

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**ACHARYA PRAFULLA CHANDRA ROY GOVERNMENT COLLEGE**

**MODEL QUESTION BANK**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)**

**FIRST SEMESTER**

**CC 101 – UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. What is Politics? Examine the nature of relationship between Politics and Political science.
2. Analyze the factors that led to the rise of Behaviouralism as a distinct approach to the study of politics and indicate the stages of its growth and development.
3. What do you mean by the Behavioral approach to the study of Political Science? Point out its major features and limitations.
4. Critically discuss the social contract theory regarding the origin of state.
5. Critically examine the Marxist theory of functions of state.
6. Elucidate the Idealist Theory regarding the nature of the state.
7. "The state is a self-conscious ethical substance" (Hegel) . Critically discuss political idealism in the light of the above statement. Explain the Idealistic theory of state. Point out the differences between German Idealism and neo-idealism.
8. Discuss the Monistic view of Sovereignty. How do the Pluralists criticize monistic theory? Are these arguments tenable?

**Group B**

**4 Marks**

1. Discuss the changing concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalization.
2. How far Liberty and equality are compatible with each other?
3. Discuss the Liberal theory of State.
4. Indicate the basic features of Monistic theory of Sovereignty as put forward by John Austin.
5. Discuss the nature and types of political theory.
6. Discuss the elements of state.
7. Discuss the Marxist theory of origin of state.
8. Explain the meaning and nature of Equality.
9. Would you agree with the view that political equality is not real unless it is accompanied by economic equality?
10. Discuss the basic tenets of pluralistic theory of sovereignty.
11. "Rights imply duties" – explain the statement.
12. Critically discuss Plato's theory of Justice.

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Politics as the pursuit of common good
2. Politics and political science
3. Behavioural approach
4. Political science and Economics
5. State and Society
6. Anarchist theory of state
7. Popular Sovereignty
8. De jure and De facto Sovereignty
9. Different types of Liberty
10. Different types of rights
11. Locke's Social Contract theory
12. Function of State in Marxism.

#### **CC 102 - PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

##### **Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. What do you understand by the term "Public administration"? Discuss its nature and scope.
2. Discuss the evolution of Public Administration.
3. Define public administration? To what extent is the dichotomy between public administration and politics relevant in modern Public Administration?
4. What are the principles of Scientific Management? Add a note on the contribution of Frederick Taylore in this context.
5. Discuss the Human Relation Theory of organization. Point out its limitations.
6. Discuss the Ideal-type of Bureaucracy by Max Weber
7. Discuss Fred Riggs Prismatic model with special reference to the Ecological approach.
8. Discuss the Rational decision-making theory by Herbert Simon.

##### **Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Discuss the goals of New Public administration
2. Discuss the New Public management
3. Discuss the classical Theory of organization
4. What are the basic types and elements of authority according to Max Weber?
5. Examine the characteristics of the Weberian model of bureaucracy.
6. Discuss the New Public Service Approach

7. Examine the principles of administration in the light of the criticism made by Herbert Simon
8. Explain the principles of unity of Command of administrative organizations.
9. Discuss the Innovation and Entrepreneurship by Peter Drucker
10. Discuss the stages of Public Policy
11. Discuss the Hawthorne Experiment by Elton Mayo
12. What are the merits and demerits of hierarchical organization?

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Importance of Public Administration
2. Principles of Scientific management
3. Behavioural alternative model
4. Span of Control
5. POSDCORB
6. Line and Staff Agency
7. Efficiency and Effectiveness
8. Politics- administration dichotomy
9. Centralization and Decentralization
10. Good Governance
11. Feminist Perspectives of public Administration
12. Relevance of Public Policy

**SECOND SEMESTER**

**CC 203 – INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Critically discuss the composition of the Constituent Assembly of India? What were its objectives and drawbacks?
2. What were the Constitutional and political developments that led to the formation of the Constituent Assembly of India as a representative body of the Indian people? Give reasons for your answers.
3. Do you think that the Preamble to the Constitution of India reflects the 'Philosophy' of the constitution? Give reasons for your answers.
4. Discuss with special reference to Article 14, the nature of the Right to equality as guaranteed by the Constitution of India. Point out the exceptions to these provisions.
5. Explain the nature and significance of the Directive Principles of state policy enumerated by the Part IV of the Indian Constitution. Indicate the relative importance of the Fundamental Rights and directive Principles of the Constitution of India.
6. Explain the nature of Indian federation. Pointing out the controversial areas of centre-state relations. Do you think that these controversial areas could be settled down permanently?
7. Critically discuss the powers, position and role of the president of India, with special reference to the coalition Government.
8. Discuss the powers, roles and position of the Prime Minister of India with special reference to his/her relations with the cabinet, the union, Parliament and President of India.

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Is Indian Parliament a sovereign law making body?
2. Distinguish between ordinary and Money Bills.
3. Do you think that there has been a judicial activation in India in recent times?
4. Discuss the discretionary powers of the Governor.
5. Is the Lok Sabha a superfluous body? Discuss
6. Discuss the amending process of the Indian Constitution.
7. Do you think that the High Courts in India have broader scope for protecting Rights of the people even than the Supreme Court?
8. Discuss the salient features of the party system in India.
9. Write a note on the changing nature and dimensions of the party system in India.
10. Discuss the nature and present trends of coalition politics in India.
11. What is a regional party? Examine the role of regional parties in Indian elections
12. How does caste play an important role in moulding politics in India?

### Group C

3 Marks

1. Fundamental Duties
2. Right to Constitutional remedies
3. Speaker of Lok Sabha
4. Vice President
5. Judicial Review
6. Writ jurisdiction of the High Court
7. Types of Interest Groups in India
8. Impact of religion in Indian politics
9. Three language formula
10. Meaning of Regionalism in India
11. Features of Indian Federation
12. Advisory jurisdiction of the Indian supreme court

### CC 204 –WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

#### Group A

12 Marks

1. Discuss the contribution of Plato to the history of political thought with special reference to his concept of justice
2. Critically examine the nature of Aristotelian state. How does it differ from Plato's Ideal State?
3. "Machiavelli separated politics from morality and religion even to the point of paradox" (dunning). Discuss Machiavelli's contribution towards secularization of politics in the light of this statement.
4. Discuss the place of Thomas Hobbes in the history of political thought contractualist founder of materialistic politics.
5. How far is it correct to say that John Locke was the founder of Liberalism? Discuss
6. "Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains" – Rousseau's concepts of state of nature, social contract and General Will in the light of the statement.
7. "Mill was a prophet of empty liberty and abstract individual" (Barker) – discuss the contributions of J. S. Mill to political thought in the light of the statement.
8. Discuss Marxist concept of Dialectical Materialism

**Group B****6 Marks**

1. Discuss how J.S Mill had sought to modify Benthamite Utilitarianism
2. Discuss Bodin's contribution to the theory of state sovereignty
3. Locke's theory of Government
4. Why did Machiavelli conceive of prince to be 'Fox' and 'Lion' at the same time?
5. Hobbes idea of absolute sovereign authority
6. Rousseau's concept of popular sovereignty
7. Bentham's idea of "greatest good of the greatest number of people".
8. Machiavelli's theory of revolution
9. Discuss the Philosopher King by Plato
10. Discuss the Marxist concept of classless and stateless society
11. Examine Bodin's contribution on the view of state
12. Discuss Lockean concept of 'property and consent'

**Group C****3 Marks**

1. Aristotle's classification Constitution
2. Machiavelli as a first realist
3. "Modern age begins with Machiavelli" – Do you agree
4. State is a natural institution – (Aristotle)
5. Hobbes on the state of nature
6. Locke on social contract
7. Actual will and General will
8. Do you think that Bentham's principles of utility reflected the bourgeois ethos of his time?
9. Hobbes's debt to Geometry
10. Aristotle on Plato's idea of Philosopher King
11. Indicate the basic features of Monistic theory of sovereignty
12. Marxist idea of theory of Surplus Value

**THIRD SEMESTER****CC 305 –COMPARATIVE POLITICS****Group A****12 Marks**

1. What is Comparative Politics? Discuss the various methods of comparison. What are the nature, scope and limitations of Comparative Politics?
2. Discuss the structural-functional approach to the study of Comparative politics.
3. What do you understand by conventions in the British constitution? Point out the distinction between Law and Conventions. Why are the Conventions obeyed?
4. What do you mean by 'Rule of Law'? Explain Dicey's theory of 'rule of Law'What are the limitations of 'rule of law'?
5. Discuss the powers and functions of the British prime Minister. Is it appropriate to call the British Political system 'Prime Ministerial'. Give reasons for your answer.
6. Examine the powers and functions of the President of the U.S.A. Add reasons for the growth of the powers of the U.S. President.

7. Discuss the composition, powers and constitutional position of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.
8. Compare and contrast the role of Party System in the UK & US.

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Discuss the system approach to the study of comparative politics.
2. Explain the nature of the Liberal Political System with special reference to U.K. & U.S.A.
3. Explain the principle of separation of powers.
4. What is meant by the doctrine of 'Checks and Balances'? How far the doctrine of checks and balances holds in the U.S. Governmental process?
5. Write a note on the Central Military Commission of the People's Republic of China.
6. Examine the nature of the American Federal System.
7. Make a comparative study of the nature of the party system in the U.K. with that of the U.S.A.
8. Write a brief note on the background of Russian constitution.
9. Write a note on the Judicial Review Power of the American Supreme Court.
10. Discuss American Bill of Rights
11. Discuss the Fundamental duties of the citizens of China
12. Why the American Senate is called the most powerful Second Chamber of the world?

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Purposes of Comparative Politics
2. Parliamentary Sovereignty in Britain
3. Democratic Centralism in China
4. Organizational structure of the Communist Party in China
5. Central Military Commission in China
6. Distinction between Unitary and Federalism
7. Unitary Constitution of the UK
8. The Labor Party in U.K.
9. The Republican Party in U.S.A.
10. The Communist Party of China
11. Composition of National People's Congress
12. Composition of House Of Commons

**CC 306 –PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Define Public Policy. Discuss briefly the major characteristics of Public Policy.
2. Discuss the structure and function of the Municipalities with reference to the 74<sup>th</sup> (Amendment) Act, 1992.

3. Define Budget. Describe various types of Budget.
4. What do you mean by Public Service Delivery? Evaluate the role of Right to Information (RTI) as a tool to assist public service delivery?
5. Discuss the Budget Cycle in India.
6. Discuss the process of public policy in India.
7. Define Decentralization. Discuss the types and significance of decentralization process.
8. Discuss the evolution and progress of Panchayati Raj Institution in India.

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Discuss the system model of Public Policy.
2. Write a note on the major provision of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment.
3. Discuss the budgetary process in India.
4. Distinguish between Centralization and Decentralization.
5. Write a note on Lokpal as a mechanism for the redressal of public grievances.
6. Write a note on the significance of the Right to Education.
7. Write a note on the importance of Right to Food Security.
8. Write a note on the significance of MGNREGA
9. Discuss the features and importance of E-Governance
10. Write a brief note on the concept of Social Welfare
11. Role of Municipal bodies in India.
12. What is Citizen's Charter?

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Gram Panchayat
2. Zilla Parishad
3. Citizen Charter
4. National Health Mission
5. E-governance
6. Social Welfare Policies
7. MGNREGA
8. Right To Information
9. Ward committee
10. Block Panchayat
11. Deficit Budget
12. Zero based budgeting

**CC 307 –NATIONALISM IN INDIA**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Explain how did the Social Reform movements contribute to the growth of Nationalism in India?
2. What were the ideologies and methods adopted by the moderates? How was it different from that of the Extremists?
3. Examine the nature and impact of Non-cooperation movement in India.
4. Critically evaluate the participation of women in the Indian National Movement.
5. Critically evaluate the nature of women's participation in the Indian national movement.

6. Examine the nature of communal politics in colonial India.
7. Discuss the nationalist approach to the study of nationalism in India.
8. Discuss the historical background and the major objectives of the workers movement in India.

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Point out the major tenets of the Marxist approach to the study of Indian nationalism
2. Briefly discuss the nature of Swadeshi Movement.
3. Discuss the political implications of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
4. Evaluate the nature of Working Class Movement in Pre-independent India.
5. Assess the nature of Peasant Movement in colonial India.
6. Discuss the nature of Anti-Caste Movement in pre-independent India.
7. Analyse the role of the revolutionary terrorists (Nationalists) in the Indian Freedom Struggle.
8. Discuss the importance of tribal movement in colonial India
9. Describe the nature of communal politics in pre-independent India.
10. Examine the consequences of Quit India Movement.
11. Evaluate the major socio-religious reform movements during the 19<sup>th</sup> century in India.
12. Briefly discuss the role of Congress Socialist Party.

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Impact of English Education.
2. Salt Satyagraha
3. Raja Rammohan Roy on Freedom of Press
4. August Proposal
5. Swadeshi Movement
6. Anti-caste Movement in British India
7. Imperialist approach to the study of Indian nationalism
8. Role of Moderates in Indian National Movement
9. Quit India Movement
10. Congress Socialist Party
11. Tribal Movement during Colonial period
12. Two-Nation Theory

**SEC 301 –PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. What is meant by public opinion? Analyse the role of public opinion in a democratic political system
2. What are the possibilities and pitfalls of prediction in polling research?
3. What are the different types of sampling? Discuss the importance of sampling in social research.
4. Discuss different types and forms of interview.
5. Examine the key challenges for poll predictions in India's changing electoral democracy.
6. Define sampling. What do you mean by Non-random sampling and random sampling
7. Discuss representation and sampling.



- Write a note on sample design.

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

- What are the main objectives of survey research?
- How do you frame questionnaire? Explain with examples.
- Point out differences between primary data and secondary data
- Explain the characteristics of hypothesis
- What is Psephology? Indicate its accuracy.
- Calculate the arithmetic mean from the distribution:

X:	18-22	23-27	28-32	33-37	38-42
F:	40	68	54	36	18

- How statistics may be used for both quantitative and qualitative research
- Calculate the arithmetic mean from the following distribution

X :	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
F :	37	81	43	24	9	6

- Calculate standard deviation from the following data

X :	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

- What are the different types of and forms of interview?
- What are the possibilities and pitfalls of prediction in polling research?
- What is the basic concept of correlational research?

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

- Discuss different types of opinion polls.
- Difference between primary data and secondary data
- Characteristics of good hypothesis.
- Quota sampling
- Sampling error
- Methods of data collection
- What is snow-ball sampling?
- Discuss the meaning of Quantitative Data Analysis
- Define survey research
- Write a short note on the possibilities in interpreting polls.
- Sampling non-response
- Purposive Sampling

**F OURTH SEMESTER**

**CC 408 –INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Write a note on the nature and scope of IR
2. What are the various elements of national power? Discuss the importance of economic power as an element of national power
3. Discuss the role of diplomacy in modern day International Relations
4. What is globalization? Do you consider that globalization has undermined the traditional concept of national-state system?
5. Divide and Rule as a technique of Balance of Power
6. Discuss the importance of Geography as an index of National Power
7. Neo-colonialism and State
8. Propaganda as a powerful weapon of foreign policy making

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Examine the role of National Interest as one of the basic concepts of International Relations
2. Scope of International Relations
3. Globalization
4. Discuss the meaning and safeguards of Collective Security
5. Disarmament and Arms Control
6. Relevance of Marxist Theory Of International Relations
7. Role of Environment in contemporary world politics
8. Draw an outline on Cold War
9. Discuss the Neo-classical Realist Theory
10. Discuss the Importance of Energy in the contemporary International Politics
11. Discuss the role of National Power
12. What is bipolarity and unipolarity in International Relations

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Meaning of International Relations
2. Neo Colonialism
3. Feminist Theory of International Relations
4. NPT
5. Terrorism
6. Propaganda
7. Causes of cold war
8. Realist Theory of International Relations
9. Different phases of the cold war
10. CTBT
11. Liberal Theory of International Relation
12. Balance of Power in present world situation

**CC 409 –POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Define Political Sociology. Discuss the nature and development of Political Sociology.

2. Discuss the role of caste as a factor of social stratification. How is Politics associated with caste ridden society?
3. Examine the difference between power and authority. Discuss the Marxist concept of power.
4. Discuss critically the Elite theory of power.
5. What is political culture? Discuss the types and influence of Political Culture.
6. Define political sociology. Discuss the role of different agencies in the process of Political Socialization.
7. What do you mean by Political Participation? Critically discuss the Electoral Behaviour in India.
8. Write a note on Political Development and it's association with Political Modernization.

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Write a note on the significance of Political Sociology.
2. Discuss the Development of the process of Political Sociology
3. Discuss Elite as a factor of social stratification.
4. Discuss the class as an aspect of social stratification and it's relation with politics.
5. Briefly discuss the concept of Political Communication.
6. Pluralist theory of Power
7. Discuss the importance of Political Culture.
8. Examine the concept of Political socialization.
9. Electoral Behaviour in India.
10. Discuss the relation between Political Modernization and Social Change
11. Discuss the Significance of Political Development.
12. Discuss the Weberian perception of Power.

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Civic Culture
2. Type of Political Culture
3. Agencies of Political socialization
4. Nature of Political sociology.
5. Weber's concept of Domination.
6. "Circulation of Elite"
7. "Iron Law of Oligarchy"
8. Karl Marx on Power
9. Social Change
10. Development of Political sociology
11. Social stratification
12. Caste in Indian Society.

**CC 410 –POLITICAL THEORY : CONCEPTS AND DEBATES**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Write a note on the various concepts of freedom
2. Discuss the basic foundations of the concept of Equality
3. Make a critical assessment of the concepts of procedural and distributive justice

4. How do you reconcile the ideas of rights with the concept of obligation?
5. What is egalitarianism? Discuss the background of inequalities and differential treatment.
6. Are Human Rights universal? Discuss the issue of cultural relativism
7. Discuss the importance of Affirmative Action.
8. Write a note on positive freedom as emancipation and development.

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Mill as the pioneer of positive freedom
2. Views of Isaiah Berlin relating to neo-liberal concept of freedom
3. Significance of Political Equality
4. Rawls on Justice
5. Write short note on the three generation of rights
6. Basically discuss the idea of natural rights
7. Discuss the concept of global justice
8. Write a note on formal equality as equality of opportunity
9. What are the three generation of rights? Explain
10. Why should we obey the state?
11. How do we accommodate diversity in plural society?
12. Difference between the positive and negative freedom

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Economic freedom
2. Marxist concept of freedom
3. Laski on Equality
4. Nozick on Justice
5. Legal Rights
6. Moral Rights
7. Political equality
8. Distributive justice
9. Natural rights
10. Rights and obligations
11. Rights of girl child
12. Importance of freedom

**SEC 402 –DEMOCRATIC AND LEGAL AWARENESS**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Discuss the jurisdiction and powers of Supreme Court of India
2. Explain Article 32. Why is it considered as the cornerstone of the Indian Constitution?
3. Critically discuss the nature of Fundamental Duties as enshrined in the Indian Constitution
4. With reference to alternative dispute mechanism, discuss the role and importance of Lok Adalat in India.
5. Discuss critically the scope and importance of fundamental rights as stipulated in the Constitution.
6. Write a brief note on Anti-Terrorist laws as a safeguard of human rights.
7. Examine the scope of the rights under the Article 21 of the Constitution.

8. Discuss critically the function of the legal system.

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Role of police in Criminal Administration.
2. Juvenile Court in India
3. Writ Jurisdiction
4. Role and importance of Mahila Courts
5. Laws relating to Dowry and Sexual harassment
6. Jurisdiction of High Court of India
7. Laws relating to consumer rights
8. Other Constitutional Rights
9. Role of court in enforcing rights
10. Laws relating to cyber crimes
11. ADR System
12. Personal Laws in India

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Right to Equality
2. Subordinate Court
3. Provision relating to 'Bail'
4. Types of Cyber Crime in India
5. Consumer Rights in India
6. Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
7. Sexual Harassment Laws
8. Indian Penal Code
9. Juvenile Justice
10. Non-formal Mechanism
11. F.I.R
12. Child Abuse

**FIFTH SEMESTER**

**CC 511 -UNDERSTANDING AND GLOBAL POLITICS**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Discuss the concept of sovereignty in International Relations/Global Politics
2. Write A note on the structure, function and role of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) in global economy.
3. What do you mean by inequality? Analyse the concept of modern global inequality.
4. Define Civil Society. Discuss the role of Civil Society in the global arena.
5. Discuss the evolution of the Sovereign State System in Global Politics

6. Write a note on the structure, function and role of World Trade organization (WTO) in global economy.

7. Define terrorism. Analyse international terrorism as a threat to global economy.

8. Discuss the major global environmental agreements with special reference to climate change and global commons

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Write a brief note on evaluation of sovereign state system.
2. Explain the role of WTO.
3. Briefly discuss the impact of terrorism in economy.
4. Define conflict. What are its features?
5. Write in brief, the major reasons of global warming.
6. Discuss the concept of transnational economy.
7. Write a brief note on the concept of Sovereignty.
8. Illustrate how ideology influence global politics
9. What do you understand by Global Inequalities? Explain Briefly
10. Discuss briefly the idea of Global Civil Society
11. How does globalization affect cultural identity?
12. Explain the concept of asymmetric warfare.

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Sovereignty
2. Features of cultural identity
3. Types of war
4. Agreements on Global Environment
5. Define Bretton Woods Conference
6. Features of State System
7. Sovereign State System
8. Impact of Globalization on State Sovereignty
9. International Terrorism
10. Economic Globalization
11. Retreat States
12. Kyoto Protocol

**CC 512 –INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Discuss the nature of Ancient Indian Political thought. When and how it originated?
2. Evaluate the distinctive contributions of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in the process of Indian awakening.
3. Discuss the features of Rabindranath's idea of Nationalism. Why has he argued that Nationalism is a menace to civilization?
4. Write a note on B. R. Ambedkar's ideas on social justice.
5. Critically discuss Kautilya's Saptanga Theory of State.
6. Do you think that Raja Rammohan Roy was the first modernist in Indian thinking? Discuss.

7. Briefly examine M.K. Gandhi's idea of Trusteeship. Is Trusteeship practicable?
8. Examine M.N. Roy's philosophy of Radical Humanism. What were the basic objectives of Radical humanism?

### Group B

6 Marks

1. Write a short note on the contribution of Kautilya.
2. Do you think that Raja Rammohan Roy is the pioneer to liberalism in modern India
3. Briefly describe the Nationalist Ideas on Tilak
4. Mention the central idea of Gandhi's concept of 'Trusteeship'
5. Do you think that M. N. Roy is a romantic rebel in his exposition of radical humanism? Agree your case.
6. What are the basic elements of Socialist Ideas of Narendra Deva?
7. What are the main features of Medieval political thought in India?
8. Write a note on Aligarh Movement launched by Syed Ahmed Khan.
9. Write a brief note on the contribution of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay in the emergence of Bengal Renaissance.
10. Point out the features of r. N. Tagore's concept of nationalism
11. Write a note on the Gandhian concept of ideal political arrangement.
12. Briefly discuss B. R. Ambedkar's prescriptions for the upliftment of the downtrodden sections of the society.

### Group C

3 Marks

1. Which time period is considered as the medieval Indian Political Thought
2. Features of nineteenth century Indian awakening
3. Bankim Chandra as a nationalist writer
4. Mahatma Gandhi's Idea on State
5. Ambedkar on caste discrimination
6. Growth of Socialist Ideas in India
7. Tilak's nationalism.
8. Saptanga theory.
9. Gandhi Ji's idea of Trusteeship
10. Radical Humanism.
11. Arthashastra
12. Freedom of Press

### DSE 501A PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA

#### Group A

12 Marks

1. Define Political party. Discuss the features and types of political parties.
2. Explain the organization and policies of Indian National Congress (INC)
3. Discuss the organization and ideology of CPI (M)
4. Examine the impact of regional political parties on National Politics in India.
5. Explain the emerging trends of Indian party system

6. Discuss the organization and policies of BJP.
7. Examine the nature and trend of coalition politics in India
8. What do you understand by regional parties? Give reasons for the emergence of regional parties in India

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Briefly discuss modern trends in Indian Party System
2. Write a note on the organization and ideologies of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)
3. Role of the Bahujan Samajwadi Party (BSP) as a regional political party.
4. Write down the features of regional political parties.
5. Briefly discuss the electoral performance of BJP in West Bengal
6. Is one party domination in India declining - examine.
7. Explain, in brief, Maurice Duverger's classification of political parties.
8. Explain the role of regional political parties in national politics in India.
9. Discuss the organization and ideology of CPI(M) party.
10. Discuss the political ideology of I.N.C.
11. Give an account of the electoral performance of AITC.
12. What is meant by a state party? What are the criteria for classification of state parties?

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Meaning of Political Party
2. Origin of Inc
3. BJP's role as a ruling party
4. Electoral Performance of AITMC
5. Define coalition government
6. Electoral debacle of CPI(M) in the recent West Bengal Election
7. Features of Indian Party System
8. Mass support of Indian National Congress Party.
9. An account of the electoral performance of BSP.
10. Regionalization of regional forces
11. Decline of one-party dominant system
12. Ideology of BSP

**DSE 502B- INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Write a note on the evolution of UN Charter.
2. Discuss the composition, functions and role of the UN General Assembly
3. Briefly discuss India's contribution in maintaining world peace.
4. Assess the role of ASEAN in maintaining regional peace and cooperation.
5. Briefly discuss the genesis of United Nations Organization. Point out its objectives.
6. Discuss the composition of the vUN Security Council. How fas has it been successful in maintaining world peace?



7. Explain, in brief, the composition and jurisdiction of International Court of Justice.
8. Assess the role of SAARC in maintaining regional peace and co-operation.

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Write a note on emergence of UNO
2. Composition and function of the UN Security Council.
3. Role of WHO during Pandemic
4. International Court of Justice (ICJ) – Composition and jurisdiction
5. Assess the role of SAARC in International regional politics
6. Write a note on the composition and functions of WTO.
7. Discuss the composition and functions of ASEAN.
8. What are the objectives of SAARC?
9. Discuss the important provisions enshrined in the UN Charter dealing with Human Rights.
10. What are the objectives of UNESCO?
11. Write a short note on the General Assembly of the Uno.
12. Discuss the composition and function of IMF

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Objectives of UNO
2. UNESCO
3. IMF
4. European Union
5. Veto power of the Security Council
6. UNDP
7. WHO
8. ECOSOC
9. Purpose of the European Union
10. Uniting for Peace Resolution
11. India and the UN
12. Objectives of the UNDP

**SIXTH SEMESTER**

**CC 613 –INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY IN A GLOBALISED WORLD**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Define Foreign Policy. Discuss the objectives and principles of India’s foreign policy.
2. Discuss the Sino-Indian foreign relations with special reference to latest development.
3. Describe the objectives and working of SAARC and India’s role in strengthening it.
4. Discuss how India is trying to emerge as a major player in the contemporary multipolar world.
5. Highlight the relation between India and Russia
6. Write a note on the journey of India’s foreign policy from a postcolonial state to the rising global power
7. Assess critically the role of India in the South Asian region

8. Discuss the role and status of India in the contemporary multipolar world

**Group B**

**6 Marks**

1. Write down the determinants of India's foreign policy, explaining any one in detail.
2. Discuss the role of Non-alignment movement in India's foreign policy.
3. Write a note on the growing relations between India and USA.
4. Comment on the Land-Boundary Agreement between India and Bangladesh.
5. Write a brief note on the military cooperation between India and Russia.
6. Write an essay on India's quest for the Permanent membership at United Nations Security Council.
7. India's security regimes to protect the environment
8. Discuss India's negotiating style regarding trade
9. India as an aspiring global power- explain
10. India's foreign policy on South Asia.
11. India's quest for creating an enabling environment for all.
12. Discuss the new objectives of India's foreign policy.

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Gujral Doctrine
2. Ganges water dispute between India and Bangladesh
3. Vaccine diplomacy of India
4. Sri Lankan economic crisis
5. QUAD
6. Act East Policy of India
7. India's role in preserving world peace and security
8. Panchasheel Agreement
9. Economic policy as base of foreign policy.
10. India's will to maintain cordial relation with neighbour countries.
11. Current status of Indo-China relation.
12. India as practicing Strategic autonomy.

**CC 614 –POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

**Group A**

**12 Marks**

1. Differentiate between classical and modern liberalism
2. Discuss the Elite Theory of Democracy
3. Examine the Marxian concept of Materialistic interpretation of History
4. Define fascism. Discuss the features and development of fascism as a political ideal.
5. Discuss Marxian theory of social and political change.
6. What do you mean by Socialism? Discuss the salient features and the relevance of socialism as an ideology in the contemporary world.
7. Define Democracy. Discuss the Classical theory of Democracy.
8. Assess critically Isaiah Berlin's Negative and Positive liberty

**Group B****6 Marks**

1. Write a short note on the Neo-classical views of liberalism.
2. Write a note on the Classical Liberal Theory of Democracy.
3. Discuss Marxian theory of social change.
4. Discuss critically the Marxian theory of Dialectical Materialism.
5. Write a note on the rise of Fascism in Germany.
6. Discuss in brief the importance of Marxist theory of political change in the contemporary world.
7. Discuss the features of Pluralist Democracy.
8. Analyse the importance of Positive Liberty.
9. Discuss the difference between positive and negative aspect of liberty.
10. Discuss the significance of theory of revolution by Karl Marx.
11. Discuss the salient features of Liberalism
12. Discuss pluralist democracy as polyarchy democracy.
- 13.

**Group C****3 Marks**

1. Meaning and characteristics of liberalism.
2. Negative and Positive Freedom.
3. Theories of Democracy.
4. Marxist concept of class.
5. Base-Superstructure Relationship as per Marxist theory.
6. Adam Smith's contribution to the development of liberalism.
7. Locke as a father of liberalism.
8. Positive freedom.
9. Marxian theory of Revolution.
10. To Marx how the society develops
11. Relevance of Pareto's theory of democracy
12. Features of Fascism

**DSE 603B –DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA****Group A****12 Marks**

1. Briefly discuss the development priorities pursued through the various five year plans in India since independence.
2. Discuss the areas of cooperation and conflict between India and Bangladesh.
3. Discuss the relationship between India and Sri Lanka in the light of Tamil question.
4. Give an account of the growing farmer's unrest in contemporary India. What in your view are the main reasons for the same?
5. Discuss critically the Economic Reform Policy of 1990s in India.
6. Assess the Agrarian crisis since 1990s and its impact on farmers.
7. Analyse critically the women's movement since the post-independent era.
8. Critically analyse the effect of Industrial Development Strategy since the era of independence.

**Group B****6 Marks**

1. Briefly discuss the economic reforms brought about under New Economic Policy.
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of privatization?
3. Discuss the recent trends in women's movement in India.
4. Briefly discuss the concept of mixed economy as practiced in India.
5. Briefly lay down Dalit movement in India since independence.
6. Analyse the purpose of Civil Rights Movement in India.
7. Salient features of Peasant Movement.
8. Discuss the impact of Agrarian crisis on farmers.
9. Write a note on emergence of the new middle class.
10. Discuss the salient features of Land Reform.
11. Discuss the relevance of economic reform.
12. Discuss the features of Social Movement.

**Group C****3 Marks**

1. Concept of Globalization.
2. Right to Food.
3. Make in India.
4. Effects of Privatization on organised labour.
5. Differences between organized and unorganized labour.
6. Recent protests against Farm Laws.
7. Maoist Challenge
8. Green Revolution
9. Land Reform.
10. New Middle Class.
11. Planning.
12. Civil Rights Movement.

**DSE 604A –GRASSROOT DEMOCRACY IN INDIA****Group A****12 Marks**

1. Discuss the structure and functions of the Panchayati Raj institution with reference to the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.
2. Evaluate the role of Gram Sabha as the foundation of PRI System.
3. Discuss the role played by Panchayat Samities in implementing development schemes.
4. What do you understand by democratic decentralization? Discuss the constitutional provisions in India widening the scope of democratic decentralization both in rural and urban areas.
5. Critically discuss the historical background of 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Act, 1992.
6. Discuss the composition and functions of Municipal Corporation.
7. Discuss the composition and function of Gram Panchayat.
8. Discuss the features and significance of 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts.

**Group B****6 Marks**

1. Critically evaluate the issues with regard to the functioning of local governments in India.
2. Write a note on the recommendations of the Ashok Mehta Committee regarding the structure and role of PRI's in India.
3. Discuss in brief the role played by Zilla Parishad in implementing development schemes at the grassroots level.
4. Briefly discuss the recommendation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Reform Commission (ARC) for an effective functioning of the Panchayati Raj Institution.
5. Critically examine the role of women in the Panchayati Raj System in India.
6. Do you think that the constitutional recognition given to PRI's in India has really helped in the devolution of power?
7. Discuss the limitations of PRIs.
8. Critically discuss the features and contribution of B. R. Mehta Committee recommendations.
9. What was the main purpose behind bringing the Panchayati Raj System in India? Has the purpose been served?
10. Discuss the functions of Zilla Parishad.
11. Discuss the Constitutional recognition of PRIs.
12. Discuss the evolution of 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act.

**Group C****3 Marks**

1. Reservation of seats in Gram Panchayats
2. Functions of Zilla Parishad
3. Community Development Programme (CDP's)
4. 11<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the Constitution
5. The 3-tier System of Panchayati Raj
6. Features of Panchayati Raj System in India
7. Three types of Municipalities.
8. Significance of Grassroot Democracy.
9. Composition of Municipal Corporation.
10. Importance of Panchayat Samity
11. 12<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the Constitution
12. Reservation of seats for women in PRIs.

**GE 402- FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE****Group A****12 Marks**

1. Define feminism. Discuss different feminist schools of thought to understand patriarchy.
2. Discuss the relation between patriarchy and feminism.
3. Discuss the evolution of feminism in the Western countries with special reference to UK, USA and France.
4. Assess the participation of women in the national freedom struggle movement in India.
5. Critically assess the role of social reform movement in improving the status of women in India.'
6. Describe in brief the history of women's struggle in India.
7. Discuss the role and development of feminism in the socialist countries like Russia, China and Cuba.
8. Discuss the role and contribution of new feminist schools.

**Group B****6 Marks**

1. Discuss feminist theorizing of the sex and gender distinction.
2. Discuss the contribution of liberal feminism.
3. Discuss gender relations in the Family.
4. Critically analyse the contribution of radical feminism.
5. What is Socialist Feminism? What is the difference between Socialist and Marxist Feminism?
6. What do you mean by the patrilineal and matrilineal practices in a family?
7. Discuss the relevance of the idea of division of labour.
8. Discuss the challenges of women's struggle in India.
9. Write in brief the differences between the visible and invisible labour.
10. Explain the concept of paid, unpaid and underpaid labour.
11. Discuss the property rights of women.
12. Discuss the female headed families.

**Group C****3 Marks**

1. Marxist feminism.
2. Intra household division.
3. Methods of computing women's work.
4. Productive and reproductive labour.
5. Entitlement and bargaining.
6. Liberal feminism.
7. Biologism versus social constructivism.
8. Matrilineal practices.
9. Reproductive labour.
10. Invisible labour.
11. Patriarchy.
12. Feminism.

**GE 301- READING GANDHI****GROUP A****12 Marks**

1. Discuss the main ideas propounded by Mahatma Gandhi in 'Hind Swaraj'.
2. Discuss the role and contribution of Gandhi on women's question.
3. Critically analyse Gandhi Ji's ideas on nationalism.
4. Describe the concept of Gandhigiri: Perceptions in popular culture.
5. What did Gandhi Ji do to uproot the untouchability from Indian soil?
6. Discuss the contribution of Gandhi Ji in the anti-racism movement.
7. Mahatma Gandhi and the Pacifist Movement. Discuss briefly.
8. Write a note on the role of Gandhi Ji in bringing communal unity in the Indian society.

**Group B****6 Marks**

1. Discuss Gandhi Ji's view on Western civilization.
2. What are reasons behind the defeat of Indians to Gandhi?
3. Discuss Gandhi Ji's ideas on Swaraj.
4. State Gandhi Ji's contribution in women's education.

5. Why was Gandhi Ji against the untouchability?
6. Role of Indian Hindi Cinemas in promoting the idea like Gandhigiri.
7. What Mahatma Gandhi did in maintaining the religious tolerance in India?
8. Write a note on basic ideas of Gandhi Ji's satyagraha.
9. Explain Gandhi Ji's ideas on Nationalism.
10. To Gandhi Ji racism is violent- explain.
11. Discuss the contribution of Gandhi in Anti-Apartheid Movement.
12. Assess Gandhi Ji's first act of civil disobedience.

**Group C**

**3 Marks**

1. Hind Swaraj.
2. Satyagraha.
3. Gandhi in Indian Culture.
4. Women's question
5. Gandhi Ji transformed the idea of nationalism.
6. Gandhigiri and Munna Bhai
7. Connection between M. Gandhi and Martin Luther King.
8. Gandhi, a guiding light – King Martin Luther.
9. Non-violence.
10. Gandhiji's Women's Empowerment.
11. Satyagraha
12. Gandhi Ji on Self Rule.

A P C ROY GOVT. COLLEGE