

2024

Full Marks - 70

Time - 3 Hours.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ALL questions.

Group - A

1. Answer all questions in brief : [4×5=20]
- (a) Point out important features of Montague-Chelmsford Reforms.
 - (b) Brief note on Ministry of External Affairs.
 - (c) What are the functions of Finance Commission ?
 - (d) What are the modes of corruption in Public Services ?
 - (e) What is role of 'NITIAYOG' in Indian Economy ?

Group - B

Answer all questions : [10×5=50]

2. Discuss the influence of British Rule on the Indian Administration.

OR

Examine the effects of Globalization on Indian Administration in recent era.

3. Discuss the role of the Finance Commission in respect of Centre-State financial relations.

[P.T.O...]

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OR

"The Attorney-General is the chief legal adviser and lawyer of the Government of India". Elucidate.

4. Explain the changing role of the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) in India.

OR

Examine the composition and role of Ministry of Home Affairs in India.

5. Define Budget and discuss the various steps in the preparation of Budget in India.

OR

Discuss the role of the National Development Council (NDC) in National Planning and development process of India.

6. "There are adequate legal mechanisms to address corruption malpractices in administration, but they have failed to curb the mean to any noticeable degree." In the light of this statement, discuss the efficacy the institution of Lokayukta in Indian States.

OR

Discuss how administrative reforms can revamp, restructure, and redesign the existing governmental structure to meet the new challenges faced by the Indian administrative set-up.



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Section - A
(Compulsory)

1. Answer all questions : [5×4=20]
- ✓ (a) What are the basic principles of Neo-Marxism ?
 - ✓ (b) What are the main environmental issues ?
 - ✓ (c) Why is the study of Ideology important ?
 - ✓ (d) Explain Lenin's theory of socialist Revolution.
 - ✓ (e) What do you mean by cultural Relativism ?

Section - B

- Answer all questions : [10×5=50]
2. Define Marxism. Discuss the importance of Marxism in contemporary political theory.

OR

- Make a critical analysis of Neo-Marxism to the study of contemporary political theory.
3. Do you agree with the views of Radical feminists that 'patriarchy as dividing societal rights, privileges and power primarily along the lines of sex and as a result, oppressing women and privileging men ? Give reasons for your answer.

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OR

- Write an essay on the emancipatory role of Marxist and Socialist feminism in contemporary political theory.
4. Explain the concept of Ideology. Discuss its nature and importance to the study of contemporary political theory.

OR

- Write a note on the concept of 'End of Ideology' in political theory.
5. Highlight the major objectives of Mao's Cultural Revolution. Discuss its impact on Chinese society.

OR

- 'Imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism (Lenin)'. Comment.
6. What is Multiculturalism ? Does Multiculturalism create more cohesive societies ?

OR

Discuss the various issues associated with cultural relativism. How does cultural relativism promote equality ?



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Section - I

1. Answer the following questions (ALL) : [4×5=20

- (a) Composition of the constituent Assembly.
- (b) Principal Ideologies as enumerated in the text of the preamble.
- (c) Constitution of India : The Instrument of social change.
- (d) Federalism in India : Emerging Trends.
- (e) President of India : Symbol of National Honour and the constitution of India.

Section - II

Answer all questions. The questions are in Either or format :

[10×5=50

2. Present in brief the historical background of the Constituent Assembly.

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OR

Give a brief note on the working of the constituent Assembly.

3. Critically examine the Preamble of the Constitution of India. Are we neares to the very objectives & Ideologies being set before the Nation in Post-Independent times ?

OR

Write a brief essay on "Secularism in India : Promises and chalenges".

4.

Enumerate various types and stages involved in Amending the constitution of India. Is it a fine balance between rigidity and flexibility ?

OR

✓ Explain various epoh - making and Landmark Constitutional Amendments those have prominently impacted our economy, polity & suciety in recent years.

5. Write critically in brief the Key areas of tension in India's Centre - State Relations.

[Cont....

[3]

OR

"In Post-Independent political journey in India, various demands for State Autonomy being put upon our political system have helped in Separatist Movements' rise that have prepared the grounds of threat to our unity, integrity and solidarity - Examine the above statement.

6. ✓ "The Prime Minister of India is the Star-aHention of our practices of Parlimentary democracy". In the light of the above, briefly write the role of the Prime Minister of India.

OR

'India's Administrative Richness could be truly secured only in effective administration of our Union Territories". - Elucidate.



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Answer ALL questions.

Section - I

1. Answer all questions : [5×4=20]
- (a) Distinguish between Kautilya's views on ethics and politics.
 - (b) What are the major goals of Arya Samaj ?
 - (c) Write a brief note on Gokhale's 'Servant's of India society'.
 - (d) What are the basic postulates of Tilak's extremist ideology ?
 - (e) How did Gandhi conceptualise Swaraj ?

Section - II

Answer all questions : [10×5=50]

2. Discuss Kautilya's views on nature, element and functions of state.

OR

Write an essay on the perspectives of Kautilya's Foreign policy.

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3.

Evaluate the role of Dayananda Saraswati as the pioneer of socio religious reforms in India.

OR

What did Dayananda mean by Vedic Swaraj ?
Discuss the main tenets of his Vedic Swaraj.

4. Evaluate the role of Gopal Krishna Gokhale as the icon of the moderate elements of the Indian National Congress.

OR

Critically examine Gokhale's political goals and techniques in Indian National Movement.

5. Assess the basic elements of the Extremist ideology with special reference to the views of Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

OR

How did Tilak conceptualise 'Swaraj' ? Highlight his political goals for realising Swaraj in India.

6. Estimate the value of 'Swaraj' and 'Swadeshi' as the key features of Gandhian thought and action.

OR

Examine the relevance of Gandhian thought in contemporary times.



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Answer ALL questions.

Section - A

1. Answer the following questions (ALL) : [4×5=20]
 - (a) What is participant political culture.
 - (b) What is "New Social Movements" ?
 - (c) Issue in underdevelopment in relation to African Nations.
 - (d) Write the principal theories of political parties with examples.
 - (e) How does Judiciary so related to Public policy Making in India ?

Section - B

Answer all questions : questions are in Either or format :

2. Define "Political Socialization". Narrate in brief the various agencies of Political socialization. [10]

[P.T.O....

(3.)

[2]

OR

"It's the political culture that defines and determines the kind of a political system within a given political society" - In the light of this statement, present a brief critique on 'Political culture'.

3. What do you understand by "Revolution"? Discuss its various types. [10]

OR

Bring out in brief the differences between Old and New social Movements.

4. Present a brief note on "Modernization and Political Development in recent times". [10]

OR

"Through conventional Dependency has not been, there, it significance exists in some forms or other on Global State". Examine.

[Cont....

[3]

5. Explain the role of pressure Groups in contemporary functioning democracy. [10]

OR

"Today, there has been remarkable imprints of Democratization in Post-Communist Countries"-
Examine this statement.

6. Explain the role of 'Executive' in the field of public policy making. [10]

OR

What is "Civil society". How do Civil society organizations play a crucial role in strengthening the roots of Democratic political Institutions in a National Society ?



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Answer ALL questions.

Part - I

1. Answer all questions : [2×5=10]
- (a) What is rural - urban Composition of Odisha population ?
 - (b) Mention any four reasons of rapid population growth in Odisha.
 - (c) Give any two reasons of two productivity in Odisha.
 - (d) What are the non-institutional sources of agricultural Credit in Odisha.
 - (e) State two objectives of Industrial policy ?

Part - II

Answer all questions : [10×4=40]

- 2 Discuss the population growth trends in odisha over the past few decades. How have factors such as migration, birth rates and economic development influences these trends.

OR

What are the primary causes of persistent poverty in Odisha and how do they differ between rural and urban areas ?

P.T.O.

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[2]

3. ✓ Analyse the institutional Sources of Agricultural Credit in Odisha. What are the key challenges these institutions face.

OR

Discuss the history and Evolution of Crop insurance scheme in Odisha. How have these schemes adapted to the changing needs of farmers over time.

4. Discuss how agriculture contribute to the state GDP, employment and overall economic development.

OR

- ✓ Discuss the impact of Green revolution on food security in Odisha. How did increased agricultural productivity influence food availability and access.

5. ✓ Examine how small-scale industries contribute to job creation and the development of skills among the workforce.

OR

Discuss how Odisha's industrial policy has influenced employment opportunities in the state. What measures have been most effective in creating jobs.

