

Total No. of Printed Pages—7

**5 SEM TDC DSE ENG (CBCS) 3 (H)**

**2 0 2 3**

( November )

ENGLISH

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-3

( **Literary Criticism** )

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

UNIT—I

1. Answer any one of the following questions :

15

(a) What, according to Wordsworth, is the function of poetry and how does he justify metre in poetry?

24P/125

( Turn Over )

(b) "Poetry is the first and last of all knowledge; it is as immortal as the heart of man." What implication do you find in Wordsworth's conception of poetry in this quote from *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*?

(c) Present an evaluation of S. T. Coleridge's idea on the nature and function of poetry as discussed in Chapter-XIV of *Biographia Literaria*.

(d) Discuss the difference between primary and secondary imagination as stated by Coleridge in Chapter-XIII of *Biographia Literaria*.

2. Answer any one of the following questions :

5

(a) What is Wordsworth's theory of poetry as given in *Lyrical Ballads*?

( 3 )

- (b) What is the difference between Wordsworth's theory of poetic diction and theory of poetic composition?
- (c) Define Coleridge's view on dramatic illusion.

UNIT—II

3. Answer any one of the following questions : 15

- (a) Write a note on Virginia Woolf's views on modern fiction.
- (b) Critically evaluate T. S. Eliot's theory of impersonality as enumerated in the essay, *Tradition and the Individual Talent*.
- (c) "Poetry is not an expression of personality but an escape from personality." Discuss with detailed reference to *Tradition and the Individual Talent*.

24P/125

( Turn Over )

( 4 )

4. Answer briefly any one of the following questions : 5

- (a) According to Virginia Woolf, what should be the objective of a writer while creating a work of art?
- (b) Describe briefly how Eliot states the much needed relationship between tradition and the individual talent.
- (c) Describe the chemical analogy that Eliot presented in *Tradition and the Individual Talent*.

UNIT—III

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 15

- (a) What are the two uses of language according to Richards and their connection to truth?
- (b) Discuss Richards' view on poetry and science.

24P/125

( Continued )

( 5 )

(c) How does Richards compare aesthetic experience and ordinary experience in *The Phantom of Aesthetic*? Explain.

6. Answer briefly any one of the following questions : 5

(a) Explain briefly how theory of criticism rests on an account of value as stated by I. A. Richards in *The Chaos of Critical Theories*.

(b) Comment briefly on I. A. Richards' concept of 'feeling'.

(c) Discuss the shift of functions of language as expressed in *The Four Kinds of Meaning* by I. A. Richards.

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any one of the following questions : 15

(a) Which three analogies does Cleanth Brooks offer for 'the essential structure of a poem'? Explain each analogy in detail.

24P/125

( Turn Over )

( 6 )

(b) Describe how Paradox is the language appropriate and inevitable to poetry.

(c) What are some of the consequences of allowing ourselves to be misled by the Heresy of Paraphrase?

(d) Discuss the second wave of feminism with reference to the two texts analysed by Maggie Humm in *Practising Feminist Criticism : An Introduction*.

8. Answer briefly any one of the following questions : 5

(a) How does Brooks describe 'the principle of unity' which informs this structure?

(b) Why does Brooks say that "Pope's treatment of Belinda raises all the characteristic problems of poetry"?

24P/125

( Continued )

( 7 )

(c) Explain 'gynocriticism' from the point of view of Maggie Humm in *Practising Feminist Criticism*.

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**5 SEM TDC DSE ENG (CBCS) 4 (H)**

**2023**

( November )

ENGLISH

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-4

( **World Literature** )

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *one* of the following : 15
- (a) Examine critically V. S. Naipaul's *A Bend in the River* as a novel that advocates neo-colonialist practices.
- (b) How is the colonizer/colonized binary problematised in *A Bend in the River*? Discuss.
- (c) Evaluate critically Salim as the narrator of *A Bend in the River*.

2. Answer briefly any *one* of the following : 5
- (a) Discuss briefly the theme of homelessness in *A Bend in the River*.
- (b) Explain briefly the significance of the following statement :  
"The world is what it is; men who are nothing, who allow themselves to become nothing, have no place in it."
- (c) Why does Indar consider London the only place he can call home?

UNIT—II

3. Answer any *one* of the following : 15
- (a) How is the theme of violence against Aboriginal women presented in Marie Clements' play, *The Unnatural and Accidental Women*? Examine.
- (b) Discuss critically the significance of the structure of Marie Clements' play, *The Unnatural and Accidental Women*.
- (c) Examine critically the symbolic significance of the place 'Downtown East Side (DTES)' to the overall theme of Clements' play.
4. Answer briefly any *one* of the following : 5
- (a) Examine briefly the title, *The Unnatural and Accidental Women*.

( 3 )

- (b) Write on the theme of toxic masculinity in Clements' play.
- (c) Write on the power relations in Marie Clements' play.

UNIT—III

5. Answer any one of the following : 15
- (a) In what ways are humans projected in Antoine de Saint-Exupéry's *The Little Prince*? Examine critically.
- (b) Discuss Saint-Exupéry's *The Little Prince* as a moral fable.
- (c) Examine the post-modernist elements in Julio Cortázar's *Blow-Up*.
- (d) Examine the significance of 'point-of view' in Cortázar's *Blow-Up*.
6. Write briefly on any one of the following : 5
- (a) The treatment of 'Innocence' in *The Little Prince*
- (b) The title, *Blow-Up*
- (c) Interrogating reality in *Blow-Up*

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any one of the following : 15
- (a) Discuss the impact of colonialism from your reading of Judith Wright's poem, *Bora Ring*.

24P/352

( Turn Over )

( 4 )

- (b) Examine critically Gabriel Okara's poem, *The Mystic Drum* as one dealing with the complexities of the African experience.
- (c) Would you consider Kishwar Naheed's *The Grass is Really Like Me* as a feminist poem? Discuss critically.
- (d) What is the symbolic significance of the title of Shu Ting's poem, *Assembly Line*? Discuss.

8. Answer briefly any one of the following : 5

- (a) How is war trauma reflected in Jean Arasanayagam's poem, *Two Dead Soldiers*?
- (b) What is the implication of the title *The Mystic Drum* in Okara's poem?
- (c) "Two dead soldiers  
Are a whole battlefield  
Two faces, a million."

Examine briefly the significance of the above lines.

- (d) What does 'grass' symbolise in Kishwar Naheed's poem? Discuss briefly.

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5 SEM TDC DSE ENG

(CBCS) 4 (H)

24P—3000/352

**5 SEM TDC ENGH (CBCS) C 11**

**2023**

( November )

**ENGLISH**

( Core )

Paper : C-11

( **Women's Writing** )

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**UNIT—I**

**1. Answer any one of the following questions : 15**

- (a) Discuss, with reference to the poems,  
*I cannot live with you* and *I'm "wife"*—I've  
*finished that*, the difference between the  
conception of gender and identity.



(b) How do the themes of mental anguish, identity crisis and the struggle for autonomy find reflection in Sylvia Plath's poems, *Daddy* and *Lady Lazarus*?

(c) Examine the significance of the titles of Eunice de Souza's poems, *Advice to Women* and *Bequest* with relation to the traditionally prescribed notions of femininity.

2. Answer briefly any one of the following questions :

5

(a) "I'm Czar—I'm 'woman' now—  
It's safer so—"

Why does Emily Dickinson consider the status of being a woman to be a safe status?

(b) How does the speaker in *Lady Lazarus* compare herself to the Biblical figure of Lazarus?

(c) What is the message or advice that the poet conveys in the poem, *Advice to Women*?

UNIT—II

3. Answer any one of the following questions : 15

(a) How does the structure of *The Color Purple* with the epistolary format and shifting perspectives between Celie and Nettie, contribute to the development of themes and characters in the novel?

(b) Discuss the title of the novel, *The Color Purple* with regards to racial majorities and minorities in America.

(c) Analyse how Celie's letters to God are similar to the African-American slave narratives collected in the 1930s.

4. Answer briefly any one of the following questions : 5

(a) Why do the Olinka not identify with Samuel, Corrine and Nettie on the basis of race?

- (b) Discuss the symbolic relevance of quilt and quilting in the novel, *The Color Purple*.
- (c) Give a character sketch of Celie.

## UNIT—III

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 15

- (a) How does the protagonist's descent into madness in *The Yellow Wallpaper* mirror the broader societal attitudes towards women's physical and mental health during the era?
- (b) How does *The Yellow Wallpaper* illustrate the difference between male and female characters in the story and their attitudes towards the protagonist's condition?

- (c) Analyse how Mahasweta Devi reimagines and reinterprets the character of Draupadi in the short story, *Draupadi*.
- (d) Examine the ways in which *Draupadi* reflects on Mahasweta Devi's concerns about societal issues and caste oppression.

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

- (a) What is the connection between the narrator's mental state and the deteriorating wallpaper?
- (b) What is the significance of the yellow wallpaper in the short story, *The Yellow Wallpaper*?
- (c) What is the significance of the character Dopdi in the short story, *Draupadi*?
- (d) What does Dopdi's nakedness signify in the story?

( 6 )

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any one of the following questions : 15

- (a) How does Mary Wollstonecraft illustrate that the writings in circulation contribute to the myth of male superiority and female weakness?
- (b) Discuss how Pandita Ramabai received a unique education despite the absence of school for girls.
- (c) Elaborate how marriage acts as a major change in a woman's life with reference to Rassundari Devi's autobiography, *Aamar Jiban*.

8. Answer briefly any one of the following questions : 5

- (a) What does Wollstonecraft have to say about Jean-Jacques Rousseau?

( 7 )

- (b) Briefly discuss the event that led to Ramabai's loss of faith in Hindu religious practices.
- (c) Describe Rassundari Devi's imagery of a sacrificial goat being led to sacrifice.

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Total No. of Printed Pages—4

**5 SEM TDC ENGH (CBCS) C 12**

**2 0 2 3**

( November )

ENGLISH

( Core )

Paper : C-12

( **British Literature : The Early 20th Century** )

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

UNIT—I

**1. Answer any one of the following questions : 15**

- (a) Examine critically the significance of the title *Heart of Darkness*.
- (b) Comment critically on the symbolic significance of ivory in *Heart of Darkness*.
- (c) Write a critical note on Joseph Conrad's use of narrative technique in *Heart of Darkness*.

24P/96

( Turn Over )

2. Answer briefly any *one* of the following questions : 5
- (a) Explain, in brief, the symbolic role of Marlow in *Heart of Darkness*.
- (b) Write about the theme of self-restraint in *Heart of Darkness*.
- (c) Character sketch the Brickmaker in the Central Station in *Heart of Darkness*.

## UNIT—II

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 15
- (a) Trace the presence of Oedipus complex in the relationship between Mrs. Morel and Paul in Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers*.
- (b) Attempt a critical examination of the relationship of Paul and Miriam in *Sons and Lovers*.
- (c) Critically evaluate the character of Walter Morel in the context of his relationship with his wife and children.
4. Answer briefly any *one* of the following questions : 5
- (a) Write a note on the use of symbols in *Sons and Lovers*.

- (b) Critically examine Lawrence's treatment of Nature in *Sons and Lovers*.
- (c) Comment on the ending of *Sons and Lovers*.

## UNIT—III

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 15
- (a) Discuss critically the treatment of love in Virginia Woolf's novel, *Mrs Dalloway*.
- (b) Discuss the significance of time in Virginia Woolf's narrative technique with reference to *Mrs Dalloway*.
- (c) "The multitude of minor characters in the novel (*Mrs Dalloway*) can be compared to the chorus in a classical Greek drama." Comment on the significance of the minor characters in Woolf's novel and describe their roles.
6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5
- (a) Describe briefly the London scene depicted by Woolf in *Mrs Dalloway*.
- (b) Explain, in brief, the role of Septimus from your reading of *Mrs Dalloway*.
- (c) Trace the thoughts recollected by Peter Walsh from his first meeting with Richard Dalloway till he said to himself, "She will marry that man."

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 15
- (a) Attempt a critical analysis of Yeats' poem, *No Second Troy* or *Sailing to Byzantium*.
  - (b) Examine T. S. Eliot as a modernist poet with reference to the poems prescribed.
  - (c) Examine critically the use of dramatic monologue in *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*.
8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5
- (a) Write a critical note on the epigraphs of the poem, *The Hollow Men*.
  - (b) Explain, in brief, the use of biblical allusions in Yeats' poem, *The Second Coming*.
  - (c) Explain, with reference to the context, the following lines :  
"Turning and turning in the widening gyre  
The falcon cannot hear the falconer;  
Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;  
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world,"

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Total No. of Printed Pages—4

**5 SEM TDC DSE ECO (CBCS) 3 (H)**

**2 0 2 3**

( November )

**ECONOMICS**

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-3

**[ Economic History of India (1857-1947) ]**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

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

(a) Define stagnant economy.

(b) Who had estimated the National Income  
for the first time in India?

(i) M. G. Ranade

(ii) Dadabhai Naoroji

(iii) R. C. Dutt

(iv) G. V. Joshi

( Choose the correct answer )

24P/185

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

- (c) Name one informal source of credit in colonial India.
- (d) When was first Railway line laid in India?
- (e) The year 1921 is known as the 'Year of Great Divide'.

( Write True or False )

- (f) Define rural indebtedness.
- (g) Write one constraint for industrial development during British era.
- (h) What do you mean by fiscal policy?

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following  
(within 150 words each) :  $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) M. G. Ranade's ideas on poverty
- (b) Occupational structure in India during British rule
- (c) Land system during colonial era
- (d) Development of infrastructure in colonial India
- (e) Revenue system introduced by British imperialist

24P/185

( Continued )

( 3 )

3. Explain the nature and problem of public debt during colonial era. 6

Or

Define deindustrialization. Discuss the discrimination towards domestic industries during British period.  $2+4=6$

4. Explain the forces which were responsible for the problems of stagnation and economic backwardness of Indian economy during British rule. 10

Or

Explain the Theory of Drains. Discuss the causes and consequences of the drain in colonial India.  $4+3+3=10$

5. Discuss the adverse effect of partition on Indian agriculture. 10

Or

What do you mean by commercialization of agriculture? Discuss the causes that led to commercialization of agriculture and its consequences on Indian economy during British era.  $2+4+4=10$

24P/185

( Turn Over )



6. Discuss the demographical transition and structure of India during British era. 10

*Or*

Discuss the causes of poverty of colonial India. Explain in brief the extent of poverty in India during 1857-1947. 5+5=10

7. What was the two-fold motive of British colonial behind the development of railways in India? Elaborate the positive impacts of development of railways on colonial India. 4+6=10

*Or*

Discuss briefly the nature of industrialization in the interwar period. 10

8. Explain the status of foreign capital in colonial India. Discuss the extents and impacts of foreign capital. 5+5=10

*Or*

Explain the various impacts of British colonial rule on the Indian economy. 10

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**5 SEM TDC DSE ECO (CBCS) 5 (H)**

**2 0 2 3**

( November )

**ECONOMICS**

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-5

**( Money and Financial Market )**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

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

(a)  $M_3 = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$

( Fill in the blanks )

(b) Treasury Bills are short-term Government Securities generally of \_\_\_\_\_ months duration.

( Fill in the blank )

(c) When was SEBI established as a statutory body?

( 2 )

- (d) How many companies are included in BSE sensex?
- (e) Which of the following is not a part of demand for loanable funds?
- (i) Investment
  - (ii) Dissaving
  - (iii) Bank money
  - (iv) Hoarding

( Choose the correct answer )

- (f) Demand for money for speculative motive is a negative function of rate of interest.

( Write True or False )

- (g) Bank rate is the
- (i) market rate of interest
  - (ii) discount rate of Central Bank
  - (iii) discount rate of commercial bank
  - (iv) None of the above

( Choose the correct answer )

- (h) Which of the following is not a method of selective credit control?

- (i) Rationing of credit
- (ii) Marginal requirements
- (iii) Cash reserve ratio
- (iv) Regulation of consumer credit

( Choose the correct answer )

( 3 )

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following (within 150 words each) :  $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) High-powered money
- (b) Primary and secondary market for securities
- (c) Commercial bill market
- (d) Uses of expectation hypothesis
- (e) Functions of Central Bank

3. (a) Discuss about the various determinants of money supply. Write about the RBI approach to money supply.  $6 + 6 = 12$

Or

- (b) What is money multiplier? What are the objectives of money multiplier? Write the formula of money multiplier.  $2 + 8 + 2 = 12$

4. (a) Describe the structure of financial markets. Discuss the role of financial derivatives in the financial market.  $6 + 5 = 11$

Or

- (b) What are the different types of non-banking financial institutions found in India? State the role and importance of non-banking financial institutions in Indian economy.  $5 + 6 = 11$

5. (a) Examine the role and functions of stock exchange in India. Mention the drawbacks of Indian stock exchanges. 6+5=11

*Or*

- (b) What is stock market index? What are the methods of calculating stock market index? What are bull and bear markets? 2+6+3=11

6. (a) What is meant by the term structure of interest rate? State and explain the liquidity premium and segmented market theory of the term structure of interest rate. 3+4+4=11

*Or*

- (b) Explain the liquidity preference theory of rate of interest. 11

7. (a) Explain the process of multiple credit creation by commercial banks. What are its limitations? 8+3=11

*Or*

- (b) What are the instruments of monetary policy? Mention the highlights of the current monetary policy of India. 7+4=11

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**5 SEM TDC DSE ECO (CBCS) 6 (H)**

**2023**

( November )

**ECONOMICS**

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-6

( **Public Economics** )

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :

1×8=8

(a) Maximum Social Advantage is achieved  
when

(i)  $\text{Marginal Social Sacrifice} =$   
 $\text{Marginal Social Benefit}$

(ii)  $\text{Total Social Sacrifice} = \text{Total Social}$   
 $\text{Benefit}$

- (iii) Average Social Sacrifice = Average Social Benefit
- (iv) Net Social Sacrifice = Net Social Benefit
- (b) Education at a private college is a
- (i) private good
  - (ii) public good
  - (iii) merit good
  - (iv) mixed good
- (c) In case of positive externality
- (i) the social marginal cost will exceed private marginal cost
  - (ii) the social marginal cost will be equal to private marginal cost
  - (iii) the social marginal cost will be less than private marginal cost
  - (iv) the social marginal cost has no relation to private marginal cost

- (d) Incidence of tax means
- (i) direct money burden
  - (ii) indirect money burden
  - (iii) actual tax burden
  - (iv) None of the above
- (e) The benefit principle of taxation states that tax should be paid in proportion to
- (i) income
  - (ii) expenditure
  - (iii) benefit
  - (iv) utility
- (f) Deadweight debt refers to which of the following forms of public debt?
- (i) Internal debt
  - (ii) External debt
  - (iii) Unproductive debt
  - (iv) Productive debt

(g) Which of the following is union tax?

- (i) Taxes on railway freights and fares
- (ii) Stamp duties on financial documents
- (iii) Tolls
- (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

(h) In India, GST was introduced in the year

- (i) 2016
- (ii) 2017
- (iii) 2018
- (iv) 2019

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following (**within 150 words** each) :  $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Stabilization functions of the Government
- (b) The free-rider problem
- (c) Externalities
- (d) Economic effects of taxation
- (e) Features of Indian Tax System

Answer the following questions (**within 500 words** each) :

3. (a) "The study of public economics has assumed increasing significance in the field of economic analysis in developing countries." Explain the statement. 11

Or

(b) Why has the growth of public sector become necessary in a developing economy? Do you think that the public sector has to play its role even in market driven economy? 7+4=11

4. (a) How are pure public goods different from impure public goods? Explain the basic characteristics of public goods. 5+6=11

Or

(b) Define the concept of market failure. Explain the different sources of market failure. Mention two steps for correcting market failure. 2+7+2=11

( 6 )

5. (a) Distinguish between vertical equity and horizontal equity. In the light of the ability to pay principle, discuss the various concepts of equal sacrifice with the help of diagram. 2+9=11

Or

- (b) What is incidence of taxation? Explain the demand and supply theory of incidence of taxation. 2+9=11

6. (a) Explain the fiscal reform measures taken in India in the context of new economic policy. Do you think these measures are adequate? Give justification. 8+4=12

Or

- (b) Define the concept of budget deficit, revenue deficit and fiscal deficit. Describe briefly the consequences of fiscal deficit. Mention three measures to reduce fiscal deficit. 3+6+3=12

( 7 )

7. (a) What are internal and external public debts? Explain the characteristics of India's public debt. 4+7=11

Or

- (b) Explain the major recommendation of the Fifteenth Finance Commission of India. 11

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**5 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 11**

**2 0 2 3**

( November )

**ECONOMICS**

( Core )

Paper : C-11

( Indian Economy—I )

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct option/Answer the following : 1×8=8

- (a) On the eve of independence, India was a net exporter of
- (i) industrial products
  - (ii) capital goods
  - (iii) primary products
  - (iv) All of the above

( 2 )

- (b) Write two features of structural adjustment policy.
- (c) Human capital as a concept is better explained in terms of a process which enables
- (i) individuals of a country to accumulate more capital
  - (ii) increasing knowledge and skill levels of people of the country
  - (iii) accumulation of intangible assets
  - (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) Which State has the highest HDI in India?
- (e) Mention the name of the scheme of the Government of India which aims at providing financial security to the poor.
- (f) Define density of population.
- (g)  $\frac{\text{Total workforce}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$  implies
- (i) participation rate
  - (ii) rate of employment
  - (iii) rate of labour supply
  - (iv) None of the above
- (h) Which Asian country is India's biggest trading partner?

( 3 )

2. Write short notes on any four of the following : 4×4=16
- (a) Problems of capital formation in India
  - (b) Benefits of India's demographic dividend
  - (c) Poverty line
  - (d) Employment generation schemes
  - (e) Economy of Singapore
3. (a) Highlight some of India's most crucial economic challenges on the eve of independence. Make an assessment of the development strategies adopted by India during the period of 1950-1990. 6+8=14

Or

- (b) Explain the positive impact of globalization. How does globalization affect regional balance and sustainability of India? Discuss. 8+6=14
4. (a) Discuss the demographic trends of India since 1951. How do demographic changes affect India's economic development? 9+5=14

Or

- (b) What factors contribute to the process of human capital formation? Explain the significance of health and educational programmes in India in the context of human capital formation.

6+8=14

5. (a) (i) Discuss the causes of income inequalities in India.  
(ii) Explain the measures taken by the Government to reduce the extent of income inequalities in India.

7+7=14

Or

- (b) Mention the different types of unemployment in India. Why is unemployment widespread in rural India? Can the disguised unemployment be used as a source of capital formation? Discuss.

2+6+6=14

6. (a) Write an explanatory note on India's development experience with leading Asian economies.

14

Or

- (b) Make an assessment of India's emerging trade relationship with Taiwan.

14

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**5 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 12**

**2023**

( November )

**ECONOMICS**

( Core )

Paper : C-12

**( Development Economics—I )**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. Choose the correct answer/Answer the following : 1×8=8
- (a) Economic development refers to
- (i) economic growth
  - (ii) economic growth plus structural change in the economy
  - (iii) improvement in the well-being of urban population
  - (iv) increase in GDP per capita and income inequality

- (b) Human Development Index Report is published by which of the following?
- World Economic Forum
  - World Bank
  - United Nations Development Programme
  - International Monetary Fund
- (c) The theory of Big Push is based on the idea of
- internal economies of scale
  - small amount of investment
  - external economies of scale
  - unbalanced growth
- (d) The Solow growth model describes
- how output is determined at a point in time
  - how output is determined with fixed amounts of capital and labour
  - how saving, population growth and technological change affect output over time
  - the static allocation, production and distribution of the economy's output
- (e) In the Harrod-Domar model, it is assumed that the elasticity of substitution between capital and labour is
- infinite
  - zero
  - between zero and one
  - one

- (f) What is endogenous growth?
- (g) The head count ratio is related to
- poverty
  - food security
  - population growth
  - millennium development goals
- (h) Income inequalities in a country can be measured by
- Gini coefficient
  - Herfindahl index
  - Lerner index
  - MPI
2. Write short notes on any four of the following : 4×4=16
- Gender Development Index (GDI)
  - Preconditions for take-off
  - Assumptions of classical growth model
  - Poverty trap
  - Role of State in economic development
3. Explain how the traditional approach and welfare-oriented approach of development conceptualized economic development. Discuss how growth is contrast to development. 5+6=11
- Or
- Explain the basic characteristics of underdeveloped economy. Why does economic growth not trickle down in underdeveloped economy? 8+3=11

4. What does Rostow model show? Explain the stages of economic growth described by Rostow. 2+9=11

Or

Explain the rationale behind the Big Push theory. Discuss the main features of this theory. 4+7=11

5. Critically discuss the Meade's model of economic growth. 11

Or

State in brief the basic formulations of Harrod-Domar model of growth. How does the model explain the occurrence of business cycles? 8+3=11

6. What is poverty line? Explain how income poverty and human poverty are measured. 2+10=12

Or

Explain the causes of poverty and inequality. How is inequality connected to development? 8+4=12

7. Do you think that democracy is better than autocracy for economic development? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of both the systems for development performance. 2+9=11

Or

Distinguish between market failure and government failure. Explain the role of NGOs in economic development. 2+9=11

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Total No. of Printed Pages—3

**5 SEM TDC DSE HIS (CBCS) 1 (H)**

**2023**

( November )

**HISTORY**

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-1

**[ Early and Medieval Assam (Till 1826) ]**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence : 1×8=8
- (a) Who was the ambassador sent by Bhaskaravarmana to form an alliance with Harshavardhana?
- (b) Name the last king of Salastambha dynasty.

( 2 )

- (c) What was the popular name of Sukladhwaja?
- (d) What is the meaning of Dimasa?
- (e) Mention the name of Ahom king who assumed the Hindu name 'Swarganarayana'.
- (f) Who were the Dewaliya?
- (g) What was the title of the Matak chief?
- (h) What is Khat?

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

- (a) Divisions of Ancient Kamrupa
- (b) Sriharsha (Shri Harshadeva)
- (c) Mula Gabharu (Nang Mula)
- (d) The Treaty of Yandaboo, 1826
- (e) Kuranganayani

3. Discuss the importances of Buranjis as valuable sources of Medieval Assam. 12

*Or*

Analyze the reign of Bhaskaravarmana (590-650 AD).

24P/134

( Continued )

( 3 )

4. Make an assessment of Momai Tamuli Barbaruah by analyzing his administrative activities. 12

*Or*

Evaluate the activities of Lachit Barphukan as a valiant warrior of the battle of Saraighat.

5. Give a critical appraisal of the rule of Gadadhar Singha after the end of instability period (1670-1681 AD) of Assam. 12

*Or*

Describe the literary and cultural contributions of Swargadeo Siva Singha. 6+6=12

6. Narrate the causes of the first Moamoriya Rebellion. 12

*Or*

Why did the Burmese invade Assam? How far was Badan Chandra Barphukan responsible for it? 8+4=12

7. Trace a comprehensive history of the Paik and the Khel systems of the Ahom administration. 6+6=12

*Or*

Write briefly about the Ahom's relations with Manipur and Tripura. 6+6=12

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24P-5500/134 5 SEM TDC DSE HIS (CBCS) 1 (H)



Total No. of Printed Pages—3

**5 SEM TDC DSE HIS (CBCS) 2 (H)**

**2 0 2 3**

( November )

**HISTORY**

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-2

**( History of Modern Assam : 1826-1947 )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : 1×8=8
- (a) To which State did U. Tirot Singh, a patriot, belong?
  - (b) Who succeeded David Scott as the Commissioner of Assam?
  - (c) In which year did Mahatma Gandhi first visit Assam?
  - (d) Name the person who wanted Maniram to reinstate as the Raja of Assam.

24P/135

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

- (e) Who introduced the system of land revenue payable in cash in Assam?
- (f) What is the simple meaning of dyarchy?
- (g) When was the Assam Provincial Congress Committee formed?
- (h) What was the slogan of Mahatma Gandhi during the launch of the Quit India Movement?

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

- (a) Piyoli Phukan
- (b) The Singpho Rebellion
- (c) Ryot Sabhas in Assam
- (d) The Pandu Congress, 1926
- (e) The Sylhet Referendum

3. Who was Jenkins? Describe the administrative reforms adopted by him in Assam. 12

Or

Narrate the circumstances which led to the restoration of monarchy in Upper Assam. What were the causes of the fall of Purandar Singha? 8+4=12

24P/135

( Continued )

( 3 )

4. Write a brief history of the annexation of Cachar by the British. 12

Or

What was the nature and significance of the Revolt of 1857 in Assam? 6+6=12

5. Explain the contribution of the Rajmels towards the growth of political circumstances in Assam. 12

Or

What significant role was played by the Assam Association in the freedom movement? 12

6. What were the contributions of Assam towards Gandhiji's Non-Cooperation Movement? 12

Or

Give an account of the student movements in colonial Assam. 12

7. Give a brief description on the Quit India Movement in Assam. 12

Or

What were the proposals of the Cabinet Mission? How did the people of Assam react to the proposals? 6+6=12

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24P—5500/135

5 SEM TDC DSE HIS (CBCS) 2 (H)

**5 SEM TDC HISH (CBCS) C 11**

**2 0 2 3**

( November )

HISTORY

( Core )

Paper : C-11

**[ History of Europe—I (1780-1919) ]**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions in *one word*  
or in *one sentence* each : 1×8=8
- (a) Name the famous book written by Montesquieu.
  - (b) What do you mean by the 'Napoleonic Code'?
  - (c) In which country was the Revolt of 1830 begun?
  - (d) Who was Metternich?

( 2 )

- (e) Who invented the spinning jenny?  
(f) What do you mean by the term 'Pan-Slav' Movement?  
(g) Name the Austrian Crown Prince who was murdered at Serbia.  
(h) In which year was the Treaty of Versailles signed?
2. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 4×3=12
- (a) Social causes of the French Revolution  
(b) Forces of Conservatism  
(c) Bourgeoisie Class  
(d) Count Cavour  
(e) Triple Entente
3. Give an account of the internal reforms of Napoleon. 12

*Or*

Discuss the crisis which took place during the ancient regime.

4. Discuss the causes leading to the outbreak of the Revolution of 1848. 12

*Or*

Discuss the factors leading to the restoration of the old hierarchies.

( 3 )

5. Give an account of the factors leading to the development of the Industrial Revolution in Europe. 12

*Or*

Write a note on the evolution of the land-owning classes and the peasantry. 6+6=12

6. Discuss the causes leading to the administrative reorganization of Italy. 12

*Or*

Give an account of the Unification of Germany.

7. Discuss the causes leading to the outbreak of the First World War. 12

*Or*

Analyze the reasons behind the outbreak of the Balkan Wars.

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Total No. of Printed Pages—3

**5 SEM TDC HISH (CBCS) C 12**

**2 0 2 3**

( November )

HISTORY

( Core )

Paper : C-12

**( History of India—VII )**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. (a) Answer the following questions *either* in  
*one word or in one sentence each :*  
1×8=8
- (i) In which year was the Battle of  
Plassey taken place?
- (ii) Who introduced 'Police Code' in  
colonial India?
- (iii) Who was the Chairman of the  
Hartog Committee in 1929 AD?

- (iv) Who introduced the dual system of administration in Bengal?
- (v) In which year was Wood's Despatch implemented?
- (vi) Who was the author of *Anandamath*?
- (vii) In which year was the Treaty of Allahabad signed?
- (viii) In which year did English become the official language of India?

(b) Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 4×3=12

- (i) The Battle of Buxar
- (ii) Downward filtration theory
- (iii) Mahalwari Settlements
- (iv) The radicals' view on Indian society
- (v) The Santhal Uprising

2. What were the causes of the war between the East India Company and Nawab Siraj ud-Daulah? 12

Or

Examine the commercial policy undertaken by the East India Company from 1757-1857.

3. Discuss the basic features of the administrative organization of India under the East India Company. 12

Or

Discuss the growth and impact of English education in India.

4. Critically analyze the Permanent Land Revenue Settlement introduced by the British and discuss its impact on the economy and society of Bengal. 12

Or

Discuss the causes of the famines of India during the time of the British up to 1857.

5. To what extent did India experience deindustrialization in the colonial period? Discuss. 12

Or

"Drain of Wealth was a myth." Do you agree?

6. Discuss the causes and results of the Indigo Rebellion. 12

Or

Discuss the causes and consequences of the Revolt of 1857.

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Total No. of Printed Pages—7

**5 SEM TDC DSE PSC (CBCS) 1 (A/B) (H)**

**2023**

( November )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-1

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

Paper : DSE-1A

**( Contemporary Politics in Assam )**

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

(a) Manipur / Meghalaya / Nagaland /  
Arunachal Pradesh was not a part of  
Assam at the time of Independence.

( Choose the correct answer )

24P/449

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

(b) Mizoram was bifurcated from greater Assam in 1972 / 1977 / 1982 / 1987.

( Choose the correct answer )

(c) Tribal belts are created to protect the tribal people from the immigrants and non-tribal people.

( Write Yes / No )

(d) What is the full form of NEFA?

(e) A. Z. Phizo / Laldenga / Isak Muivah / K. T. Muivah was the leader of the Secessionist Movement of Nagaland.

( Choose the correct answer )

(f) Establishment of polling centre along the Assam border by the neighbouring State is a cause of border dispute.

( Write Yes / No )

(g) In which year was the Assam Accord signed?

(h) Name one regional political party of Assam.

( 3 )

2. Write short notes on the following : 4×4=16

(a) Economic Changes in Colonial Assam

(b) Causes of Sub-Regionalism

(c) Measures of Reducing Ethnic Conflict

(d) Causes of Language Movement in Assam

3. What do you mean by geo-politics? Discuss the geo-political features of Assam. 3+9=12

Or

What is colonial legacy? Discuss the impact of colonial legacy in the socio-economic life of Assamese people. 3+9=12

4. What are the major tension areas in regional politics of Assam? Write some measures to resolve these tension areas. 5+6=11

Or

Discuss the main provisions of the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. 11

5. Discuss the reasons behind the increasing influx of immigrants in Assam. 11

Or

Define Secessionist Movement. Discuss the causes of the Secessionist Movement in Assam. 3+8=11



( 4 )

6. Discuss the border dispute between Assam and Arunachal Pradesh. 11

Or

What is inter-State border dispute? Explain the causes of border dispute between the States of North-East India. 3+8=11

7. Explain the probable impact of river dam on environment in the context of Assam. 11

Or

What is displacement? Discuss the various impacts of displacement. 3+8=11

Paper : DSE-1B

( Dilemmas in Politics )

1. Explain critically how large-scale economic changes is connected with violence among different groups and classes in the light of the moral economy of violence. 12

Or

Critically analyze access to the natural resources as a factor of social and political exclusion in India with a suitable example.

24P/449

( Continued )

( 5 )

2. Evaluate critically the difficulties experienced in reconciling the claim of universalism and cultural relativism in human rights discourse. 11

Or

Evaluate critically the major debates in human rights discourse.

3. What is the political responsibility of ecology? In this context, identify the interface between different actors of the society and the State while claiming their access to the natural resources. 11

Or

Explain what you mean by capabilities and how capabilities lead to empowerment with a suitable example.

4. Elaborately discuss on the prospects of cosmopolitanism and the possibility of global justice. 11

Or

Do you think humanitarian intervention is legitimate? Give reasons for your answer.

24P/449

( Turn Over )

( 6 )

5. Discuss, in brief, the history of origin and development of feminism. 11

Or

Explain the contributions of Marxist feminist theory in understanding gender and work in the context of the politics of interpretation.

6. Answer the following : 1×8=8

- (a) Who has authored the book, *The Politics of Collective Violence*?
- (b) What do you mean by cosmopolitanism?
- (c) Write one aspect of humanitarian intervention.
- (d) Name one approach to global justice.
- (e) Name one cause of political exclusion.
- (f) Name the author of the book, *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*.
- (g) Write two principles of political ecology.
- (h) Who has authored the book, *Development as Freedom*?

24P/449

( Continued )

( 7 )

7. Write short notes on any four of the following : 4×4=16

- (a) Politics and Violence
- (b) Universalists vs Relativists
- (c) Third World Political Ecology
- (d) Capability Approach
- (e) Ecological Issues in Global Politics

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24P—8000/449

5 SEM TDC DSE PSC  
(CBCS) 1 (A/B) (H)

Total No. of Printed Pages—8

**5 SEM TDC DSE PSC (CBCS) 2 (A/B) (H)**

**2 0 2 3**

( November )

POLITICAL SCIENCE

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper : DSE-2

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

Paper : DSE-2A

**( Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective )**

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

(a) The Magna Carta was signed in

(i) 1220

(ii) 1230

(iii) 1215

(iv) 1210

(Choose the correct answer)

24P/451

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

(b) The Human Rights Commission was formed in

- (i) 1976
- (ii) 1980
- (iii) 1956
- (iv) 1946

(Choose the correct answer)

(c) Which Article of the Constitution of South Africa deals about freedom of expression?

- (i) 14
- (ii) 17
- (iii) 16
- (iv) 19

(Choose the correct answer)

(d) Who said, "There are more racial laws today than there were under apartheid"?

(e) In which year, Godhra incident took place in Gujarat?

- (i) 2005
- (ii) 2004
- (iii) 2000
- (iv) 2002

(Choose the correct answer)

( 3 )

(f) In which year, India signed Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of UNO?

- (i) 2001
- (ii) 1996
- (iii) 1994
- (iv) 1997

(Choose the correct answer)

(g) In which amendment of the Indian Constitution, Fundamental Duties have been incorporated?

- (i) 44th
- (ii) 42nd
- (iii) 45th
- (iv) 47th

(Choose the correct answer)

(h) Who wrote the book, *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*?

- (i) John Locke
- (ii) J. S. Mill
- (iii) Karl Marx
- (iv) Bentham

(Choose the correct answer)

2. Write short answers of the following : 4×4=16

- (a) Write a note on Natural Rights.
- (b) Write four features of Universal Declaration of the Human Rights.
- (c) Write a note on the National Commission for Women.
- (d) Write four characteristics of Gender Violence in India.

3. Define Human Rights. Discuss the philosophical foundation of Human Rights. 12

Or

Explain the three generations of Human Rights.

4. Discuss the various features of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966. 11

Or

Discuss the powers and functions of the Human Rights Committee under ICCPR.

5. Discuss the major provisions incorporated in the Constitution of South Africa for the protection and promotion of Human Rights. 11

Or

Highlight the rights enumerated in Part IV of the Constitution of India.

6. Define terrorism. Examine the different causes of global terrorism. 11

Or

Discuss the causes of the insecurities of minorities and Human Rights violation in USA.

7. Discuss the role of caste in violation of Human Rights in India. 11

Or

Write an essay on the land right problems faced by the Aborigines of India.

Paper : DSE-2B

**( Development Process and Social Movement in Contemporary India )**

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

(a) In which year was the Planning Commission of India formed?

(b) The main focus area of the Second Five-Year Plan period was agriculture/industry/tertiary sector/social development.

(Choose the correct answer)

(c) The WTO was established on 1st January, 1995/2nd January, 1995/3rd January, 1995/ 4th January, 1995.

(Choose the correct answer)

(d) "Social development is equality of social opportunities" was said by Amartya Sen/Friedman/W. Elkon/Biddle and Giddle.

(Choose the correct answer)

(e) In which year was the first Industrial Policy Resolution passed by the Government of India?

(f) Write the name of prominent geneticist (scientist) who led the Green Revolution in India.

(g) Name one Tribal Movement of N-E India.

(h) Who is the first feminist of India?

2. Write short notes on the following : 4×4=16

(a) Objectives of Liberalization

(b) Impact of the Green Revolution in India

(c) Narmada Bachao Andolan

(d) Concept of Middle Class

3. Define development. Discuss the role of economic planning for the development of a nation in the context of India. 4+8=12

Or

Critically discuss the historical evolution of economic planning in India up to the 12th Plan. 12

4. Define mixed economy. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of mixed economy with reference to India. 3+(4+4)=11

Or

Discuss the major Industrial Policy Resolutions adopted by the Government of India in the Independence era. 11

5. Discuss various steps adopted by the Government of India for agrarian development since Independence. 11

Or

What is agrarian crisis? Examine the issue of agrarian crisis in India in the post-globalization period. 3+8=11

6. Define social movement. Discuss the significance of the study of social movement. 4+7=11

Or

Discuss the objectives of Krishak Mukti Sangram Samiti (KMSS) of Assam. Examine its role as a peasant organization. 4+7=11

7. Examine the contribution of Indian women in the freedom struggle. 11

Or

Define environment. Make an analysis of the different environmental movements of India in the contemporary times. 4+7=11

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