



B.A./4th Sem/HIS/25(NEP)

2025

4th Semester Examination (CCFUP : NEP)

HISTORY

Paper : MJ B3-T (Multidisciplinary Major)

(Environmental Issues in India)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

Answer any *five* questions : 2×5=10

1. What is meant by the Anthropocene?
2. What is sustainable development?
3. When and why was the Environment Protection Act enacted in India?
4. What is meant by 'Ecological Imperialism'?
5. When and where was the Bashundhara Conference held?
6. What do you mean by forest regeneration?
7. Who is Sundarlal Bahuguna?

P.T.O.

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8. What is meant by Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)?

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. What was the environmental thinking of pre-colonial India?
10. Discuss the interrelationship between development and environment.
11. What was the significance and purpose of the British Government's Forest Act?
12. Write a note on the Save Narmada Movement.
13. How has the environmental consciousness of tribal communities enriched modern environmental thinking?
14. Write the reasons for global warming.

Group - C

Answer any *three* questions : $10 \times 3 = 30$

15. Discuss the impact of human behaviour on the environment.
16. How did the British Forest Policy affect the ecosystem and environment of India?
17. Describe the effects of industrialization on the environment.

18. Explain the Silent Valley Movement and its significance.
19. Analytically discuss about the causes and consequences of the Chipko Movement.

বঙ্গানুবাদ

বিভাগ - ক

যে-কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- ১। অ্যানথ্রোপসিন বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- ২। স্থিতিশীল উন্নয়ন কী?
- ৩। ভারতে পরিবেশ সুরক্ষা আইন কখন ও কেন প্রণীত হয়?
- ৪। বাস্তুতান্ত্রিক সাম্রাজ্যবাদ কী?
- ৫। বসুন্ধরা সম্মেলন কখন ও কোথায় অনুষ্ঠিত হয়?
- ৬। অরণ্যের পুনর্বীকরণ বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- ৭। সুন্দরলাল বহুগুনা কে?
- ৮। Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) বলতে কী বোঝায়?

বিভাগ - খ

যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : $5 \times 5 = 25$

- ৯। প্রাক্ উপনিবেশিক ভারতের পরিবেশগত চিন্তাভাবনা কিরূপ ছিল?

P.T.O.

- ১০। উন্নয়ন ও পরিবেশের পারস্পরিক সম্পর্ক আলোচনা করো।
- ১১। ব্রিটিশ সরকারের অরণ্য আইনের তাৎপর্য ও উদ্দেশ্য কী ছিল?
- ১২। নর্মদা বাঁচাও আন্দোলনের উপর একটি টীকা লেখো।
- ১৩। আদিবাসী সমাজের পরিবেশ চেতনা কীভাবে আধুনিক পরিবেশ চিন্তাকে সমৃদ্ধ করেছে?
- ১৪। বিশ্ব উষ্ণায়নের কারণগুলি লেখো।

বিভাগ - গ

যে-কোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : ১০×৩=৩০

- ১৫। পরিবেশের উপর মানুষের আচরণের প্রভাব আলোচনা করো।
- ১৬। বৃটিশ অরণ্যনীতি কীভাবে ভারতের বাস্তুতন্ত্র ও পরিবেশকে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত করেছে?
- ১৭। পরিবেশের উপর শিল্পায়নের প্রভাব বর্ণনা করো।
- ১৮। সাইলেন্ট ভ্যালি মুভমেন্ট ও তার তাৎপর্য আলোচনা করো।
- ১৯। চিপকো আন্দোলনের কারণ ও ফলাফল বিশ্লেষণাত্মকভাবে আলোচনা করো।

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Santali Version

ଘଣ୍ଟାମାତ୍ର - ୫

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ - $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ପ୍ରଭାବ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରାଯାଉଛି ?
2. ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ପ୍ରଭାବ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରାଯାଉଛି ?
3. ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ପ୍ରଭାବ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରାଯାଉଛି ?
4. ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ପ୍ରଭାବ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରାଯାଉଛି ?
5. ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ପ୍ରଭାବ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରାଯାଉଛି ?
6. ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ପ୍ରଭାବ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରାଯାଉଛି ?
7. ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ପ୍ରଭାବ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରାଯାଉଛି ?
8. Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରାଯାଉଛି ?

ଘଣ୍ଟାମାତ୍ର - ୦

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ - $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ପ୍ରଭାବ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରାଯାଉଛି ?

P.T.O.

10. හඳුනාගන්න එක ප්‍රවේශයකින් සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.
11. උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.
12. ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.
13. ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.
14. ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.

ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය - 6

ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.

$10 \times 3 = 30$

15. ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.
16. ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.
17. ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.
18. ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.
19. ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහ උපරිපූර්ණයක් සහිතව සිදු වන ප්‍රතික්ෂේපයේ වෙනස.