MA POLITICAL SCIENCE THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] SOCIO-POLITICAL INSTITUTION IN NORTHEAST INDIA MPS - 305A

-	[USE OMR SHEET FOR ation: 3 hrs.	OI	BJECTIVE PART	Full Marks: 70		
Dur	rull Warks. 70					
Time: 20 min. (PART-A: Objective) Marks: 20						
Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×20=20						
1.	The Dorbar Shnong is a traditional village in a. Khasis c. Mizos	b.	tution of the Nagas Manipuris			
2.	The headman of the Dorbar Shnong is called a. Gaonbura c. Rangbah Shnong	b.	Nokma Syiem			
3.	The Nokma, the chief of the Garo people in a. A rich man c. A wise man	b.	ple term means An educated man An ordinary man	-		
4.	The Nokma is the most common a. Gamni Nokma c. Miteni Nokma	b.	pe of Nokma. Gana Nokma A-king Nokma			
5.	The Karbis have a tier trace a. Two c. Four	b.	nal self governing instit Three Five	ution.		
6.	The traditional system of governance of the a. Aristocratic c. Monarchical	b.	rbis is Democratic Theocratic			
7.	Kim Gangte was the first woman Member of a. Manipur c. Mizoram	b.	arliament of Meghalaya Nagaland			
8.	Matrilineal society prevails in a. Manipur c. Mizoram		Meghalaya Nagaland			
9.	Women are still experiencing exclusion in e a. Assam c. Nagaland	b.	oral process in Manipur Tripura			
10.	Women enjoy a high social status and play a significant role in socio-economic matters and household management in					
	a. Assam c. Mizoram		Manipur Meghalaya	USTM/COE/R-01		

11.	The North East is being connected with the known as 'Siliguri Corridor' popularly kno a. Chicken's Neck	wn as b. Crane's Neck			
	c. Eagle's Neck	d. Ostrich's Neck			
12. The North East shares of its borders with International countries.					
	a. 90%	b. 92% d. 98%			
	c. 95%				
13.	Articles 244(2) and 275(1) endow the Autor Councils with Executive, Legislative and Ju	diciary powers under the			
	a. Fifth Schedule	b. Sixth Schedule			
	c. Seventh Schedule	d. Eighth Schedule			
14. There are types of Autonomous Councils in North East India in terms status granted by the Central and State Government.					
	a. Two	b. Three			
	c. Four	d. Five			
 The Village Councils at the grassroots level consist of members w. directly elected by the people within the Autonomous Council. 					
	a. 5	b. 10			
	c. 15	d. 20			
16.	The Kebang of the Adi tribe is basically				
	a. Aristocratic	b. Monarchical			
	c. Democratic	d. Theocratic			
17. Traditionally, there are types of Kebang practiced in the Padam					
	a. Two	b. Three			
	c. Four	d. Five			
18. The political institution of the Monpa is in nature.					
	a. Aristocratic	b. Monarchical			
	c. Democratic	d. Theocratic			
 The Acquisition of Chief's Rights Act, 1954 brought to an end the Chief in 					
	a. Meghalaya	b. Mizoram			
	c. Nagaland	d. Tripura			
20.	are chosen by the villagers for a period of				
	years.	b. Three			
	c. Four	d. Five			
	c. roui	a. Tive			

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs 40. min Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Describe traditional political institutions of North East India with special reference to Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India.	10
2.	Describe the composition, powers and functions of the Naga Village Council.	10
3.	Examine the traditional self-governing institution of the Karbis.	10
4.	Evaluate the Poverty All eviation Schemes in North East India.	10
5.	Examine the socio-political profile of North East India.	10
6.	Discuss the composition, powers and functions of the Tsorgan of Monpa in Arunachal Pradesh.	10
7.	Evaluate the powers, functions and responsibilities of the Khasi Durbar Shnong.	10
8.	Discuss the status of women in North East India.	10

es as *** as as