GROUP—A

( RURAL LOCAL GOVERNANCE )

1. Discuss the evolution of local self-governance in India at various phases of history with special reference to the developments in the ancient period. 10

Or

Discuss the features of local governance in India in the post-Independence period.

2. Discuss the genesis of the 73rd Amendment with special reference to the reports of various committees constituted to examine issues of local governance. 10
Discuss the significance of the 73rd Amendment with special reference to provisions for empowerment of weaker sections of society.

3. Discuss the structure and functions of Anchalik Panchayat under the 73rd Amendment.

Or

Discuss the provisions for sources of revenue and grants-in-aid for local self-governance.

4. Write short notes on any three of the following: 5x3=15

(a) Lord Ripon and Local Governance in colonial India
(b) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee (1957)
(c) Working of Panchayati Raj in present-day Assam
(d) Zilla Parishad
(e) Panchayati Raj Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act
(f) Finance Commission and Local Governance

5. Answer the following questions: 2x4=8

(a) Mention any two problems of rural local governance in India.
(b) Examine the role of District Planning Committee.
(c) Mention two devices of Executive Control over rural local governance.
(d) Mention any two functions of Gaon Panchayat.

6. Answer the following as directed: 1x7=7

(a) In which year was the Assam Panchayat Act passed?
(b) Mention any one recommendation of Ashoka Mehta Committee.
(c) Members of all the three levels of Panchayati Raj Institutions under the 73rd Amendment are directly elected by the people.
   (Write True or False)
(d) State Election Commissioner is entrusted with the task of conducting elections to Panchayati Raj Institutions.
   (Write True or False)
(c) One-third of positions in Panchayati Raj Institutions are reserved for women.

(Write True or False)

(f) Gram Sabha (Gaon Sabha in Assam) comprises of all the adult members registered as voters in the panchayat area.

(Write True or False)

(g) The term of each Panchayat Body is —— years.

(Fill in the blank)

GROUP—B

(POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY)

1. Answer the following as directed (any seven):

(a) Name the author of the book, Politics: Who Gets What, When, How?
   (i) R. A. Dahl
   (ii) S. M. Lipset
   (iii) Harold Lasswell

(Choose the correct answer)

(b) Who has characterized political sociology as an 'inter-disciplinary hybrid'?
   (i) Emile Durkheim
   (ii) Giovanni Sartori
   (iii) Auguste Comte

(Choose the correct option)

(c) Graham Wallas has authored the book, Human Nature in Politics.

(Write True or False)
(d) Who among the following is identified with the study of Political Parties?
   (i) Maurice Duverger
   (ii) Vilfredo Pareto
   (iii) Machiavelli
   (Choose the correct answer)

(e) Authority that is based on customs and old-established practices is known as
   (i) Legal Rational Authority
   (ii) Charismatic Authority
   (iii) Traditional Authority

(f) Who among the following is well-known for his/her views on alienation?
   (i) Rosa Luxemburg
   (ii) J. V. Stalin
   (iii) Karl Marx

(g) David Easton has identified the political system with 'authoritative allocation of values for a society'.
   (Write True or False)

(h) Caste system can be regarded as one of the agencies of political socialization in India.
   (Write True or False)

2. Answer the following questions:
   2x4=8
   (a) Mention any two factors leading to the emergence of political sociology as a discipline.
   (b) Mention any two components of political culture.
   (c) Define political socialization.
   (d) Mention two points of similarity between political sociology and political science.

3. Answer any three of the following questions:
   5x3=15
   (a) Examine the subject matter and utility of political sociology.
   (b) Discuss the relevance of the concept of political culture.
   (c) Explain the meaning and nature of political mobility.
   (d) Examine the role of the socialization process in the development of individual personality.
   (e) Discuss the defects in the concept of political mobility.
4. Answer any three of the following questions:

10\times 3 = 30

(a) Examine the meaning and nature of political sociology.

(b) Discuss the foundations of political culture.

(c) Examine the role of agencies of socialization with special reference to the role of political parties and pressure groups.

(d) Discuss the problems of political mobility.

(e) Discuss the ways in which changes in political culture lead to social change. Examine the relationship between socialization and political culture.

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