

3rd Semester Examination, 2021

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from all the Parts as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

(MODEL CBCS)

**(INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE
GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS)**

PART - I

1. Fill in the blanks :

1 × 12

(a) _____ wrote the book, "Comparative
Politics : A Development approach.

(b) _____ is known as the chief exponent of
Behavioural approach.

- (c) The modern approach of studying comparative politics is based on _____
- (d) _____ compared 158 constitutions to find out which type of Government is the best practicable Government.
- (e) _____ wrote the famous book, "The Wealth of Nations".
- (f) _____ defines politics as an "authoritative allocation of values".
- (g) The socialists like Robert Owen, Saint Simon and Charles Fourier are known as _____ socialists.
- (h) _____ makes the federal laws in U.S.A.
- (i) The total membership of House of Representatives of U.S.A. is _____.
- (j) China became a communist country in the year _____.

(Continued)

- (k) _____ is the name of the Legislature of China.
- (l) The formal declaration of the disintegration of USSR was made in the year _____.

PART - II

2. Answer any *eight* of the following questions. Answer should be within *two to three* sentences each : 2 x 8
- (a) What is the importance of studying comparative government and politics ?
 - (b) What is politics in the field of comparative politics ?
 - (c) Why the study of comparative politics gives special focus on the study of the third world countries ?
 - (d) What is the main objective of empirical approach ?

(Turn Over)

- (e) What is historical approach of studying comparative politics ?
- (f) Define Socialism.
- (g) What is decolonisation ?
- (h) Why U.S.A. senate is considered as the most powerful second chamber ?
- (i) What is settler colonialism ?
- (j) What is the main function of China's people's congress ?

PART - III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following questions.
 Answer should be within 75 words maximum : 3 x 8

- (a) Difference between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.
- (b) Growth of comparative politics.

- (c) Three features of post-behaviouralism.
- (d) Marxian approach of studying comparative politics.
- (e) Impact of globalisation on State sovereignty.
- (f) Forms of colonialism.
- (g) Important powers of U.S.A senate.
- (h) Executive power of President of U.S.A.
- (i) Important power of National assembly of China.
- (j) Demerits of Colonialism.

PART - IV

Answer all the questions : 7 x 4

4. Discuss the nature and scope of Comparative Government and politics.

(6)

Or

Analyse David Easton's systems approach to the study of Comparative Government and politics.

5. Define Capitalism and discuss its development.

Or

What is globalisation ? Discuss various features of globalisation.

6. Make an analysis of different types of Socialism.

Or

Examine the rise and decline of Communism as a ruling ideology.

7. Examine the jurisdiction of U.S.A Supreme Court.

AH POL - 05 (MODEL CBCS)

(Continued)

(7)

Or

Write a note on the role of communist party of China.

AH POL - 05 (MODEL CBCS)

BA - 4,400

Or

Analyse the main features of Administrative theory of Luther Gullick and Lyndall Urwick.

6. Critically examine the main features of Herbert Simon's Rational-Decision making Theory.

Or

Explain F. W. Rigg's Ecological approach in Public Administration.

7. Discuss the chief characteristics of New Public Administration.

Or

Make an analysis of key elements of Good Governance.

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(MODEL CBCS)

(INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)

PART - I

1. Fill in the blanks :

1 x 12

(a) _____ said, "Public administration consists of all those operations having for their purpose the fulfilment or enforcement of public policy as declared by a competent authority."

- (b) The famous article, 'The study of Administration' published in the year 1887 was written by _____.
- (c) Luther Gullick defines public administration as _____.
- (d) _____ wrote the book, "principles of public administration" (1812).
- (e) _____ said, "Public administration as the coordination of collective efforts to implement public policy."
- (f) _____ gave the bureaucracy theory of public administration.
- (g) The book, "Administrative Behaviour" was written by _____.
- (h) The scientific management theory is also called as _____.
- (i) _____ observed that, "Innovation is a specific tool of entrepreneurs".
- (j) Elton Mayo's approach is known as _____.

- (k) The first person to use the term 'New Public Management' was _____.
- (l) _____ approach holds that to a very large extent human being is the product of the environment in which it lives and acts.

PART - II

2. Answer any *eight* of the following questions. Answer should be within *two* or *three* sentences maximum : 2×8
- (a) What is the necessity of studying Public Administration ?
- (b) Who were the initial great theorists of public administration ?
- (c) What are the similarities between Public administration and private administration ?
- (d) What is scientific management theory of public administration ?
- (e) Which theory came to be alternative theory against scientific management theory ?

(4)

- (f) According to Henry Fayol what were the five primary functions of organisation ?
- (g) What were the Hawthorne experiments ?
- (h) What was the major contribution of ecological approach to the development of public administration ?
- (i) Define innovation as explained by Peter Drucker ?
- (j) What is purpose of policy evaluation ?

PART - III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following questions.
Answer should be within 75 words maximum :

- (a) Significance of the study of Public administration.
- (b) Difference between Public administration and private administration.
- (c) Guiding principles of Taylors scientific management theory.
- (d) Major objectives of Human Relations Theory.

AH POL -06

(Continued)

(5)

- (e) Name some features of Innovation.
- (f) Name some basic features of Entrepreneurship.
- (g) Define policy Formulation.
- (h) Essential conditions for successful and productive policy implementation.
- (i) Salient features of New public management.
- (j) Feminist perspectives in Governance.

PART - IV

Answer all questions. Answer should be within 500 words maximum : 7 x 4

4. Discuss the scope of public administration.

Or

Examine the evolution of public administration as an autonomous social discipline.

5. Examine Max Weber's Ideal type of Bureaucracy.

AH POL -06

(Turn Over)

7. Make an analysis of the different phases of Cold War.

Or

Examine the factors contributing to the emergence of Third World.

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Answer from all the Parts as per direction

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as far as practicable

(MODEL CBCS)

(PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

PART - I

1. Fill in the blanks :

1 x 12

- (a) According to _____, "International Politics includes analysis of political relations and problems of peace among nations, It studies struggle for power among nations."
- (b) The treaty of Westphalia was signed in the year _____.

- (c) The book, "Politics among Nations" was written by _____.
- (d) _____ is the main proponent of Systems theory in Inter-national relations.
- (e) _____ said, "Power is the ability to shift the probability of outcomes".
- (f) The first world war started in the year _____.
- (g) Geography and population are the _____ elements of national power.
- (h) The treaty of Versailles settled peace in the continent of _____.
- (i) In the year _____, The league of Nations was established.
- (j) _____ wrote, 'Mein Kampf'.
- (k) The Bolshevik revolution happened in the year _____.

- (l) The second world war ended in the year _____.
- PART - II

2. Answer any *eight* of the following questions.
 Answer must be within *two* to *three* sentences maximum : 2 x 8

- (a) What is the necessity of studying international relations ?
- (b) What is the meaning of national interest ?
- (c) What is diplomacy ?
- (d) What is the main purpose of national interest ?
- (e) What is neo-realism ?
- (f) What is neo-liberalism ?
- (g) What is eurocentrism ?
- (h) What are the causes of World War-I ?
- (i) Who was Hitler ?
- (j) Why USSR disintegrated ?

PART - III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following questions.
Answer should be within 75 words maximum :

3 x 8

- (a) Evolution of international relations.
- (b) Emergence of state system.
- (c) Difference between international politics and international relations.
- (d) Features of Liberalism.
- (e) Feminist Perspectives of the study of International relations.
- (f) Features of Neo-realism.
- (g) Consequences of World War-I.
- (h) Features of Fascism.
- (i) Rise of Nazism.
- (j) Reasons for the end of Cold War.

PART - IV

Answer all questions :

7 x 4

4. Discuss the scope of International Relations.

Or

"Power is the cornerstone of International Relations". Examine.

5. Analyse Classical Realism approach of studying International relations.

Or

Discuss the Marxist approach of studying International relations.

6. Make an analysis of the significance of Bolshevik revolution.

Or

Examine the causes and consequences of World War II.

Or

Examine how the social reform movements brought a change in the position of women in India.

7. Critically analyse the issue of gender relations in the family.

Or

Write a note on productive and reproductive labour.

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(MODEL CBCS)

(FEMINISM : THEORY AND PRACTICE)

PART - I

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 x 12

(a) _____ wrote the book, "Vindication of the Rights of women".

(b) _____ was the first state which introduced women suffrage in the year 1893.

- (c) Patriarchy literally means _____.
- (d) _____ wrote the book, "The creation of patriarchy".
- (e) _____ is known as the first modern feminist.
- (f) Alexandra kollontai was a _____ feminist theorist.
- (g) On the basis of _____, a family can be a polygamous family or monogamous family.
- (h) _____ wrote "Dayabhaga", a Hindu law treatise.
- (i) The Hindu succession Act was passed in the year _____.
- (j) _____ was the first women president of United Nations General Assembly.
- (k) The book, "Subjection of women" was written by _____.

- (l) _____ said, "where women are honoured, the God's are pleased, but where they are not honoured, no sacred rites yields any reward".

PART - II

2. Answer any *eight* of the following questions within *two to three* sentences : 2×8

- (a) What is feminism ?
- (b) What is first wave of feminism ?
- (c) Who was John Stuart Mill ?
- (d) What is eco-feminism ?
- (e) What is socialist feminism ?
- (f) Who was Ramadevi ?
- (g) What is women's empowerment ?
- (h) What is child marriage ?
- (i) What is unpaid work ?

(4)

(j) What is invisible work ?

PART – III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following questions
within 75 words maximum : 3 × 8

- (a) Second wave-feminism.
- (b) Feminism vs Patriarchy.
- (c) Mary Wollstonecraft.
- (d) Socialisation of domestic labour.
- (e) Gandhiji's views on women.
- (f) National Commission for Women.
- (g) Properly rights of women in India.
- (h) Sexual division of labour.
- (i) Matrilineal practices.

AG POL-01

(Continued)

(5)

(j) Female headed households.

PART – IV

Answer *all* the following questions within 500 words : 7 × 4

4. Distinguish between Sex and Gender.

Or

Define Patriarchy and discuss its features.

5. Make an analysis of the basic features of liberal feminism.

Or

What is radical feminism ? Discuss its features.

6. Write a note on women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movement of India.

AG POL-01

(Turn Over)

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Answer from **all** the Sections as per direction

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GROUP — A

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

**(INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE
GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS)**

SECTION — A

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 12
(a) The book 'political system' is written
by _____.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) _____ is known as the father of comparative government and politics.
- (c) The book 'politics of the developing areas' is written by _____.
- (d) _____ said, "political system is a set of interactions abstracted from the totality of social behaviour, through which values are authoritatively allocated for a society."
- (e) The book, 'wealth of nations' is written by _____.
- (f) The tenure of U.S.A President is _____.
- (g) _____ is known as the father of communism.
- (h) China became a communist country in _____ year.
- (i) 'Congress' in U.S.A. is its _____.
- (j) The tenure of the members of China's People's congress is _____.
- (k) _____ wrote the book, 'Utopia'.
- (l) _____ said, "Socialism is like a hat that has lost its shape because everyone wears it."

(3)

SECTION – B

2. Answer any *eight* questions. Answer should be within *two* to *three* sentences each : 2 × 8
- (a) What is the necessity of studying comparative government and politics ?
 - (b) What is the philosophical approach to the study of comparative government and politics ?
 - (c) What is the Marxian approach to the study of comparative government and politics ?
 - (d) What is capitalism ?
 - (e) What is impact of colonialism ?
 - (f) Why the U.S.A constitution is regarded as the most rigid constitution ?
 - (g) What is 'Senatorial Courtesy' ?
 - (h) What is revolutionary socialism ?
 - (i) What is Judicial review power of U.S.A. Supreme Court ?
 - (j) Why U.S.S.R became disintegrated ?

(4)

SECTION – C

3. Answer any *eight* questions. Answer should be within 75 words (Write short notes on) : 3 × 8
- (a) Difference between comparative politics and comparative government.
 - (b) Structural-functional approach to the study of comparative government and politics.
 - (c) Merits of globalization.
 - (d) Fabian Socialism.
 - (e) Marxian theory of surplus value.
 - (f) Decolonization.
 - (g) Important powers of U.S.A Senate.
 - (h) Executive powers of American President.
 - (i) Constitutional development of China.
 - (j) Legislative Power of China's Peoples Congress.

(5)

SECTION – D

Answer all questions : 7 × 4

4. Discuss the scope of Comparative Government and Politics.

Or

Critically analyse the Behavioural approach to the study of Comparative Government and Politics.

5. Discuss the meaning and development of capitalism.

Or

Examine the impact of globalization on State.

6. Describe the rise and decline of communism as a Ruling ideology.

Or

What is Colonialism ? Write the various forms of colonialism.

(6)

7. Analyse the powers of American Supreme Court.

Or

Write a note on the role of Communist Party of China.

GROUP – B

(OLD SYLLABUS)

(INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE
GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS)

SECTION – A

1. Answer *all* the questions : 2 × 8
- (a) Write the meaning and definition of Comparative Politics.
 - (b) What is Euro centrism in Comparative Politics ?
 - (c) Write the major principles of capitalism.
 - (d) What do you mean by post colonialism ?

(7)

- (e) Write Salient Features of the Constitution of Brazil.
- (f) What are the unwritten parts of the constitution the United Kingdom ?
- (g) Write two important features of Nigerian federalism.
- (h) Write the main role of Communist Party in China.

SECTION – B

Answer **all** questions : 16 × 4

2. (a) Why should compare and how to Compare ?
Discuss the Methods of Comparison of Comparative Politics.

Or

- (b) Do you think that Euro-centrism in Comparative Politics is one of the biggest challenges that need to be overcome ?
Elaborate.

3. (a) What is Socialism ? Explain the major principles of socialism.

Or

- (b) What is Decolonisation ? Discuss the process of Decolonisation in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

4. (a) The Constitution of the United Kingdom has evolved through several centuries : Discuss.

Or

- (b) Discuss the Salient Features of the Constitution of Brazil.

5. (a) Discuss the Salient Features of the Constitution of Nigeria.

Or

- (b) Discuss the Salient Features of the New Constitution of China.

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GROUP — A

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

**(INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION)**

SECTION — A

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 12
(a) Luther Gullick defines Public Administration
in terms of _____.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) Scientific management theory is also known as _____.
- (c) _____ formulated the Human Relations theory.
- (d) _____ said 'like Physics or Chemistry, Administration is governed by Principles'.
- (e) _____ said, 'Administration is the art of getting things done'.
- (f) The book, "Crisis of Identity : New Public Administration" is written by _____.
- (g) In the words of _____, " The essence of Public Administration is policy making".
- (h) _____ is considered as the founder of Public Administration as a discipline.
- (i) The meaning of 'P' in POSDCORB is _____.
- (j) First Minnowbrook Conference was held in _____ year.
- (k) Public Administration emerged as a discipline in the year _____.

(3)

- (l) The term, 'New Public Management' was coined by _____.

SECTION – B

2. Answer *eight* questions. Answer should be within *two* to *three* sentences : 2 × 8
- (a) Define Public Administration.
 - (b) Who were the initial great theorists of Public Administration ?
 - (c) What is meant by POSDCORB ?
 - (d) What is meant by politics-administration dichotomy ?
 - (e) Give two similarities between Public Administration and Private Administration.
 - (f) Define innovation as explained by Peter Drucker.
 - (g) How Schumpeter describes an entrepreneur ?

(4)

- (h) What are the three main stages of Public Policy ?
- (i) What is the main theme of New Public Management approach ?
- (j) What is the major focus or New Public series approach ?

SECTION – C

3. Answer *eight* questions. Answer should be within 75 words (Write short notes) : 3 × 8
- (a) Difference between Public and Private Administration.
 - (b) Ideal type bureaucracy given by Max Weber.
 - (c) Principles of Unity of Command.
 - (d) Principles of Administration listed by Lyndall Urwick.
 - (e) Main features of Administrative theory of Luther Gullick.
 - (f) The central theme of Rational-decision making theory of Herbert Simon.
 - (g) Name the basic features of Entrepreneurship.

(5)

- (h) Write a note on Policy evaluation.
- (i) Major difference between Old Public Administration and New Public Administration.
- (j) Write a short note on feminist perspective in governance.

SECTION – D

Answer **all** questions : 7 × 4

4. Discuss the meaning and scope of Public Administration.

Or

Describe the stages in the evolution of Public Administration.

5. Critically examine Scientific Management theory of F.W.Taylor.

Or

Discuss the administrative theory of Henry Fayol with particular reference to his fourteen principles of management.

(6)

6. Critically examine Human Relations approach to Public Administration with reference to the views of Elton Mayo.

Or

Make an analysis of Fred Riggs Ecological approach to Public Administration.

7. Discuss the meaning and nature of public policy formulation.

Or

Examine the key elements of good governance.

GROUP – B

(OLD SYLLABUS)

**(PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION)**

SECTION – A

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8
(a) What is Private Administration ?

(7)

- (b) What is the Politics-Administration Dichotomy Debate ?
(c) What is the Diffracted Model of Riggs.
(d) What is Minnbrook Conference ?
(e) What is public policy ?
(f) What is Good Governance ?
(g) What is the New Public Management ?
(h) What is New Public Service approach ?

SECTION – B

Answer **all** questions : 16 × 4

2. Define Public Administration ? Describe the managerial and integral views of public administration.

Or

Discuss the different stages of Public Administration as an Academic discipline.

(8)

3. Discuss the Principles of Scientific Management theory of F.W.Taylor.

Or

Discuss the Human Relations theory in Management by Elton Mayo.

4. Discuss Fred W. Rigg's contribution to ecological approach.

Or

Discuss the Innovation and Entrepreneurship theory of Peter Drucker.

5. What is New Public Administration ? Why it is necessary in administration ?

Or

What is New Public Service Approach ? How it is different from Old Public Administration ?

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GROUP — A

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

**(PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS)**

SECTION — A

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 12

(a) The Treaty of Westphalia was signed in the
year _____.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) The book, "Politics Among Nations" is written by _____.
- (c) Contemporary realism is also called _____.
- (d) First World War started in the year _____.
- (e) U.N.O. was established in the year _____.
- (f) _____ wrote the book, "Communist Manifesto".
- (g) Bolshevik Revolution was happened in the year _____.
- (h) Second World War ended in the year _____.
- (i) U.S.S.R became disintegrated in the year _____.
- (j) The NAM (Nonaligned Movement) was founded in the year _____.
- (k) Cold War ended in the year _____.
- (l) _____ is a pioneer of the theory of neo-realism.

(3)

SECTION – B

2. Answer *eight* questions. Answer should be within *two to three* sentences : 2 × 8
- (a) What is the meaning of International relations ?
 - (b) What is national interest ?
 - (c) Write two methods for the promotion of National interest.
 - (d) What is neo-liberalism ?
 - (e) What is feminist perspective of studying International relations ?
 - (f) What is Euro-centrism ?
 - (g) Write two causes of World War-II.
 - (h) What is Cold War ?
 - (i) What are the causes for the disintegration of USSR ?
 - (j) Who is Hitler ?

(4)

SECTION – C

3. Answer *eight* questions. Answer should be within 75 words (Write short notes) : 3×8
- (a) Evolution of International Relations.
 - (b) Difference between International Relations and International Politics.
 - (c) Basic elements of modern State system.
 - (d) Types of National interest.
 - (e) Features of Neo-realism.
 - (f) Main purpose of Liberalism perspective for the study of International relations.
 - (g) Impact of Europe on Global South.
 - (h) Consequences of World War-II.
 - (i) Causes of Bolshevik Revolution.
 - (j) New Cold War.

(5)

SECTION – D

Answer **all** questions : 7×4

4. Discuss the scope of study of International relations.

Or

Make an analysis of the role and use of power in International relations.

5. Critically analyse Morgenthau's realist theory of studying International relations.

Or

Discuss the Marxist approach of studying International relations.

6. Examine the causes and consequences of World War-I

Or

Find out the causes for the rise of Fascism.

(6)

7. Analyse the different phases of Cold War.

Or

Describe the impact of third world on world politics.

GROUP – B

(OLD SYLLABUS)

(PERSPECTIVE ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS AND WORLD HISTORY)

SECTION – A

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8

- (a) What are the Levels of understanding to International Relations ?
- (b) Who are the Non-state actors in International Relations ?
- (c) What are the features of Westphalia Treaty ?
- (d) What are the main premises of neo-realism ?

(7)

(e) What is Wallenstein's theory of World System ?

(f) What were the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente ?

(g) What is meant by Berlin Blockade ?

(h) What is Glasnost and Perestroika ?

SECTION – B

Answer **all** questions : 16 × 4

2. (a) Discuss the emergence of International Relations as an independent discipline.

Or

(b) "The treaty of Westphalia is a historic date in the history of International Relations". Elaborate.

3. (a) Examine the basic assumptions of classical realism with special reference to Morgenthau's six principles.

(8)

Or

(b) Discuss the basic dimensions of the Marxist approach to study of international relations and evaluate its contemporary relevance.

4. (a) What is the feminist concept of gender and how is it central to the study in International Relations ?

Or

(b) Explain the consequences of the First World War on Germany, Italy, Austria, Hungary and Turkey.

5. (a) Do you think that the term "Third World" was an invented term from the Cold War phase—
Comment.

Or

(b) Describe internal factors of the Soviet Union which led to the end of the Cold War.

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GROUP — A

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

(FEMINISM : THEORY AND PRACTICE)

SECTION — A

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 12
(a) _____ year is the International year of
women declared by U.N.O.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) The book, "Subjection of Women" is written by _____.
- (c) The book, "Sexual Politics" is written by _____.
- (d) _____ date is celebrated as International Women's day.
- (e) 'Women's Indian Association' was established in _____ year.
- (f) The practice of 'Sati' was banned in India in _____ year.
- (g) 'Equal pay for equal work for both men and women' is in _____ Article of Indian Constitution.
- (h) The Hindu Marriage Act was enacted in India for the first time in _____ year.
- (i) The Hindu Succession Act was enacted in India for the first time in _____ year.
- (j) _____ is the first women Governor of India.

(3)

- (k) _____ is the first women President of India.
- (l) _____ Amendment of Indian Constitution made provision of reservation of one-third seats for women in the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

SECTION – B

2. Answer *eight* questions. Answer should be within *two to three* sentences each : 2 × 8
- (a) What is first wave feminism ?
 - (b) What is the contribution of J. S. Mill towards feminism ?
 - (c) Who is Mary Wollstonecraft ?
 - (d) What is global feminism ?
 - (e) What were Manu's views on women ?
 - (f) What is domestic violence ?
 - (g) What is 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' abhiyan in India ?

(4)

- (h) What is 'honour killing' ?
- (i) What is unpaid labour ?
- (j) What is Polygamy ?

SECTION – C

3. Answer *eight* questions. Answer should be within 75 words (Write short notes on) : 3 × 8
- (a) Features of Ecofeminism
 - (b) Importance of Socialist feminism
 - (c) Position of women in Ancient India
 - (d) Gandhiji's views on women
 - (e) Functions of National Commission for women in India
 - (f) Status of women in Politics
 - (g) Merits of women reservation
 - (h) Gender relations in the family

(5)

- (i) Female headed households
- (j) Methods of computing women's work.

SECTION – D

Answer all the questions : 7 × 4

4. Define feminism and make a distinction between sex and gender.

Or

Define Patriarchy and discuss its various features.

5. Make an analysis of the basic features of Liberal-feminism.

Or

Examine the features of radical feminism.

6. Discuss the role of women in India's freedom struggle.

(6)

Or

Analyse the role of social reform movements in bringing change in the position of women in India.

7. Discuss the property rights of women in India.

Or

Write a note on the problems faced by women in the field of work and labour.

GROUP – B

(OLD SYLLABUS)

(INDIAN POLITY - I)

SECTION – A

1. Answer the following : 2 × 8

(a) What were the programmes of Non Cooperation Movement ?

(7)

(b) What were the proposals of the Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 ?

(c) How India is a Socialist State ?

(d) What is a Bi-cameral Legislature ?

(e) Why the joint session of parliament is summoned ?

(f) What is Kitchen Cabinet ?

(g) How the Judiciary of India is Independent ?

(h) What is Public Interest Litigation ?

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 × 4

2. (a) Discuss the causes and consequences of Civil Disobedience Movement.

Or

(b) Discuss the role of Constituent Assembly for making the Indian Constitution.

(8)

3. (a) Describe the main features of the preamble to the Indian Constitution.

Or

- (b) Describe the main features of the Constitution of India.

4. (a) How the election to the post of President takes place in India ? Discuss the procedure.

Or

- (b) Explain the Jurisdictions of Supreme Court of India and its Judicial Review.

5. (a) Discuss the powers and position of Chief Minister of a State.

Or

- (b) Describe the powers and functions of Odisha State Legislative Assembly.

2019

(3rd Semester)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

**(INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE
GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS)**

SECTION – A

1. Answer all questions : 2×8
- (a) Write two differences between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.
 - (b) Give the meaning of Eurocentrism.
 - (c) Why is multiculturalism called as ‘Cultural Mosaic’ ?

(Turn Over)

(d) Define Socialism.

(e) What do you mean by Post-colonialism ?

(f) Mention two important salient features of the British Constitution.

(g) What is Plano-Real Economy of Brazil ?

(h) Write two important features of Nigerian Constitution of 1999.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

2. (a) Analyse the historical development of comparative politics.

Or

(b) Discuss the differences between Eurocentrism and Afrocentrism and their impact in comparative politics.

3. (a) Evaluate the changing nature of capitalism in the era of globalisation.

Or

(b) What is colonialism ? Discuss different forms of colonialism.

4. (a) Discuss the constitutional development of Britain and Brazil and make a comparison.

Or

(b) Discuss the salient features of the British constitution.

5. (a) Make a comparative analysis between the constitutional development of China and Nigeria.

Or

(b) Discuss the composition and functions of National People's Congress of China.

2019

(3rd Semester)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

**(PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION)**

SECTION – A

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8
- (a) What do you mean by Public Administration ?
- (b) Briefly write the managerial view of Public Administration.

(Turn Over)

- (c) What is 'POSDCORB' ?
- (d) What do you mean by Unity of Command ?
- (e) What are the essential ingredients of ideal bureaucracy ?
- (f) Define Public Policy.
- (g) What do you mean by New Public Management ?
- (h) What is Good Governance ?

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Define Public Administration. Discuss its nature and scope.
- Or*
- (b) What do you mean by Private Administration ? Bring out the differences similarities between Public Administration and Private Administration.

- 3. (a) Critically evaluate the Scientific Management Theory of F. W. Taylor.

Or

- (b) Examine the Human Relations Theory of Elton Mayo.

- 4. (a) What is Public Policy ? Discuss the factors necessary for formulating a policy.

Or

- (b) Describe the emergence, features and principles of the Ecological approach of Fred Riggs.

- 5. (a) Discuss the importance of New Public Administration and describe its features.

Or

- (b) Write a brief essay on Good Governance.

2019

(3rd Semester)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

**(PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS AND WORLD HISTORY)**

SECTION—A

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8

(a) Define International Relations.

(b) What is meant by MNCs ?

(c) What do you mean by legal equality of all
Nation-States ?

(Turn Over)

- (d) What was the significance of the pre-Westphalian International System ?
- (e) Define Classical Realism.
- (f) Explain Marx's views on class-struggle.
- (g) What is Liberal Feminism ?
- (h) Write two basic features of Fascism.

SECTION—B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Give the definition of International Relations and describe its nature and scope.
- (b) 'The treaty of Westphalia is a historic date in the history of International Relations.' — Explain.
- 3. (a) Critically analyse the Realist Theory.

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on Liberalism.
- 4. (a) Discuss the nature and essence of Feminism in International Relations.

Or

- (b) Analyse the causes leading towards Fascism in Italy. Or Discuss the causes and consequences of World War I.
- 5. (a) 'Cold war has been replaced by Neo-Cold War in International Relations.' — Examine.
- (b) 'In contemporary time International Relations have become unipolarized.' — Analyse.

Or

2019

(3rd Semester)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

(INDIAN POLITY - I)

SECTION – A

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8

(a) In the context of Freedom Movement of India explain Non-Violence.

(b) What was the purpose of Cabinet Mission Plan ?

(c) What do you mean by 'India is a quasi-federal state' ?

(Turn Over)

- (d) Give the importance of fundamental duties.
- (e) What do you mean by collective responsibility?
- (f) What do you mean by National Emergency?
- (g) What is Money Bill?
- (h) What is Judicial Review?

SECTION — B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Discuss the causes and consequences of Non-Co-operation Movement.

Or

- (b) Explain the features of Indian Independence Act 1947.
3. (a) Discuss the salient features of the Constitution of India.

Or

- (b) Briefly discuss the fundamental rights guaranteed to the citizens of India.
4. (a) Discuss the powers and role of the Prime Minister of India.

Or

- (b) Explain the composition and jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India.

- 5. (a) Discuss the powers and role of Governor of a State.

Or

- (b) Discuss the composition and powers of the State Legislative Assembly.

2018

(3rd Semester)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

**(INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE
GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS)**

SECTION – A

1. Answer *all* questions :

2 × 8

- (a) Define comparative politics.
- (b) What do you mean by Eurocentrism ?
- (c) Give the meaning of multiculturalism.
- (d) What is meant by capitalism ?

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (e) What are the philosophical aspects of socialism ?
- (f) What do you mean by imperialism ?
- (g) Write two important salient features of the British constitution.
- (h) What is Plans Real Economy of Brazil ?

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 × 4

- 2. (a) Discuss the nature and scope of comparative politics.
- (b) Make an assessment of comparative politics going beyond Eurocentrism.
- 3. (a) Critically evaluate the changing nature of capitalism in the era of globalisation.

AH POL--05

(Continued)

(3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the meaning and forms of colonialism.
- 4. (a) Discuss the Constitutional development of Britain and Brazil and make a comparative assesment.

Or

- (b) Find out the similarities and differences of the political economy of Britain and Brazil.
- 5. (a) Compare and contrast the constitutional development of China and Nigeria.

Or

- (b) Find out the similarities and differences of the political economy of Nigeria and China.

AH POL--05

BA-4,800

2018

(3rd Semester)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

**(PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION)**

SECTION - A

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8
- (a) Define Public Administration.
 - (b) Briefly write the integral view of Public Administration.
 - (c) What is scalar process ?
 - (d) Briefly explain 'Charismatic Authority'.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (e) What is the meaning of Ecological approach to administration ?
- (f) Discuss briefly the significance of public policy.
- (g) Define New Public Administration.
- (h) What do you mean by Marxist Feminism ?

SECTION -- B

Answer all questions :

16 x 4

- 2. (a) Define Public Administration and discuss the significance of its study.
- (b) Briefly examine the increasing importance and role of Public Administration in contemporary times.
- 3. (a) Make a critical evaluation of scientific management theory of F. W. Taylor.

AH POL-06

(Continued)

(3)

Or

- (b) Explain Rational decision-making theory of Herbert Simon.
- 4. (a) Define public policy and discuss its significance.

Or

- (b) What is meant by Ecological approach to administration ? Discuss F.W. Riggs's view of administration.
- 5. (a) Elaborate the importance of New Public Service approach to Public Administration.
- (b) What is meant by Good Governance ? What are its key elements ?

Or

AH POL-06

BA-4,800

Total Pages—3

AH POL—07

2018

(3rd Semester)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

**(PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS AND WORLD HISTORY)**

SECTION – A

1. Answer *all* questions of the following : 2×8
- (a) Briefly discuss the importance of studying International Relations.
 - (b) What do you mean by Non-State actors ?
 - (c) Give two reasons responsible for the decline of Traditional Nation-State system.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (d) What is classical-Realism ?
- (e) What do you mean by Neo-liberalism ?
- (f) What is the aim of Feminism ?
- (g) What is Bolshevik Revolution ?
- (h) Write two basic features of Nazism.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

2. (a) Define International Relations and discuss the nature and scope of International Relations.

Or

- (b) Trace the history and emergence of International state system.

3. (a) Distinguish between classical realism and Neo-realism in International Relations.

Or

- (b) Make a critical appraisal of Marxist approach to International Relations.

AH POL-07

(Continued)

(3)

4. (a) Analyse the feminist perspectives of International Relations.

Or

- (b) Discuss the various impact of Eurocentrism on International Relations.

5. (a) What is cold war ? Discuss various phases of cold war.

Or

- (b) "The collapse of U.S.S.R has brought about a new equation in International Relations" -- Analyse.

AH POL-07

BA-4,800

Total Pages—3

AG POL-01

2018

(3rd Semester)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

(INDIAN POLITY-I)

SECTION – A

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8
- (a) Briefly explain the causes of Non-Cooperation Movement.
 - (b) What is Cabinet Mission Plan ?
 - (c) What do you mean by fundamental rights ?

(Turn Over)

- (d) What is Parliamentary form of Government ?
- (e) Who appoints the President of India ?
- (f) Write the composition of Parliament of India.
- (g) Who appoints the Chief Minister of a State ?
- (h) What is original jurisdiction of High Court ?

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Discuss the causes and consequences of the 'Quit India Movement'.

Or

- (b) Explain the composition and working of the Constituent Assembly in framing the constitution of India.

- 3. (a) "Preamble is the mirror of the constitution of India" - Explain.

Or

- (b) Briefly discuss the directive principles of State Policy.

- 4. (a) Describe the emergency powers and role of the President of India.

Or

- (b) Discuss the composition and powers of the Lok Sabha.

- 5. (a) Discuss the powers and role of the Chief Minister in the State Administration.

Or

- (b) Explain the composition and jurisdiction of State High Court.

2017

(Semester-III)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from both the Sections as per direction.

(Introduction to Comparative Government
and Politics)

SECTION—A

Answer all questions :

1. Answer the following : 2 × 8

(a) Give the significance of Comparative Politics.

(b) What do you mean by Multiculturalism ?

(c) Define Capitalism.

(d) Write two merits of Socialism.

(Turn Over)

(e) What is decolonization ?

(f) Write two important salient features of the British Constitution.

(g) Mention two important fundamental features of the 1982 Constitution of China.

(h) Write the composition of National Assembly of Nigeria.

SECTION—B

Answer all questions :

16 × 4

2. (a) Define Comparative Politics and discuss its characteristics.

Or

(b) Examine how Multiculturalism is a step beyond Eurocentrism.

3. (a) Make a critical assessment of Capitalism.

Or

(b) What do you mean by Neo-Colonialism ? Examine its path of growth.

AHPOL 05

(2)

(Continued)

4. (a) Find out the similarities and differences of the political economy of Britain and Brazil.

Or

(b) Compare and contrast the constitutional development of Britain and Brazil.

5. (a) Make a comparative assessment of constitutional development of China and Nigeria.

Or

(b) Analyse the similarities and differences of the political economy of Nigeria and China.

AHPOL 05

(3)

B.A-4,000

2017

(Semester-III)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from both the Sections as per direction.

(Perspectives on Public Administration)

SECTION—A

Answer all questions : 2 × 8

I. Answer the following :

- (a) What do you mean by POSDCORB ?
- (b) What is Managerial view of Public Administration ?
- (c) What do you understand by Scalar process ?
- (d) Define Bureaucracy.

(Turn Over)

(e) What is 'The Human Relations Theory'?

(f) What is Ecological Approach?

(g) Briefly write the meaning of New Public Service Approach.

(h) What is meant by Good Governance?

SECTION—B

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

2. (a) Define Public Administration and discuss its scope and dimensions.

Or

(b) Discuss the important stages in the growth and development of Public Administration as an academic discipline.

3. (a) Explain F. W. Taylor's theory of Scientific Management.

Or

(b) 'Human Relation Theory focusses on Management as a role of interpersonal relationship.' Elucidate.

AHPOL 06

(2)

(Continued)

4. (a) What is Public Policy? Discuss various approaches to Public Policy.

Or

(b) Analyse how public policies are formulated and implemented.

5. (a) Discuss the nature and scope of New Public Administration.

Or

(b) What is Feminism? Discuss the important landmarks in the feminist perspectives in Public Administration.

AHPOL 06

(3)

BA-4,000

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

(Perspectives on International Relations and World History)

SECTION-A

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 8
- (a) Define International Relations.
 - (b) What are the different levels of Analysis of International Relations ?
 - (c) What is Classical Realism ?
 - (d) What are the basic elements of Marxian Approach to International Relations ?
 - (e) What is the aim of Feminism ?

(Turn Over)

(f) What do you mean by Global-South ?

(g) Give the meaning of Fascism.

(h) Which are the member countries of BRICS ?

SECTION-B

Answer all questions

16 x 4

2. (a) Discuss various levels of analysis to understand International Relations.

Or

(b) Discuss the features of Sovereign Nation-State system.

3. (a) Critically evaluate Morgenthau's theory of classical realism.

Or

(b) Distinguish between Liberalism and Neoliberalism in International Relations.

4. (a) Evaluate International Relations in relation to Eurocentrism.

(b) Discuss the causes and consequences of World War-II.

AHPOL 07

(2)

(Continued)

5. (a) Discuss how the International system was transformed with the collapse of U.S.S.R.

Or

(b) Elaborate the major developments in Post Cold-War period.

AIPOL 07

(3)

BA-4,000

2017

(Semester-III)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

(Indian Polity-I)

SECTION-A

Answer all questions : 2 x 8

1. (a) Briefly explain the causes of civil disobedience movement.
- (b) Discuss two features of Indian Independence Act, 1947.
- (c) State the secular features of the Constitution of India.
- (d) Write two important fundamental duties of Indian citizen.
- (e) What are the executive powers of the President of India?

(Turn Over)

(f) What do you mean by writs ?

(g) What are the discretionary powers of Governor of a State ?

(h) Write the composition of State legislature.

SECTION-B

Answer all questions 16 x 4

2. (a) Discuss the causes and consequences of the Non-Cooperation Movement

Or

(b) Analyse the main provision of the Indian Independence Act, 1947.

3. (a) Briefly discuss the salient features of the Constitution of India.

Or

(b) Discuss briefly the Fundamental Rights guaranteed to the citizens of India.

4. (a) Describe the powers and role of the Prime Minister of India.

AGPOL 01

(2)

(Continued)

Or

(b) Explain the composition and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

5. (a) Discuss the powers and role of State Governor.

Or

(b) Analyse the composition and functions of State Legislative Assembly.

AGPOL 01

(3)

BA-4,100