

# **SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE**

## **CH.1 : THE COLD WAR ERA**

1. Describe the Cuban Missile Crises.
2. Explain the cold war.
3. Discuss the ideology of USSR and USA.
4. Why did USA decided to drop atom bomb on Japan?
5. Describe 'the logic of deterrence'.
6. Why did smaller countries want to alliances with the super powers whereas super powers want to alliance with the smaller countries?
7. Describe the treaties done by USA and USSR.
8. Discuss the crises happened during the cold war.
9. Describe the challenge to Bipolarity. **OR** Describe the process of the formation of NAM.
10. Explain the new international economic order.
11. Describe the negative and positive role India as the founder member of NAM.

## **CH.2 : THE END OF BIPOLARITY**

1. What was the soviet system?
2. Critically examine the soviet system.
3. Describe the role of Mikhail Gorbachev in the disintegration of USSR.
4. Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate?
5. Describe the consequences or impact of the disintegration of USSR.
6. Define shock therapy. Explain the main features of shock therapy.
7. Explain the impact of shock therapy.
8. Describe the tensions and conflicts done after the disintegration of USSR.
9. Explain the relationship between India and Post communist countries.

## **CH. 3 : US HEGEMONY IN WORLD POLITICS**

1. Why did Iraq invade on Kuwait? How was Kuwait released by UN coalition forces?
2. Describe the policy adopted by American president Bill Clinton.
3. Explain the 9/11 events and the global war on terror.
4. Why did USA invade on Iraq in 2003?
5. What does hegemony mean?
6. Describe the American hegemony as hard power.
7. Explain the American hegemony as structural power.
8. Discuss the American hegemony as soft power.
9. Describe the constraints on the American power.
10. Describe the India's relationship with the US.
11. How can hegemony be overcome?

## **CH. 4 : ALTERNATIVE CENTERS OF POWER**

1. Describe the process of the formation of the European Union.
2. Describe the achievements of the European Union.
3. Critically examine the European Union.
4. Explain the circumstances in which ASEAN was established.
5. Explain the achievements of ASEAN.

6. Why do super powers want to negotiate with ASEAN?
7. How did Chinese Economy rise to power?
8. Describe the achievements of the Chinese economy.
9. Describe the drawbacks of the Chinese economy.
10. Explain the relationship between India and China.

### **CH. 5 : CONTEMPORARY SOUTH ASIA**

1. What is south Asia? Explain.
2. Describe the military and democracy establishment in Pakistan.
3. Describe the struggle for democracy in Bangladesh.
4. Explain the struggle between monarchy and democracy in Nepal.
5. Discuss the ethnic conflict between Tamils and Sinhala in Sri Lanka.
6. Describe the conflicts between India and Pakistan.
7. Explain the relationship between India and its neighbours.
8. Describe the process of establishment and achievements of SAARC.

### **CH.-6 : INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

1. Why do we need international organisations? Explain.
2. Write a short note on IMF, World Bank, WTO, IAEA, Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch.
3. Describe the process of the establishment of UN and also explain its organs and agencies.
4. Discuss conference done for the establishment of UNO. **OR** Describe the process before the existence of UNO.
5. Explain the resolution adopted by general assembly for Security Council in 1992.
6. Describe some of the criteria that have been proposed for new permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1997.
7. Critically examine the main characteristics of Security Council.
8. Describe the steps taken by members countries of UNO to make it more relevant.
9. Explain the relationship between India and UN.
10. India itself also wishes to be a permanent member in a restructured UN. Explain.
11. Despite India's wish to be a permanent member of the UN, some countries question its inclusion. Explain.
12. Describe the role of UNO in a unipolar world.

### **CH.-7 : SECURITY IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

1. What is security? Explain.
2. Describe the external notions of traditional security.
3. Explain the internal notions of the traditional security.
4. What were the external threats facing by powerful countries of the world? Explain.
5. Describe the security challenges faced by the newly independent countries of Asia and Africa.
6. Explain the traditional security and cooperation.
7. Discuss the non – traditional notions of security.
8. Explain the new sources of threats to security.
9. Why do we need cooperative security?
10. Explain India's security strategy.

### **Ch.-8 : Environment and Natural Resources**

1. Describe the environment concerns in global politics.
2. What were the outcomes of the Rio Summit?
3. What is meant by the global commons? How are they exploited and polluted?
4. What is meant by common but differentiated responsibilities? How can we implement the idea?
5. Describe the common property resources.
6. Explain India's stand on environmental issues.
7. Discuss the sacred groves in India.
8. Describe the environmental movements occurred in different countries.
9. Describe the conflicts and geopolitics on different natural resources.
10. Explain the conditions and rights of the indigenous people.

### **Ch.-9 : Globalization**

1. Describe the impact of globalization by giving some examples.
2. Explain the causes of globalization.
3. Explain the political, economic and cultural impacts of globalization.
4. How has globalization impacted on India and how is India in turn impacting the globalization.
5. Why is there a need to resist the globalization?
6. Why and how does Indian resist the globalization?

### **Chapter 1, Challenges of Nation Building**

1. Describe the challenges for the new nations.
2. Explain the process of partition.
3. Discuss the consequences of partition.
4. Describe the sacrifice of Mahatma Gandhi.
5. Explain the problems of the integration of the princely states.
6. Discuss the steps taken by govt. to integrate the princely states.
7. Describe the process of the integration of Hyderabad.
8. Explain the process of the integration of Manipur.
9. Why did govt. of India not want to reorganize the state just after the independence? Explain.
10. What was the task of the state reorganization commission? What was its most salient recommendation?

### **Chapter 2, Era of One-Party Dominance**

1. Describe the challenges of building Indian democracy.
2. Explain the changing methods of voting.
3. There was a dominance of congress in the first three general elections. Explain.
4. Write a short note on Socialist Party and Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI).
5. Explain the factors responsible for the congress dominance in the first general elections.
6. In what sense was the congress an ideological coalition.
7. Write a short note on the Communist Party of India and Bharatiya Jana Sangh.
8. 'Tolerance and management of factions are responsible for the congress dominance' Explain.
9. Explain the process of the emergence of opposition parties in India.

### **Chapter 3, Politics of Planned Development**

1. Describe the political contestation for the economic development of India.
2. What is Left and what is Right?
3. What were the major differences in the approach towards development at the time of independence? Has the debate been resolved?
4. Define Bombay Plan and what was included in the planning commission?
5. What was the major thrust of the first five year plan? In which ways did the second plan differ from the first one?
6. Define the decentralized planning.
7. Describe the disputes between Agriculture versus industry and public versus private sector.
8. What was the green revolution? Mention two positive and two negative consequences of the green revolution.
9. Explain the major outcomes of the five years plans.
10. Describe the problems of food crises in India.
11. Write a short note on 'the white revolution'.

### **Ch.- 4, India's External Relations**

1. Describe the main features of the India's foreign policy. The policy of non-alignment, Nehru's role, Distance from two camps and Afro-Asian unity. Explain the above points.
2. Discuss the Tibet issue.
3. Why did china invade on India in 1961?
4. The China was dented India's image at home and abroad. Explain.
5. Describe the relationship between India and Pakistan.
6. Explain the Bangladesh war, 1971.
7. Discuss the India's nuclear policy.
8. Describe India's nuclear programme.

### **Ch.-5 : Challenges to and Restoration of the congress system**

1. Describe the congress party from Nehru to Shastri.
2. Explain the congress party from Shastri to Indira Gandhi.
3. What were the factors which led to the popularity of Indira Gandhi's govt. in the early 1970s?
4. Discuss the major issue which led to the formal split of the Congress party in 1969.

(OR)

- Describe the presidential election, 1969.
5. Describe the term 'Non-Congressism, Defection and Syndicate.
6. Explain the economic and political situation of India during the fourth general election, 1967.
7. Discuss electoral verdict of 4<sup>th</sup> general election, 1967.
8. 'The elections of 1967 brought into picture the phenomenon of coalitions'. Explain.
9. What was the challenge of Indira verses the syndicate in the congress party.
10. Explain the process of the abolition of privy purse.
11. Describe the process and the outcome of the general election of 1971.

### **Ch.-6 : The Crisis of Democratic Order**

1. Describe the economic problems faced by India before the emergency.
2. What were the reasons which led to the mid-term elections in 1980?
3. Why was the Shah commission appointed in 1977 by the Janta Party and where were its findings.
4. What reasons did the govt. give for declaring a National Emergency in 1975?
5. The 1977 elections for the first time saw the opposition coming into power at the centre. What would you consider as the reasons for this development?
6. In what way did the imposition of Emergency affect the party system in India?
7. Describe the students movements in Gujarat and Bihar.
8. Write a short note on the Naxalite Movement.
9. Explain the railway strike of 1974.
10. Discuss the govt.'s conflict with judiciary just before the emergency.
11. Describe the process and consequences of emergency.
12. What lessons can we learn from the emergency?

### **Ch.-7 : Rise of Popular Movements**

1. Write a short note on Chipko movement.
2. Describe the party based movements.
3. Explain the non-party based movements.
4. Discuss the Dalit Panthers movements.
5. Describe the formation and main features of BharatiyaKisan Union.
6. Write a short note on National fish workers forum.
7. Describe the anti arrack movement.

(OR)

Would you consider the anti-arrack movement as a women's movement? Why?

(OR)

The anti arrack movement in Andhra Pradesh drew the attention of the country to some serious issues. What were these issues?

8. Explain the Narmada BachaoAandolan.

(OR)

Why did the Narmada Bachao Aandolan oppose the dam projects in the Narmada Valley?

9. Discuss the merits and demerits of the popular movements.

(OR)

Do movements and protests in a country strengthen democracy. Explain.

10. Describe the movement for Right to Information

### **Ch.-8 : Regional Aspiratons**

1. What were the main provisions of the Punjab accord? In what way can they be the basis for further tensions between the Punjab and its neighbouring states?
2. Why did the Anandpur Sahib resolution become controversial?
3. Explain the internal divisions of the state of Jammu and Kashmir and describe how these lead to multiple regional aspirations in that state.
4. What are the various positions on the issue of regional autonomy for Kashmir? Which of these do you think are justifiable? Explain.
5. The Assam movement was a combination of cultural pride and economic backwardness. Explain.

6. Describe the Dravidian Movement.
7. How did peace establish in Punjab?
8. Write a short note on the North East states of India.
9. Why did demands for autonomy raise in North East?
10. Describe the secessionist movements in Mizoram and Nagaland.
11. Describe the process of sikkim's merger.
12. What steps should be taken to accommodate the national integration of India.
13. Explain the process of Goa's liberation.

**Ch.-9 : Recent Developments in Indian Politics**

1. State the main issues in Indian politics in the period after 1989.
2. Trace the emergence of BJP as a significant force in post-emergency politics.

(OR)

- 'Two developments around 1986 became central to the politics of BJP as a 'Hindutva Party'. Explain.
3. In spite of the decline of congress dominance the congress party continues to influences politics in the country. Explain.
  4. Many people think that a two party system is required for successful democracy. Drawing from India's experience of last twenty years. Explain.
  5. Write a short note on the Mandal commission.
  6. Describe the organizations which were formed by Kanshi Ram.

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