

M. A. (Final) Examination, 2001
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Paper — IX (B)
Advance Indian Political Thought

Time 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks 100

Attempt **five** questions in all.
All questions carry equal marks.

1. "Shukra Niti Sar is a treatise on Public Administration." Critically examine this statement. Compare and contrast his ideas with Kautilya. **12+8**
2. "Manu established the foundation of the Indian state craft." Do you, agree with this assessment? Is it still relevant? **15+5**
3. Compare and contrast the political ideas and institutions of Manu and Kautilya. **20**
4. Dr. Karan Singh holds this view that "Aurobindo was the Prophet of Indian Nationalism". Do you agree with this statement? Also present a critical view. **15+5**
5. 'Bal Gangadhar Tilak was father of the Indian Unrest.' Critically examine this statement. What was his influence on Mahatma Gandhi? **15+5**
6. Write a critical note on Mahatma Gandhi's views on Truth, Non-violence and Civil-disobedience Movement. Also compare and contrast his views with Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's World-view. **12+8**
7. "Rammanohar Lohia was a conscientious Gandhian and Marxist." Critically examine this statement. Compare his ideas with Jai Prakash Narayan. **15+5**
8. Do you agree that Savarkar's views on 'HINDUTVA' led us to the path of fundamentalism Is it? Still relevant today? **15+5**
9. What is the notion of Spiritual Nationalism? Is it peculiar to India? Who are its main proponents? Be more critical in your approach. **5+5+10**
10. Write critical notes on any **two** of the following subjects: **10+ 10**
 - (i) Radical Humanism of M. N. Roy
 - (ii) Nehru's Views on Democratic Socialism
 - (iii) Hind Swaraj or My Experiments with Truth (Autobiography)
 - (iv) Gram Swaraj
 - (v) Tilak's Concept of Swadeshi
 - (vi) Father of the Indian Renaissance — Raja Ram Mohan Roy