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(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. What constitutes the most reliable and original source of Indian political thought?

- (a) The *Mahabharata* ()
- (b) Smriti ()
- (c) Vedic literature ()
- (d) *Arthashastra* ()

2. The first book of *Arthashastra* discusses about

- (a) bureaucracy ()
- (b) king and his duties ()
- (c) civil laws ()
- (d) conduct of courtiers ()

- 3.** Brahmo Samaj opposed
 (a) Sati system () (b) caste system ()
 (c) child marriage () (d) All of the above ()
- 4.** 'Back to the Vedas' was a slogan of
 (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale ()
 (b) M. N. Roy ()
 (c) Swami Dayananda Saraswati ()
 (d) Kautilya ()
- 5.** Vivekananda's nationalism is
 (a) religion () (b) reformation ()
 (c) education () (d) Swaraj ()
- 6.** Bal Gangadhar Tilak started the Home Rule League in the year
 (a) 1960 () (b) 1916 ()
 (c) 1912 () (d) 1940 ()
- 7.** Gandhi's Ahimsa means
 (a) non-violence () (b) tolerance ()
 (c) independence () (d) altruism ()
- 8.** Jawaharlal Nehru's socialism propagates
 (a) class struggle () (b) evolutionary change ()
 (c) imperialism () (d) centralization ()
- 9.** M. N. Roy formulated 'organized democracy' and 'participant citizenship' to overcome the defects of
 (a) constitutional democracy ()
 (b) parliamentary democracy ()
 (c) elite democracy ()
 (d) pluralist democracy ()
- 10.** Jayaprakash Narayan was popularly referred to as 'Lok Nayak' which means
 (a) builder of the nation () (b) tiger of india ()
 (c) freedom fighter () (d) people's leader ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Write briefly on Kautilya's *Arthashastra*.

OR

2. Write briefly Kautilya's theory of Kingship.

UNIT—II

3. Briefly explain Raja Ram Mohan Roy's concept of Social Liberalism.

OR

4. Write on Vivekananda's concept of Nationalism.

UNIT—III

5. Write a brief note on Gopal Krishna Gokhale's contribution to Indian political thought.

OR

6. What is the meaning of Swaraj?

UNIT—IV

7. Explain briefly Gandhi's idea of Satyagraha.

OR

8. Write down any three basic themes of Nehru's Socialism.

UNIT—V

9. Explain briefly on M. N. Roy's Radical Humanism.

OR

10. Discuss B. R. Ambedkar's concept of Equity.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the main sources of Indian political thought.

OR

2. Explain Kautilya's theory of Statecraft.

UNIT—II

3. Explain the main tenets of Vedic nationalism propounded by Dayananda Saraswati.

OR

4. Write an essay on Vivekananda's idea of Internationalism.

UNIT—III

5. Explain Gokhale's concept of Swadeshi.

OR

6. Discuss Tilak's concept of Swaraj.

UNIT—IV

7. Explain Mahatma Gandhi's concept of Non-violence.

OR

8. Discuss Nehru's idea of Individualism.

UNIT—V

9. Discuss M. N. Roy's concept of Party-less Democracy.

OR

10. Explain J. P. Narayan's Total Revolution.
