

Ba/POL/H/DSE-4

2025

(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : POL/H/DSE-4

**(Understanding Northeast India with
Special Reference to Nagaland)**

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

- 1. What are the major physical features of Northeast India? Discuss the main economic activities of Northeast India.**

Or

Discuss how the culture of Northeast India differs from the rest of the country.

L25/695a

(Turn Over)

2. What are traditional political institutions? Discuss how traditional political institutions coexist with modern administrative systems in Nagaland.

Or

What are modern political institutions? Discuss the positive impacts of modern political institutions in Northeast India.

3. What administrative changes did the British introduce in Northeast India? Discuss.

Or

How did British rule impact the cultural and religious practices of Northeast India?

4. Explain the impact of the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971 on Arunachal Pradesh.

Or

Explain the Constitutional provision of Article 371(A).

5. What is meant by identity-based movements? Explain the factors that contribute to identity-based movements in Northeast India.

Or

Briefly discuss the major challenges of illegal migrants in the contemporary Northeast India.

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the
brackets provided : 1×15=15

**1. Garo Hills is a part of which among the following
States of India?**

(a) Nagaland ()

(b) Arunachal Pradesh ()

(c) Meghalaya ()

(d) Mizoram ()

2. Which of the following States does not form border with Bangladesh?

(a) Meghalaya ()

(b) Nagaland ()

(c) Mizoram ()

(d) Manipur ()

3. The Inner Line Permit (ILP) is required by Indian citizens to enter which among the following States?

1. Arunachal Pradesh

2. Meghalaya

3. Nagaland

4. Mizoram

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only ()

(b) 1, 3 and 4 only ()

(c) 2, 3 and 4 only ()

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 ()

4. The provisions in Fifth Schedule and Sixth Schedule in the Constitution of India are made in order to

- (a) protect the interest of Scheduled Tribes ()
- (b) determine the boundaries between States ()
- (c) determine the powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats ()
- (d) None of the above ()

5. Which of the following is the largest State in the Northeast region by area?

- (a) Manipur ()
- (b) Meghalaya ()
- (c) Nagaland ()
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh ()

6. Till 20th January, 1972, which present-day Indian State was known as the North-East Frontier Agency (NEFA)?

- (a) Nagaland ()
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh ()
- (c) Assam ()
- (d) Mizoram ()

7. Which Article provides special provision for the State of Manipur?

(a) Article 371A ()

(b) Article 371B ()

(c) Article 371C ()

(d) Article 371D ()

8. Which factor contributes most of sub-nationalism in Northeast India?

(a) Linguistic diversity ()

(b) Homogeneous population ()

(c) Lack of natural resources ()

(d) Absence of political representation ()

9. Which Indian Constitutional provision grants special status to certain States in Northeast India?

(a) Article 14 ()

(b) Article 244 ()

(c) Article 356 ()

(d) Article 370 ()

10. Which of the following is a major political challenge for development in Northeast India?

- (a) Stable governance ()
- (b) Insurgency and ethnic conflicts ()
- (c) Surplus government funds ()
- (d) Lack of statehood ()

11. Northeast India

- (a) is the gateway to Southeast Asia ()
- (b) is a biodiversity hotspot ()
- (c) is an area of high tectonic activity ()
- (d) All of the above ()

12. The Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region (DoNER) was established in the year

- (a) 2001 ()
- (b) 2000 ()
- (c) 2012 ()
- (d) 2010 ()

13. Which Northeast State was Union Territory before statehood?

- (a) Nagaland ()
- (b) Meghalaya ()
- (c) Assam ()
- (d) Mizoram ()

14. Which tribe is present in Arunachal Pradesh?

- (a) Khasi ()
- (b) Adi ()
- (c) Bodo ()
- (d) Ao ()

15. When was chieftainship abolished amongst the Mizos?

- (a) 1952 ()
- (b) 1953 ()
- (c) 1954 ()
- (d) 1955 ()

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

1. How does the geography of the Northeast pose a challenge to economic development?

2. What is the role of the Syiem (Chief) in Khasi political institution?

(10 : marks)

2x5=10

Answer any five of the following questions :

1. How does the geography of the Northeast pose a challenge to economic development?

Answer :

1. The geographical location of the Northeast is a major factor in its economic development.

2. The geographical location of the Northeast is a major factor in its economic development.

3. The geographical location of the Northeast is a major factor in its economic development.

4. The geographical location of the Northeast is a major factor in its economic development.

5. The geographical location of the Northeast is a major factor in its economic development.

6. The geographical location of the Northeast is a major factor in its economic development.

10. The geographical location of the Northeast is a major factor in its economic development.

3. How has Mizoram's traditional political system adapted to modern democracy?

4. How has the British promote Christianity in Northeast India?

5. What challenges does Manipur face in implementing Article 371C?

6. What is sub-nationalism and how does it affect Northeast India?

7. What are the challenges and issues in providing quality education and employment opportunities in Nagaland?

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