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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

NINTH PAPER

(Indian Political Thought)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate should indicate the **Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :**

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. Which of the following is not a source of Indian political thought?

- (a) Janapadas
- (b) *Arthashastra*
- (c) *Mahabharata*
- (d) Vedas

2. Who was often called as Indian Machiavelli?

- (a) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) Swami Vivekananda
- (d) Kautilya

3. Who is called the father of Indian Renaissance?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

4. Narendranath was known to the world as

- (a) Swami Vivekananda
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

5. "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." Whose statement is this?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Swami Vivekananda
 - (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
6. Who advocated Western Principles and Institutions to modernize Indian society and economy?
- (a) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
 - (b) Swami Vivekananda
 - (c) M. N. Roy
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
7. Which of the following is not a technique of Satyagraha recommended by Mahatma Gandhi?
- (a) Dharna
 - (b) Violence
 - (c) Fasting
 - (d) Non-cooperation
8. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (c) B. R. Ambedkar
 - (d) J. P. Narayan
9. *India in Transition* was written by
- (a) J. P. Narayan
 - (b) M. N. Roy
 - (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

10. Who founded Congress Socialist Party in 1934?

- (a) M. N. Roy
- (b) B. R. Ambedkar
- (c) J. P. Narayan
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following in 4/5 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Kautilya's theory of Government

OR

Arthashastra as a source of Indian Polity

2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy's ideas on Education

OR

Swami Dayananda Saraswati's Arya Samaj

3. Contribution of Bal Gangadhar Tilak in the Indian National Movement

OR

Gopal Krishna Gokhale and Servants of Indian Society

4. Techniques of Satyagraha

OR

Brief Account on Jawaharlal Nehru's Socialism

5. B. R. Ambedkar's contribution to the Indian Constitution

OR

Radical Humanism by M. N. Roy

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the various sources of ancient Indian political thought.

OR

Describe Kautilya's Statecraft as mentioned in *Arthashastra*.

UNIT—II

2. Discuss Social Liberalism as put forward by Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

OR

Examine the concept of nationalism as propounded by Swami Vivekananda.

UNIT—III

3. Analyze the concept of Swadeshi as advocated by Gopal Krishna Gokhale and discuss its significance.

OR

Evaluate Bal Gangadhar Tilak's concept of Swaraj and Indian Nationalism.

UNIT—IV

4. Discuss Jawaharlal Nehru's ideas on Individualism.

OR

Examine Mahatma Gandhi's concepts of Satyagraha and Non-violence.

UNIT—V

5. Analyze J. P. Narayan's theory of Total Revolution.

OR

Elucidate M. N. Roy's Partyless Democracy and its applicability in the Indian political system.
