2023

ASSAMESE (Core)

Paper : ASMC-601

(Introduction To World Literature)

(বিশ্ব সাহিত্যৰ পৰিচয়)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

১। তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ চমু উত্তৰ দিয়া ঃ   ১×৮=৮

(ক) 'ক'লা টিউলিপ' উপন্যাসৰ কাহিনীভাগৰ সৈতে জড়িত যিকোনো এটা ঐতিহাসিক চৰিত্ৰৰ নাম লিখাঁ।

(খ) কোনজন কবিয়ে প্ৰেমক 'গছৰ শ্যামলীমাৰ সৈতে' তুলনা কৰিছিল ?

(গ) চীন দেশৰ প্ৰথম কবিগৰাকীৰ নাম কি ?

(ঘ) ৰবীন্দ্ৰনাথ ঠাকুৰৰ 'বিশ্বসাহিত্য' শীৰ্ষক প্ৰবন্ধটো কোনখন প্ৰবন্ধ সংকলনৰ অন্তৰ্গত হৈ প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে ?

(ঙ) গল্পকাৰ অ' হেনৰীৰ প্ৰকৃত নাম কি আছিল ?

(চ) 'এটা সজ্জিত কোঠালী' গল্পটোৰ ভাৰাঘৰৰ গৰাকীজনৰ নাম কী আছিল ?

(ছ) 'গড়োৰ প্ৰতীক্ষাত' নাটকৰ বাহিৰে চেমুৱেল বেকেট ৰচনা কৰা আন এখন নাটকৰ নাম লিখা।

(জ) জাপানী জেন শব্দটোৰ আভিধানিক অৰ্থ কি ?

২। তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া ঃ   ২×৩=৬

(ক) চীনা আৰু জাপানী কবিতাৰ বাহিৰে কবি নীলমণি ফুকনৰ দুখন অনূদিত কাব্যসংকলনৰ নাম লিখা।

(খ) 'গড়োৰ প্ৰতীক্ষাত' নাটকখনৰ মূল চৰিত্ৰদুটাই পৰস্পৰক কি নামেৰে মাতিছিল ?

(গ) জাপানী হাইকু কবিতাৰ দুটা ঘাই বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখা।

৩। চমুটোকা লিখা (যিকোনো চাৰিটাৰ) ঃ   ৮×৪=১৬

(ক) ঔপন্যাসিক আলেকজেণ্ডাৰ ডুমা

(খ) অ' হেনৰীৰ চুটিগল্পৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য

(গ) নাট্যকাৰ ইবচেনৰ বাস্তৱধৰ্মী নাটক

(ঘ) অনুবাদক নীলমণি ফুকন

(ঙ) বিশ্বসাহিত্য সম্পৰ্কে গোটৰ দৃষ্টিভংগী

(চ) ফ্ৰেডেৰিক গাৰ্থিয়া লোৰকাৰ কবিতাৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য।

৪। (ক) বিশ্বসাহিত্য বুলিলে কি বুজা ? বিশ্বসাহিত্যৰ ধাৰণাটো প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিবলৈ বিভিন্নজন পণ্ডিতে চলোৱা প্ৰয়াস সম্পৰ্কে এটা প্ৰবন্ধ যুগুত কৰা।   ১০

অথবা

(খ) বিশ্বসাহিত্য চৰ্চাৰ জৰিয়তে কেনেদৰে আমি সমগ্ৰ মানৱ সমাজৰ আশা-আকাংক্ষা আৰু ধ্যান-ধাৰণাৰ বিষয়ে জানিবলৈ সক্ষম হওঁ, উদাহৰণ সহকাৰে আলোচনা কৰা।
১০

৫। (ক) হুংহুংৰ 'নেখনৰ মুখৰ গাওঁখন' নামৰ কবিতাটোৰ জৰিয়তে চীনা কবিতাৰ নৈসৰ্গিক সৌন্দৰ্যবোধৰ প্ৰকাশ কেনেদৰে প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে আলোচনা কৰা।   ১০

অথবা

(খ) হিতেমাৰোৰ 'যেতিয়া তেওঁ জীয়াই আছিল' কবিতাটোৰ বিষয়বস্তু আৰু ৰচনাশৈলীৰ বিষয়ে এটা আলোচনা যুগুত কৰা।   ১০

৬। (ক) ইবচেনৰ 'গণশত্ৰু' নাটকখনৰ মাজেদি মানুহৰ সত্যনিষ্ঠা আৰু সংগ্ৰামী চেতনাৰ আদৰ্শ ৰূপটো কেনেদৰে প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে বহলাই আলোচনা কৰা।   ১০

অথবা

(খ) ছেমুৱেল বেকেটৰ 'গডোৰ প্ৰতীক্ষাত' নাটকখনৰ জৰিয়তে এবচাৰ্ড নাটকৰ বৈশিষ্ট্যৰাজি কেনেদৰে প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে বহলাই আলোচনা কৰাঁ। ১০

৭। (ক) গী দ্য মোপাছাঁৰ চুটিগল্পৰ বৈশিষ্ট্যৰাজি উল্লেখ কৰি তেওঁৰ 'কণ্ঠহাৰ' গল্পটোৰ মাজেদি সেয়া কেনেদৰে প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে আলোচনা কৰাঁ। ১০

অথবা

(খ) তোমাৰ পাঠ্য বিশ্বসাহিত্যৰ চুটিগল্পসমূহৰ জৰিয়তে ইউৰোপৰ মধ্যবিত্ত শ্ৰেণীৰ মানসিকতা আৰু জীৱন সংগ্ৰামৰ ছবি কেনেদৰে প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে বহলাই লিখাঁ। ১০

৮। (ক) 'ক'লা টিউলিপ' উপন্যাসখন ৰাজনৈতিক উপন্যাস নহ'লেও কেনেদৰে ৰাজনীতিয়ে ইয়াৰ কাহিনীভাগক আগবঢ়াই নিয়াত বিশেষ ভূমিকা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে আলোচনা কৰাঁ। ১০

অথবা

(খ) 'ক'লা টিউলিপ' উপন্যাসৰ নায়িকা চৰিত্ৰটোৰ মাজেদি দায়িত্ববোধ, প্ৰেমৰ একনিষ্ঠতা আৰু মানসিক দৃঢ়তা কেনেদৰে প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে উদাহৰণসহ আলোচনা কৰাঁ। ১০

2023

ASSAMESE (Core)

Paper : ASMC-602

(তুলনামূলক ভাৰতীয় সাহিত্য আৰু অনুবাদ)

Full Marks – 50

Pass Marks – 20

Time – Two hours

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

১। তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ চমু উত্তৰ দিয়াঁ ঃ ১×৪=৪

(ক) অসমত কিমান চনত আৰু কোনখন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ত পোন প্ৰথমবাৰৰ বাবে তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যৰ পাঠ্যক্ৰম খোলা হৈছিল ?

(খ) ১৯৫৭ চনৰ পৰা প্ৰকাশ পোৱা সাহিত্য অকাডেমীৰ মুখপত্ৰখনৰ নাম কি ?

(গ) তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যৰ আমেৰিকীয় ধাৰাৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠাপক কোন আছিল ?

(ঘ) তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যৰ কোনটো ধাৰাই সাহিত্যৰ সমন্বয়মুখী দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীক পোষকতা কৰে ?

২। তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ উত্তৰ লিখাঁ ঃ   ২×২=৪

(ক) অনুবাদৰ যিকোনো দুটা পদ্ধতিৰ বিষয়ে চমুকৈ লিখাঁ।

(খ) কবিতাৰ অনুবাদৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত হ'ব পৰা দুটা সমস্যাৰ সম্পৰ্কে তোমাৰ মতামত আগবঢ়োৱা।

৩। চমু টোকা লিখাঁ (যিকোনো দুটাৰ) ঃ   ৩×২=৬

(ক) তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যৰ ৰুচীয় ধাৰা

(খ) প্ৰকাৰতত্ত্ব

(গ) সংগ্ৰহণতত্ত্ব।

৪। (ক) তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যৰ ধাৰণা দি ইয়াৰ উৎপত্তি আৰু বিকাশ সম্পৰ্কে এটি প্ৰবন্ধ যুগুত কৰাঁ।
৪+৪+৪=১২

অথবা

(খ) বিশ্বায়নৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত সাহিত্যৰ অধ্যয়নত তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা সম্পৰ্কে আলোচনা কৰাঁ।
১২

৫। (ক) তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যত বিষয়সাৰ অধ্যয়নৰ গুৰুত্ব বিচাৰ কৰি এটি টোকা প্ৰস্তুত কৰাঁ।
৩+৩+৬=১২

অথবা

(খ) তুলনামূলক সাহিত্যৰ ভাৰতীয় ধাৰাৰ পৰিচয় দিয়াঁ। এই ধাৰাই সামৰি লোৱা অধ্যয়নৰ ক্ষেত্ৰবোৰৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰাঁ।
৬+৬=১২

৬। (ক) বিভিন্ন সংজ্ঞাৰ আধাৰত অনুবাদৰ এটি তাত্ত্বিক বিচাৰ আগবঢ়োৱা।
১২

অথবা

(খ) তুলনামূলক ভাৰতীয় সাহিত্য বুলিলে কি বুজা ? ইয়াৰ পটভূমি সম্পৰ্কে বহলাই আলোচনা কৰাঁ।
৫+৭=১২

2023

ASSAMESE (DSE)

Paper : ASMD-601

(অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ভাষাতাত্ত্বিক অধ্যয়ন
আৰু প্ৰায়োগিক অসমীয়া)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

১। তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ উত্তৰ দিয়াঃ   ১×৮=৮

(ক) অসমীয়া ভাষা সম্পৰ্কে সামগ্ৰিকভাৱে প্ৰথম অধ্যয়ন
কৰা বিদেশী গৱেষকগৰাকী কোন আছিল?

(খ) অসমীয়া ভাষাত প্ৰয়োগ হোৱা অযোগবাহ বৰ্ণ
কেইটা ?

(গ) 'শুদ্ধ অসমীয়া' কাৰ গ্ৰন্থ ?

(ঘ) 'আধুনিক অসমীয়া শব্দকোষ'ৰ প্ৰণেতা কোন ?

(ঙ) 'ক্ষ' আৰু 'ত্ৰ'- এই যুক্তাক্ষৰ দুটা ভাঙি দেখুওৱা।

[Turn over

(চ) ';' চিহ্নটো অসমীয়াত কি বুলি কোৱা হয় ?

(ছ) 'চন্দ্ৰকান্ত অভিধান'ৰ প্ৰথম তাঙৰণটিত সন্নিৱিষ্ট মুঠ শব্দৰ সংখ্যা কিমান ?

(জ) 'ভেদ' শব্দটোত উচ্চাৰিত ধ্বনিকেইটা একাদিক্ৰমে নিৰূপণ কৰাঁ।

২। তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ উত্তৰ দিয়াঁ ঃ

(ক) তলত দিয়া শব্দকেইটাৰ শুদ্ধ ৰূপ লিখাঁ ঃ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

আশীষ, নুন্যতম, প্ৰতিদন্দী, ঐক্যতা।

(খ) তলৰ বাক্যকেইটাৰ শুদ্ধকৈ লিখাঁ ঃ ২

অহাকালি মই ডেৰটা বজাত গুৱাহাটী যাম। মানুহজনৰ সো চকুটো কেৰা আৰু চকুৰ মণি দুটা দহা।

(গ) তলত দিয়া শব্দসমূহৰ পৰা শুদ্ধ ৰূপসমূহ বিচাৰি উলিওৱা ঃ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

সেন্দূৰ / সেন্দুৰ, শ্ৰদ্ধাঞ্জলী / শ্ৰদ্ধাঞ্জলি, সত্তা / সত্বা, আশিষ / আশিস।

(ঘ) তলত দিয়া যিকোনো দুটা জতুৱা খণ্ডবাক্যৰ অৰ্থ লিখি বাক্য সাজা ঃ ১×২=২

লেকলৌ পৰ্ৱতা, মইতকৈ শিংচৰা, এসূতৰ কাজী, ঢোলৰ লগৰ টেমেকা, শঠা মিতিৰ।

৩। চমুটোকা লিখা (যিকোনো চাৰিটাৰ) ঃ ৪×৪=১৬

(ক) অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উচ্চাৰণৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য

(খ) বাচ্য অনুসৰি অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বাক্যৰ প্ৰকাৰ

(গ) অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ খণ্ডবাক্য আৰু জতুৱা-ঠাচ

(ঘ) অসমীয়া ব্যাকৰণ আৰু ভাষাতত্ত্ব গ্ৰন্থ

(ঙ) হেমকোষ

(চ) আৰ্হি কাকত সংশোধনৰ পাঁচটা চিহ্ন প্ৰয়োগ।

৪। (ক) ঊনবিংশ শতিকাত প্ৰণয়ন কৰা অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ অভিধানৰ গতি-প্ৰকৃতি সম্পৰ্কে এটা আলচ যুগুত কৰাঁ। ১২

অথবা

(খ) 'অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ভাষাবৈজ্ঞানিক চৰ্চা' — আৰম্ভণিৰে পৰা বৰ্তমানলৈকে কেনেদৰে কৰা হৈছে উদাহৰণ সহ আলোচনা আগবঢ়োৱাঁ। ১২

৫। (ক) সংক্ষিপ্ত ৰূপ মানে কি ? দুখন অসমীয়া অভিধানৰ সংক্ষিপ্ত ৰূপৰ তুলনামূলক আলোচনা আগবঢ়োৱাঁ। ৪+৮=১২

অথবা

(খ) কাৰ্যবিৱৰণী বুলিলে কি বুজা ? কাৰ্যবিৱৰণী লেখনৰ বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ উল্লেখ কৰি তোমাৰ মহাবিদ্যালয়ত অনুষ্ঠিত হোৱা যিকোনো এটা বিশেষ অনুষ্ঠানৰ কাৰ্যবিৱৰণী প্ৰস্তুত কৰাঁ। ১২

৬। (ক) যোৰহাটৰ চিনামৰা প্লাইউডৰ উদ্যোগত দুটা কম্পিউটাৰৰ অপাৰেটৰৰ পদ খালী হোৱাৰ বিজ্ঞাপন 'অসমীয়া প্ৰতিদিন' বাতৰি কাকতত প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। যাৱতীয় তথ্যপাতিৰে তোমাৰ প্ৰাৰ্থিত্ব আগবঢ়াই এখন আবেদনপত্ৰ লিখা।   ৮+৪=১২

অথবা

(খ) অসমীয়া একভাষিক অভিধান এখনৰ জৰিয়তে অভিধান নিৰীক্ষণৰ প্ৰাথমিক ধাৰণা আগবঢ়োৱা।   ১২

৭। তলত দিয়া ইংৰাজী আৰু বাংলা ভাষাৰ যি কোনো দুটা অংশ অসমীয়ালৈ অনুবাদ কৰাঃ   ৬×২=১২

(ক) Sankardeva did not, or could not, do away with the caste divisions; but the Bhakti movement did tone down much of the stigma attached to such discriminations. In the Vaisnava congregation all members of the fraternity were equal. The prayer services and the reading of sacred texts could be conducted by persons able to do it, irrespective of his social standing in the old scale. The offerings to the deity could be distributed in the assembly by men of any caste within the circle of bhaktas.

Or

(খ) Assam, known as Pragjyotisa in the epics and the Puranas and by the name Kamarupa in some later date, Puranas, tantras and some Sanskrit literatures and inscripotions ...... was a much bigger region than the present day Assam, which included the major part of the North Bengal and certain parts of Bihar up to the river Gandaka. Though Assam had never been a part of the great Indian empire like that of Asoka, whose empire extended from Kandahar to Bengal, the empire of the Gupta's, and in the ever-expanding Mughal empire of Aurangzeb. In the Allahabad stone piller inscription (375 A. D.) the land of Kamarupa was mentioned along with Samatata, Dabaka, Nepala and Kartaripura as the land bordering the empire of Samudragupta.

(ক) আমাদের সংসারের এ কোণে ও কোণে ওদের খণ্ড খণ্ড স্বাধীন সাম্রাজ্য। বড়ো স্বাবলম্বী ওরা। ভিক্ষে চায় না কণামাত্র। ধার চায় না সিকি পয়সা। চাকরির উমেদারি করতে সেলাম ঠোকে না কাউকে। ঘুষ দেয় না পারমিট বাগাতে। ওরা পরিশ্রমী। তাই পরমুখাপেক্ষী নয়। কত ক্ষুদ্র। আপাতচোখে কত তুচ্ছ সামান্য। অথচ কী নির্ভয় এদের বাঁচা! কয়েকটা চিকন দাঁত, একটা কি দুটো সরু গুঁড়, এক ফোঁটা লিকলিকে কয়েকটা সরু ঠ্যাং, জিভের ভিতরে একটুখানি লালা, ঠোঁটের ডগায় একটুখানি বিষ, এইটুকু মূলধন খাটিয়ে সুখে-শান্তিতে কাটিয়ে যাচ্ছে জীবন। ওদের বাসস্থান শুধু যে আমাদের ঘরে, তাই নয়। আমাদের মাঠের শস্যে, বাগানের ফুলে, গাছের ফলে, কুয়োর জলে, ধুলোয়, মাটিতে, তৃণে-সর্বত্রই ওদের সংসার।

(খ) কিন্তু এই সমাজে পদ্য শুধু তার জাদু ও মন্ত্রের ভূমিকা নিয়ে দূরে থাকতে পারে না। যেহেতু সেটিই লিখিত ভাষার প্রধান মাধ্যম, কিংবা সামাজিক অভিজ্ঞতার সঞ্চয়ের প্রধান আধার, তাকে সামাজিক বহু অভিজ্ঞতার ভার বহন করতে হয়। প্রাচীন সাহিত্যের উদাহরণ নিলে দেখব পদ্য যেমন একদিকে জাদুর জগতের সঙ্গে যুক্ত, লৌকিক-অলৌকিকের সেতুবন্ধ, সে আবার আমাদের সমস্ত জ্ঞানেরই বাহন। হোমারের মহাকাব্য দুটি তার উদাহরণ। এ কাব্য সে যুগের রচনা যখন গদ্যের বিকাশ হয়নি, এবং যতদিন পর্যন্ত না গদ্য 'রচনা' হয়েছে ততদিন পদ্যকে গদ্যের কাজ করে যেতে হয়েছে। পরবর্তীকালে গদ্য ও পদ্যের মধ্যে শ্রম বিভাগ করা হয়েছিল সেই পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে বলছি, যে গদ্য পরবর্তীকালে দর্শন, বিজ্ঞান, ইতিহাস, ধর্মতত্ত্ব ইত্যাদিতে বিশেষভাবে নিযুক্ত হয়েছিল।

2023

ECONOMICS (Core)

Paper : ECOC - 601

(Indian Economy – II)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32 .

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 8 = 8$

   (a) Write the full form of NAFED ?

   (b) WTO's Ministerial Conference, 2022 was held in which city ?

   (i) Hong Kong   (ii) Doha

   (iii) Geneva   (iv) Cancun

   (Choose the correct option)

(c) Define Balance of Trade.

(d) Open Market Operation is a part of

(i) Monetary Policy

(ii) Fiscal Policy

(iii) Foreign Trade Policy

(iv) Labour Policy

(Choose the correct option)

(e) Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) was launched in

(i) 2015   (ii) 2020

(iii) 2022   (iv) 2023

(Choose the correct option)

(f) India ranks —— in Corruption Perception Index, 2021

(i) 85   (ii) 86

(iii) 90   (iv) 101

(Choose the correct option)

(g) Which is the main food crop of India ?

(i) Rice   (ii) Wheat

(iii) Bajra   (iv) None of these

(Choose the correct option)

(h) World Trade Organisation (WTO) was established in

(i) 1994   (ii) 1995

(iii) 2000   (iv) 2001

(Choose the correct option).

2. Answer the following questions :   2×6=12

(a) Write two main problems of Indian Agricultural Marketing.

(b) Highlight two major problems of MSME sector.

(c) What is diversification of agriculture ?

(d) Write the main objectives of WTO.

(e) Distinguish between Foreign Direct Investment and Foreign Portfolio Investment.

(f) Define Sustainable agriculture and point out one problem of it.

3. Write short notes on any *three* : 4×3=12

   (a) Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) of India.

   (b) Recent Reforms in labour market in India.

   (c) Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act.

   (d) Role of Technology in Agriculture.

4. (a) Discuss the measures taken by the Government of India to tackle the problem of Black money. To what extent these measures are successful in addressing the problem ? 9+3=12

   Or

   (b) Mention the main objectives of Monetary Policy ? Discuss the instruments of monetary policy in India. 2+10=12

5. (a) Briefly explain the changing scenerio of Indian agriculture since independence. Suggest some of the major initiatives in policy framework for sustained agricultural growth in India. 8+4=12

   Or

   (b) Define Rural Credit. discuss the various sources of rural credit in India. 2+10=12

6. (a) Discuss the role of public sector in economic development of India. Highlight the main weakness of public sector in our country. 9+3=12

   Or

   (b) Explain the New Industrial Policy, 1991. 12

7. (a) Analyse the Balance of Payments situation of India in the post reform period. 12

   Or

   (b) Discuss the growth and composition of service sector in India since 1991. 12

2023

ECONOMICS (Core)

Paper : ECOC-602

(Development Economics – II)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

$1 \times 8 = 8$

    (a) Mahalwari system was introduced by

        (i) Lord Cornwallis

        (ii) Lord William Bentinck

        (iii) Lord Ripon

        (iv) Lord Dalhousie

        (Choose the correct option)

    (b) Name the economist who first developed the Transition theory of population.

(c) Give the meaning of the term 'Community'

(d) Self help and mutual co-operations the fundamental process of community development. (Write True / False)

(e) In which year, Dr. A. K. Sen received the Nobel Prize in Economics ?

(f) Ground water is an example of

    (i) State property

    (ii) Private property

    (iii) Common property

    (iv) Open access resource

    (Choose the correct option)

(g) An economy is characterised by high birth and death rate in demographic transition when is in

    (i) Early expanding stage

    (ii) High stationary stage

    (iii) Late expanding stage

    (iv) None of the above

    (Choose the correct option)

(h) What is women migration ?

2. Answer the following questions :   2×6=12

    (a) Write two positive impact of Globalization in the World.

    (b) State two features of land ownership under British rule.

    (c) Define State property regime. Give one example.

    (d) State two principles of Community development.

    (e) Mention two reasons of global income inequality.

    (f) Define the term "Demographic bonus."

3. Write short notes on any *three* :   4×3=12

    (a) Information problem in rural credit market.

    (b) Common property resources.

    (c) Vicious circle of poverty.

    (d) Role of Micro-finance in rural poverty eradication.

4. (a) Define Migration. State and explain the causes of Women labour migration.   2+10=12

             Or

    (b) What are the roles of the State in an economy ? Discuss.   12

5. (a) Discuss the role of Community Participation in overall socio-economic development of a Society.   12

Or

(b) What is resource regime ? Explain the different forms of resource regime with example.   2+10=12

6. (a) Define Sharecropping. Discuss the relative efficiency of Sharecropping over fixed rent system.   2+10=12

Or

(b) Point out the advantages of ownership cultivation with reference to land reform.   12

7. (a) Define "Global inequality". Explain the causes of inequalities amongst the nations of the globe.   2+10=12

Or

(b) What is Multilateral trade ? How does it help in promoting economic integration throughout the world. Explain.   2+10=12

Total No. of printed pages = 4

2023

ECONOMICS (DSE)

Paper : ECO-601

(Environmental Economics)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions as directed :   1×8=8

(a) The total economic value of environmental goods is a combination of —— and ——. (Fill in the blanks)

(b) What is market failure in the context of environmental economics ?

(c) What is the less-recognised but vital service that the environment provides to the economy ?

[Turn over

(c) Give the meaning of the term 'Community'

(d) Self help and mutual co-operations th fundamental process of community development. (Write True / False)

(e) In which year, Dr. A. K. Sen received th Nobel Prize in Economics ?

(f) Ground water is an example of

(i) State property

(ii) Private property

(iii) Common property

(iv) Open access resource

(Choose the correct option)

(g) An economy is characterised by high birth and death rate in demographic transition when i is in

(i) Early expanding stage

(ii) High stationary stage

(iii) Late expanding stage

(iv) None of the above

(Choose the correct option)

(h) What is women migration ?

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) Write two positive impact of Globalization in the World.

(b) State two features of land ownership under British rule.

(c) Define State property regime. Give one example.

(d) State two principles of Community development.

(e) Mention two reasons of global income inequality.

(f) Define the term "Demographic bonus."

3. Write short notes on any *three* : $4 \times 3 = 12$

(a) Information problem in rural credit market.

(b) Common property resources.

(c) Vicious circle of poverty.

(d) Role of Micro-finance in rural poverty eradication.

4. (a) Define Migration. State and explain the causes of Women labour migration. $2 + 10 = 12$

Or

(b) What are the roles of the State in an economy ? Discuss.   12

5. (a) Discuss the role of Community Participation in overall socio-economic development of a Society. 12

Or

(b) What is resource regime? Explain the different forms of resource regime with example. 2+10=12

6. (a) Define Sharecropping. Discuss the relative efficiency of Sharecropping over fixed rent system. 2+10=12

Or

(b) Point out the advantages of ownership cultivation with reference to land reform. 12

7. (a) Define "Global inequality". Explain the causes of inequalities amongst the nations of the globe. 2+10=12

Or

(b) What is Multilateral trade? How does it help in promoting economic integration throughout the world. Explain. 2+10=12

Total No. of printed pages = 4

VI SEM ECOD 1

2023

ECONOMICS (DSE)

Paper : ECO-601

(Environmental Economics)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions as directed :
$1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) The total economic value of environmental goods is a combination of —— and ——. (Fill in the blanks)

(b) What is market failure in the context of environmental economics?

(c) What is the less-recognised but vital service that the environment provides to the economy?

[Turn over

(d) Write two differences between environmental goods and ordinary public goods.

(e) Give one example of transboundary environmental problems.

(f) Demand for environmental goods is measured by

(i) Price

(ii) Willingness to pay (WTP)

(iii) Income

(iv) None of the above

(Choose the correct option)

(g) Write one difference between ecology and environment.

(h) What is moral hazard in environmental regulation ?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×6=12

(a) Point out the importance of property right in Coase theorem.

(b) Define economic rent associated with open access goods.

(c) What are externalities ? Give one example of production and consumption externalies each.

(d) Write two important environmental issues.

(e) Define the notion of Sustainable development.

(f) Write two advantages of Command and control approach over incentive based approach.

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following within 150 words each : 4×3=12

(a) Environmental Kuznet's curve.

(b) Carbon Trading.

(c) Tragedy of commons and common property.

(d) Environmental regulation with adverse selection.

(e) Environment and economic growth.

4. (a) Define environmental economics. Discuss the objectives and subject matters of environmental economics. 2+10=12

Or

(b) Write a note on Pareto efficient allocation. Explain the reasons for the failure of market model to achieve pareto efficient allocation in case of environmental goods. 6+6=12

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

$1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) What is BoPs ?

(b) Define offer curve.

(c) Who is the present Director General of W.T.O. ?

(d) What is service outsourcing ?

(e) Define pattern of trade.

(f) Give one example of intra-industry trade.

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5. (a) Graphically show and explain the efficien[t] provisions of public goods and private good[s].

12

Or

(b) What is internalizing the externality ? Discuss Pigouvian tax with suitable diagram. Also writ[e] its merits and demerits. $2+6+4=12$

6. (a) Examine the issues of trade and environment.

12

Or

(b) Critically examine the travel cost method for valuation of environmental goods. Also write the problems of implementing this method.

$8+4=12$

7. (a) Write short notes on the following :

$6 \times 2 = 12$

(i) Liability law with diagram.

(ii) Objective Standard based valuation o[f] environmental goods.

Or

(b) What is implicit demand function fo[r] environmental goods ? Discuss the Hedoni[c] pricing theory with suitable diagram.

$2+10=1[2]$

(g) Which of the following is the major constituent of the Indian foreign exchange reserve ?

(i) Gold

(ii) (SDRs)

(iii) Foreign Currency Assets (FCAs)

(iv) Reserve Tranche position of India in IMF.

(Choose the correct option)

(h) The Gravity model of trade would predict larger trade flows between countries that

(i) are more simliar in population

(ii) are geographically close from each other

(iii) are more dissimitiar in economic size

(iv) are larger in combined economic size.

(Choose the correct option)

2. Answer the following questions :   2×6=12

(a) Write two disadvantages of protection in International trade.

(b) Point out two fiunctions of International Capital Market.

(c) Mention one similiarity and one dissimiliarity between Absolute and Comparative advantage theory of international trade.

(d) Briefly explain with the example comparative cost difference as explained in Recardian Theory of comparative cost.

(e) Define any two instruments of trade policies.

(f) Give two arguments in favour of protective trade policy.

3. Write short notes on any *three* :   4×3=12

(a) Globalization and the World Economy

(b) Emerging market economics

(c) International Policy Coordination

(d) Gold standard system.

4. (a) What is gains from trade ? Show and discuss the international price differences of goods and services and gains from trade with a diagram.   2+10=12

Or

(b) Write the subject matter of international economics. Is globalization of world trade gainful or harmful to trading player ? Explain.   8+4=12

5. (a) Discuss the specific factor model international trade with a diagram.

Or

(b) Critically examine the H.O. theory international trade with a diagram.

6. (a) Write a note on tariff. Also show the genera effects of tariff with the help of a diagram

6+6=1

Or

(b) What are MNCs ? Describe its role in the economic growth of a nation. Also write the need for regulation of MNCs. 2+8+2=1

7. (a) Define Flexible exchange rate. Argue in favou of and against flexible exchange rate system 2+5+5=1

Or

(b) Give an account of the evolution of th Bretton Wood System Point out the causes of the collapse of this system. 2+10=1

2023

ENGLISH (Core)

Paper : ENGC-601

(Modern European Drama)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : 1×8=8

(a) What was Osvald's business in Paris in the play, *Ghosts* by Henrik Ibsen ?

(b) What was Engstrand's plan to make quick money ?

(c) Name the German actress and writer who collaborated with Brecht in writing *The Good Person of Szechwan*.

(d) Which character represents the bourgeoisie in *The Good Person of Szechwan* ?

(e) Which characters of the New Testament's Gospels are Estragon and Vladimir discussing at the beginning of the play, *Waiting for Godot* ?

(f) As Pozzo crawls away, what first name does Estragon call him that Pozzo responds to ?

(g) Which form of logic does the Logician teach the Old Gentleman in *Rhinoceros* ?

(h) What does the second rhinoceros trample ?

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

6×4=24

(a) Attempt a brief note on the orphanage in the play *Ghosts* by Ibsen.

(b) Reflect on the past life of Mrs. Alving in the play, *Ghosts.*

(c) Write brief notes on the concepts of the "*Verfremdungseffekt*" and "*fabel*" in Brecht's epic theatre.

(d) Write a short note on the "Berliner Ensemble".

(e) Explain how the boy contributes to Vladimir and Estragon's uncertainty in *Waiting for Godot.*

(f) Briefly discuss the significance of Estragon's dreams and nightmares in *Waiting for Godot.*

(g) Write a brief note on Mr. Papillon in Ionesco's *Rhinoceros.*

(h) Prepare a short note on the theme of individuality as projected in the play, *Rhinoceros.*

UNIT – I

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

12×1=12

(a) How is the theme of duty worked upon in the play, *Ghosts* ? Relate your answer with special reference to Mrs. Alving and Pastor Manders from the play.

(b) In *Ghosts,* there is a common reference to 'the joy of life' among characters. Analyze critically to determine who has 'the joy of life' in the play.

(c) Analyze how the thematic concerns of society and class are raised in *Ghosts.*

UNIT – II

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions :
$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

(a) Examine Brecht's own assessment of the ways in which his theatrical practice departed from conventional drama.

(b) Brecht's *The Good person of Szechwan* smudges the divisions between the exploiter and the exploited to show us our helplessness before a cannibalistic capitalist world. Do you agree ?

(c) Attempt a critical analysis of the way Brecht presents the character of Shen Teh in *The Good Person of Szechwan.*

UNIT–III

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions :
$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

(a) Explore the relationship between Vladimir and Estragon in *Waiting for Godot.* How does Beckett use their relationship to convey his themes of loneliness and the need for human connection ?
$$6 + 6 = 12$$

(b) Discuss the character of Lucky and his significance in the play. What does the nature of Lucky reveal about the society in which he lives ?
$$6 + 6 = 12$$

(c) In what ways does *"Waiting for Godot,"* explore the concept of time and its relationship to human existence ?
$$6 + 6 = 12$$

UNIT–IV

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions :
$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

(a) What do you understand by the term totalitarianism ? Discuss totalitarianism as a dominant motif in lonesco's play, *Rhinoceros.*
$$2 + 10 = 12$$

(b) How does Eugene lonesco's *Rhinoceros* demonstrate the qualities of existentialism ?
$$12$$

(c) Comment critically on Berenger's resistance against becoming a rhinoceros towards the end of Act 3 of the play, *Rhinoceros.* 12

2023

ENGLISH (Core)

Paper : ENGC-602

(Postcolonial Literatures)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions :   1×8=8

   (a) Whom did Okonkwo beat in his legendary wrestling match ?

   (b) For how long was Okonkwo forced to go in exile ?

   (c) Name the twin brother of Pedro Vicario.

   (d) Name the main character of the story "The Green Leaves".

   (e) Who is the husband of Dikeledi Mokopi from the story "The Collector of Treasures" ?

[Turn over

(f) Who is "Maami" referred to in the story "The Girl Who Can"?

(g) To whom is the poem "Names" dedicated to'

(h) Name the poetry collection from which the poem "Small Towns and the River" is taken'

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

6×4=24

(a) Present a brief character sketch of Nwoye from *Things Fall Apart*.

(b) Write a short note on the significance of tradition as depicted in *Things Fall Apart*.

(c) Present a brief character sketch of Victoria Guzman.

(d) Attempt a brief note of the family story of Angela Vicario.

(e) Attempt a brief note on the character of Garesego Mokopj from the story *The Collector of Treasures*.

(f) Prepare a short note on Grace Ogot as a foremost Woman writer from Kenya who believes in Nation Building.

(g) Write a brief note on the metaphor of lemons in the poem "Wild Lemons" by David Malouf.

(h) Comment briefly on the theme of death in "Small Towns and the River" by Mamang Dai.

UNIT–I

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions:

12×1=12

(a) Write a critical note on the significance of language in the Umuofian society from your reading of Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*.

(b) What is Post-colonialism? Attempt a Post-colonial reading of the text, *Things Fall Apart*.

(c) Attempt a critical note on the simultaneous disintegration of the protagonist and his village in Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*.

UNIT–II

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions:

12×1=12

(a) Examine *Chronicle of a Death Foretold* as a postmodern novel.

(b) How does magic realism function in the novel, *Chronicle of a Death Foretold*? Elaborate with examples.

(c) Analyse how the themes of honour and revenge have been treated in *Chronicle of A Death Foretold*.

UNIT–III

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

$12 \times 1 = 12$

(a) Discuss Ama Ata Aidoo's attempt in subverting the patriarchal norms of the society through the representation of Adjoa in the story "The-Girl Who Can".

(b) Attempt a detailed analysis of Dikeledi Mokopi's character and the treasures she had collected in the story, "The Collector of Treasures".

(c) Discuss how Grace Ogot presents the social, economic and cultural oppression and exploitation of an entire people along race and colour lines in the story, "The Green Leaves".

UNIT – IV

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

$12 \times 1 = 12$

(a) Analyse the poem "The Way Spain Was" as an attempt to preserve political memory.

(b) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem "Names" by Derek Walcott.

(c) Comment on the significance of the river in the poem "Small Towns and the River'.

2023

ENGLISH (DSE)

Paper : ENGD-601

(Partition Literature)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions :   1×8=8.

   (a) What is the name of the imaginary place mentioned in the first chapter of *Basti* ?

   (b) What is Ila's mother's nickname in the novel *The Shadow Lines* ?

   (c) In the novel *The Shadow Lines* how is Tridib killed in Dhaka ?

   (d) Name the river from Murshidabad in Indo-Bangladesh border that finds a mention in Jibanananda Das's poem "I Shall Return to This Bengal".

[Turn over

(e) After how many years is Alam visiting Calcutta in "Alam's Own House"?

(f) For whom does the speaker sacrifice all he has in the poem. "For Your Lanes, My Country"?

(g) Mention the name of Bishan Singh's daughter in the short story, "Toba Tek Singh".

(h) "That Partition was the only one"

In the above line which partition has been mentioned as the "first one" in the poem "Toba Tek Singh"?

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

6×4=24

(a) Write a brief note on the narrative structure of *Basti*.

(b) Write briefly on the pre-partition world as reflected in *Basti*.

(c) Attempt a brief character sketch of Ila in *The Shadow Lines*.

(d) Write a brief note on the significance of the title *The Shadow Lines*.

(e) Write a short note on the animal imagery in "The Final Solution".

(f) Write briefly on the metaphor of silence in "Alam's Own House".

(g) Analyze briefly on the concept of intertextuality citing examples from the prescribed Partition texts.

(h) Write a brief note on Sa'adat Hasan Manto's contribution to Partition Literature.

UNIT–I

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions:

12×1=12

(a) Analyze *Basti* as a fictional representation of history.

(b) *Basti* is an attempt at a recovery of lost identity. Discuss.

(c) How does Intizar Hussain show the failed promise of a new nation through the character of Zakir and his friends.

UNIT – II

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions:

12×1=12

(a) Analyse Amitav Ghosh's interpretation of the idea of the nation in his novel, *The Shadow Lines*.

(b) Attempt a character sketch of Tha'mma in the novel *The Shadow Lines*.

(c) Explore the ideas of identity and freedom in Ghosh's novel *The Shadow Lines*.

UNIT – III

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

12×1=12

(a) "Man's continuity lived in his blood; not in his address" Critically examine this comment in the light of your reading of "Alam's Own House".

(b) Critically examine Manik Bandopadhyay's "The Final Solution" as a gendered perspective on the complex phenomenon of Partition.

(c) Discuss "Toba Tek Singh" as Sa'adat Hasan Manto's most remarkable artistic creation of the traumatic events of 1947.

UNIT – IV

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

12×1=12

(a) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem "Toba Tek Singh" by Gulzar.

(b) Examine Jibanananda Das's "I shall Return to This Bengal" as a topographical elegy that evokes his passionate relationship to a land where he was born and grew up.

(c) How does Faiz Ahmed Faiz express his outrage for social injustice and cruelty of his society and at the same time hope for social equality and freedom in his poem "For Your Lanes, My Country"

Total No. of printed pages = 5

VI SEM ENGD 2

2023

ENGLISH (DSE)

Paper : ENGD - 602

(Literature and Cinema)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions :   1×8=8

   (a) What are the sound effects technicians called
   in the language of cinema ?

   (b) What is the focus in cinematic language called
   that is changed to permit the camera to keep
   a moving subject in focus ?

   (c) Who plays the role of Ayah in the film *Earth
   1947* ?

[Turn over

(d) Merntion the name of the cook at Lenny's house in the film *Earth 1947.*

(e) Where is the film *Romeo+Juliet* set ?

(f) Whose death caused the outrage of Romeo ?

(g) Which character appears in the opening lines of chapter –1, in Ian Fleming's novel *From Russia with Love* ?

(h) What name is used by James Bond as a "Cover story" abroad the *Orient Express in From Russia with Love* ?

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

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

(a) Write a brief note on the differences between track shot and zoom shot.

(b) Write a brief note on Synecdoche and Metonymy.

(c) Write briefly on the various adaptations of Shakespeare's plays into films.

(d) Attempt a brief note on the importance of water as a symbol is *Romeo + Juliet.*

(e) Write briefly on the differences between *Ice Candy Man* and its adaptation in *Earth 1947.*

(f) Attempt a brief character sketch of Lenny in the film *Earth 1947.*

(g) Write a short note on the new found interest in spies and spying in the aftermath of WWII.

(h) Write a brief note on the significance of the Orient Express in both the book and film version of *From Russia with Love.*

UNIT – I

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

(a) Explain in detail the components of a framed image.

(b) Explain in detail 'Point of View' as a part of a diachronic shot.

(c) Critically examine with examples from cinema, different types of cinematic signs.

UNIT – II

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

(a) Explain in detail about the Post-modern innovations in *Romeo + Juliet.*

(b) Critically analyse the opening scenes of Romeo + Juliet.

(c) Write extensively on the commodification of religion in Romeo + Juliet.

UNIT – III

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

$12 \times 1 = 12$

(a) Examine critically the transformation of Dil Nawaz from a man known for his jocular personality to a man ruthless in achieving his objectives in the film *Earth 1947*.

(b) "Mehta uses the personal and social interactions of a neighbourhood as allegorical reflections of the political stresses and dynamics of Partition." Examine *Earth 1947* in the light of the statement.

(c) Describe the different types of 'gaze' projected in the film *Earth 1947*.

UNIT – IV

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

$12 \times 1 = 12$

(a) Critically examine the pattern of binaries evident in both the book and film version of *From Russia with Love*.

(b) Attempt a critical analysis of the correspondences and departures between the book and film versions of *From Russia with Love*.

(c) Critically examine the issue of gaze with reference to *From Russia with Love*.

2023

GEOGRAPHY (Core)

Paper : GGRC-601

(Evolution of Geographical Thought)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

$1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) Claudius Ptolemaeus is popularly known as
—————. (Fill in the gap)

(b) Is a model always smaller than the reality it
represents ? (Write Yes or No)

(c) The system of angular measurement that uses
units like degree, minute and second is called
————— system. (Fill in the gap)

[Turn over

(d) India was known to the Greek scholars during the classical period. (Write True or False)

(e) Universal recognition might turn a model into a law. (Write correct or incorrect)

(f) Name the first American scholar to initiate professionalism in geographical studies.

(g) Ellseworth Huntington emphasised mostly on impact of ———— on human being. (Fill in the gap)

(h) Greek scholar Plato believed in deductive reasoning. (Write True or False)

2. Answer each of the following questions in two or three sentences : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Why the knowledge curve upon time does not show a declining trend in Kuhn's Model of models ?

(b) Mention the major characteristics of the crisis phase associated with paradigm shift.

(c) Why is the ancient Indian book called *Surya Siddhanta* significant from Geographers point of view ?

(d) Give an example to assert that American Geographer E.C Semple was a determinist.

3. Briefly answer the following (each within 120 words) any *four* : $4 \times 4 = 16$

(a) Describe the concept of paradigm.

(b) Mention the contributions of the Arab geographer whom you consider to have maximum contribution to Geography.

(c) Mention the geographical contributions of any of the French Geographers.

(d) How does systematic geography differ from regional geography ?

(e) Contribution of Chinese scholars with reference to modern period.

UNIT– I

(Paradigms in Geography)

4. (a) What is quantitative revolution in Geography ? How did it bring about changes to the subject ? $4 + 8 = 12$

Or

(b) Define model. How does a model help in geographic understanding ? $4 + 8 = 12$

UNIT– II
(Classical And Medieval Geographical Thoughts)

5. (a) The ancient Greek scholars gathered various knowledge and concepts from their neighbouring countries and synthesized those. — Justify the statement giving suitable examples. 12

Or

(b) Give an overview of the geographical information documented in the *Vedas, Puranas, Upanishadas* and Epic *Ramayana* and *Mahabharata* of ancient India. 12

UNIT– III
(Evolution of Geographical Thinking in Modern Period)

6. Give a detailed account of the geographical contributions of either the German or the British scholars of the modern period. 12

UNIT– IV
(Debates And Dichotomies)

7. Using your own words make an attempt to highlight the dichotomy of either determinism erses possibilism or inductive approach versus deductive approach. 12

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1. Answer the following questions as directed : 1×8=8

(a) Write the full form of 'ASEAN'.

(b) Who coined the term Geopolitics ?

(c) Headquarters of 'SAARC' is located in which city ?

(d) Indus Water Treaty was signed between which two nations ?

(e) What is the full form of 'NEFA' ?

(f) Total number of Lok Sabha seats in Assam is _____. (Fill in the blank)

(g) Name the boundary between India and China.

(h) Which German Geographer wrote the book 'Politische Geographie' ?

2. Answer the following questions within 200 words each :

6×4=24

(a) Explain the concept of Geopolitics with suitable examples from Second World War.

(b) Discuss briefly about the concept of Nation and State.

(c) Give a brief outline of Kaveri River water dispute between Tamilnadu and Karnataka.

(d) Explain how geography influence voting behaviour ? Explain briefly with suitable example from North-East India.

3. Answer any *four* questions from the following :

12×4=48

(a) Discuss about meaning, nature and scope of Political Geography. Explain the importance of Political Geography as a branch of Geography.

8+4=12

(b) Write about the aims and objectives of 'SAARC' as regional cooperation group. Discuss the role of India among SAARC Nations as a partner Nation. Also assess the possible economic benefits if the cooperation aim is achieved.

6+3+3=12

(c) Critically examine the causes of water dispute in India. Elaborate your answer with examples from Narmada, Kaveri and Indus River.   12

(d) Give a detailed note on Geostrategic importance of Indian ocean from Indian perspective.   12

(e) Explain the concept of Geopolitics and Geostrategic region. Substantiate your answer with present Geopolitical Scenario of the world.   12

(f) Write a note on the Inter State Border Dispute of North-East India. Support your answer with an outline map of North-East India showing the disputed areas.   7+5=12

Total No. of printed pages = 5

2023

GEOGRAPHY (DSE)

Paper : GGRD-602

(Hydrology And Oceanography)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

    $1 \times 8 = 8$

    (a) The evaporation of water from the leaves of plants is called ————. (Fill in the blank)

    (b) The process of changing of water from gaseous to liquid form is known as ————. (Fill in the blank)

    (c) What is the value of normal lapse rate of temperature ?

    (d) Which is the largest river basin of India ?

[Turn over

(e) Name a structural feature associated with the youth stage of a river.

(f) The science of bathymetry is concerned with

  (i) measurement of sea level changes

  (ii) measurement of turbidity currents

  (iii) measurement of ocean water temperature

  (iv) measurement of depth of different parts of the ocean basins.

  (Choose the correct one)

(g) Which salt contributes maximum to the salinity of sea water ?

(h) Name a warm current found in the South Indian Ocean.

2. Write short notes on the following : 2×4=

(a) Convective rainfall

(b) Surface run-off

(c) Lagoons

(d) Isohaline.

3. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

$4 \times 4 = 16$

(a) Explain the mechanism of orographic rainfall.

(b) Name the controlling factors of salinity of oceans.

(c) Draw a suitable map showing the flow of the ocean currents in Indian ocean.

(d) Write about the forces that produce tides.

(e) Write about the economic importance of marine resources.

UNIT– I

4. (a) Define Hydrological cycle. Explain the different stages involved in the hydrological cycle. $2+8=10$

Or

(b) Write about the spatial distribution of water resources in the world. 10

UNIT– II

5. (a) Define river basin. Explain the processes to calculate river water discharge and sediment discharge. $2+3+3=8$

Or

(b) What is the phenomena of Flood ? Describe the activities of running water. $2+6=8$

UNIT–III

6. (a) How salinity of ocean water is measured ? Write about the horizontal distribution of ocean salinity. $2+8=10$

Or

(b) Write an essay on the ecological significance of ocean salinity. 10

UNIT–IV

7. (a) Write about the general relief features of the ocean floor topography. 10

Or

(b) How ocean waves differ from ocean currents ? Write about the causes of development of ocean currents. $4+6=10$

UNIT–V

8. (a) Mention the major components of the coral reefs. Classify coral reefs according to their types. $2+8=10$

Or

(b) Define ocean deposits. Classify ocean deposits on the basis of their sources. $2+8=10$

2023

HINDI (Core)

Paper : HINC-601

(हिन्दी की साहित्यिक पत्रकारिता)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :   1×8=8

   (क) साहित्यिक पत्रकारिता का मनु किसे कहा गया है ?

   (ख) 'कवि-वचन सुधा' के सम्पादन के समय भारतेन्दु जी कितने वर्ष के थे ?

   (ग) 'सरस्वती' पत्रिका का प्रकाशन किस प्रेस ने किया ?

   (घ) 'इन्दु' का प्रकाशन कहाँ से होता था ?

   (ङ) 'श्रीशारदा' किस युग की पत्रिका थी ?

(च) निराला जी ने किस पत्रिका की समालोचना लिखी थी ?

(छ) हिन्दी कहानी की प्रथम सर्वश्रेष्ठ पत्रिका का नाम क्या था ?

(ज) 'आलोचना' किस युग की पत्रिका है ?

2. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : 2×4=8

(क) 'हिन्दी प्रदीप' पत्रिका के सम्पादक कौन थे ? इसका प्रकाशन वर्ष क्या था ?

(ख) 'सरस्वती' में किस छायावादी कवि की रचना नहीं छपने दी गयी थी और क्यों ?

(ग) 'माधुरी' पत्रिका का सम्पादन किस युग में हुआ था, इसके प्रथम सम्पादक कौन थे ?

(घ) 'संचेतना' पत्रिका के सम्पादक कौन थे, इसका प्रकाशन किस वर्ष हुआ था?

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : 4×4=16

(क) 'निज भाषा उन्नति अहै', किस साहित्यिक पत्रिका की उद्घोष वाणी थी ? सम्पादक इस उद्घोष के जरिए क्या कहना चाहता है?

(ख) 'सरस्वती' पत्रिका के चार सम्पादकों के नाम लिखिए।

(ग) 'इन्दु' पत्रिका का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।

(घ) हिन्दी की साहित्यिक पत्रकारिता से आप क्या समझते हैं ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ?

4. (क) 'भारतेन्दु युग' को साहित्यिक पत्रिका का स्वर्ण युग कहना कहाँ तक समीचीन है ? तर्कसंगत उत्तर दीजिए। 8

अथवा

(ख) वर्तमान युगीन साहित्यिक पत्रिका की विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।

5. निम्नलिखित में किन्हीं **चार** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : 10×4=40

(क) भारतेन्दु मंडल के प्रमुख पत्रकारों का परिचय दीजिए।

(ख) साहित्यिक पत्रिका के रूप में 'सरस्वती' पत्रिका के योगदान का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(ग) हिन्दी की साहित्यिक पत्रकारिता के विकास पर एक संक्षिप्त निबंध लिखिए।

(घ) किन्हीं **दो** पर टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(i) बाला-बोधिनी   (ii) हंस

(iii) चाँद   (iv) आलोचना

(ङ) 'आलोचना' एवं 'समीक्षा' पत्रिका का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।

2023

HINDI (Core)

Paper : HINC-602

(प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए :   1×8=8

   (क) ज्ञापन किस प्रकार का पत्र है ?

   (ख) हिन्दी भाषा के विकास के लिए निर्देश आदि से सम्बंधित प्रावधान भारतीय संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में है ?

   (ग) राजभाषा अधिनियम किस वर्ष पारित हुआ था ?

   (घ) प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी के कितने तत्व हैं ?

   (ङ) प्रयुक्ति भाषाविज्ञान के अंतर्गत किसके पर्याय के रूप में हिन्दी में विशिष्ट अर्थ में प्रचलित है ?

[Turn over

(च) कार्यालयी हिन्दी की भाषा कैसी होनी चाहिए ?

(छ) पत्र संप्रेषण का मितव्ययी तथा सुविधाजनक माध्यम है या नहीं ?

(ज) एक अच्छी टिप्पणी कैसी होनी चाहिए ?

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : 4×6=24

(क) राजभाषा हिन्दी की संवैधानिक स्थिति पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(ख) प्रेस विज्ञप्ति से आप क्या समझते हैं।

(ग) टिप्पणी और टिप्पण में अंतर बताइए।

(घ) कार्यालयी हिन्दी के स्वरूप पर विचार प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

(ङ) अनुस्मारक से आप क्या समझते हैं ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(च) प्रतिवेदन किसे; कहते हैं ? इसके स्वरूप का उल्लेख कीजिए।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **चार प्रश्नों** का विस्तार पूर्वक उत्तर दीजिए : 12×4=48

(क) एक व्यावसायिक पत्र की आंतरिक तथा बाहरी विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(ख) प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी की समस्या एवं समाधान पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(ग) बोलचाल की सामान्य हिन्दी, साहित्यिक हिन्दी और प्रशासनिक हिन्दी का परिचय देते हुए इनके अंतः सम्बंध को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(घ) कार्यालयी हिन्दी के प्रमुख प्रकार्य के अंतर्गत हिन्दी की प्रयुक्तियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

(ङ) मसौदा तैयार करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण बातों पर प्रकाश डालिए और मसौदा-लेखन की रूपरेखा पर विस्तारपूर्वक चर्चा कीजिए।

(च) पत्र के प्रकारों का वर्णन करते हुए किसी एक पत्र का नमुना प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

2023

HINDI (DSE)

Paper : HIND-601

(तुलसी दास)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : $\qquad$ 1×8=8

   (क) तुलसीकृत 'रामचरित मानस' की भाषा क्या है ?

   (ख) तुलसी दास के जन्म को लेकर प्रचलित दोहा क्या है ?

   (ग) तुलसी दास के माता-पिता का नाम लिखिए।

   (घ) तुलसी दास का जीवन सिद्धांत क्या था ?

   (ङ) तुलसी अपने आराध्य को पहचान जाये। इसलिए किसने तोते का रूप रखकर तुलसी को पद सुनाकर संकेत दिया ?

(च) तुलसी के साहित्य में किसकी विराट चेष्टा दिखती है ?

(छ) तुलसी दास अपने पंच भौतिक शरीर का त्याग कहाँ किया था ?

(ज) तुलसी के राम कैसे पुरुष थे ?

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को उत्तर दीजिए :　　　2×4=8

(क) राम भक्ति साहित्य की दो विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

(ख) 'रामचरितमानस' के काण्डो का सही क्रम लिखिए।

(ग) तुलसी दास जी ने विनय–पत्रिका की रचना क्यों की थी ?

(घ) 'गीतावली' कितने काण्डों में विभाजित है और इसके प्रथम काण्ड में पदों की संख्या कितनी है ?

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :　　　4×4=16

(क) तुलसी के राम उनकी भावनाओं के अनुरूप है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) विनय–पत्रिका में तुलसी की भक्ति–भावना पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(ग) 'तुलसी का व्यक्तित्व जैसा कवितावली में स्पष्ट है वैसा अन्यत्र नहीं। प्रमाणित कीजिए।

(घ) 'रामचरितमानस' के नायक एवं चरित्रों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

4. सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए :　　　9×2=18

(क)(i) राम जपु, राम जपु, राम जपु, बावरे।

घोर–भव नीर–निधि नाम निज नाव रे।।

एक ही साधन सब रिद्धि–सिद्धि साधि रे।

ग्रसे कलि रोग जोग संजम समाधि रे।।

भली जो है, पोच जो है, दाघिनो जो बाम रे।

राम–नाम ही सों अंग सबहीको काम रे।।

अथवा

(ii) खोटो खरो रावरो हौं, रावरी सौं, रावरेसों झुठ क्यों कहौंगो,

जानो सब ही के भनकी।

करम–वचन–हिये, कहौ न कपट किये ऐसी हठ जैसी गाँठि पानी परे सनकी।।

दूसरो, भरोसो नाहि बासना उपासनकी, बासव, बिरंचि सुर–नर–मुनिगनकी।

स्वारथ के साथी मेरे, हाथी स्वान लेवा देई, काहू तीन पीर रघुबीर। दीन जनकी।।

साँप–सभा साबर लबार भये देव दिव्य, दुसह साँसति कीजै आगे ही या तनकी।

साँचे परौ, पाँऊ पान, पंचमें पन प्रमान, तुलसी चातक आस राम स्यामधनकी।।

(ख)(i) सीस जटा, उर बाहु बिसाल, बिलोचन लाल,
तिरीछीसी भौहैं।

तून, सरासन, बान धरे, तुलसी बन-मारग में सुठि
सो हैं।।

सादर बारहिं बार सुभाय चितै तुम त्यों हमरो मन
मोहैं

पुँछति ग्रामवधू सिय सों ''कही साँवरे से, सखि!
सँवरे को हैं''।।

अथवा

(ii) तू देखि देखि री। पथिक परम सुन्दर दोऊ।
मरकत-कलधौत-वरन,   काम-कोटि-कांतिहरन,
चरन-कमल कोमल अति, राजकुँवर कोऊ।।
करसर-धनु, कटि निषंग, मुनिपट सोहैं सुभग अंग।
संग चंद्रबदनि बधू, सुन्दरि सुठि सोऊ।
तापस वर बेष किए, सोभा सब लूटि लिए,
चितके चोर, बय किसोर, लोचन भरि जोऊ।।
दिनकर-कुलमनि निहारि प्रेम-मगन ग्राम-नारि,
परस्पर कहैं सरिव। अनुराग ताग पोऊ।

5. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **तीन** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

10×3=30

(क)राम-काव्य परम्परा में तुलसी दास का स्थान निरूपित
कीजिए।

(ख)'विनय पत्रिका' में तुलसी दास की दास्य भक्ति
चरमोत्कर्ष पर पहुँची है। —स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ग)'रामचरितमानस' के उत्तरकांड की विशिष्टता को अपने
शब्दों में लिखिए।

(घ)'तुलसी की भक्तिमूलाप्रपत्ति प्रभु की शरण प्राप्ति है।
—उनकी रचनाओं के आधार पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

(ङ)'तुलसी दास के साहित्य में तत्कालीन समाज का चित्रण
मिलता है।' —इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।

2023

HINDI (DSE)

Paper : HIND-602

(प्रेमचन्द)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: 1×8=8

(क) 'निर्मला' उपन्यास का प्रकाशन सबसे पहले किस पत्रिका में हुआ था ?

(ख) 'गोदान' उपन्यास के रचयिता कौन हैं ?

(ग) 'भाषा साधन है, साध्य नहीं।' —किसने कहा है ?

(घ) 'यह सम्मेलन हमारे साहित्य के इतिहास में एक स्मरणीय घटना है।' प्रेमचन्द ने किस सम्मेलन की बात कही है ?

(ङ) हुसैन का सिर किसने काटा था ?

(च) 'कर्बला' किस तरह का नाटक है ?

(छ) 'बूढ़ी काकी को रोना आया, लेकिन वे री न सकी।' क्यों ?

(ज) आनन्दी किसकी बेटी थी ?

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :   2×4=8

(क) जुम्मन और उनकी पत्नी का खाला की खातिरदारी का कारण क्या था ?

(ख) सुधा अपने देवर का विवाह अपनी बहन कृष्णा से क्यों कराती है ?

(ग) प्रेमचन्द के अनुसार साहित्य किस रचना को कहेंगे ?

(घ) प्रेमचन्द ने 'कर्बला' नाटक मूलतः किस उद्देश्य से लिखा था ?

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :   4×4=16

(क) 'निर्मला' उपन्यास का उद्देश्य क्या है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) 'साहित्य जीवन की ओलाचना है।' पठित निबन्ध के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ग) 'कर्बला' एक त्रासदी है।' स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(च) लेखक ने धीसू को किसानों से अधिक विचार वान क्यों माना है ? पठित कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

4. सप्रसंग ब्याख्या कीजिए :   9×2=18

(क) (i) 'स्वामीजी ने हमेशा मुझे अविश्वास की दृष्टि से देखा, लेकिन मैंने कभी मन में भी उनकी उपेक्षा नहीं की। जो होना था वह तो हो ही चुका था। अधर्म करके अपना परलोक क्यों बिगाड़ती। पूर्व जन्म में न जाने कौन-से पाप किये थे जिसका यह प्रायश्चित करना पड़ा। इस जन्म में काँट बोती, तो कौन गति होती !'

अथवा

(ii) इसमें शब्द नहीं कि साहित्यकार पैदा होता है, बनाया नहीं जाता ; पर यदि हम शिक्षा और जिज्ञासा से प्रकृति की इस देन को बढ़ा सकें तो निश्चय ही हम साहित्य की अधिक सेवा कर सकेंगे।'

(ख) (i) 'नबी ने शराब को हराम कहा है। यह इस अमृत-रस के साथ कितना अन्याय है! उस समय के लिए यह निषेध सर्वदा उचित चा, क्योंकि उन दिनों किसी को यह आनन्द भोगने का अवकाश न था।

अथवा

(ii) 'मानव-जीवन में लाग बड़े महत्व की वस्तु है, जिसमें लाग है, वह बूढ़ा भी हो, जवान है ; जिसमें लाग नहीं, वह जवान भी हो मृतक है।'

5. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **तीन** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

$10\times3=30$

(क) प्रेमचन्द ने 'निर्मला' उपन्यास में समाज की जिन समस्याओं को उठाया है, उनका वर्णन कीजिए।

(ख) निबन्ध की दृष्टि 'साहित्य का उद्देश्य' निबन्ध की समीक्षा कीजिए।

(ग) 'कर्बला' नाटक की ऐतिहासिकता पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(घ) कहानी-कला की दृष्टि से 'बुढ़ी काकी' कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।

(ङ) प्रेमचन्द के व्यक्तित्व और कृतित्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

2023

HISTORY (Core)

Paper : HISC-601

(History of India – VIII) (C. 1857 - 1950)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : $1\times8=8$

   (a) In which year *Hindu Dharma Sabha* was established ?

   (b) *Ashab-i-Baghvati-i-Hind* was authored by which Indian social reformer ?

   (c) In which year *Madras Native Association* was established ?

(d) A series of articles entitled *New Lamps for Old*, as the first systematic critique of Congress's moderate politics, was authored by whom ?

(e) Which place was originally selected to host the 1907 Session of Surat Congress ?

(f) Who organized a Militant movement against *utar* or forced labour and forest laws in the hills of Kumaun and Garhwal ?

(g) On the basis of which pact a two-tire election system was recommended to the British ?

(h) Who authored the book *India Wins Freedom* ?

2. Answer the following questions (any *three*) :

4×3=12

(a) Teachings of Vivekananda.

(b) Moderate phase of Indian National Congress.

(c) Indian National Army.

(d) *Ulgulan* of Birsa Munda.

(e) R.I.N Mutiny.

3. (a) Discuss the creation of colonial milieu in Punjab and the popularization of the concept of 'purified' Hindusim of Dayanada Saraswati. 12

Or

(b) Discuss the creation of colonial milieu in the Gangetic core and the Aligarh experiment of Sayyid Ahmad Khan.

12

4. (a) Discuss the emergence of various strands of nationalism before the formation of Indian National Congress in colonial India. 12

Or

(b) Write a critical note on the emergence and growth of revolutionary terrorism in colonial India.

12

5. (a) Discuss the different dimensions and contradictions of Non-cooperation Movement with special reference to varied regional responses. 12

Or

(b) Write a note on Working Class Movement in colonial India.

6. (a) Write a note on Pabna League. 12

Or

(b) Discuss the emergence of Indian business class and its increasing politicization from the third decade of the 20th century. 12

7. (a) Discuss the role of Patel in integrating princely states to Indian Republic after independence.   12

Or

(b) Write a brief note on the impact of partition.   12

2023

HISTORY (Core)

Paper : HISC-602

History of Modern Europe - II (C. 1780-1939)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions as directed :
$1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) What was 'Mir' or 'Obshchina' in Russia ?

(b) What is 'Dialectical trial' ?

(c) Who were Bolsheviks ?

(d) What was Mussolinis 'Autarky' ?

(e) Who were the Axis power in World War - II ?

(f) When was the Postdam Conference held ?

(g) Who wrote, 'The Wealth of Nations' ?

(h) Who is considered as the first male advocate for Women's Right in 19th century ?

2. Write short notes on any *three* : 4×3=12

(a) Food riots in France.

(b) Modernism and its influence on Visual arts.

(c) Revolution of 1905.

(d) German Social Democracy.

(e) Causes of the Spanish Civil War.

3. (a) Do you think that the political transformation in Britain was different from those of other European Countries ? Explain. 12

Or

(b) What were the major grievances of the working class in Britain ? Explain elaborately the Chartist movement. 12

4. (a) Discuss the Marxist theory of revolution. Explain the major tenents of Marxism. 12

Or

(b) What do you mean by Christian democracy and discuss its features. 12

5. (a) Socialism as an idea had been in vogue throughout the 19th century and it was translated into a concrete polity only in 1917 in Russia through a revolution. Explain. 12

Or

(b) Discuss the essence of collectivisation of agri- culture and its impact on the Russian Peasantry. 12

6. (a) What is imperialism ? Explain the theories of imperialism of Rosa Luxemburg and R. Hilterding. 12

Or

(b) What were the causes and consequences of the Second World War. 12

7. (a) Realism is a departure from idealism and emotion of Romanticism. Explain. 12

Or

(b) Write a note on the emergence of public sphere and mass media in 19th Century Europe. 12

2023

HISTORY (DSE)

Paper : HISD-601

(Social and Economic History of Assam)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Write short answers of the following : 1×8=8

   (a) Which Goddess is the focal point of the book Kalika Purana ?

   (b) What is "Gaulikam" ?

   (c) Who established 'Kala Samhati Satra"?

   (d) What is Devottar Land Grant ?

   (e) Who were called 'Bahatiyas'?

   (f) Where is the first Oil Refinery of Asia located ?

(g) What is the full form of ARTC ?

(h) Who wrote the drama 'Ram Navami' ?

2. Write short notes on any *three* : 4×3=12

(a) Vaishnavism of Ancient Assam.

(b) Ahom nobility.

(c) Export and import items of Medieval Assam.

(d) Tea industry of colonial Assam.

(e) Assam Sahitya Sabha.

3. (a) How did caste and class in early Assam emerge ? Write a brief note on the development of caste system in early Assam. 12

Or

(b) Briefly discuss about the agricultural system of ancient Assam. 12

4. (a) What do you mean by Sattra ? Discuss briefly about the development of Sattra Institution of Assam. 12

Or

(b) Write a brief note on Paik system. 12

5. (a) Write a brief note on agriculture and land revenue system of medieval Assam. 12

Or

(b) Discuss briefly about the relation between Ahom and the Hill tribes. 12

6. (a) Trace the growth and development of Coal industry in colonial Assam. 12

Or

(b) Discuss about the revenue system of colonial Assam. 12

7. (a) Write a brief note on literacy and cultural development in colonial Assam. 12

Or

(b) Write an essay on the growth and development of public association in colonial Assam. 12

2023

HISTORY (DSE)

Paper : HISD-602

(Introduction to History and its Sources)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Write short answers of the following : 1×8=8

    (a) "History makes man wise"— who coined the statement ?

    (b) Who was the author of "Prison Notebook"?

    (c) To which country Alberuni belonged ?

    (d) By which name the State Archive of Ahoms was known ?

    (e) Who introduced punch marked coins in India ?

(f) Who edited 'Tungkhungia Buranji'?

(g) Who first discovered the Tezpur Rock inscription of Harjjar Varman ?

(h) Who was honoured as 'Historiographer Royal of the Mughals'?

2. Write short notes on any *three* : 4×3=12

(a) Relation between History and Sociology.

(b) Vedic literature.

(c) Ain-i-Akbari.

(d) Kalika Purana.

(e) Tripura Buranji.

3. (a) Write a brief note on internal and external criticism of sources. 12

Or

(b) Write a brief note on major trends of history writing in modern India with special reference to nationalist trend of history writing.

4. (a) Give an account of the Rajatarangini as an important source material of Indian history.

Or 12

(b) Explain the importance of coins as a source for writting ancient Indian history. 12

5. (a) Write a brief note on Indo-Islamic historical tradition. 12

Or

(b) Who was Bernier ? Discuss the extent to which Bernier's account enables historian to reconstruct contemporary rural society of India. 2+10=12

6. (a) Explain the importance of Katha Guru Charita as a source of political, social as economic history of medieval Assam. 12

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of inscriptions as a source for writing ancient Assam history. 12

7. (a) Write an account on the Land and Servitor Grant Inscription of the Bengenati Satra Majuli, AD 1773. 12

Or

(b) Write an essay on the development of Buranji tradition in Assam. 12

2023

PHILOSOPHY (Core)

Paper : PHLC-601

(Philosophy of Religion : Indian and Western)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answers of the following :

$1×8=8$

(a) Philosophy of Religion / Theology deals with religious belief in a rational manner and also presumes faith.

(b) 'Primitive culture' is the work of E. B Tylor / Jevons.

(c) The term teleological has been derived from Greek Word 'telos' which means God / Purpose.

[Turn over

(d) Religious pluralism means following different religions / universal religion.

(e) Mystical experience is transient/permanent.

(f) Sankardeva belives in pantheism / panentheism.

(g) According to Sankaracharya / Ramanuja Brahman have Svagata-veda.

(h) Actions which must be performed on specified occasion are called naimittika / nitya.

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following:
$6 \times 4 = 24$

(a) Theology

(b) Characterstics of Mystical experience

(c) Dasya Bhakti

(d) Totemism

(e) The concept of Dharma (purva mimansa)

(f) Element of Religious Consciousness.

3. (a) Is it possible to prove the existence of God from the idea of God? What are the arguments put forward by different philosophers for or against this? Discuss.
12

Or

(b) Religion does not merely occupy a part of man's nature, but is reaction of his whole being to the Being whom he regards as Superior – In this connection discuss the contribution of mind towards the origin, existence and development of Religion. 12

4. (a) "Science without religion is lame and religion without science is blind" — Critically explain the statement with your own opinion. 12

Or

(b) What is Universal religion? Is it practically possible to have a single Universal religion for all?
$5+7=12$

5. (a) Discuss the non-dualistic character of Sankardeva's 'ek Saran naam dharma'. In this connection analyse the similarities of Sankardeva and Sankaracharya's concept of God.
12

Or

(b) How does Ramanuja identify personal God with absolute reality, Brahman? In this regard, what are the major dissimilarities found between Sankaracharya and Ramanuja? Explain.
$4+8=12$

[Turn over

6. (a) What are the social and moral dimensions of the concept of Bhakti in Sankardeva's neo-vaishnavism ? Why did he emphasise on Sravana and Kritana as the highest forms of Bhakti ? Elaborate. 6+6=12

Or

(b) How does Chaitanya deva expounded Bhakti yoga and popularised chanting of Hare Krisna Mahamantra by complete Self-surrender to the divine will ? 12

2023

PHILOSOPHY (Core)

Paper : PHLC-602

(Philosophy of Language : Indian and Western)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

SECTION – A
(WESTERN)

1. Find out the correct answers : 1×4=4

   (a) Performatives / Constatives aim to describe states of affairs and are assessabled as true or false.

   (b) The perlocutionary act / illocutionary act is closely connected with speaker's intention.

   (c) The term 'Bedeutung' refers to meaning / reference.

[Turn over

(d) Russell rejected / accepted Meinong's view about denoting phrase.

2. Write short notes on any *two* of the following:

6×2=12

(a) Basic components of speech act

(b) Misfires

(c) Denoting Phrase.

3. (a) Discuss the semantic distinction between sense and reference. What is meant by sense and reference of a proper name ? 8+4=12

Or

(b) How did Russell arrive at his idea of primary and secondary occurrence of denoting phrase by denying his predecessor's views about denoting phrase ? Explain. 12

4. (a) Define Austin's theory of performatives with examples. What makes a Performative utterance infelicitous ? Explain. 4+8=12

Or

(b) How did Austin set about to develop his theory of Speech Acts ? Discuss. 12

SECTION – B

(INDIAN)

5. Find out the correct answers : 1×4=4

(a) Ruda refers to the derivative / conventional meaning of a word.

(b) Abhidhā is the primary / secondary meaning of a word.

(c) Yogyataniscaya is the certain / uncertain knowledge of consistency among the words of a sentence.

(d) Nyaya philosophers are concerned only with psychological expectancy / syntactic expectancy.

6. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 6×2=12

(a) Forms of verbal testimony

(b) Ākāṅksā

(c) Yougika and Ruda.

7. (a) What is verbal knowledge ? What are the steps involved in verbal knowledge according to Nyāya ? Discuss. 2+10=12

Or

(b) What is word and its meaning ? What are the classifications of primary and secondary meaning of a word according to Nyāya ?

$$4+8=12$$

8. (a) Explain with examples —Yogyatā, āsatti and tātparya, the conditions which make verbal knowledge possible. 12

Or

(b) Explain the idea of 'Unified sentence meaning' as advocated by Nyāya philosophy. 12

2023

PHILOSOPHY (DSE)

Paper : PHLD-601

(Analytic Philosophy and Logical Positivism)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :
$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

(a) Wittgenstein approved / disapproved colloquial language while explaining his Picture theory.

(b) Isomorphism refers to the structural similarity / dissimilarity between language and the world.

(c) According to Ayer, propositions which are not verifiable are meaningful / meaningless.

(d) Synthetic truths are grounded in matters of meaning / fact.

[Turn over

(e) Strawson rejected / did not reject mind-body dualism of Descartes.

(f) The notion of logical truth is problematic / unproblematic for Quine.

(g) The author of 'Language, Truth and Logic' is Ayer / Wittgenstein.

(h) Reductionism is identical / not identical to Analyticity for Quine.

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 6×4=24

(a) Elementary Proposition (Wittgenstein)

(b) Philosophy as a critique of language

(c) Logical Positivism

(d) Basic Particular

(e) Second dogma of Logical Empiricism (Quine)

3. (a) 'A proposition can be true or false in virtue of being a picture of reality.' Elaborate the statement after Wittgenstein's 'Tractatus Logico Philosophicus'. 12

Or

(b) 'The world is a totality of facts not of things' – Explain the statement with reference to Wittgenstein's early philosophy. 12

4. (a) Why did Wittgenstein claim that there is no meaning which is independent of use ? Discuss. 12

Or

(b) How did Wittgenstein reject that language has one hidden structure through his concept of language game ? In this connection, elaborate the concept of Family Resemblance. 8+4=12

5. (a) Give a critical account of the Verification theory of Meaning. 12

Or

(b) Are metaphysical arguments nonsense from Ayer's point of view ? Explain. 12

6. (a) What are the arguments put forward by Quine against the Doctrine of Analyticity ? Discuss. 12

Or

(b) Why did Strawson claim that person is such an entity to whom we can ascribe both P-predicates and M-predicates ? Explain. 12

2023

PHILOSOPHY (DSE)

Paper : PHLD-602

(Philosophy of Bhagavadgita)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answers of the following :

   $1 \times 8 = 8$

   (a) According to Bhagavadgitā, Māya is an illusion/an inherent power of God.

   (b) Brahman is neither sat / nor asat / both sat and asat.

   (c) The soul is nitya / anitya.

   (d) An Avatara is a descent of God only in human form / in any other form.

   [Turn over

(e) Performing one's duties in accordance with his position in the society is called Swadharma / Kāmya Karma.

(f) A Sthitaprajna is / is not equal minded to both victory and defeat.

(g) Karma Yoga is opposed / not opposed to Jnana Yoga.

(h) Intellect has given rise to the philosophy of knowledge / philosophy of action.

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :

6×4=24

(a) Maya and Mayavada

(b) Eternity of Soul

(c) Lokasamgraha

(d) Varna Dharma

(e) Niskama Karma.

3. (a) Explain the concept of Sukshma sarira and Sthula sarira. How the soul is different from these ? Elaborate.

6+6=12

Or

(b) 'Purusottama is beyond Ksara and Aksara' – – illustrate the statement with reference to the concept of ultimate reality as explained in Bhagavadgita.   12

4. (a) "Just become an instrument" : "nimitta matram" — What is the meaning of this statement ? Do you think the Gita permits freedom of will to individual ? Explain with reference to the above statement.   12

Or

(b) The ideal of Gita is not negativism, asceticism or escapism but performance of action in a detached spirit. — Discuss.   12

5. (a) What is Svabhāva ? Explain Gita's concept of Svabhāva .   12

Or

(b) Who is a Sthitaprajna ? What are the characteristics of a sthitaprajna ? Explain.   4+8=12

6. (a) Discuss about the different paths of Moksa advocated by the Bhagavad Gita.

Or

(b) "There is nothing sacred like knowledge" Elucidate the statement in accordance with Gita's concept of liberation.

2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Core)

Paper : PSCC-601

(Modern Political Philosophy)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

$1 \times 8 = 8$

1. Choose the correct answers :

   (a) Assertion (A) : Modernity is typically defined as a post-traditional and post-medieval historical period which is more dynamic than any previous type of social order.

   Reason (R) : Modernity is not a concept rather a narrative category.

   (i) Both (A) and (R) are true.

   (ii) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

[Turn over

(iii) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is [not]
the correct explanation of A.

(iv) (A) is true but (R) is wrong.

(b) Enlightenment gave more importance on

    (i) Knowledge   (ii) Research

    (iii) Actions   (iv) Values

(c) Rousseau supported

    (i) Representative Democracy

    (ii) Liberal Democracy

    (iii) Direct Democracy

    (iv) None of the above

(d) Consider the following statements :

Statement-1 :

The Civil Society in Gramsci's analysis is not
an infrastructure but a superstructure that
includes ideological, cultural and literary
elements and relations.

Statement-2 :

The ideological, cultural and literary elements
are used as weapons to influence people, to

strengthen the base of the state and propagate
the view and ideas of the powerful class.

    (i) Both the statements are true.

    (ii) The statement 1 is true but the statement
2 is false

    (iii) The statement 1 is false but the statement
2 is true.

    (iv) Both the statements are true and statement
2 is the derivative of statement 1.

(e) Assertion (A) : Departing from the usual
practice, Marx rejects history as a history of
heroic individuals.

Reason (R) : Marx views history as what
grows around peoples, i.e., the laws of
development of society.

    (i) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the
correct explanation of (A).

    (ii) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not
the correct explanation of (A).

    (iii) (A) is true but (R) is false.

    (iv) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(f) The amount of socially necessary labour time needed to produce an article under the normal conditions of production and with the average degree of skill and intensity of the time is called

(i) Surplus value

(ii) Labour theory of value

(iii) Exchange value

(iv) Use value

(g) Which of the following statements is not directly associated with Alexandra Kollontai ?

(i) Bourgeois morality, morality was based on hypocrisy, inequality and possession.

(ii) In 1919 Kollontai founded the Zhenotdel, which worked to improve the status of women in the Soviet Union.

(iii) A Champion of Women's liberation, Kollontai came to be recognized as a key figure in Marxist feminism.

(iv) Personal is political.

(h) Which of the following is used to manufacture consent ?

(i) Handbills   (ii) Meetings

(iii) Slogans   (iv) Personal interaction.

2. Write short notes on any *six* of the following within 200 words each : $4 \times 6 = 24$

(a) Four features of Enlightenment

(b) Modernity and Secularism

(c) Rousseau's concept on Human Nature

(d) The subjection of women

(e) Marx's views on revolution

(f) A brief profile of Antonio Gramsci

(g) Marxian concept of alienation

(h) Kollontai's views on Communist morality in the sphere of marital relations.

Answer the following questions within 600 words each : $12 \times 4 = 48$

3. (a) What is Modernity ? In the modern and post-modern debate Habermas emerges as a strong defender of the value of modernity whereas Derrida and Foucault are categorized under the Post-modernist approach. Discuss in detail. $2 + 10 = 12$

[Turn over

Or

(b) Discuss Gandhi's critique to modern civilization. Do you think that Gandhiji was correct in criticising the modern civilization? Put forward your arguments. 8+4=12

4. (a) Who was Rousseau? Examine Rousseau's concept of General Will. 2+10=12

Or

(b) Show your acquaintance with the concept of the 'Rights of Women' as put forward by Mary Wollstonecraft in her book 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman'. 12

5. (a) Critically discuss Marx's theory of Class struggle. How is it relevant to the present society in the globalized world? 8+4=12

Or

(b) Critically discuss the idea of civil society as propounded by Antonio Gramsci. How does it differ from marxian one? 8+4=12

6. (a) Discuss the utility principle as propounded by J. S. Mill. 12

Or

(b) Write an essay on Noam Chomsky's idea of Manufacturing consent. 12

2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Core)

Paper : PSCC-602

(Indian Political Thought–II)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answers of the following : 1×8=8

(a) Who sought to combine the Marxian principles of materialism and class struggle with that of Gandhian Principles of moralism and non-violence?

(i) J. P. Narayan

(ii) Ram Manohar Lohia

(iii) Acharya Narendra Dev

(iv) None of them.

[Turn over

(b) Who was the founder of the "Phoenix Institute' in an African Country ?

(i) Lala Lajpat Rai

(ii) M. K. Gandhi

(iii) Devendranath Tagore

(iv) Dadabhai Naroji

(c) The title of "Kaisar-e-Hind" was conferred to which of the following political thinkers?

(i) B. R. Ambedkar

(ii) J. P. Narayan

(iii) Pandita Ramabai

(iv) Rabindranath Tagore

(d) Who was the political mentor of M. K. Gandhi ?

(i) M. N. Roy

(ii) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

(iii) Aurobindo Ghose

(iv) None of them

(e) Who among the following gave the concept of "Bharat Mata" to eulogize the personality of Indian nation ?

(i) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(ii) Bipin Chandra Pal

(iii) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh

(iv) V. D. Savarkar

(f) During the period of Indian Renaissance the social and religious reformation among the Muslims was initiated by whom ?

(i) Muhammad Iqbal

(ii) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

(iii) Syed Ahmed Khan

(iv) Periyar

(g) The concept of 'Khudi' was propounded by

(i) V. D. Savarkar

(ii) Dayanand Saraswati

(iii) Swami Vivekananda

(iv) Muhammad Iqbal

(h) Assertion : (A) According to Savarkar, Indian people following Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikkism are Hindus.

Reason : (R) Territorial Identity, racial identity, and cultural identity together convey the true meaning of Hindutva.

(i) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(ii) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(iii) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(iv) (A) is false but (R) is true.

2. Write short notes on any *six* of the following :

$4 \times 6 = 24$

(a) Socialist stream of Modern Indian Political Thought.

(b) Genesis of Modern Indian Political Thought.

(c) Raja Rammohan Roy's Social and Political Reforms.

(d) Gandhi's Swaraj.

(e) Lohia's concept on Socialism.

(f) Sarada Sadan.

(g) Vivekananda's stages of human progress.

(h) Critic of Nationalism by Rabindranath Tagore.

Answer each of the following questions within 600 words :

$12 \times 4 = 48$

3. (a) Discuss the humanist stream of modern Indian Political Thought. Do you think that M. N. Roy's Radical Humanism is relevant in contemporary times of Neoglobalism ?

$8 + 4 = 12$

Or

(b) Critically evaluate Iqbal's 'ideal community'. Why did he justify his rejection of territorial concept of nationalism ? How is it possible to have perfect equality, freedom, justice and solidarity in his ideal community ?

$5 + 4 + 3 = 12$

4. (a) Discuss the role of Pandita Ramabai as one of the earliest feminist of modern India. Give an account of Ramabai's analysis of Patriarchy.

$8 + 4 = 12$

Or

(b) Analyse Raja Rammohan Ray's concept of freedom as a core of his liberal thinking. Do you think that his vision of free press cohere with the current position of Indian media ? Give your opinion.

$7 + 5 = 12$

5. (a) Discuss the relevance of Gandhian thougtht in modern time. How would have he advocated his idea of Swadeshi and Decentralisation in this globalised world?

$8+4=12$

Or

(b) Critically examine Nehru's views on Secularism. What do you think are the reasons behind Nehru's urge for a Secular India ?

$8+4=12$

6. (a) Unless you change your social order you can achieve little by way of progress". Analyse Ambedkar's concept of social justice in the light of this statement.

12

Or

(b) What is Hindutva ? Discuss the idea of Hindutva as advocated by Savarkar. Do you think that it is responsible for the growth of violent Hindu Nationalism ?

$2+7+3=12$

2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE (DSE)

Paper : PSCD-601

(Development Process & Social Movements in Contemporary India)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answers of the following :

$1\times8=8$

(a) Assertion (A) : Economic planning in a country is always guided by definite strategy.

Reasoning (R) : In all the Five year plans, India adopted its definite strategy for the fulfillment of its objectives.

(i) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(ii) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(iii) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(iv) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(b) Assertion (A) : PURA is a Gandhian Approach to development.

Reasoning (R) : PURA is a model that attempted reconciliation between employment and GDP growth objectives designed for rural upliftment.

(i) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(ii) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(iii) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(iv) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(c) Which of the following is not an objective of New Economic Policy 1991 ?

(i) To enter into the field of 'Globalisation' and make the economy more market-oriented.

(ii) To reduce the inflation rate and rectify imbalances in payment.

(iii) To give maximum emphasis on Public-Private Partnership (PPP).

(iv) To allow international flow of goods, capital, services etc. without too many restrictions.

(d) The Sectors are classified into public sector and private sector on the basis of

(i) Working condition

(ii) Nature of economic activity

(iii) Ownership of enterprises

(iv) Nature of workers employed in the enterprises.

(e) All the Non-banking financial institutions in India come under the category of

(1) Organised Sector

(2) Unorganised Sector

(i) Only 1

(ii) Neither 1 nor 2

(iii) Only 2

(iv) Both 1 and 2

(f) Assertion (A) : The Tertiary sector is also known as the Service Sector.

Reasoning (R) : The tertiary sector provides various services to primary and secondary sectors.

(i) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(ii) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(iii) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(iv) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(g) Consider the following statements :

(A) She founded Arya Mahila Samaj.

(B) She was a pioneer in the field of education and emancipation of women in India.

(C) She was the first woman to be awarded the titles of Pandita and Sarasvati.

Above statements are related to which of the following social reformer ?

(i) Rakhmabai Raut

(ii) Ramabai Dongre

(iii) Laxmibai Tilak

(iv) Anandibai Joshi

(h) Identify the social reformer

(a) Wrote on the issue of Devadasi to rehabilitate them and arrange their marriages.

(b) Participated in the Pune's Parvati Temple Satyagraha.

(c) Established the Chokhamela Vidyavarkadha Mandal in 1920.

(i) Kisan Faguji Bansode

(ii) Gopal Baba Valangkar

(iii) Shivam Janba Kamble

(iv) Kalicharan Nandagawali.

2. Write short notes on any *six* of the following : 4×6=24

(a) Nature of Peasant movement the initial phase (1857 – 1921)

(b) Guiding principles of CPI (Maoist)

(c) Justifying India as a Welfare State

(d) Failures of Indian Plannings

(e) The first phase of Industrial development in India (1950–1965)

(f) Impact of Green Revolution

(g) Zamindari System

(h) Indian economy a Mixed economy

(i) Women's movement and its concerns.

3. (a) Summarise the major objectives of Economic planning in India. Write briefly about the first Five-year Plan. 8+4=12

Or

(b) Define Liberalisation. Discuss the reform measures during introduction of liberalisation in India. 4+8=12

4. (a) Examine the Industrial Policies in India since Independence. Mention any four areas of contribution of Industries in the Indian Economy. 8+4=12

Or

(b) Define organised and unorganised sectors in India with examples. Identify the challenges faced by the unorganised sector's workers in India. 4+8=12

5. (a) Write a historical account of Dalit Movements in India with a critical point of view. 12

Or

(b) Discuss the major land reform programmes in India after independence. What is Mahalwari system ? 8+4=12

6. (a) What is 'New Social Movement'? Examine the reasons for the emergence of 'New Social Movement'. 4+8=12

Or

(b) Prepare a note on 'Peasant Movement' in India. 12

2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE (DSE)

Paper : PSCD-602

**(Politics of N-E India with
Special Reference to Assam)**

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answers of the following :
   $1 \times 8 = 8$

   (a) Which Article of the Indian Constitution talks about special provision in respect to the State of Mizoram ?

   (i) 351 A (ii) 198 B

   (iii) 371 G (iv) 17 A

   (b) Assertion (A) : 99% of the North-East boundary is international and only 1% is domestic boundary.

[Turn over

Reason (R) : North-East India has been a hotbed of insurgency.

(i) A and R is correct. R is the correct explanation of A.

(ii) A and R is correct. R is not the correct explanation of A.

(iii) A is true, R is false

(iv) A is false, R is true.

(c) Which N-E State has the longest international border ?

(i) Manipur

(ii) Assam

(iii) Arunachal Pradesh

(iv) Sikkim.

(d) Which of the following States does not form border with Bangladesh ?

(i) Meghalaya   (ii) Mizoram

(iii) Tripura   (iv) Nagaland

(e) Statement (I) ULFA has two main goals : independence of Assam and establishment of Socialist Government.

Statement (II) The Government of India has not banned ULFA under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act.

(i) Statement I is true. Statement II is false

(ii) Statement I is false. Statement II is true

(iii) Both the statements are true

(iv) Both the statements are false.

(f) Tripura attained Statehood on 21st January, 1972. Which of the following two States attained Statehood on the same day ?

(i) Manipur and Mizoram

(ii) Mizoram and Meghalaya

(iii) Meghalaya and Manipur

(iv) Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh

(g) In which North-Eastern State the largest number of languages are spoken by the inhabitants ?

(i) Arunachal Pradesh

(ii) Mizoram

(iii) Nagaland

(iv) Assam

(h) Under provisions of the 6th Schedule, which of the following districts are considered Tribal Areas ?

(i) Chakma District

(ii) Lai District

(iii) Bodoland Territorial Areas District

(iv) North Cachar Hills District

(v) Karbi Anglong District

(I) (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)

(II) (ii), (iii), and (iv)

(III) (ii) and (iii) only

(IV) All of the above.

2. Write short notes on any *six* of the following within 200 words each :   4×6=24

(i) Political implications of immigration to Assam

(ii) Regionalism and National Integration

(iii) Assam Movement

(iv) Causes of insurgency in North-East India

(v) Four causes of dispute between Assam and Arunachal Pradesh

(vi) Asom Gana Parishad (AGP)

(vii) Role of Pressure Groups in Assam

(viii) All Bodo Students' Union (ABSU).

3. (a) Discuss the causes of emergence of North East as a region. How has the geographical setting contributed to the development of this identify ?   8+4=12

Or

(b) Discuss the politics of hills and plain tribals in the light of socio-cultural diversities of North East India.   12

4. (a) "The demand for separate State in various parts of North-East India has been historic." Analyse the causes behind such demand. What are your suggestions to address this issue.   8+4=12

Or

(b) Discuss the provisions of Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution and its application in North-East India.   12

5. (a) Discuss the causes and consequences of the foreign national movement of Assam from 1979 to 1985.

12

Or

(b) What is Secessionism ? Discuss the Secessionist Movement of North-East India.

3+9=12

6. (a) Trace the emergence of Assamese Middle Class. Highlight its role in Assam's politics.

6+6=12

Or

(b) Discuss the causes of border dispute between Assam and Nangaland. Suggest some administrative measures for peaceful settlement of the issue.

8+4=12

2023

SANSKRIT (Core)

Paper : SNSC-601

(Ontology and Epistemology)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

SECTION – A

(Essentials of Indian Philosophy)

Marks-20

1. Give short answers to the following questions :

1×2=2

(a) Who is the founder of वेदान्त philosophy ?

(b) How many heterodox systems (नास्तिकदर्शन) are there in Indian philosophy ?

2. (a) What do you mean by 'darśana' ? Prepare a note on the purpose of darśana.
10

Or

(b) Discuss the salient features of Cārvāka philosophy.
10

3. Write short notes on any *two* of the following:
4×2=8

(a) Dualism (द्वैतवाद), (b) Idealism (प्रत्ययवाद), (c) Property (धर्म)।

SECTION – B

(Ontology (Based on Tarkasaṁgraha)

Marks – 20

4. Give short answers to the following questions:
1×2=2

(a) How many पदार्थs are accepted in Nyāya philosophy ?

(b) Name the commentary of तर्कसंग्रह, which is written by the author himself.

5. (a) How many द्रव्यs are mentioned in तर्कसंग्रह ? What are these ? Discuss briefly about them.
10

Or

(b) Define and explain the concept of कर्म (action) as you find in your text.
10

6. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
4×2=8

(a) गुण (Quality)

(b) सामान्य (Generality)

(c) विशेष (Particularity).

SECTION – C

(Epistemology)

Marks – 20

7. Give short answers to the following questions :
1×2=2

(a) Mention the two types of अनुभव as you find in the तर्कसंग्रह ?

(b) What do you mean by सन्निकर्ष ?

8. (a) What is परार्थानुमान ? How can you establish it with the help of five propositions (अवयव) ?
10

Or

(b) Write an exhaustive note on शब्दप्रमाण according to तर्कसंग्रह।
10

9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
4×2=8

(a) प्रमा

(b) सविकल्पकप्रत्यक्ष

(c) उपमान।

SECTION – D

(Sāṁkhyakārikā)

Marks – 20

10. Write very short answers to the following questions :   1×2=2

(a) How many प्रमाण are accepted in Sāṁkhya ?

(b) Who wrote the सांख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी ?

11. (a) Discuss the theory of गुण as you find in the सांख्यकारिका।   10

Or

(b) Prepare a note on the twenty five principles of Sāṁkhya philosophy.   10

12. Explain any *two* of the following :   4×2=8

(a) तद्विपरीतः श्रेयान्।

(b) सर्वप्रमाणसिद्धत्वात्।

(c) शक्तस्य शक्यकरणात्।

2023

SANSKRIT (Core)

Paper : SNSC-602

(Sanskrit Composition and Communication)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

SECTION – A

(Kāraka-Vibhakti, Voice and Kṛt)

Marks-35

1. Write very short answers to the following questions :   1×3=3

(a) 'क्रियान्वयि——।' (Fill in the blank)

(b) Name the Kāraka used in 'पञ्चमी विभक्ति'।

(c) Primary Affixes (कृत् प्रत्यय) is used along with प्रातिपदिक/धातु। (Choose the correct one)

[Turn over

2. Account for case-ending in any *five* of the following underlined words : 1×5=5

   (a) क्रोशेन व्याकरणमधीतम्

   (b) प्रभुः भृत्यं परिक्रुध्यति।

   (c) गोपः गां दुग्धं दोग्धि।

   (d) छत्रेण ज्ञायन्ते ते शिष्याः।

   (e) बालकः शय्याम् अधिशेते।

   (f) वृक्षात् फलं पतति।

   (g) हरिं भजति।

   (h) व्याघ्रात् विभेति।

3. Define and illustrate any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

   (a) कालाध्वनोरत्यन्तसंयोगे।

   (b) साधकतमं करणम्।

   (c) कर्तुरीप्सिततमं कर्म।

   (d) अपवर्गे तृतीया।

   (e) भीत्रार्थानां भयहेतुः।

4. Discuss the uses of following 'कृत् प्रत्यय's with examples : (any *three*) 3×3=9

   क्त, तुमुन्, ल्यप्, अनीय, यत् ण्यत्।

5. Write the resulting form of the following (any *four*) : 1×4=4

√ग्रह+तव्य, √पच्+तव्य, √कृ+शतृ, √विद्+शानच्, √गम्+क्त्वाच्,

√दा+क्तवतु, √वद्+क्त्वाच्।

6. (a) What is कर्मवाच्य (Passive voice) ? Discuss with examples. 4

Or

   (b) Change the voice of the following sentences (any *two*) : 2×2=4

     (i) अहं विद्यालयं गच्छामि।

     (ii) त्वया हस्यते।

     (iii) रामः गच्छति।

     (iv) ते नृत्यन्ति।

SECTION – B

(Translation and Communication)

Marks-30

7. Translate into English or Assamese of the following passage : 10

असमप्रान्ते अधिकांशतः जनाः अनार्यमूलीया। किन्तु प्रान्तस्यास्य भाषा असमीया या खलु आर्यमूलीया। अतः आर्यानार्याणां जातिगतमिलनेन असमीया संस्कृतिरिति नामधेया सुदृढ़ा संस्कृतिरियं विकासं गता। यदि साम्प्रतिकी असमीया

संस्कृति: निरीक्ष्यते तदाऽनुभूयते सदस्यां स्थानीयजनगोष्ठीनां सांस्कृतिकोपादानैः सह सर्वभारतीय सांस्कृतिकोपादानान्यपि समधिकतया विराजन्ते। बहुवर्णेयं संस्कृति: महस्या: विशालायाश्च भारतीयसंस्कृते : शाखाविशेषैव।

8. Translate into Sanskrit any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

   (a) I always go to the College at 9.00 a.m.

   (b) Where is your home ? At village or at town ?

   (c) The great personality Srimanta Sankardeva is the father of Sattra-culture.

   (d) Dilipa was the king of Raghu-race.

   (e) Vedavyāsa wrote the Mahābharata.

   (f) Mother and motherland are superiors to heaven.

   (g) Anundoram Barooah was a great Sanskrit scholar.

9. Read the following passage and answer the questions in Sanskrit :

   कश्चित् शार्दूल: मृगमेकं हत्वा तन्मांसं भक्षयान्नास्ते। तस्यां दशायां किञ्चिदस्थि तत्कण्ठमध्ये लग्नमभूत्। तद् उद्धिधीर्षुर्बहुधा यतमातोऽपि यदासौ नाशक्त:, तदा व्याकुलित: चिरं करुणं विललाप। सर्वश्च वनसद: तदुद्धरणाय सनिर्वेदमयाचत। को नाम व्याघ्रकण्ठे लग्नमस्थि समुद्धर्तुं यतेत ? अथ तस्य परिदेवनेन पारितोषिकलोभाच्च समाकृष्ट: सारस: कश्चिदागत्य तत्क्षणात् तदस्थि मोचयामास। पुनस्कारं च तत: प्रार्थयमानो

विहगस्तेन उक्त: —शार्तूलकण्ठे चञ्चु प्रवेश्य निष्कासन्नपि रे मूढ! सम्यक् पुरस्कृतमात्मानं न मन्यसे ? इतोऽप्यधिकं पारितोषिकं याचसे ?

   (a) कस्य कण्ठे कथम् अस्थिखण्डं लग्नमभूत् ? 2

   (b) तदा स किम् अकरोत ? 2

   (c) क: तस्य त्राणाय आगच्छत् ? 2

   (d) स: किम् अकरोत् ? 2

   (e) पुरस्कारं प्रार्थयमान: स त्राता किमुत्तरम् अलभत्? 2

   Or

   Prepare a telephonic conversation between you and your friend regarding the arrangement of birthday celebration of your most favourite teacher. 10

SECTION – C

(Essay)

Marks-15

10. Write an essay on any *one* of the following topic in simple Sanskrit (more than 100 words) 10

   (a) असमीया जातीयोत्सव: ।

   (b) भारतस्य राष्ट्रीयैकतायां संस्कृतभाषाया: भूमिका।

   (c) मम जीवनस्य लक्ष्यम्।

(d) छात्रजीवने सामाजिकमोघमस्य (Social media) सुप्रभाव: कुप्रभावश्च।

11. Write only five lines in simple sanskrit on any *one* of the following :

5×1=5

(a) काव्येषु नाटकं रम्यम्

(b) अहिंसा परमो धर्म:

(c) विद्या ददाति विनयम्।

2023

SANSKRIT (DSE)

Paper : SNSD-601

(Sanskrit Linguistics)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

SECTION – A

(Elements of Linguistics)

Marks – 30

1. Write very short answers to the following questions :

1×2=2

(a) What is the root of the word भाषा ?

(b) Write the meaning of the word phonemics.

[Turn over

2. (a) What do you mean by language ? What is the importance of language in the society ? Give the definition of language by different scholars.

2+3+7=12

Or

(b) What is Phonology ? What is the difference between phonetics and phonology ? Discuss in detail.

2+4+6=12

3. What are the main components of language ? Discuss briefly.

2+4=6

4. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

5×2=10

(a) Linguistics, (b) Morphology, (c) Comparative Philology.

SECTION – B

(Sanskrit Linguistics)

Marks – 50

5. Write very short answers to the following questions :

1×5=5

(a) Write two dental sounds.

(b) Name any one process of sound change.

(c) What is Allomorph ?

(d) How many numbers are there in OIA ?

(e) Which is the biggest language family ?

6. Answer any *three* questions :

11×3=33

(a) How many divisions are there in speech-sound ? What are these ? Discuss the characteristic features of any one of them.

(b) Give an account of Ablauts in Sanskrit.

(c) What is Phonetic law ? Explain the Grassmann's law with proper illustration.

(d) Write a note on declension of nouns in Sanskrit.

(e) Name the languages belonging to the Satam and Centum group of IE languages separately ; and write a note on any one of these languages.

7. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :

4×3=12

(a) Assimilation (समीभवन)

(b) Anaptyxis (खरभक्ति or विप्रकर्ष)

(c) Diphthongs (यौगिकस्वर)

(d) Metathesis (वर्ण विपर्यय)

(e) Verner's law (वार्णार – नियम)।

2023

SANSKRIT (DSE)

Paper : SNSD-602

(Special Sanskrit Literature)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

SECTION – A

Gitagovindam (Canto-I)

Marks - 25

1. Answer the following questions :   1×2=2

   (a) What is the name of the 1st Canto of
       गीतगोविन्दम् ?

   (b) How many songs are there in गीतगोविन्दम्
       Canto-I ?

2. Translate into English or Assamese any *one* of the following :

4×1=4

(a) वसति दशनशिखरे धरणी तव लग्ना,
शशिनि कलङ्ककलेव, निमग्ना।
केशव! धृतशूकररूप, जय जगदीश! हरे

(b) ललितलवङ्गलतापरिशीलन–कोमलमलयसमीरे।
मधुकरनिकरकरम्बितकोकिलकूजितकुञ्जकुटीरे।।
विहरति हरिरिह सरसवसन्ते।
नृत्यति युवतिजनेन समं सखि विरहिजनस्य दुरन्ते।

3. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following verse :

7×1=7

(a) दिनमणिमण्डलमण्डन भवखण्डन ए।
मुनिजनमानस हंस जय जय देव हरे।।

(b) जनकसुताकृतभूषण जितदूषर ए।
समरशमितदशकण्ठ जय जय देव हरे।।

4. (a) Discuss the place of Gitagovindam in Sanskrit Lyrical poetry.

12

Or

(b) Narrate how Jayadeva depicts the ten incarnation (अवतार) of Lord Vishnu in his work.

12

SECTION – B

[Meghadūttam-Purvamegha]

Marks - 35

5. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×4=4

(a) How many verses are there in the purvamegha of the Meghadutam ?

(b) Meghadutam is a गीतिकाव्य/महाकाव्य/दृश्यकाव्य।
(Choose the correct answer)

(c) Write the name of a commentator of the Meghadutam ?

(d) Name the city where did the Yaksa live.

6. Translate into English or Assamese any *two* of the following :

4×2=8

(a) तस्मिन्नदौ कतिचिदबला विप्रयुक्तः स कामी
नीत्वा मासान् कनकवलय भ्रंशरिक्त-प्रकोष्ठः।
आषादस्य प्रथम-दिवसे मेघमाश्लिष्ट-सानुं
वप्रक्रीडा परिणतगज प्रेक्षणीयं ददर्श।।

(b) जातं वंशे भुवन-विदिते पुष्करावर्तकानां
जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मघोनः।
तेनाथित्वं त्वयि विधिवशादद्दूरबन्धुर्गतोऽहं
याञ्चा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा।।

(c) मन्दं मन्दं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वां

वामश्चायं नदति मधुरं चातकस्ते सगन्ध:।

गभोधानक्षणपरिचयान्नूनमाबद्ध-माला:

सेविष्यन्ते नयनसुभगं खे भवन्तं बलाका:।।

7. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following sloka : 7×1=7

(a) खच्छायाव्यतिकर इव प्रेक्ष्यमेवत्युरस्ताद-

वल्मीकाग्रात् प्रभवति-धनु: खण्डमाश्वलस्य।

येन श्यामं वपुरतितरां कान्तिमापत्स्यते ते

वर्हेणेव स्फुरितरूचिना गोपवेशस्य विष्णो:।।

(b) तां चावश्यं दिवसगणनातत्परमेक पत्नी

मव्यापन्नामविहतगतिर्द्रक्ष्यसि भ्रातृजायाम्।

आशाबन्ध: कुसुमसदृशं प्रायशो ह्यङ्गनानां

सद्य: पाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्रयोगे रूणद्धि।।

8. Elucidate the idea of any *one* of the following : 4×1=4

(a) कामार्ता हि प्रकृतिकृपणाश्चेतना-चेतनेषु।

(b) रिक्त: सर्वो भवति हि लघु: पूर्णता गौरवाय।

9. (a) Give a description of the route of clouds from Ramagiri to Alaka as depicted in the purvamegha of Meghadutam. 12

Or

(b) Discuss the treatment of Nature as depicted in the Meghadutam. 12

SECTION – C

(Madhyamavyāyoga)

(Marks - 20)

10. Answer the following questions : 1×2=2

(a) What type of रूपक Madhyamavyāyoga is ?

(b) Who were मध्यम् ?

11. (a) Translate into English or Assamese of the following : 4×1=4

किं यासि मद्द्वयविनाशितधैर्यसारे

वित्रस्वदारसुतरक्षणहीनशक्ते।

ताक्ष्योग्रवश्चपवनोद्धतरोषवह्नि-

तीव्र: कलत्रसहितो भुजगो यथार्त:।।

Or

(b) जानामि सर्वत्र सदा च नाम

द्विजोत्तमा: पूज्यतमा: पृथिव्याम्।

अकार्यमेतध्य मयाद्य कार्य

मातुर्नियोगादपनीतशङ्कम्।।

12. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following :

(a) धन्योऽस्मि यद् गुरूप्राणा: स्वै: प्राणै: परिरक्षिता: ।
वधुस्नेहाद्धि महत: कायस्नेहस्तु दुर्लभ: ।।

(b) मध्यम्: पञ्चभूतानां पार्थिवानां च मध्यम: ।
भवे च मध्यामो लोके सर्वकार्येषु मध्यम: ।।

6

13. (a) Write down the subject matter of the Madhyamavyāyoga.

8

Or

(b) Discuss the dramatic excellence of Bhasa in the light of the Madhyamavyāyoga.

8

50(B)

2023

SOCIOLOGY (Core)

Paper : SOCC - 601

(Sociological Thinkers - II)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option/Answer the following :

1×8=8

(a) Which one of the following is not an element of symbolic interactionism ?

(i) The self   (ii) The ego

(iii) Symbols   (iv) Role taking

(b) The term 'Social Construction of Reality' is associated with

(i) C. H. Cooley   (ii) Dahrendrof

(iii) Thomas Luckmann (iv) Max Weber

[Turn over

(c) An action which is guided or directed under the influence of long practices, customs and habits i.e.,

    (i) Zweck rational

    (ii) West rational

    (iii) Traditional

    (iv) Affectual Action

(d) Who wrote the book 'Dialectic of Enlightenment' ?

(e) The basic unit of analysis in Erving Goffman's theory is

    (i) The team

    (ii) The individual

    (iii) The Society

    (iv) The gesture

(f) Pierre Bourdieu refers to his perspective as

    (i) Structuralist-Constructivism

    (ii) Post-Constructivism

    (iii) Genetic Capitalism

    (iv) Field theory

(g) The term 'Semiotics' refers to the study of

    (i) Signs in linguistics

    (ii) Language used on traffic signs

    (iii) Robots that drive

    (iv) All signs and symbols system

(h) For the Critical school, modern society was rational but not

    (i) Productive

    (ii) Cultured

    (iii) Reasonable

    (iv) Predictable.

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

(a) Write two functional Pre-requisites of social system.

(b) What is the main concept of critical theory ?

(c) What is Significant gesture ?

(d) What is Symbolic interactionalism ?

3. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

    $4 \times 4 = 16$

(a) Briefly discuss the theory of forms of capital given by Bourdieu.

(b) Discuss in short two stages of self development.

(c) What is the importance of Stigma in a stage Performance (Goffman) ?

(d) Write a short note on different types of social action.

(e) Define 'Self' by C. H. Cooley.

(f) Discuss Pattern Variables of Talcott Parsons.

4. Answer the following questions :

(a) Discuss Parson's Social System theory as Structural Functionalist theory. 12

Or

(b) Define Structuralism. What are its main aspects ? How does it differ from structural functional approach ? 2+4+6=12

5. (a) Discuss Herbert Blumer's theory of Symbolic Interactionism. 12

Or

(b) 'Self is a dramatical representation' – theoretically explain this statement. 12

6. (a) Discuss about the 'Dialectic of Enlightment' as described by Adorno and Horkheimer. 12

Or

(b) Discuss the principles and sailent aspects of Structuralism as given by Levi Strauss.
6+6=12

7. (a) Critically compare Mead's and Goffman's understanding of the self." 12

Or

(b) Critically discuss the Thomas Luckmann's theory of 'Social Construction of Reality.
12

2023

SOCIOLOGY (Core)

Paper : SOCC - 602

(Research Methods - II)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct options/Answer the following :

$1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) Concepts are —— of research.

(i) guides   (ii) tools

(iii) methods   (iv) variables

(b) Which one is called Non-Probability sampling ?

(i) Quota Sampling

(ii) Cluster Sampling

(iii) Systematic Sampling

(iv) Stratified Random Sampling

[Turn over

(c) Final stage in the Research Process is

(i) Problem Formulation

(ii) Data Collection

(iii) Data Analysis

(iv) Report writing

(d) Which of the following is not the method of Research ?

(i) Survey

(ii) Historical

(iii) Observation

(iv) Philosophical

(e) Interview as "a two persons conversation initiated by the interviewer for the specific purpose of obtaining research relevant information and focused by him on the content specified by the research objective of description and explanation" — Who said this ?

(f) Who first used 'Case study method' as a systematic research technique ?

(i) Herbert Spencer

(ii) Emile Durkheim

(iii) Fredric Le play

(iv) P.V. Young

(g) The book "Elements of Statistics' is written by

(i) PV Young

(ii) A Bowley

(iii) Ram Ahuja

(iv) B. N. Ghosh

(h) Observation done on natural or normal environment of human behaviour, phenomena etc. is called

(i) Uncontrolled observation

(ii) Controlled observation

(iii) Participant observation

(iv) Naive observation.

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

$4 \times 6 = 24$

(a) Write briefly on the sources of Hypothesis.

(b) Write a short note on importance of Sampling Method.

(c) Discuss briefly the use of statistics in social research.

(d) What are the essential qualities of a good research report.

(e) Write a brief note on differences between Science and Common Sense Knowledge.

(f) Define Research Design.

(g) Define Cluster sampling.

(h) Write a short note on 'Field' in research.

3. (a) Define Observation. What are the types of observation in research ? Discuss. 2+10=12

Or

(b) Discuss the different stages of social research.
12

4. (a) Define Interview. Discuss its types and importance in Social Research. 4+4+4=12

Or

(b) Define Tabulation as a tool of data processing and examine the advantages and disadvantages of tabulation in research. 4+4+4=12

5. (a) What is Content Analysis Method in social research ? Explain the process of Content Analysis.
4+8=12

Or

(b) Critically discuss the Method and Methodology in research.
12

6. (a) Define Ethics in Research and its importance in research. 4+8=12

Or

(b) What is Standard Deviation ? Write two characteristics of Standard Deviation. Find out the SD from the following figures :
2+2+8=12

Marks Scored	No. of students
0 - 10	7
10 - 20	5
20 - 30	6
30 - 40	5
40 - 50	4
50 - 60	2
60 - 70	1

2023

SOCIOLOGY (DSE)

Paper : SOCD - 601

(Environmental Sociology)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

$1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) William Catton and ————— gave birth to the 'New Ecological Paradigm.' (Fill up the blank).

(b) Who forwarded the concept of 'Risk Society' ?

(c) In which year, Environmental Sociology came up as an academic discipline ?

(d) Write the full form of HEP.

(e) In which year 'The UN Conference on Environment and Development on Earth Summit' was held in Rio-de-Janerio ?

[Turn over

(f) Vandan Shiva is associated with (Treadmill of production / Ecofeminism / Ecological modernization / Risk Society). (Choose the correct one).

(g) Who authored the book, 'Political Ecology : A Critical Introduction' ?

(h) The word 'environment' in the English language was derived from 'environ' which is a ——— word. (Write the language)

2. Write short answers to the following questions within 100 words each :   2×4=8

(a) Mention any two importance of study environmental sociology in the present day world.

(b) Define 'New Ecological Paradigm'.

(c) Mention any two impacts of deforestation on environment.

(d) What is Environmental movement ?

3. Answer any *four* of the following questions within 200 words each :   4×4=16

(a) Discuss briefly the nature of Environmental Sociology.

(b) 'Environmental issues covered with Political ecology'. — Describe.

(c) What are the steps taken by the OECD countries towards ecological modernization.

(d) Explain briefly Gandhian Philosophy of environmental movement.

(e) Write briefly the Realistic approach of environ- ment.

(f) Mention four Acts passed by the Central Government of India towards environmental Protection.

4. Answer the following questions within 800 words each :   12×4=48

(a) Discuss the begining and development of Environmental Sociology.   12

Or

(b) Discuss about the causes and consequences of any movement took place around mining in India.   12

5. (a) What is treadmill of production. Critically discuss its causes, consequences and its future.   12

Or

(b) Define Ecological Modernization. Discuss about the Ecological Modernization of the study of Arthar P. J. Mol.   12

6. (a) How Ulrich Beck presented his view about environmental risk in his lecture entitled, 'Living in the World risk Society', a Hobbhouse Memorial Public Lecture.

12

Or

(b) What is ecofeminism ? Discuss about the ecofeminism through the work, 'The Gender and Environment Debate : Lessons from India' of Bina Agarwal.

12

7. (a) Give a comparative description between the Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals.

12

Or

(b) What is Anti-River Dam movement ? Critically discuss about the causes and consequences of the movement against the 'Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric Project'.

12

Total No. of printed pages = 4

VI SEM SOCD 2

2023

SOCIOLOGY (DSE)

Paper : SOCD - 602

(Sociology of Health and Medicine)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

$1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) Who is the author of the book 'The Birth of the Clinic : An Archaeology of Medical perception ?

(b) What is the full form of JSSK ?

(c) 'Health is a state of complete Physical, Psychological and Social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity ' Who said this ?

[Turn over

(d) Tulsi Patel is a/an

    (i) Economist

    (ii) Politician

    (iii) Feminist Sociologist

    (iv) British Anthropologist

    (Choose the correct one)

(e) The Swachh Bharat Abhijan was given importance under National Health Policy ———. (Fill in the blank)

(f) In which book Talcott Parsons mentioned about Modern Medical Practices under Systems Approach ?

(g) Disease usually causes illness, though one can have a disease without illness'.
(Write true or false)

(h) 'The Clinical Gaze' – this term was given importance by whom ?

    (i) M. Foucault   (ii) Talcott Parsons

    (iii) T. Bryan   (iv) E. Prichard

    (Choose the correct one)

2. Answer any *six* of the following questions : $4 \times 6 = 24$

(a) Differentiate between communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases.

(b) What is Medical Geography according to M. Foucault ?

(c) State the differences between 'Sociology in Medicine' and 'Sociology of Medicine'.

(d) Mention the Liberal Feminist views on women's health.

(e) Write a short note on Sickness.

(f) Write the objectives of National Health Policy, 1983 ?

(g) Define Social epidemiology.

(h) Mention the influence of Dependency Theory on the Political Economy of Health.

3. (a) Define Health. Discuss the importance of Health in terms of Sociology. $2+10=12$

Or

(b) Discuss how Sociology of Medicine was developed.   12

4. (a) Discuss the various socio-cultural dimensions of illness and medicine with reference of Arthur Kleinman's book.

12

Or

(b) Medical practice is a "Mechanism" in the Social System for coping with the illness of its members. Explain with reference of Talcott Parsons.

12

5. (a) Why Clinic is important ? Modern times begin with the birth of the clinic. Explain it under discourse and power approach.   2+10=12

Or

(b) Critically discuss the Tulsi Patel's views on Health and in childbirth practices.   12

6. (a) Discuss about medical practices with reference to 'Asian Medical Systems : A Comparative Study'.

12

Or

(b) Critically discuss Imrana Qadeer's view on Public Health perspective.   12