

SSR DEGREE AND PG COLLEGE(Autonomous)
Department of Political Science
B.A. II YEAR – SEM-III INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

UNIT -I "State and Society in Ancient India":

- 1.Explain the nature and characteristics of the State in Ancient India.
2. Explain the concept of Manu dharma.?
- 3.What is the concept of Dharma? Explain its role in governance.
- 4.Describe the Saptanga Theory of the State and explain its significance.
- 5.Explain the importance of Rajadharma in Ancient Indian political thought.
- 6.Discuss the political and social ideas found in the Vedas.
- 7.Explain the contribution of the Mahabharata to Ancient Indian political thought.
- 8.Discuss the role of the King in Ancient Indian society.
- 9.Explain the concepts of Varna and Ashrama and their influence on society.
- 10.Discuss the relevance of Ancient Indian political ideas in modern governance.

UNIT -II Mediaeval Political Thought

- 1.Explain the concept and significance of Anubhava Mantapa.
 - 2.Discuss Basava's ideas on gender equality.
 - 3.Examine Basava's contributions to social and religious reform.
 - 4.Explain Basava's philosophy of Kayaka (work) and Dasoha (service).
 - 5.Discuss the role of Anubhava Mantapa in promoting democracy and social justice.
 - 6.Ziauddin Barani
- Who was Ziauddin Barani? Discuss his political ideas.
- 7.Explain Barani's concept of kingship.
 - 8.Discuss Barani's views on the duties and responsibilities....

UNIT-III Renaissance Thought

1. Discuss the life and social reform ideas of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
2. Explain the aims, objectives, and contributions of the Brahmo Samaj.
3. Evaluate Raja Ram Mohan Roy's contribution to the Indian Renaissance.
4. Discuss the life and political thought of Jyotirao Phule.
5. Explain the main ideas presented in Gulamgiri by Jyotirao Phule.
6. Discuss Jyotirao Phule's views on caste discrimination and social equality.
7. Explain the objectives and significance of the Satyashodhak Samaj.
8. Compare the social reform ideas of Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Jyotirao Phule.
9. Examine the role of the Brahmo Samaj and Satyashodhak Samaj in the Indian Renaissance.
10. Critically evaluate the contributions of Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Jyotirao Phule to modern Indian society.

UNIT-IV Reforms Thought

1. Explain Mahatma Gandhi's concept of Satyagraha. Discuss its principles and significance.
2. What is Gandhi's Trusteeship Theory? Explain its objectives and relevance.

Compare Satyagraha and Passive Resistance.
3. Discuss Gandhi's views on non-violence (Ahimsa) and truth.
4. Explain Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's views on the Shudras and their origin.
5. Discuss Ambedkar's critique of the caste system in India.
6. Explain Ambedkar's ideas on social justice and equality.
7. What were Ambedkar's views on untouchability? 8. Explain the measures he suggested for its abolition.
9. Compare the views of M.K. Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on the caste system.
10. Evaluate the contributions of Gandhi and Ambedkar to modern Indian political thought.

Unit: V Socialist Thought

- 1.Explain M. N. Roy's concept of Radical Humanism.
- 2.Discuss the main principles and features of Radical Humanism proposed by M. N. Roy.
- 3.Examine M. N. Roy's criticism of Marxism and his alternative political philosophy.
- 4.Explain Jawaharlal Nehru's concept of Democratic Socialism.
- 5.Discuss the features, objectives, and significance of Nehru's Democratic Socialism.
- 6.Analyze Jawaharlal Nehru's contribution to India's economic planning and socialist development.
- 7.Explain Ram Manohar Lohia's concept of the Four-Pillar State.
- 8.Discuss the importance of decentralization in Ram Manohar Lohia's Four-Pillar State theory.
- 9.Compare the political ideas of M. N. Roy, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Ram Manohar Lohia.
- 10.Critically evaluate the relevance of Radical Humanism, Democratic Socialism, and the Four-Pillar State in contemporary India.