Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

III Semester M.A. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Sup./Imp.) Examination, October 2022
(2020 Admission Onwards)
GOVERNANCE AND POLITICS
GAP3C11 : Debates in Indian Politics

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **any ten** questions. (Paragraph)

1. Public Accounts Committee.

2. Lokpal Bill.

3. Caste system and modernization.

4. Ilbert bill controversy.

5. Fragmentation of Indian Party system.

6. Minimal winning coalitions.

7. New social movements.

8. Orthodox and heterodox traditions of social justice as expounded by Gopal Guru.

9. Impact of globalization on farmer's movements in India.

10. Porous state.

11. Functions of the Election Commission of India.

12. Imagined community.   (10×2=20)

SECTION – B

Answer **any six** questions. (Short Essay)

13. Briefly explain the composition and structure of the Parliament of India.

14. Assess the emergence and functioning of modern political institutions in a traditional society like India.

P.T.O.

15. According to Pratap Bhanu Mehta, what are the indicators of the success of Indian democracy ?

16. Outline the argument of Sudipta Kaviraj that the British adopted a Gramscian strategy to control India.

17. 'In India, politics is neither suppressed nor confined to a small aristocracy'. Do you concur with this observation made by Rajni Kothari while presenting a theoretical analysis of Indian politics ?

18. Comment upon the observations of Ashish Nandy regarding the emergence of the state as the hegemonic actor in Indian politics.

19. Critically examine the link between decentralization and social justice.

20. 'Democratic decentralization tends to strengthen integrative capacity of the governments'. Do you agree ? Substantiate.   (6×5=30)

SECTION – C

Answer **any two** questions. (Essay)

21. Analyse the seven decades of representative democracy in India. Critically assess its strengths and weaknesses.

22. Explain the role of various civil society movements in Indian politics.

23. Critically assess the theory and practice of secularism in India.

24. Trace the historical development of the study of politics and growth of political science in India.   (2×15=30)