

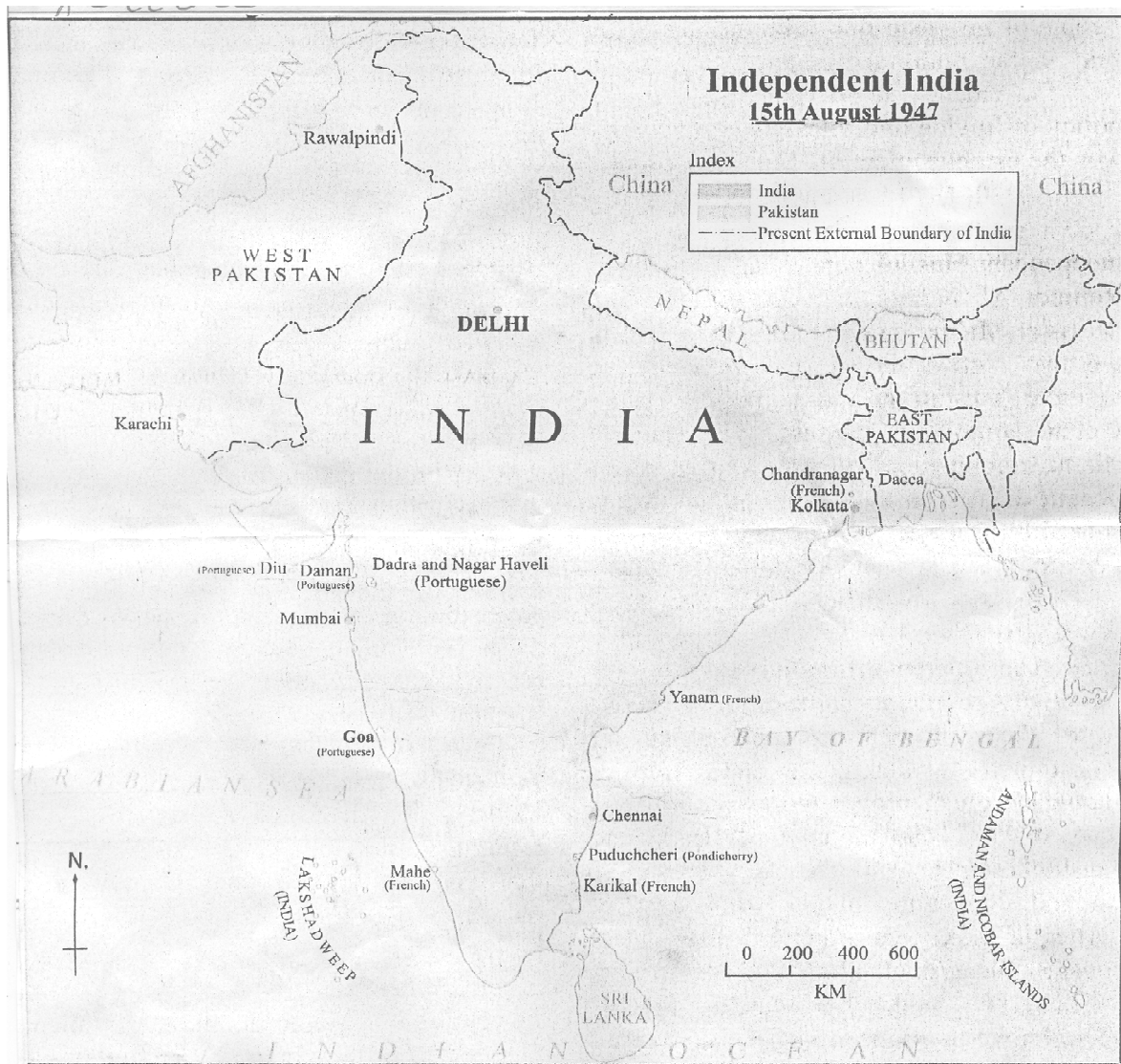
Hyderabad was the largest princely state in India. It included Telegu, Kannada and Marathi speaking regions. There was the autocratic rule of the Nizam over these provinces. There was absence of civil and political rights. To secure these rights, the people formed organizations such as Andhra Parishad in the Telangana region, Maharashtra Parishad in the Marathwada region, Karnataka Parishad in the Karnataka region. In 1938, Swami Ramananda Tirth formed the Hyderabad State Congress. The Nizam banned this organization. A struggle began for getting recognition to Hyderabad State Congress and democratic rights. This struggle was led by a militant fighter Swami Ramananda Tirth. He was assisted by Narayan Reddy and Siraj-ul-Hasan Tirmiju. P.V. Narasimha Rao and Govindbhai Shroff were the faithful followers of Swamiji.

B) Answer the following questions in brief :- (Any one) (2)

1. Discuss the Nature of reform movement related to women
2. Write information about mountbatten plan.
3. Explain the contribution of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the integration of Princely state.

Q. IV Do as directed (3)

Read the given map and answer the questions that follow :-



1. Which are the neighbouring countries of India in the given map?
2. Name two portuguese territories from the given map.
3. Name two french territories from the given map.

Political Science

Q. V Write short notes on :- (Any one) (2)

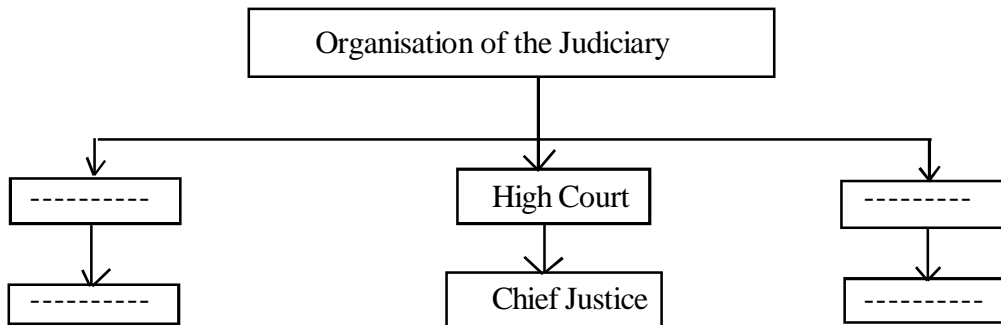
1. Criminal law
2. Functions of the Chief Minister

Q. VI Explain the following statements with reasons :- (Any one) (2)

1. Reservation policy is followed even in civil services.
2. It is necessary for civil servants to be politically neutral.

Q. VII Do as directed :- (2)

Complete the flow chart :



OR

