



Roll no.....

End Semester Examination, December 2024
Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) in Political Science
Social Movement and Development Process in Contemporary India -SHPL307A

Time: 2.5 hrs.

Max Marks: 50

Note: *All Questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.*

PART-A

Q.1 *Attempt any five questions:*

- a. Explain the key features of the Resource Mobilization Theory in the context of social movements. How does it differ from the Collective Behaviour Theory? [CO-2] [L-4]
- b. Analyse the impact of globalisation on social movements. Discuss both positive and negative consequences of this phenomenon with specific reference to movements in India. [CO-2] [L-4]
- c. Evaluate the role of women's movements in India post-independence. How have these movements addressed issues of gender-based violence and socio-economic inequality? [CO-2] [L-4]
- d. Examine the role of the Dalit Panthers in challenging caste-based discrimination in India. In what ways did the movement contribute to the empowerment of the Dalit community? [CO-2] [L-4]
- e. Discuss the significance of the Right to Education Act (RTE) in India. How does it impact marginalised communities, and what challenges have emerged in its implementation? [CO-1] [L-4]
- f. How have the tribal movements evolved over time in response to changing socio-political landscapes, and what are the primary challenges they face today in maintaining cultural identity and fighting for land rights? [CO-3] [L-4]
- g. In what ways have disability movements contributed to reshaping public perceptions of disability and inclusion, and what are the ongoing barriers to full accessibility and equal rights for disabled individuals? [CO-3] [L-4]

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PART-B

Attempt any four:

2. Critically analyse the evolution of the disability movements in India, focusing on the shift from medical to social models of disability. How have these movements contributed to legal and social reforms, such as the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (RPWD), and what challenges remain in ensuring full inclusion and accessibility for people with disabilities in Indian society?

10 [CO-2] [L-3]

OR

What are the key differences between civil liberties movements and human rights movements, and how have these movements responded to the global crisis of displacement, particularly in terms of policy change and refugee rights?

10 [CO-2] [L-4]

3. Compare and contrast the agrarian movements in India before and after the Green Revolution. How have the issues faced by farmers evolved with changing agricultural policies (discuss how economic liberalisation, market reforms, and government policies have contributed to the crisis, and evaluate the farmers' movements in response to these issues)?
10 [CO-3] [L-4]
4. Critically evaluate the progress of the queer movement in India, particularly after the decriminalisation of Section 377 in 2018. How have legal and social changes influenced the visibility and rights of the LGBTQ+ community? Discuss the ongoing challenges faced by queer individuals in terms of societal acceptance, employment discrimination, and mental health, and examine the role of queer activism in shaping public policies.
10 [CO-5] [L-4]
5. Explore the evolution of the feminist movement in India from the pre-independence period to the post-independence era. How have the objectives of the movement changed over time, and what role have legal reforms played in advancing women's rights? Discuss the ongoing challenges faced by women's movements in India today.
10 [CO-4] [L-5]
6. Assess the role of New Social Movements (NSM) in India. Discuss how these movements differ from traditional labour and agrarian movements, and explain their emphasis on post-materialist values and identity politics. Use examples to support your argument.
10 [CO-3] [L-4]

OR

Environmental movements have played a significant role in raising awareness about ecological issues and influencing public policy. Critically analyse the impact of environmental movements on global environmental policies. In your answer, discuss the successes and limitations of these movements in addressing issues such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental justice. How effective have grassroots and global environmental movements been in shaping sustainable development practices and influencing government and corporate action?
10 [CO-3] [L-5]