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6 SEM TDC DSE PSC (CBCS) 1 (H)

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Discipline Specific Elective)

(For Honours)

Paper : DSE-1

(**Public Policy in India**)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

(a) Public Policy is defined as 'whatever government choose to do or not to do' by Dimock/Anderson/Thomas Dye.

(Choose the correct answer)

(b) Mention one feature of post-reform public policy in India.

- (c) Mention one feature of State-centered public policy.
- (d) Name one 'public interest group' of India.
- (e) Write one characteristic feature of redistributive public policy.
- (f) Write one principal principle of inclusive development.
- (g) The 'satisfying policy-making model' was proposed by Simon/Riggs/Lindblom.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (h) Mention one characteristic feature of institutional model of public policy-making.

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 4×4=16

- (a) Public policy-making in India in the pre-reform period
- (b) Role of legislature in the process of public policy-making
- (c) Effects of people's movement in public policy-making in India
- (d) Public policy-making and inclusive development
- (e) Relationship between public policy-making and good governance

3. Discuss the changing meaning and significance of public policy. 4+8=12

Or

Critically examine the different models of public policy-making. 12

4. Examine the concept of public policy analysis in the context of welfare theories. 11

Or

Evaluate the success of State-directed public policy in India in the post-reform period. 11

5. Critically discuss the impact of global financial institutions in shaping the nature of public policy in India. 11

Or

Examine the role of interest groups in the making and effective implementation of public policy. 11

6. Define the concept of decision-making. Examine the role of decision-making process in the effective implementation of public policy. 4+7=11

Or

Evaluate the role of Prime Minister's Office (PMO) in public policy-making. 11

7. Critically discuss the Nehruvian approach to public policy-making in India. 11

Or

Examine the Disinvestment Policy in India since 1991. 11

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6 SEM TDC PSCH (CBCS) C13

2022

(June/July)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Core)

Paper : C-13

(**Modern Political Philosophy**)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

(a) From which language the word
modernity has been derived?
Latin/Greek/French

(Choose the correct answer)

(b) Who is the author of the book, *The Philosophy of Right*? Hegel/Edmund Husserl/Edmund Burke

(Choose the correct answer)

(c) In which year was the book, *Discourse on the Origin of Inequality Among Men* published? 1754/1755/1756

(Choose the correct answer)

(d) In which year was the book, *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* published?

(e) Who is the author of the book, *The Subjection of Women*?

(f) The word 'Dialectic' has been derived from which language? Greek/German/French/Latin

(Choose the correct answer)

(g) What is civil society as defined by Gramsci?

(h) Who is the author of the book, *The Social Basis of the Woman Question*? J. S. Mill/Mary Wollstonecraft/Alexandra Kollontai/Noam Chomsky

(Choose the correct answer)

2. Write short notes on the following : 4×4=16

(a) Basic elements of liberalism as a political ideology

(b) Rousseau's views on direct democracy

(c) Marx's view on alienation

(d) Grounds on which Alexandra Kollontai opposed the new economic policy of Lenin

3. What do you understand by the term 'modernity'? Discuss the basic characteristics of modernity. 4+8=12

Or

Discuss the various factors responsible for the emergence of renaissance in Europe. 12

4. Discuss Rousseau's contributions towards political thought. 11

Or

Critically analyze Mary Wollstonecraft's views on education for the emancipation of women.

5. Discuss J. S. Mill's views on representative government. 11

(4)

Or

Estimate J. S. Mill as a utilitarian political philosopher.

6. Critically analyze Karl Marx's views on scientific socialism. 11

Or

Discuss Antonio Gramsci's concept of hegemony.

7. Discuss Alexandra Kollontai's views on morality. 11

Or

Discuss Noam Chomsky's concept of 'manufacturing of consent'.

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6 SEM TDC PSCH (CBCS) C14

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Core)

Paper : C-14

(Indian Political Thought—II)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

- (a) Who is known as the chief exponent of 'Dharmashastra' tradition in ancient Indian political thought?
- (b) Mention one tenet of Buddhism that inspires its ethical foundation.

- (c) Write one principal feature of liberal stream of Indian political thought.
- (d) Who is popularly regarded as the first feminist of India?
- (e) Who is the author of the book, *Reason, Romanticism and Revolution*?
- (f) Who formed the 'Samyukta Socialist Party' (SSP)?
- (g) 'Bread Labour' is a Gandhian/ Marxian/Nehruvian concept.
- (h) Who originally coined the term 'Hindutva'?

(Choose the correct answer)

2. Write short notes on the following (any four) :

4×4=16

- (a) Basic features of modern Indian political thought
- (b) Fundamental tenets of Reformist political thought
- (c) Nehruvian concept of secularism
- (d) M. N. Roy and New Humanism
- (e) Savarkar's notion of 'Hindutva'

3. Examine the major streams of modern Indian political thought. 12

Or

Trace the background of modern Indian political thought.

4. Evaluate the contributions of Pandita Ramabai towards the cause of emancipation of Indian women. 11

Or

Evaluate the liberal school of modern Indian political thought. Examine the contributions of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in this context.

4+7=11

5. Discuss M. K. Gandhi's concept of Swaraj. Analyze how Gandhian concept of Swaraj upholds moral individualism. 4+7=11

Or

Elaborately write on Tagore's critique of Nationalism.

6. Critically discuss Ambedkar's vision of social justice. 11

Or

“Justice is another name of liberty, equality and fraternity.”—Ambedkar. Evaluate the statement with proper arguments.

7. Examine Muhammad Iqbal's notion of Nationalism.

11

Or

Evaluate V. D. Savarkar as a modern Indian political thinker.

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6 SEM TDC DSE PSC (CBCS) 3 (H)

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Discipline Specific Elective)

(For Honours)

Paper : DSE-3

(India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8
- (a) When did India sign the Tashkent Agreement?
- (b) How many times did India become the non-permanent member of UN Security Council till now?
- (c) What does BIMSTEC stand for?

(d) ASEAN was established in the year _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) The Treaty of Friendship and Peace in 1950' was concluded between

(i) India-Sri Lanka

(ii) India-China

(iii) India-Nepal

(iv) India-Bhutan

(Choose the correct answer)

(f) In which year India adopted economic liberalisation policy?

(i) 1990

(ii) 1991

(iii) 1992

(Choose the correct answer)

(g) Mention any one provision of 'Simla Agreement'.

(h) What is Perestroika?

2. Write short notes on the following : 4×4=16

(a) Objectives of SAARC

(b) Indo-US Nuclear deal

(c) Importance of Environment Security

(d) Major aspects of India's economic diplomacy

3. Discuss the internal and external determinants of India's Foreign Policy. 12

Or

Critically discuss the effectiveness of the role of major political institutions in making the Foreign Policy of India.

4. Analyze critically Indo-US relations in the post-Cold War era. 11

Or

Discuss Indo-Russian relations since 1992. Point out the major challenges in this regard.

7+4=11

5. Discuss India-China relationship in the Nehruvian era. Have you noticed any change in the recent past in this context? Substantiate. 7+4=11

Or

Analyze India's engagement with China in the security and economic issues since 2014. 11

(4)

6. Mention the factors responsible for Indo-Pak conflicts. Suggest effective measures to improve the relations between India and Pakistan. 7+4=11

Or

Make an attempt to critically discuss India's engagement with ASEAN since 2009. 11

7. Discuss India's role in the UNO. On which ground, India may, according to you, be included in UNSC as its permanent member? Discuss. 6+5=11

Or

Critically discuss India's Nuclear Policy. 11
