1. Critically examine the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

2. Describe the various fundamental duties mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

3. Discuss the role of Indian Prime Minister in Indian Political System.

4. Discuss in detail the procedure of the election of the President of India.

5. Discuss the procedure of the election of the President of India.

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: Three Hours
9. Multiple Choice Questions

Write a critical note on Judicial Review.

5. Discuss the composition and functions of the Supreme Court of India.

6. Critically examine the procedures of amendment as mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

8. Write a critical note on Judicial Review.

10. Discuss the composition and functions of the Rajya Sabha.

4. The Chairman of Rajya Sabha

(d) Lok Pal

(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha

(b) Chief Justice

(a) The Vice-President of India also acts as

(a) Fundamental Right

(b) Human Right

(c) Natural Right

(d) Civil Right

In India, Right to Property is a
(vii) The concept of judicial review in India has been
borrowed from the Constitution of

(a) Ireland
(b) China
(c) Germany
(d) U.S.A.
(e) Australia
(f) South Africa

(viii) Under 73rd Amendment Act, what percentage of
reservations has been provided for women?

(a) 25% (b) 33% (c) 50% (d) 45%

(ix) The procedure of amendment of the Indian Constitution

(a) in the Parliament
(b) in the State Assemblies
(c) in the Lok Sabha
(d) in the Legislative Assembly

(e) The Governor of a State in India is elected by

(f) the people of the State
(g) the State Legislature
(h) the Prime Minister
(a) Supreme Court
(b) High Court
(c) District Courts
(d) Tribunals

(16) Which Court is also called the Apex Court?
Examine Si: Augustus' political ideas.

2. Critically examine Aristides' views on Revolution.

3. Evaluate Machiavelli's contribution as Father of Modern Political Thought.

4. Evaluate Machiavelli's contribution as Father of Modern Political Thought.

I. Discuss Plato's ideas on justice.

II. Discuss Plato's ideas on justice.

Note: Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 9 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Paper-1

WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS-I

16620

16620/150/KD/1729

[Q.]
1. Who is the father of modern political thought?
(a) Hobbes
(b) Machiavelli
(c) St. Augustine
(d) Aristotle

2. The main theme of the book "Republie" is:
(a) Social Contract
(b) Theory of Knowledge
(c) Divine Right of Kings
(d) Ideal State

3. Objective (multiple choice) questions:
(a) Which of the following is NOT a principle of natural law?
(b) What is the role of the state in economic affairs?
(c) Discuss Bentham's views on law, state and punishment.
(d) Explain Rousseau's concept of General Will.
(e) Compare Hobbes' and Locke's views on human nature and
(vi) Who authored the book, On Liberty?
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z)

(vii) Who authored the book, Social Contract?
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z)

Who considered the right of nature as a natural right?
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z)

Who considered the right of property as a natural right?
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z)
(a) None of these.
(b) Qualitative and quantitative both
(c) Qualitative
(d) Quantitative

For both differences between two pleasures is:

(a) None
(b) Qualitative
(c) Quantitative
(d) Quantitative
1. Explain the political ideas of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

2. Explain the contribution of Swami Dayanand on Political.

3. Examine the economic ideas of Dada Bhau Naoroji.

4. Was Gokhale a Nationalist or a Practical Nationalist?

5. Argue your case.

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Maximum Marks : 80

Time: Three Hours

Paper II

Indian Political Thinkers – I

Political Science

BSM/D-16

16621

Total Pages: 6
9. Who is known as the Grand Old Man of India?

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>1883</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>1875</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>1901</td>
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</table>

10. Who is a well-known personality?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Swami Vivekananda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Lala Lajpat Rai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Rabindranath Tagore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Mahatma Gandhi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. What is the significance of the year 1857 in Indian history?

- The year 1857 is significant as it marked the beginning of the Indian Rebellion, also known as the First War of Independence.
- It fought against the British East India Company and later evolved into a broader struggle for national freedom.
- The year 1857 led to the end of the Mughal Empire in India and the beginning of British rule.

12. Which statement best describes the impact of British Rule on India?

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13. In the context of Indian Independence, which individual is often referred to as the Father of the Nation?

- Mahatma Gandhi
- Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. R. Ambedkar
- Subhash Chandra Bose

14. Explain Lala Lajpat Rai's views on Swadeshi.

- Lala Lajpat Rai advocated the use of Indian goods and handicrafts to promote national self-sufficiency.
- He believed that Swadeshi should be practiced not only in daily life but also in governance and economics.
- His views called for the boycott of British goods and the promotion of Indian industries.


- Ambedkar's concept of human unity is based on the idea that all human beings are equal in the eyes of the law and that the caste system is a social evil.
- He advocated for the removal of social inequalities and the promotion of equal opportunities for all.
- His concept includes the idea of a universal human spirit and the importance of education in achieving human dignity.

16. Explain the concept of Swadeshi in the context of Ambedkar's ideology.

- Swadeshi, according to Ambedkar, refers to the use of goods manufactured in India.
- He believed that Swadeshi is not just a economic concept but a moral and political one.
- Ambedkar's Swadeshi ideology emphasized the need for economic independence and cultural pride.

17. Discuss the impact of Swadeshi on Indian society.

- Swadeshi had a significant impact on Indian society by promoting self-reliance and reducing the dependence on British products.
- It contributed to the growth of Indian capitalism and the development of Indian industries.
- Swadeshi also played a role in the struggle for Indian Independence.

18. What is the primary importance of the concept of Swadeshi?

- The primary importance of Swadeshi is to promote national self-sufficiency and economic independence.
- It advocates for the use of locally made goods to support domestic industries and reduce the country's dependence on foreign imports.
- Swadeshi also fosters a sense of national pride and identity.

19. How did Swadeshi influence the Indian freedom movement?

- Swadeshi inspired the Indian freedom movement by providing a practical solution to the problem of foreign dependence.
- It served as a means of achieving self-reliance and reducing the economic burden on the country.
- Swadeshi also helped in building a sense of national unity and resistance against colonial rule.
Who is known as the Poet laureate of the Youth?

(a) Swami Dayanand
(b) Anuradha Gosh
(c) Thak.
(d) Gokhale.
Who said it?

"Every one has an inherent right to freedom"

(a) Vivekanand
(b) Rabindra
(c) Gorkha
(d) Thak
BSQ/D-16
POLITICAL SCIENCE
[Comparative Politics (Theory)]
Paper–I

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 30

Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

नोट : किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. Define Comparative Politics. Discuss its scope. 16

व्यावसायिक राजनीति को परिभाषित कीजिए। इसके क्षेत्र का वर्णन कीजिए।

2. Critically examine the salient features of Traditional Approach to the study of Comparative Politics. 16

व्यावसायिक राजनीति के अध्ययन के लिए परम्परागत पद्धति की मुख्य विशेषताओं की आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या करें।

3. Discuss the Political Culture Approach regarding the study of Comparative Politics. 16

व्यावसायिक राजनीति के अध्ययन से संबंधित राजनीतिक संस्कृति दृष्टिकोण का वर्णन करें।

16657/100/KD/1146 [P.T.O.]
4. What is Political Development? Discuss different interpretations of Political Development given by Lucian Pye.

राजनीतिक विकास क्या है? ल्यूसियन पाई द्वारा राजनीतिक विकास की दी गई विभिन्न व्याख्याओं का वर्णन करें।

5. What do you mean by Constitution? Describe the fundamental characteristics of a good constitution.

संविधान से आपका क्या तात्पर्य है? एक अच्छे संविधान की मौलिक विशेषताओं का वर्णन करें।


संविधानवाद का अर्थ बताओ। संविधान व संविधानवाद में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। संविधानवाद के तत्त्वों की व्याख्या करें।

7. Describe the functions of the Judiciary in a Modern State. What measures do you suggest to make it independent?

आधुनिक राज्य में न्यायपालिका के कार्यों का वर्णन कीजिए। न्यायपालिका को कैसे स्वतंत्र बनाना जा सकता है?


राजनीतिक दल की परिभाषा बताओ। लोकतंत्र में विपक्षी दल की भूमिका बताओ।
2. Which is the feature of a good constitution?

(a) Unwritten in detail
(b)_Title
(c) Unwritten and transparent
(d) All of these

2. Which of the following is the President of the United States?

(a) Robert Dole
(b) Al Gore
(c) David Eisenhower
(d) None of these

III. The legislature in China is a personal movement.
(vii) The Legislature in U.S.A. is known as
(a) Parliament
(b) Congress
(c) Duma
(d) Senate.

बू.एस.ए. की विधानपालिका का नाम क्या है?
(क) संसद
(ख) कांग्रेस
(ग) इयुमा
(घ) सीनेट।

(viii) Which one of the following country has One Party System?
(a) England
(b) China
(c) America
(d) Japan.

किस देश में एक-दलीय व्यवस्था है?
(क) इंग्लैंड
(ख) चीन
(ग) अमेरिका
(घ) जापान।

9. Objective type (Multiple choice) questions.

(i) Who firstly used the Comparative method amongst the following?
(a) Aristotle
(b) Plato
(c) Leacock
(d) None of these.

निम्न में से किसने प्रथम चर 'गुणनात्मक विधि' का प्रयोग किया था?
(क) अरिस्टोटल
(ख) प्लाटो
(ग) लीकॉक
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

(ii) Who is the author of book 'Human Nature in Politics'?
(a) Robert Dahl
(b) M. P. M. Dall
(c) Graham Wallace
(d) None of these.

'म्यून नॉचर इन पॉलिटिक्स' ग्रुप लेखक के रूप में किसने लिखा?
(ब) रोबर्ट डॉल
(ख) मी. पी. मी. डॉल
(ग) ग्राहम वॉल्के
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।
1. What is International Relations and explain its nature?

2. Is International Relations an autonomous discipline?

3. Analyse the Marxist-Leninist approach to the study of

UNIT II (25 marks)

Explain

UNIT I (25 marks)
1. Where was the first chair established for the study of International Relations?
   (a) Jawaharlal Nehru University
   (b) Yale University
   (c) Woodrow Wilson
   (d) Harvard University
   (e) Chicago University
   (f) Oxford University

2. Define the International Monetary Fund. Do you agree that it is effective as an instrument of National Power?

3. What is National Power? Explain various elements of the
   (a) Economic
   (b) Military
   (c) Social
   (d) Cultural

UNIT III (1950-1975)

4. Write a critical note on the debate of Idealism vs. Realism.

5. Where is the author of the debate of Idealism vs. Realism?
   (a) Woodrow Wilson
   (b) John Maynard Keynes
   (c) Henry Kissinger
   (d) John Rawls

6. Where is the author of the debate of Idealism vs. Realism?
   (a) Woodrow Wilson
   (b) John Maynard Keynes
   (c) Henry Kissinger
   (d) John Rawls

7. Relevance of balance of power and Collective Security in
   (a) International Politics
   (b) Domestic Politics
   (c) Economic Policy
   (d) Social Policy

UNIT IV (1975-1990)

8. What is the meaning of Globalization? Do you think it is a challenge to national security?

9. Amputate any choice of the following:
   (a) Woodrow Wilson
   (b) John Maynard Keynes
   (c) Henry Kissinger
   (d) John Rawls

UNIT V (1990-2000)

10. What is the meaning of Globalization? Do you think it is a challenge to national security?
None of the above. (d) Internationalism (e) Economic and Social development
Globalisation (f) Known as The spread and institutionalisation of economic, social

The Treaty of Versailles is related with (a) Armistice crisis (b) Korean crisis
First World War (c) Second World War

The earth summit held in Rio de Janeiro ensured the (a) Supremacy of Value (b) Supremacy of Reason
Supremacy of Fact (c) Supremacy of Justice

The Idealism in International Relations is based upon the (a) Ideals in International Relations (b) Balance of economic power
Equity in Power (c) Equal Power of all States
Equilibrium (d) Which is meant by the phrase the balance of power?

What is meant by the phrase the balance of power?
(a) Principle
(b) Initial
(c) Relative
(d) Absolute

: Which is none about public opinion

: Which is none about international law in its application is

: Which is none about international law in its application is
Our did the sparkling waves in glee;
The waves beside them danced; but they

OR

If moves us not,
For this, for everything, we are out of tune.
and are up gathered now like sleeping flowers;
The winds that will be howling at all hours,
The Sea that bears her bosom to the moon:
We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon:

(a) Little we see in Nature that is ours.

1. Explain with reference to context:

COMPULSORY QUESTION

SECTION A

Attempt two questions from Section B and
Note: Attempt four questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION C

Why did the Romantic poets reflect Rationalism? Explain.

OR

Literature in the Nineteenth Century:
6. Consider the influence of the French Revolution on English literature for the prevalence of melancholy in Romantic poetry.

OR
5. Why Romantic Movement in English Poetry be described as

SECTION C

(16x2=32)

4. Critically analyze the imagery and personification employed in some poems of S.T. Coleridge.

3. Describe the mere and development of the individual in the poetry of Wordsworth.

2. Name and human life are indissolubly inter-related in the

SECTION B

And still all fruit with ripeness to the core,
And still the mossy coigns of mellow fruitiness
To bend with apples that increase their core.
With fruit the vines that round the high-topped urn
Close bosom-friend of mellow fruitiness,
Season of mists and swallows.

OR

That I shall never look upon these more,
And when I feel, fair Creature of an hour;
Their shadows, with the magic hand of chance,
And think that I may never live to face

Hugh cloudy symbols of a high Romance,
When I behold, upon the midnight scene,
Hold like rich garnet the full-ripened grain.

Before high piled books in character,

and mountain crags.

Whose image in their quick placed lakes and showered

Of aerial mountains and beneath the clouds.

By lakes and sandy shores, beneath the caves

But thou, my baby! Shall wonder like a breeze

And saw nothing lovely but the sky and the stars.

In the ether city, golden, and cloistered dim,

For I was created

OR

And still I gaze, and with how blank an eye

And its peculiar hue of yellow green:

Here I been gazing on the morning sky,

All this long eve, so barking and serene.

To other thoughts by yonder thistle wood.

(b) O lady! in this wan and heartless mood.

What wealth the show to me had shown,

I gazed, and gazed, but little thought

In such a Jacob company:

A poet could not but be gay
UNIT I

1. Discuss The Poetic Paradox. (30 marks)

2. Discuss the main literary tendencies of the Eighteenth Century. (20 marks)

3. Discuss the reasons for the popularity of the Periodical Essay in the Eighteenth Century. (25 marks)

4. Give a detailed critical appreciation of Lamb's essay, "Imperfect Symphonies". (25 marks)


6. Discuss the main literary tendencies of the Eighteenth Century. (20 marks)

UNIT II

1. Attempt the following:
   A. Essay on Lamb. Evaluate "In Praise of Chimney-Sweepers" as a typical essay of the Romantic Movement. (30 marks)
   B. "Imperfect Symphonies". Give a detailed critical appreciation of Lamb's essay. (25 marks)
   C. Character of Dr. Prinsep. (20 marks)
   D. "Theatre of marriage in Drama". Attempt the following in about 200 words. (25 marks)

Note: Do as directed. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: Three Hours

PAPER VIII

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH (1750-1830)

ENGLISH

16585

BSN/D-16

Total Pages: 2
Of shelter wood in the lake,
And of redder stoned chertes,
Fell of berrics.
The weve bid our ferry vals,
The drowsy water rase:
Where Happine herons wake
There lies a leary island
Of shelter wood in the lake,
OR
Daybreak and a candle-end.
Thal by their bodeis lay.
Hid from all hose warry lares.
From the long passd aray.
Things hid in their marrow-bones
Can touch by monter wi.
That can make a can laugh or
But a wld old man in the high.
(a). A young man in the dark an I.
1. Explain with reference to the context:

Note: All the questions are compulsory.

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: Three Hours

Modern British Literature – I

16626

BSQ/D-16

Total Pages: 3

Roll No. 0...
5. Was John innocent of guilt? Discuss on the basis of reading.

15 Discuss the central idea of the poem "The Lake of Injustice." OR

An attempt at a critical appreciation of the poem "The Stolen Child." (x+y=14)

(c) Historical elements in "The Joan of Arc." (x+y=7)

(d) Subjective elements in the poetry of W.B. Yeats.

(e) Romantic elements in Yeats' poetry.

3. Write short notes on any two of the following:

(a) How does Joan justify wearing a soldiers uniform?

(b) Discuss the character of Peter Cavan

(c) Discuss the poem "The Wicked Old Man.

(d) Comment on the opening of the poem "The Wicked Old Man.

(e) Discuss the title of "What Then?"

(f) Comment on the use of images in "Lake of Injustice." OR

4. An intellectual hazard is the worst. Discuss.

5. Do any six questions of the following:

(a) Comment on the opening of the poem "The Wicked Old Man."

(b) Discuss the title of "What Then?"

(c) Discuss the poem "The Wicked Old Man.

(d) Comment on the use of images in "Lake of Injustice." OR

Remind you don't

Archbishop, holy as you are, she knows the blood

commit to me: to me, the King and not to you,

This creature is not a saint: an angel, and she is

(e) Comment on the opening of the poem "The Wicked Old Man."

(f) Discuss the title of "What Then?"

(g) Discuss the poem "The Wicked Old Man."
and tell them it's Kapila's son. They loved Kapila and
care. Give him to the hunters who live in the forest.

My son is sleeping in the hut. Take him under your

and a small al-nigh.

underlined, with pencilled comments

a photograph, a newspaper cutline

you became a shower of letters,

ten thousand miles away

Or

My backward place is where I am.
in some remote and backward place
as others choose to file themselves.

This is one: to say where I am

(a) I have made my commitments now

I. Explain with reference to the context:

Note: Attempt all questions.

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: Three Hours

Paper - XII

(Indian Writing in English - I)

ENGLISH

16627

BSO/D-16

Total Pages: 3

Roll No.
Bring any six short answer type questions.

1. What are the main thematic concerns in Ezekiel's poetry?

2. The play, Hayavadana, concentrates on the theme of
   (a) Incompleteness and spirituality of mind on body
   (b) Common man vs. the play Hayavadana

3. Attempt a brief character sketch of Padmani.

4. (c) Role of dolls in Hayavadana
   (d) Common Karma and a dramatist
   (e) Symbolism in Ezekiel's poems

5. Write a detailed note on dialysis of Ezekiel's poetry.

6. Bring our importance of comic elements in the play
   (a) Comedians in the end of the play Hayavadana
   (b) Importance of Chautals in Hayavadana

7. Write a brief note on realising in depicting city life in
   Bidwachar.

8. What is the theme of the poem 'Poet, Lovers'?

9. Write a brief note on quality of Indianness in Ezekiel's
   poetry.

10. What is the central idea of the poem 'Eucrispase'.

11. Bring the child up. Let the child grow up in the

12. What makes him Desdevadas son.

13. He Revered Brahmin Vidyagiri of Dharmapura. Tell
   forest with tigers and leers. When he's alive take him to

14. What happened to the child. Let the child grow up in the

15. Change/Face plays a major role in Hayavadana - Eucrispase.

OR

Comment

The play Hayavadana concentrates on the theme of
   (a) Incompleteness and spirituality of mind on body
   (b) Common man vs. the play Hayavadana

Answer any six short answer type questions.

1. What are the main thematic concerns in Ezekiel's poetry?

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OR

Comment

The play Hayavadana concentrates on the theme of
   (a) Incompleteness and spirituality of mind on body
   (b) Common man vs. the play Hayavadana

Answer any six short answer type questions.

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2. The play, Hayavadana, concentrates on the theme of
   (a) Incompleteness and spirituality of mind on body
   (b) Common man vs. the play Hayavadana

3. Attempt a brief character sketch of Padmani.

4. (c) Role of dolls in Hayavadana
   (d) Common Karma and a dramatist
   (e) Symbolism in Ezekiel's poems

5. Write a detailed note on dialysis of Ezekiel's poetry.

6. Bring our importance of comic elements in the play
   (a) Comedians in the end of the play Hayavadana
   (b) Importance of Chautals in Hayavadana

7. Write a brief note on realising in depicting city life in
   Bidwachar.

8. What is the theme of the poem 'Poet, Lovers'?

9. Write a brief note on quality of Indianness in Ezekiel's
   poetry.

10. What is the central idea of the poem 'Eucrispase'.

11. Bring the child up. Let the child grow up in the

12. What makes him Desdevadas son.

13. He Revered Brahmin Vidyagiri of Dharmapura. Tell
   forest with tigers and leers. When he's alive take him to

14. What happened to the child. Let the child grow up in the

15. Change/Face plays a major role in Hayavadana - Eucrispase.
16614/50/KD/1205

Maximum Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours

Paper - A
(Sample Paper 1)
(Sample Paper 2)

16614
BSW/D-16

Total Pages : 3

Roll No. :
2. 

(3x8=16) 

1. 

2. 

1. 

Time: Three Hours 

Paper-IV 

KAVYADIPRKA VRITTAKARTA KARASCHHA 

16615 

BSW/D-16 

Total Pages: 2 

16615/50/KD/1372