

3 (Sem-6) PSc M 3 (C/D)

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 6.3

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

OPTION—C

(POLITICS IN NE INDIA)

1. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

10×3=30

- (a) Give an account of the refugee problem after Partition of India, specially migration into North-East India.
- (b) Discuss critically the circumstances that led to the reorganization of North-East India.

- (c) Examine the causes for the rise of language movement in Assam.
- (d) Briefly discuss the rise of insurgency in North-East India.
- (e) Discuss the emergence and role of regional parties in Assam politics.
- (f) What is meant by coalition politics? Do you think that coalition politics is the changing nature of State politics in Assam?

2. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) Discuss the Assam Accord.
- (b) How was Manipur merged with Indian Union?
- (c) Write some aspects which distinguish the language politics of Assam from that of other parts of the country.
- (d) Write notes on any *two* of the following :
 - (i) Gopinath Bordoloi
 - (ii) Future of AGP
 - (iii) Peace Dialogue with ULFA
 - (iv) Bodoland Accord of 2003
 - (v) A. Z. Phizo

3. Answer the following questions :

2×4=8

- (a) National Socialist Council of Nagaland has two factions. What are they?
- (b) What are the objectives of BTC?
- (c) Who was the First Chief Election Commissioner of India from the North-East and who is the First Election Commissioner of India from Assam?
- (d) Write what you know about the separation of Sylhet.

4. Answer the following questions :

1×7=7

- (a) Who was the First Prime Minister of Assam?
- (b) Who is the author of the book, *Uttar Purbanchalar Samasya Aru Rajniti*?
- (c) When was the North-East State Reorganization Act signed?
- (d) When was Mizoram created?
- (e) When was the Assam Official Language Act received the assent of the Governor?
- (f) What is NCHAC?
- (g) Which territory Assam had to lose after Partition of the country?

(GENERAL SOCIOLOGY—II)

1. Choose the correct option :

1×7=7

(a) “_____ is the process by which the individual learns to conform to the norms of the group.”

- (i) Culture
- (ii) Social control
- (iii) Socialization

(b) The book in which E. A. Ross dealt with the concept of social control is

- (i) *Means of Social Control*
- (ii) *Human Nature and the Social Order*
- (iii) *Social Control*

(c) “Every society is subjected at every moment to change, hence social change is ubiquitous.” The saying is associated with

- (i) Ralf Dahrendorf
- (ii) Karl Marx
- (iii) Spengler

(d) The theory of social change Arnold Toynbee is connected with is

- (i) the evolutionary theory
- (ii) the cyclical theory
- (iii) the conflict theory

(e) Who is the author of the book, *Dynamic Sociology* ?

- (i) Ogburn and Nimkoff
- (ii) L. F. Ward
- (iii) E. A. Ross

(f) _____ was the first sociologist to elaborate the idea of cultural lag and to formulate a definite theory.

- (i) Sumner
- (ii) Ogburn
- (iii) Spencer

(g) _____ is informal means of social control.

- (i) Legislation
- (ii) Folkway
- (iii) Police force

2. Answer briefly the following : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Write two factors of the socialization process.
- (b) Mention two formal means of social control.
- (c) Define culture.
- (d) What does social change mean?

3. Write on any *three* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Evolution of culture
- (b) Custom as a means of social control
- (c) Meaning of socialization
- (d) Importance of social control
- (e) Linear theory of social change

4. Answer any *three* of the following : $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) Discuss briefly the role of family and school in socializing man.
- (b) Describe the factors of cultural variability.
- (c) What are various means through which social control was exercised in the past and is exercised at present?

(d) Elaborate the causes responsible for social change.

(e) Write a note on the development of the concept of social control.

(f) How does culture mould the social life of man?

(g) "Every society experiences at every moment social conflict, hence social conflict is ubiquitous; every element in society contributes to change."

Discuss the theory of conflict on social change in the light of the above saying.

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