TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2019

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : PLSHCC-202T

(Political Process in India)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *two* of the following :   2×2=4

   (a) Mention two features of the Indian Party System.

   (b) Name two regional political parties of India.

   (c) Write two features of 'Coalition Politics' in India.

2. *(a)* Identify the major drawbacks of Indian Party System. How can these drawbacks be addressed? 7+3=10

Or

(b) What is a Regional Political Party? Discuss the main factors responsible for the growth of regional political parties in India. 3+7=10

UNIT—II

3. Answer any *two* of the following : 2×2=4

(a) Explain how regionalism can be an important determinant of voting behaviour in India.

(b) State how income and occupational status of a voter are important factors in voting behaviour in India.

(c) Do you think that Religion is one of the major factors in voting behaviour in India? Explain briefly.

4. *(a)* What do you mean by Voting Behaviour? Discuss briefly the role of class, gender and religion as major determinants of voting behaviour in India. 3+7=10

Or

(b) What do you mean by Caste? Discuss the role of Caste as a determinant of Voting Behaviour in India. 3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. Answer any *two* of the following : 2×2=4

(a) What has been Government of India's approach to regional diversity and regional aspirations?

(b) Name two Secessionist groups of the North-East that demanded independence from India.

(c) How do 'Secessionist' demands differ from the demands for autonomy?

6. *(a)* What is Regionalism? Discuss the main factors responsible for the growth of regionalism in India. 3+7=10

Or

(b) What is Secessionism? Write a brief account of secessionist movements in India since Independence. 3+7=10

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any *two* of the following : 2×2=4

(a) Mention two features of Secularism.

(b) Mention two provisions of the Constitution of India relating to Secularism.

(c) Suggest two measures to solve the problem of Communalism in India.

8. (a) What is Secularism? Discuss the main features of Indian Secularism. Point out two main criticisms against Indian model of Secularism. 3+5+2=10

Or

(b) What is Communalism? Discuss the causes for the growth of Communalism in India. 3+7=10

UNIT—V

9. Answer any *two* of the following : 2×2=4

(a) When was Mandal Commission appointed? What was its main recommendation?

(Continued)

(b) What do you mean by Women Empowerment?

(c) Mention any two points reflected in National Policy for Empowerment of Women, 2001.

10. (a) Do you find any distinction between 'Caste in Politics' and 'Politicisation of Caste' in the context of politics in India since Independence? What role does 'Caste' play in Indian politics?   2+8=10

Or

(b) What is Affirmative Action Policy? Discuss Affirmative Action Policies in India in respect of Scheduled Castes and Tribes.   4+6=10

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