M.A. 4th Semester Examination, 2010

POLITICAL SCIENCE WITH RURAL ADMINISTRATION

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

COURSE NO. -- PLS-2403/A (LGP)

(Rural Local Government in India)

GROUP--A

[Marks : 20]

1. Answer any one of the following:

10 x 1

- (a) Analyse the major provisions of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992, and assess its impact on the process of democratic decentralisation in rural India.
- (b) Write a note on the changing nature of Panchayati Raj experiments in West Bengal with special emphasis on recent developments.
- 2. Answer any two of the following: 5×2
 - (a) Identify the major milestones towards the development of rural self-government during the British rule in India.
 - (b) What are the different mechanisms through which the State Government controls the Panchayat bodies in West Bengal?
 - (c) How would you justify the utility of Gram Unnayan Samity as an instrument of democratic decentralisation in West Bengal?

GROUP-B

[Marks: 20]

3. Answer any one of the following:

- 10 x 1

- (a) Identify the major sources of revenue of the Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samities in West Bengal.
- (b) Examine the issues of dependency versus autonomy in identifying the Panchayats as 'institutions of self-government' in India.
- 4. Answer any two of the following:

5 x 2

- (a) What are the main functions of the Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Parishad in West Bengal?
- (b) Point out the Left Front's perception of the politico-administrative realities in rural Bengal following the Panchayat elections in 1978.
- (c) Discuss, in brief, the major problems of women's participation in Panchayats in West Bengal.

[Internal Assessment — 10 Marks]

COURSE NO. - PLS-2403/B (SPM)

(Social and Political Movements in Post-independence India)

GROUP--A

[Marks: 20]

- 1. Answer any *one* of the following: 10×1
 - (a) Analyse the socio-political background of the emergence of 'new' social movements in contemporary India.
 - (b) Write a note on the changing nature of 'political trade-unionism in post-independence India with reference to recent developments.
- 2. Answer any two of the following:

5 x 2

- (a) What are the distinctive features of a 'new' social movement?
- (b) How would you identify the different phases of social movements in post-independence India?
- (c) Indicate the basic issues involved in the farmers' movements in contemporary India.

GROUP-B

[Marks: 20]

3. Answer any one of the following:

 10×1

- (a) Examine the nature of the Dalit Panther movement in the 1970s.
- (b) Attempt an analysis of the Narmada Bachao Andolan.
- 4. Answer any two of the following:

5 x 2

- (a) What, according to Jayaprakash Narayan, is the meaning of 'partyless democracy'?
- (b) What is Satyagraha?
- (c) Comment on the nature of Naxalite movement in the 1970s.

[Internal Assessment — 10 Marks]

COURSE NO. - PLS-2403/C (CPRM)

(Basic Issues in Research Methodology)

GROUP---A

[Marks: 20]

- 1. Answer any *one* of the following: 10 x 1
 - (a) Write an essay on the differences between scientific research and normative research.
 - (b) Discuss the scope and limitations of positivism.
- 2. Answer any two of the following: 5×2
 - (a) What is the value of scientific research in social sciences?
 - (b) What are the aims of normative research?
 - (c) What is the essence of the challenge of enlightenment to the traditional approach to understanding of society?

GROUP-B

[Marks: 20]

3. Answer any one of the following:

.10x1

- (a) What is meant by research design? Mention the basic elements of formulating a research design.
- (b) What is theory? Indicate the major role of theory in scientific research.
- 4. Answer any two of the following:

5 x 2

- (a) What is inductivism?
- (b) Explain stratified random sampling.
- (c) Define research.

[Internal Assessment — 10 Marks]