

2024

(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

NINTH PAPER

**( Indian Political Thought )**

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

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

- (a) Janapadas ( )
- (b) Arthashastra ( )
- (c) The Mahabharata ( )
- (d) Smritis ( )

2. Who was often called as Indian Machiavelli?

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

3. Who was known as the father of Modern India?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi ( )
  - (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ( )
  - (c) B. R. Ambedkar ( )
  - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru ( )
4. The Arya Samaj was founded in 1875 by
- (a) Swami Vivekananda ( )
  - (b) Dayananda Saraswati ( )
  - (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ( )
  - (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale ( )
5. Who advocated the Swadeshi Movement?
- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale ( )
  - (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ( )
  - (c) Kautilya ( )
  - (d) Mahatma Gandhi ( )
6. Who among the following was conferred with the honorary title of 'Lokmanya'?
- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ( )
  - (b) M. N. Roy ( )
  - (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale ( )
  - (d) Swami Vivekananda ( )
7. Gandhi identified as the only means to realise the truth is
- (a) Pacifism ( )
  - (b) Selflessness ( )
  - (c) Non-Cooperation ( )
  - (d) Non-Violence ( )

8. *The Discovery of India* was a book written by  
(a) Mahatma Gandhi ( )  
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru ( )  
(c) B. R. Ambedkar ( )  
(d) Kautilya ( )
9. Who was an advocate of radical humanism?  
(a) M. N. Roy ( )  
(b) G. K. Gokhale ( )  
(c) J. P. Narayan ( )  
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru ( )
10. Who is associated with the concept of 'total revolution'?  
(a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ( )  
(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ( )  
(c) Subhas Chandra Bose ( )  
(d) J. P. Narayan ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. Write briefly about the book, *Arthashastra*.

**OR**

2. Discuss Kautilya's Saptanga theory of Government.

**UNIT—II**

3. Explain the concept of 'Go back to the Vedas' as propounded by Dayananda Saraswati.

**OR**

4. Write a short note on Swami Vivekananda's internationalism.

UNIT—III

5. Write a short note about the Home Rule League.

OR

6. Write a brief note about Gokhale's 'Servants of India Society'.

UNIT—IV

7. What are the three levels of non-violence according to Mahatma Gandhi?

OR

8. Explain Nehru's socialism.

UNIT—V

9. Write a note on Ambedkar's contribution to the Constituent Assembly.

OR

10. Explain M. N. Roy's concept of party-less democracy.

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Explain Kautilya's theory of Statecraft.

OR

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

UNIT—II

3. Discuss social liberalism as put forward by Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

OR

4. Examine the concept of nationalism as propounded by Swami Vivekananda.

UNIT—III

5. Evaluate Gopal Krishna Gokhale's concept of Swadeshi.

**OR**

6. Write an essay on Bal Gangadhar Tilak's concept of Swaraj.

UNIT—IV

7. Explain Satyagraha as propagated by Mahatma Gandhi.

**OR**

8. Examine Jawaharlal Nehru's idea on individualism.

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the contributions of J. P. Narayan on the Indian political thought.

**OR**

10. Discuss Ambedkar's idea on equity.

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