

Section-C

Answer any two.

5×2=10

11. Poona Pact 1932.
12. Ambedkar's concept of the Broken Man.
13. Contribution of Ravidas.
14. Contribution of Sarala Das.

IV-S-MA(Hist)CBCS-DDCE-(1310309110) ①
(Group-A/B)

2015

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions according to General Instruction
of each Section.*

(History of Science and Technology in India)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer any **three** questions from Section-A (12×3=36),
Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any **three** questions from Section-B (8×3=24),
Word Limit-500

Answer any **two** questions from Section-C (5×2=10),
Word Limit-300

Answer questions from any one Group as per instruction.

GROUP-A

Section-A

Answer any **three**. 12×3=36

1. Write an essay on the development of Medical Sciences in ancient India.
2. Give an account on the development of Metallurgy including Iron technology in ancient India.
3. Discuss educational system in Medieval India and growth in Science and Technology.

4. Discuss the development of Science and Technology in India under British rule.
5. Describe the life and achievement of C.V.Raman in the field of Science and Technology.

Section-B

Answer any three. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Discuss the geographical information found in Vedic literature.
7. Discuss the contribution of Maharaja Jai Singh in the field of Mathematics and Astronomy in Medieval India.
8. Give an outline of the Space Research in Modern India.
9. How contact with Europe helped in the development of Science and Technology in Modern India?
10. What is Yoga? Discuss the contribution of Patanjali to the development of Yoga in India.

Section-C

Answer any two. $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Write a note on Harappan town planning and architecture.
12. What is CSIR and trace its history.
13. Illustrate contribution of Vikram Sarabhai.
14. Write a note on Indira Gandhi's contribution to development at science and technology in India.

GROUP-B

Section-A

Answer any three. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Explain Gandhian ideology and programme for upliftment of depressed classes.
2. Trace the contribution of Ambedkar to the upliftment of depressed classes in India.
3. Discuss the Hindu code Bill of 1954.
4. Discuss humanitarian ideas of Buddha.
5. Discuss Marx's theory of Alienated Man.

Section-B

Answer any three. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Discuss Jotiba Phule's Satyasodhak Samaj.
7. Examine Bhima Bhoi's Movement of Social Protest.
8. What are the current issues in Dalit Movement in India?
9. Discuss the Ideas of Kabir in relation to equality.
10. Enumerate the Constitutional Safeguards for the SC. and ST. in India.

2015

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions according to General Instruction
of each Section.*

(Women in India)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer any **three** questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$),
Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any **three** questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$),
Word Limit-500

Answer any **two** questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$),
Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer any **three**. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Trace a position of women in Ancient India.
2. Discuss the major issues of women in Modern India.
3. Define Feminism and discuss its meaning.
4. Trace the Modern Indian thinking on Feminism.
5. Trace, how women's welfare and empowerment has been promoted through law since independence.

[Turn over]

SECTION-B

Answer any **three**. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Discuss the problems women face in workplace.
7. Discuss women's right to property under Hindu law.
8. Discuss the contribution of J.S.Mill to Feminism.
9. Explain the Four Fundamental Principles of Feminism : Sex and Gender, Patriarchy, Equality and Difference and Public & Private.
10. Explain Socialist Feminism.

SECTION-C

Write notes on any **two**. $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Tara Bai Sindhe.
12. Urbashi Vaid.
13. Vandana Shiva.
14. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.