

(2) B I (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

FIRST PAPER

(Political Thought)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **five** questions, taking at least **two** from each Half.

FIRST HALF

1. Assess the contributions of Aristotle to the development of political thinking. How far is it justified to call him the 'father of Political Science'? 12+4=16
2. Discuss the contributions of the Romans to Political Thought. 16

8MRD/52

(Turn Over)

3. What were the main features of the Political thought of Renaissance? How far is it justified to call Machiavelli the 'Child of Renaissance'? 10+6=16
4. Discuss the place of Thomas Hobbes in the history of Political thought as a contractualist and founder of materialist politics. 16
5. Critically examine Hegelian concepts of Civil Society and State. 16
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Time: 3 hours
Full Marks: 100
SECOND HALF
6. Critically assess Kautilya's Saptanga Theory of State. 16
7. Give an overview of Medieval Political thought in India. 16
8. How far is it correct to say that Subhash Chandra Bose adhered to a concept of synthesis of fascism and communism? 16
9. Write a critical note on J. P. Narayan's idea of partyless democracy. Is it feasible in the present context of Indian Politics? 12+4=16
10. Critically discuss the socialist ideas of Jawaharlal Nehru. 16

GROUP—B

11. Write short notes on (any **four**) : 5×4=20
- (a) Plato's concept of Justice
- (b) Bodin's theory of sovereignty
- (c) Locke as the founder of liberalism
- (d) Utopian socialism
- (e) Socio-political ideas of Rammohan Roy
- (f) Rabindranath Tagore's concept of Nationalism
- (g) Vivekananda's socialist political philosophy
- (h) Ambedkar on constitutionalism

3. Define 'sovereignty'. Indicate the basic features of the Monistic theory of sovereignty. How have the pluralists criticized the Monistic theory? 4+6+6=16
4. What is 'Justice'? Critically examine the Rawlsian theory of 'justice as fairness'. 4+12=16
5. Distinguish, in brief, between protective democracy and participatory democracy. Examine Mill's views on developmental democracy. 12+4=16

SECOND HALF

6. What is Historical Materialism? In the light of historical materialism, discuss the relationship between base and super-structure. 8+8=16
7. Discuss Marx's conceptualization of capitalist society with special reference to the contradictions within capitalism. 16
8. Critically evaluate the Marxist theory of the State. 16
9. Attempt a critical analysis of the Marxist theory of democracy. 16

10. Discuss the Marxist theory of Revolution highlighting the complex interrelationship between revolution and violence. 16

GROUP—B

11. Write short notes on any **four** of the following : 5×4=20
 - (a) Normative approach
 - (b) Guild socialism
 - (c) Green on Political Obligation
 - (d) Concept of liberty
 - (e) Dialectical materialism
 - (f) Marxist concept of class
 - (g) Difference between Marxist and Bourgeois concepts of 'freedom'
 - (h) Mao on New Democracy

B I (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

SECOND PAPER

(Political Theory)

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **five** questions, taking at least **two**
from each Half.

FIRST HALF

1. Point out the factors that led to the rise of behaviouralism. Examine the features and limitations of behaviouralism. 4+(8+4)=16
2. Critically evaluate the individualist theory regarding the functions of the State. 16

8MRD/53

(Turn Over)

B II (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

THIRD PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **five** questions, taking at least **two**
from each Half.

FIRST HALF

1. Discuss the constitutional and political significance of the Preamble to the Constitution of India. What were the significant changes brought about by the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution? 10+6
2. Critically discuss the nature of the Right to Equality guaranteed under the Constitution of India. 16

8MRD/107

(Turn Over)

3. Discuss the powers and position of the Prime Minister of India with special reference to his role in coalition politics. 16
4. Examine the powers and functions of the Supreme Court of India with special reference to the power of judicial review. 16
5. Discuss the procedure for the amendment of the Constitution of India under Article 368. Are all the parts in the Constitution amendable? Give reasons. 10+6

SECOND HALF

6. What is a regional party? Examine the role of regional parties in Indian politics. 4+12
7. Examine the influence and role of the organized business groups in the decision-making process in Indian politics. 16
8. What is Communalism? How does communalism affect the Indian politics? 4+12
9. What is meant by Regionalism? What are the various manifestations of regionalism in India? 6+10
10. What is 'nation-building'? What are the problems of 'nation-building' in India? 6+10

GROUP—B

11. Write short notes on any **four** of the following : 5×4=20
 - (a) Objectives of the Constituent Assembly
 - (b) Fundamental Duties of Indian Citizens
 - (c) Discretionary Powers of the Governor
 - (d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (e) Three-Language Formula
 - (f) National Development Council
 - (g) Constitutional Safeguards for SCs and STs
 - (h) Weaknesses of the Indian Trade Unions

(2) B II (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

FOURTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **five** questions, taking at least **two**
from each Half

FIRST HALF

1. What are Conventions? Examine the role of Conventions in the British constitutional system. What are the sanctions behind Conventions? 4+6+6=16
2. Explain the principle of 'separation of powers' in the Constitution of the USA. Is the principle of separation of powers tenable in the USA? Give reasons for your answer. 12+4=16
3. What is 'judicial review'? To what extent is it applicable in the working of the US Constitution? 6+10=16

8MRD/108

(Turn Over)

(2)

4. Discuss the composition, powers and position of the National People's Congress in the People's Republic of China (PRC). 16
5. Discuss, in brief, the background of the new Constitution of Russia. 16

SECOND HALF

6. Critically evaluate the powers and position of the British Crown. Examine the reasons for the survival of monarchy in Britain. 10+6=16
7. Compare and contrast the powers and position of the Speaker of the House of Commons in the UK and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in the USA. 16
8. Attempt a comparative analysis of the role of interest groups in the constitutional systems of the UK and the USA. 16
9. Discuss the composition, powers and position of the State Council in the People's Republic of China. 16
10. What do you mean by direct democracy? Critically evaluate the working of direct democracy in Switzerland. 4+12=16

8MRD/108

(Continued)

(3)

GROUP—B

11. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20
- (a) The features of Liberal Democratic Political System
 - (b) Dicey's Notion of the Rule of Law
 - (c) The composition of the House of Lords
 - (d) The Bill of Rights in the USA
 - (e) The 'Kitchen Cabinet' in the USA
 - (f) The Democratic Centralism in the PRC
 - (g) The Central Military Commission in the PRC
 - (h) The unique features of Swiss Federal Executive

8MRD—4860/108

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

FIFTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **five** questions, taking at least **two**
from each Half.

FIRST HALF

1. Define State System in International Relations and in this connection discuss the evolution of the State System. 6+10=16
2. Examine the concept of 'Balance of Power'. What are the assumptions and major limitations of the concept of Balance of Power? 4+6+6=16
3. What is propaganda? Discuss the role of propaganda as a tool of protecting national interest in the globalized world. 6+10=16

8MRD/181

(Turn Over)

4. What do you mean by Ideology? Describe the role of Ideology in the maintenance of national interest. 6+10=16

5. What is colonialism? What are the differences between colonialism and imperialism? 8+8=16

SECOND HALF

6. What do you mean by non-alignment? What are the characteristics of non-alignment? Is it still relevant in the post-Cold War period? Give reasons. 4+8+4=16

7. Discuss the basic features of Indo-US relations. Comment on the recent developments in this regard. 10+6=16

8. Discuss the basic features of Chinese Foreign Policy since 1980's. 16

9. Discuss the composition, functions and role of the General Assembly of the UNO. 4+6+6=16

10. Write a critical note on the UN Declaration of Human Rights. 16

GROUP—B

11. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Definition of International Relations
- (b) Decline of diplomacy
- (c) End of Cold War
- (d) Geography as an element of national power
- (e) Recent trends in Indo-Pak relations
- (f) ASEAN
- (g) Purposes and principles of UNO
- (h) Veto Powers of the Permanent Members of the Security Council

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

SIXTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **five** questions, taking at least **two**
from each Half.

FIRST HALF

1. Discuss the nature of nationalism as it evolved in the West. How does it differ from Third World nationalism? 8+8=16
2. What do you mean by social stratification? Do you think that social stratification is a universal phenomenon? 6+10=16
3. Discuss the different forms of social inequality based on gender. 16

8MRD/182

(Turn Over)

4. What do you mean by secular politics?
Distinguish between secular and theocratic
politics. $8+8=16$

5. Discuss the Marxist view of religion in
society. 16

SECOND HALF

6. Discuss the nature and features of liberal
democratic political system. $8+8=16$

7. Define political culture. What are the
different types of political culture? $6+10=16$

8. What do you mean by non-participation in a
political system? What are the factors behind
non-participation? $4+12=16$

9. What is an interest group? How does it differ
from a pressure group? Discuss the role
played by pressure groups in a political
system. $4+4+8=16$

10. What is social change? What are the factors
of social change in the developing world?
 $4+12=16$

GROUP—B

11. Write short notes on any **four** of the
following : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) Social bases of politics
- (b) Ethnicity
- (c) Concept of authority
- (d) Political participation
- (e) Socialist political system
- (f) Concept of political socialization
- (g) Typology of political parties
- (h) Modernization and political
development

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

SEVENTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer **five** questions, taking at least **two**
from each Half.

FIRST HALF

1. Examine the nature and scope of public administration. To what extent is the dichotomy between public administration and politics relevant in modern public administration? 10+6=16
2. Discuss the behavioural alternative model of public administration propounded by Herbert Simon. How did Simon criticise the principles of administration? 8+8=16
3. Critically discuss the bureaucratic theory of Max Weber. 16

8MRD/183

(Turn Over)

4. Discuss the meaning and scope of development administration. Distinguish between development administration and public administration in general. 5+5+6=16

5. Discuss the prismatic theory of Fred Riggs. 16

(Revised New Syllabus)
SECOND HALF

6. Do you think that there has occurred a change in Indian administration after independence? Justify your answer. 16

7. Define training in public service. What are the objectives and methods of training in India? 4+6+6=16

8. Discuss the functions and role of Cabinet Secretary in India. 8+8=16

9. Discuss the composition and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions in West Bengal in the light of the political leadership-administration relationship at the rural level. 8+8=16

10. Discuss the various objectives of planning in India. How far has the Planning Commission been successful in achieving these goals? 8+8=16

GROUP—B

11. Write short notes on any **four** of the following : 5×4=20

(a) New public administration

(b) Span of control

(c) Lenin on socialist administration

(d) Divisional Commissioner

(e) Public Service Commission

(f) Direct and indirect recruitments

(g) West Bengal Municipal Act, 1993

(h) NITI Aayog (National Institute for Transforming India), Government of India

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

EIGHTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP—A

Answer any **two** questions from First Half, any **two** questions from Second Half and any **one** question from Third Half : 16×5=80

FIRST HALF

1. What were the reforms brought by the Britishers in India in respect of education and land system? 8+8=16
2. Describe the role of the Indian National Congress in the awakening of Indian Nationalism. 16
3. Give a brief sketch of the Swadeshi Movement against the Partition of Bengal (1905). Summarize the political implications of the movement. 8+8=16

8MRD/184

(Turn Over)

4. Assess the role of the Revolutionary Nationalists in the Indian National Movement. 16

SECOND HALF

5. How was the Civil Disobedience Movement launched? Comment on the political implications of the movement. 6+10=16
6. Write a note on the role of the Leftist Parties during the Colonial Movement. 16
7. Briefly describe the nature and different forms of Peasant and Tribal Movements in Colonial India. 8+8=16
8. Describe the nature of environmental movements in India. 16

THIRD HALF

9. What is feminism? Briefly describe the different types of feminism. 4+12=16
10. Evaluate the constitutional provisions regarding the political empowerment of women in India. 16

GROUP—B

11. Write short notes on any **four** of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Causes of the 1857 uprising
- (b) Difference between the moderates and the extremists.
- (c) Major provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) Anti-caste movement in India
- (e) Working-class movement
- (f) Muslim politics in Colonial India
- (g) Women's Reservation Bill in the Parliament
- (h) Marxist idea of feminism
