

3 (Sem-5) PSC M 3 (A/B)

2015

POLITICAL SCIENCE

( Major )

Paper : 5.3

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

GROUP—A

**( Politics in North-East India—I )**

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

(a) Name two countries that surround the State of Assam.

(b) Name two leaders who led a resistance movement against the Britishers in 1828.

- (c) Name two rebellions that took place against the Britishers in 1860 and 1861.
- (d) Jagganath Barua and Manik Ch. Barua were the spokesmen of two organizations. Name them.
- (e) Who initiated the Look East Policy and in which year?
- (f) Name the interlocutor of Government of India for peace talks with NSCN (IM).
- (g) Who is the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) Name the States that have been carved out of Assam.
- (b) Name three plain tribes of Assam.

( 3 )

(c) Name two Sixth Schedule Councils in North-East India.

(d) What is the difference between Excluded areas and Partially excluded areas?

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

(a) Peasant Rebellion

(b) Assam Association

(c) Sylhet Separation

(d) Gopinath Bordoloi

4. Answer the following questions : 10×3=30

(a) What is the geostrategic importance of North-East India? Is it an asset or liability for India?

Or

Discuss the geostrategic location of North-East India in the context of Look East Policy.

- (b) What is the nature of sociocultural diversity of North-East India? Discuss.

Or

What is the Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas Act? Discuss its impact in North-East India.

- (c) Make an assessment of peasant resistance in Assam in the context of Phulaguri Uprising.

Or

What are the factors that led to the migration of plantation labour to Assam? What is the impact of such migration?

GROUP—B

( General Sociology—I )

1. Define Sociology. Explain the nature and scope of Sociology. 10

*Or*

Examine the relationship between Sociology and Political Science. 10

2. Examine the relevance of historical method in the study of Sociology. 10

*Or*

What is statistical method? Examine its utility in Sociology. 10

3. What is family? Examine its functions and relevance as a primary social unit. 10

*Or*

Examine the concepts of role and status. Explain their importance in the study of human society. 10

4. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

- (a) Scientific Method
- (b) Society and Social Change
- (c) Social Class
- (d) Joint Family
- (e) Concept of Social Stratification

5. Write very short notes on any *two* of the following : 4×2=8

- (a) Caste in India
- (b) Gender
- (c) Social Survey Method

6. Answer the following as directed : 1×7=7

(a) Rajni Kothari has authored the book, *Caste in Indian Politics*.

( State True or False )

(b) Karl Marx is associated with the concept of historical materialism.

( State True or False )

(c) Culture is not an essential attribute or characteristic of human society.

( State True or False )

(d) Who among the following is regarded as a well-known Indian Sociologist?

(i) Auguste Comte

(ii) Andre Beteille

(iii) Emile Durkheim

( Choose the correct option )

(e) — has propounded the concepts of Sanskritization and Westernization to explain social change in India.

( Fill in the blank )

(f) Joint family cannot exist in a feudal society.

( State True or False )

(g) Both reform and revolution can lead to social change.

( State True or False )

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