cooperative intelligence was coined by
   (A) Macpherson  (B) Walker  (C) John Dewey  (D) None of these

48. Referendum by petition was first used in
   (A) Switzerland  (B) USA  (C) Canada  (D) Britain

49. The concept of residue is developed by
   (A) Mosca  (B) Michel's  (C) Pareto  (D) None of these

50. The Central Military Council in China was established in the year
   (A) 1954  (B) 1970  (C) 1978  (D) 1982

51. Consider the following statements with respect to the legislative powers of the Governor of a state:
   1. The Governor can summon, prorogue and dissolve the State Assembly.
   2. The Governor can adjourn the sittings of the State Assembly.
   3. The Governor addresses the first session of the Legislative Assembly after elections.
   4. The Governor causes to lay the annual budget in the State Assembly.
   Which of the statements given above are correct?
   (A) 1 and 2  (B) 1 and 3  (C) 2 and 3  (D) 2 and 4
52. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Dictatorship of the proletariat</td>
<td>1. Liberalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Avowal of rights</td>
<td>2. Communism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Glorification of State</td>
<td>3. Anarchism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Opposition to state in general</td>
<td>4. Fascism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A B C D A B C D

(A)  2 4 1 3  (B)  3 1 4 2  (C)  2 1 4 3  (D)  3 4 1 2

53. Match List I (Feature) with List II (Act) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Dyarchy in Provincial Government</td>
<td>2. Indian Councils Act, 1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Rigid centralisation</td>
<td>4. Montague Chelmsford Reforms, 1919</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A B C D A B C D

(A)  2 1 4 3  (B)  3 4 1 2  (C)  2 4 1 3  (D)  3 1 4 2

54. Which one of the following has been maintained by the Supreme Court in the year 1996 under Article 21 regarding an attempt to commit suicide?

1. It is a natural right of a citizen.
2. It is punishable under the law.
3. The court has nothing to do with it.
4. The court reserves the right of condonation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(A)  1 and 3  (B)  2 only  (C)  1 only  (D)  2 and 4

55. Which one of the following statements is correct? The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office before expiry of his term

(A) in like manner and like ground as a member of the Union Public Service Commission
(B) in like manner and like ground as a Judge of the Supreme Court
(C) on the recommendations of the Supreme Court
(D) on the recommendations of the Cabinet
56. Under which article of the UN charter, has the term 'Non-governmental Organization' been used?
   (A) Article 71      (B) Article 81      (C) Article 69      (D) Article 82

57. Which one of the following statements describes a unitary system?
   (A) Where the territorial divisions are subordinate agencies of the Central Government
   (B) Where the territorial divisions have coordinate status with the Central Government
   (C) A device to reconcile national unity with rights of the units
   (D) Where the functions of the government are vested in a single individual

58. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
   (A) Karl Marx Grundrisse
   (B) Harold Laski Grammar of Politics
   (C) Aristotle The Statesman
   (D) Karl Popper Open Society and its Enemies

59. Which one of the following set of criteria was employed by the Second Backward Class Commission, popularly known as the Mandal Commission, to determine socially and educationally backward classes in India?
   (A) Social, economic, political and educational
   (B) Social, economic and educational
   (C) Social and economic
   (D) Social, economic and cultural

60. Who among the following thinkers are associated with early socialism sometimes termed as utopian socialism?
1. Robert Owen
2. Saint Simon
3. Charles Fourier
4. Proudhon

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
   (A)  1, 2 and 3      (B)  1, 2 and 4      (C)  3 and 4      (D)  1, 2, 3 and 4

61. 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution of India provide for elections to the local bodies
   (A) Every year                          (B) After every three years
   (C) After every five years            (D) After every two years
62. Under which one of the following provisions is reservation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in every Panchayat made?
(A) Article 243 (Q) of the Constitution of India
(B) Article 243 (V) of the Constitution of India
(C) Article 243 (S) of the Constitution of India
(D) Article 243 (D) of the Constitution of India

63. Which one of the following Commissions suggested abolition of the post of Governor?
(A) Administrative Reforms Commission
(B) Sarkaria Commission
(C) Constitutional Review Commission
(D) Rajamannar Commission

64. In which one of the following areas have the reforms been recommended by the Justice Malimath Committee?
(A) Criminal justice system
(B) Civil law
(C) Service conditions of judges
(D) Administrative law

65. The system of Public Interest Litigation has been introduced in India
(A) through Constitutional Amendment
(B) by judicial initiative
(C) by political, parties
(D) by a Parliamentary Act

66. Who among the following was the Chairman of the States Committee of the Constituent Assembly?
(A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(D) Sardar Patel

67. What was the reason for rejection of the Cripps Plan by the Indian National Congress?
(A) It granted dominion status to the Indian Union
(B) It granted dominion status to the Provinces
(C) It indirectly conceded the demand for partition
(D) It was aimed at continuing British rule even after the War

68. Which of the following events led to the establishment of the Fifth Republic in France?
(A) Algerian crisis
(B) Suez crisis
(C) Cuban crisis
(D) Macau crisis

69. In the US Presidential election, in the event of no candidate securing the required majority, with whom is the decision left?
(A) Electorate
(B) Electorate College
(C) House of Representatives
(D) Senate
70. To which one of the following major political parties in India is CITU Trade Union attached?
   (A) Indian National Congress   (B) Communist Party of India (Marxist)
   (C) Communist Party of India   (D) Bharatiya Janata Party

71. Which one among the following is associated with 'Deficit'?
   (A) Lack of democratic control   (B) Lack of democratic legitimacy
   (C) Lack of democratic institutions   (D) Lack of democratic representation

72. Who among the following employed the economic approach, to the study of Governments?
   (A) Charles Schumpeter   (B) David Easton
   (C) Gabriel Almond   (D) Charles Merriam

73. Which one of the following first initiated the process of regional economic integration?
   (A) Arab League   (B) Asia pacific Economic Cooperation
   (C) Organisation of American States   (D) European Coal and Steel Community

74. What did neo-Uberalism stress most for?
   (A) Importance of the role of non-state actors
   (B) Inevitability of conflict
   (C) Importance of national institutions in reducing conflict between states
   (D) Importance of national interest and power in bipolar world

75. Which among the following scholars propounded the systems approach towards the study of international relations?
   (A) David Easton   (B) Gabriel Almond
   (C) C. McClelland   (D) J. W. Burton

76. Match List I (Scholar) with List II (Theory/Approach) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Morgenthau</td>
<td>1. Systems Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Bernard Cohen</td>
<td>2. Game Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Merton Kaplan</td>
<td>3. Decision making approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Emile Berd</td>
<td>4. Realist School</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A B C D

(A) 4 3 1 2   (B) 2 1 3 4   (C) 4 1 3 2   (D) 2 3 1 4
77. Which one of the following approaches or models of international politics does not give importance to the role of State as an actor?
(A) Dependency model  (B) Realist model
(C) Neo-realist model  (D) Interdependence-pluralist model

78. Which one of the following movements was the source of the origin of the Naxalbari Peasants revolt?
(A) Telengana Movement  (B) Bhooman Movement
(C) Tebhaga Movement  (D) Land grab Movement

79. Which one of the following statements is not correct in respect of social movements?
(A) They favour protest that usually takes the form of direct action.
(B) They are not concerned with who owns the means of production.
(C) They believe only in the constitutional means of protest.
(D) Their emergence is partly because of the failure political parties.

80. Match List I (Theorist) with List II (Concept) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I                        List II
A. Gierke and Maitland       1. Moral adequacy
B. Harold J. Laski           2. Socialist solidarity
C. Leon Duguit                3. Real personality

A B C D A B C D
(A) 4 2 1 3  (B) 3 1 2 4  (C) 4 1 2 3  (D) 3 2 1 4

81. Match List I (Contribution) with List II (Scholar) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I                        List II
A. Lectures on Jurisprudence  1. Jeremy Bentham
B. Fragments on Government    2. John Austin
C. The Spirit of Laws         3. Niccolo Machiavelli
D. The Prince                 4. Montesquieu

A B C D A B C D
(A) 3 4 1 2  (B) 2 1 4 3  (C) 3 1 4 2  (D) 2 4 1 3
82. Match List I (Proponent) with List II (Concept) and, select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. David Easton</td>
<td>1. Authoritative allocation of values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Hans Morgentheau</td>
<td>2. Shaping- and sharing of power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Laswell/Kaplan</td>
<td>3. Struggle for power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Michael Foucault</td>
<td>4. Knowledge is power</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A B C D A B C D

(A) 2 3 1 4  (B) 1 4 2 3  (C) 2 4 1 3  (D) 1 3 2 4

83. Why do pluralists oppose the traditional concept of sovereignty?

(A) Because other associations are as important as the State
(B) Because it comes in the way of international co-operation
(C) Because it is anti-democratic
(D) Because it is ineffective

84. Who among the following theorised civil society as an ideological domain?

(A) Karl Marx  (B) Hegel
(C) Antonio Gramsci  (D) Noam Chomsky

85. Consider the following statements:

1. Special Officer's post under Article 338 was substituted by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
2. The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India procures and markets the non-timber forest products (NTFP).
3. The First Backward Classes Commission formulated 11 indicators based on social backwardness, educational backwardness & economic backwardness.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 and 2  (B) 2 and 3  (C) 1, 2 and 3  (D) 2 only

86. Consider the following statements:

1. Fascism can be described as a protagonist of a radical totalitarian State.
2. Hitler and Mussolini tried to transcend class-conflict in the name of greater and higher ideal of nationalism.
3. Fascism accepted capitalism but did not stress its subordination to the ideal of welfare state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 and 2  (B) 1, 2 and 3  (C) 3 only  (D) 2 and 3
87. Consider the following statements:
   1. There was a special provision for the Anglo-Indian community in certain services under Article 336 of the Constitution of India. However, all such reservations were to cease at the end of ten years from the commencement of the Constitution of India.
   2. The Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tites (prevention of Atrocities) Act was passed in 1955.
   3. The Untouchability (Offences) Act was renamed as the Protection of, Civil Rights Act.

Which of the statements given above are correct?
   (A) 1, 2 and 3  (B) 1 and 2  (C) 2 and 3  (D) 1 and 3

88. Which country was appointed the first chairman of the Decolonialisation Committee of the United Nations?
   (A) USA  (B) Sweden  (C) India  (D) Japan

89. Consider the following statements in respect of distribution between the Federal and the State Governments
   1. As evidenced from the history of federations, there is no logical relationship between the location of residuary powers and the strength of the government.
   2. Under the Commerce Clause of the American Constitution, enormous centralization has taken place in the American political system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   (A) 1 only  (B) 2 only  (C) Both 1 and 2  (D) Neither 1 nor 2

90. Consider the following statements
   1. In political science, decision-making studies are studies that focus on all factors relevant to a choice and not just on the formal-legal relationships of the decision makers.
   2. According to Richard Snyder decision-making analysis is not capable of dealing with a dynamic situation. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

   (A) 1 only  (B) 2 only  (C) Both 1 and 2  (D) Neither 1 nor 2

91. Consider the following statements in respect of the general systems theory
   1. The general systems theory is highly attractive from the standpoint of empirical research.
   2. The theory has been criticized for failing to adequately cater for concepts such as political power and influence.
   3. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

   (A) 1 only  (B) 2 only  (C) Both 1 and 2  (D) Neither 1 nor 2

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92. Consider the following statements
   1. The American Congress is a sovereign legislature in the sense the British Parliament is
   2. Bicameralism found new foundation when the framers of the American Constitution designed it in the Philadelphia Convention in 1787.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(A) 1 only        (B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2  (D) Neither 1 nor 2

93. Match List I (Political Thinker) with List II (Major Approach) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

List I               List II
B. Edmund Bruke    2. Supremacy of reason, rejection of patriarchy and political absolutism
C. John Locke      3. Utilitarianism

A B C D A B C D
(A) 1 2 4 3        (B) 3 4 2 1        (C) 3 2 4 1        (D) 1 4 2 3

94. What is the meaning of randomization?
   (A) Each and every unit of population has equal chance of selection in sample
   (B) The selection or non-selection of a unit of population does not affect the selection or non-selection of other unit of the population sample
   (C) A method free from subjective biases
   (D) All of the above

95. Which of the Articles of the Constitution of India are relevant to analyse the constitutional provisions that deal with the relationship of the President with the Council of Ministers?
   (A) Articles 71, 75 and 78
   (B) Articles 74, 75 and 78
   (C) Articles 73, 76 and 78
   (D) Articles 72, 73 and 76

96. Which one of the following scrutinises in detail the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
   (A) Public Accounts Committee
   (B) Estimates Committee
   (C) Select Committee of Expenditure
   (D) Consultative Committee of the Finance Ministry

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97. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Cut Motion</td>
<td>1. Mode of arriving at a decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Guillotine</td>
<td>2. Demand to reduce allocation of funds in the budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Division</td>
<td>3. Bring debate to a close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Point of Order</td>
<td>4. Put an end to the business of the day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Request for interpretation or enforcement of rules of procedure or constitution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A B C D A B C D
(A) 2 3 1 5  (B) 5 1 4 2  (C) 2 1 4 5  (D) 5 3 1 2

98. What is the prime objective advocated for appointment of the National Judicial Commission?

(A) Bringing about transparency and impartiality in the appointment of judges at the highest level
(B) Looking into the functioning of the High Court Judges
(C) Training of the Judges
(D) Reforms in the legal system

99. When can the Governor of a State issue an ordinance?

(A) When the Union Government asks him to do so
(B) Whenever there is a law and order problem in the State
(C) Whenever the State Legislature is not in session and the Governor is satisfied that immediate action is needed
(D) None

100. Syed Ali Shah Geelai is............

(A) Tibetan Spiritual Leader ____ China
(B) PM Muzafarabad _________ Pakistan
(C) Chief Minister Jammu and Kashmir ___ India
(D) Political Leader Kashmir _________ India

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