

2013

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 3.6

Time : 3 hours

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

Candidates **eligible** for Internal Assessment shall
answer from PART—I only (Marks : 90)

Candidates **not eligible** for Internal Assessment shall
answer both from PART—I and PART—II (Marks : 100)

Answer questions from the Group offered by you

GROUP—A

(**DEMOCRACY IN INDIA**)

PART—I

(Marks : 90)

1. What are the main features of a democratic political system? Analyse the difference between procedural democracy and substantive democracy. 8+7=15

(2)

Or

Discuss the merits and challenges faced by democratic political systems. 15

2. Discuss the contribution of National Movement in strengthening democratic ethos in India. 15

Or

Evaluate the contribution of 'colonial rule' towards the evolution of democracy in India.

3. Critically evaluate the process of appointment as well as the role of Election Commission in India. 15

Or

Evaluate the character of General Elections in India. What are the challenges faced by the Election Commission in conducting General Elections in India?

4. Write short notes on any two of the following : 10×2=20

- (a) Relationship between Religion and Politics
- (b) Role of Regional Parties in India
- (c) Relationship between Caste and Politics
- (d) The Need for Electoral Reforms in India

(3)

5. Write short notes on any five of the following : 5×5=25

- (a) Liberal View of Democracy in India
- (b) Congress Party
- (c) Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) Left Parties in India
- (e) Role of Panchayats in a Democratic System
- (f) Demand for Separate Statehood in India
- (g) Nexus between Criminals and Politicians
- (h) Women's Reservation Bill

PART—II

(Marks : 10)

(In lieu of Internal Assessment)

6. Discuss the role of Parliament in strengthening democracy in India. 10

Or

Discuss the functioning of Anti-Defection Law in India. Do you think such a law is necessary in the Indian context? 8+2=10

GROUP—B

(WOMEN AND POLITICS)

PART—I

(Marks : 90)

7. Answer any *three* of the following : 15×3=45

- (a) Define patriarchy. Explain various pillars of patriarchy in the society.
- (b) What are the major hurdles in the path of adequate representation of women in the decision-making process? In what ways can these hurdles be overcome?
- (c) What do you think are the important causes of the adverse sex ratio in the country?
- (d) Women of India remain particularly marginalized in the economic sector. What factors are responsible for this marginalization of Indian women in the economy?
- (e) How did the women movement in India address issues of rape and dowry in the 1980s? Discuss.
- (f) Discuss the role played by women in the Swadeshi and Non-Cooperation Movements.

8. Comment upon any *two* of the following :

10×2=20

- (a) Globalization and liberalization have negative impact on the economic participation of women in India
- (b) There exists a bias against women in terms of healthcare in the Indian society
- (c) Increased representation of women in decision-making bodies will lead to the framing of women-friendly policies
- (d) Imparting equal education to the girl-child will remove gender inequalities to a large extent

9. Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

5×5=25

- (a) Women's Issues in the Five-Year Plans of India
- (b) The Women's Reservation Bill
- (c) Committee on the Status of Women, 1974
- (d) Women and Reproductive Health
- (e) Naga Mothers Association
- (f) Narmada Bachaoo Andolan
- (g) Women's Role in Household Decision-making

PART—II

(Marks : 10)

(In lieu of Internal Assessment)

10. Examine in detail the major constraints in the political and economic empowerment of women in India. 10

Or

Discuss briefly the health and educational status of women in India.

GROUP—C

(HUMAN RIGHTS)

PART—I

(Marks : 90)

11. Answer any *three* of the following : 15×3=45
- (a) Indicate different generations of Human Rights and discuss their nature. 5+10=15
 - (b) Discuss the cultural approach to study Human Rights and distinguish it from the universal approach. 10+5=15
 - (c) Analyse the role of UNO in safeguarding Human Rights. 15

- (d) Examine the constitutional arrangement in India for the protection of Human Rights of its citizens. 15
 - (e) Explore the causes for violation of the rights of children in India. 15
 - (f) Discuss the relationship between Human Rights and Democracy. 15
12. Answer any *two* of the following : 10×2=20
- (a) Analyse the concept and the characteristics of Human Rights.
 - (b) Discuss the principles incorporated in the UN Charter.
 - (c) Discuss the causes of domestic violence against women.
 - (d) Comment on the working of the State Human Rights Commission in Assam.
13. Answer any *five* of the following : 5×5=25
- (a) Indicate the significance of 10th December, 1948.
 - (b) Comment on the Gandhian way of protection of Human Freedom.
 - (c) Highlight family as a school for Human Rights education of the children.

- (d) Examine the relationship between Human Rights and Human Security.
- (e) Indicate the objectives of the Protection of the Human Rights Act of 1993.
- (f) What is meant by vulnerable group?
- (g) Write on any form of violation of Human Rights in Assam.

PART—II

(Marks : 10)

(In lieu of Internal Assessment)

14. Analyse the evolution of Human Rights in India. 10

Or

Discuss the status of Human Rights of women in India.

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