3

5 SEM TDC PSC M 2

2 0 1 8

(November)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Course : 502

(Indian Political Thought)

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

   _(a)_ Buddhism was developed during 300 BC/304 BC/400 BC.

   (Choose the correct option)

   _(b)_ Who wrote _India in Transition_?

   _(c)_ Kautilya supported separation of power.

   (Write Yes/No)

   _(d)_ Who founded Mitramela?

(_Turn Over_)

(e) Satya Sodhak Samaj was established in the year 1871/1872/1873.

(Choose the correct option)

(f) M. K. Gandhi / Dr. Rajendra Prasad / Dr. Ambedkar advocated for separate electorate for the Harijans.

(Choose the correct option)

(g) Nehru advocated mixed economy for the development of the Indian economy.

(Write Yes/No)

(h) What is 'Total Revolution' according to J. P. Narayan?

2. Write any *four* of the following (**within 150 words** each) :

4×4=1(

(a) Gandhiji's concept of Swaraj

(b) Iqbal's view on Theocracy

(c) Four principles of Dr. Ambedkar's Political Philosophy

(d) M. N. Roy's view on Individual Rights

(e) Phule's ideas on Women Education

Answer the following questions (**within 500 words** each) :

3. Discuss the political implications of Buddhist political thinking.   12

Or

Critically analyze Kautilya's concept of the State and its constituent elements.   4+8=12

4. Write a critical note on the basic philosophy of V. D. Savarkar.   11

Or

Discuss Muhammad Iqbal's view on Democracy.   11

5. What is Satyagraha? Discuss the various techniques of Satyagraha.   5+6=11

Or

Make a critical note on Nehru's ideas on Nationalism.   11

6. Write a note on Jyotiba Phule's contribution to Political Philosophy.   11

Or

Discuss Ambedkar's view on Social Justice.   11

7. State and critically evaluate M. N. Roy's
   ideas on Radical Humanism. 11

Or

Discuss J. P. Narayan's views on the concept
of Sarvodaya. 11

★ ★ ★