

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE - III SEMESTER

SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2019

PS 9418 – POLITICS IN INDIA AND THE MARGINALISED GROUPS

Time- 2 1/2 Hrs

Max Marks-70

This paper contains one printed page and three parts

PART A

Answer any FOUR of the following Six questions in 40 words (4x3=12 Marks)

1. What is Iyothee Thass' contribution to dalit politics?
2. Specify the two important features of Scheduled Caste Federation established by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
3. What is regarded as 'appeasement politics' in common parlance?
4. Mention any two problems of identity politics in India.
5. What does the decriminalization of Section 377 mean?
6. What do you understand by the principle of 'equidistance' in context of secularism in India?

PART B

Answer any FOUR of the following Six questions in 100 words (4x7= 28 Marks)

7. Briefly discuss three major axes of dalit politics in India.
8. How does 'dalit panther' offer an alternative cultural dimension to the dalit politics?
9. Critically analyse the policy of reservation on economic grounds.
10. Discuss the implications of 'triple talaq' law for personal laws in India.
11. Describe the nature of 'passive revolution' as discussed by Partha Chatterjee.
12. Briefly discuss any three provisions in the Indian constitution for granting autonomy to the adivasis.

PART C

Answer any THREE of the following Four questions in 250 words (3x10=30)

13. Describe the regional variations in the nature of dalit politics by citing relevant examples.
14. Discuss the issue of proselytisation against the background of religious rights offered by the Indian constitution.
15. What was the nature of Birsa Munda rebellion? Can it be considered as an ideological predecessor of Maoist movement in India? Why?
16. 'Decriminalisation of Section 377 does lead to acceptance of homosexuality in the Indian society'- Examine this statement.