

2009

M.A.

4th Semester Examination

POLITICAL SCIENCE WITH RURAL ADMINISTRATION

PAPER—PLS-2401

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

COURSE NO.—PLS/2401A (LGP)

[THEORIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT]

Group—A

(20 marks)

1. Answer *any one* of the following : 1×10
 - (a) What are the forms of decentralisation ? Examine the advantages and disadvantages of decentralisation.
 - (b) Write a critical note on the case for local government.
2. Answer *any two* of the following : 2×5
 - (a) Explain, in brief, the importance of 'Third Generation' in decentralisation theory.
 - (b) Write a note on people's participation in local administration.
 - (c) State the importance of the Marxist approach to the study of local Government.

(Turn Over)

Group-B

(20 marks)

3. Answer any one of the following : 1×10
- (a) Comment on the *local state theory* (Cockburn) of local government.
 - (b) Give a brief account of the changing role of local government in the developing countries.
4. Answer any two of the following : 2×5
- (a) "Local institutions train men not only to work for others, but also to work effectively with others." (Bryce) — Comment.
 - (b) What is the *localist view* of local government?
 - (c) What do you mean by *dual-state thesis* in local government?

[Internal Assessment : 10 marks]

COURSE NO.—PLS/2401B (SPM)

[THEORETICAL ISSUES]

Group-A

(20 marks)

1. Answer any one of the following : 1×10
- (a) What is Social Movement? What are its various components?
 - (b) Examine Rudolf Heberle's concept of Social Movement.

2. Answer any *two* of the following : 2×5
- (a) Indicate the differences between social and political movements.
 - (b) Analyse the Marxian approach to the study of social and political movements.
 - (c) What do you mean by political activity?

Group-B

(20 marks)

3. Answer any *one* of the following : 1×10
- (a) Write a note in Ted Gurr's frustration-aggression theory of revolution.
 - (b) How did Fanon justify violence as an act of emancipation of the colonial people?
4. Answer any *two* of the following : 2×5
- (a) What is the "J" Curve theory of revolution?
 - (b) Identify, after Fanon, the phases of violent activity as a revolutionary process.
 - (c) What are the different techniques used in *Satyagraha*?

[Internal Assessment : 10 marks]

COURSE NO.—PLS/2401C (CPRM)

[COMPARATIVE POLITICS : TRADITIONAL TO MODERN]

Group-A

(20 marks)

1. Answer any *one* of the following : 1×10
 - (a) Write a note on the development of comparative politics in the twentieth century.
 - (b) Critically examine the Marxist approach to the study of comparative politics.
2. Answer any *two* of the following : 2×5
 - (a) Identify two important features of the structural functional approach.
 - (b) Define 'new institutionalism'.
 - (c) Briefly state the importance of case study method.

Group-B

(20 marks)

3. Answer any *one* of the following : 1×10
 - (a) Define political ideology. Discuss, in brief, the role of political ideology in studying the different issues of comparative politics.
 - (b) Discuss Andre Gundel Frank's theory of dependency.
4. Answer any *two* of the following : 2×5
 - (a) Explain briefly how Almond and Powell have related political development and modernisation.
 - (b) Write, in brief, Lucian Pye's theory of political development.
 - (c) Discuss, in brief, the nature of political communication.

[Internal Assessment : 10 marks]