INT. 8

HISTORY AND POLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA

*Answer three questions.*
*Write on both sides of the paper.*

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS
20 Page Answer Book x 1
Rough Work Pad

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed that you may do so by the Invigilator
1. Was the Indian National Congress more a “liberal” than a “nationalist” organisation before 1920?

2. How far did Gandhi transform the Indian National movement between the wars?

3. What were the aims of British strategy in India between 1918-39, and to what extent did they succeed?

4. How far did the demand for Pakistan unite South Asian Muslims behind it?

5. What, if anything, did Partition resolve?

6. Were women the chief sufferers of Partition in South Asia, and if so, why?

7. Was there a “Congress system” between 1947-67, and if so, who were its beneficiaries?

8. Why was Indian planning built around the objective of industrialisation?

9. Is Indian federalism an opportunity or an obstacle for economic development?

10. How have the states of South Asia been affected by the lack of congruence between the claims of ethnicity and the boundaries of nation states?

11. How has the ideology of communism intersected with that of democracy in Nepal?

12. Did the Emergency “save” Indian democracy?

13. Who was to blame for the India-China War of 1962?

14. Is Kashmir the cause or the symptom of continuing conflicts between Pakistan and India?

15. How far have political participation and the advent of democracy improved the position of women in India?

16. To what extent has the politics of Bangladesh been shaped by the war of 1971?

(TURN OVER)
17. Has social class been singularly neglected in the study of the political
dynamics of contemporary Pakistan?

18. **Either** a) Why did Hindu nationalism revive so strongly in the 1980s
and 1990s?

**Or** b) To what extent has the BJP’s role in Indian politics become
redundant since the 1990s?

19. Why have education and health been so neglected in programmes of
economic transformation since India’s independence?

20. Is it fair to say that India has achieved economic liberalisation only by
stealth?

21. Account for the differences between Islamist movements in the different
countries of South Asia.

**END OF PAPER**