

**R3495**

**Sub. Code**

**415301**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025**

**Third Semester**

**History**

**CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What was the main objective of the reorganization of states in 1956? (CO2, K2)
  - (a) Economic growth
  - (b) Linguistic basis
  - (c) Caste equality
  - (d) Industrial development
  
2. The Mandal Commission was implemented to ensure which constitutional goal? (CO3, K3)
  - (a) Right to Education
  - (b) Socio-economic equality
  - (c) Freedom of expression
  - (d) National security

3. Who was the first Prime Minister of independent India?  
(CO1, K1)
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - (d) Rajendra Prasad
4. In which year did the India-China War take place?  
(CO1, K1)
- (a) 1961
  - (b) 1962
  - (c) 1965
  - (d) 1971
5. What were the primary objectives of India's nuclear policy?  
(CO3, K3)
- (a) To establish a nuclear monopoly
  - (b) To ensure national security and deterrence
  - (c) To achieve global nuclear disarmament
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)
6. What is the essence of the Panchsheel agreement?  
(CO4, K4)
- (a) Economic cooperation
  - (b) Peaceful coexistence
  - (c) Military alliances
  - (d) Trade liberalization

7. What was the primary aim of the Nehruvian economic model? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Rapid industrialization with state control
  - (b) Complete privatization
  - (c) Focus on foreign investments sectors
  - (d) Emphasis on service
8. What was the main focus of the Green Revolution? (CO1, K1)
- (a) Industrial development
  - (b) Agricultural productivity
  - (c) Urbanization
  - (d) Scientific innovation
9. What factors led to changes in the family structure in post-independence India? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Increased urbanization and education
  - (b) Decline in literacy rates
  - (c) Rising agricultural dependence
  - (d) Abolition of civil law
10. What policy recommendations could strengthen civil society activism in India? (CO1, K5)
- (a) Encouraging participatory governance and transparency
  - (b) Limiting environmental regulations
  - (c) Abolishing land redistribution programs
  - (d) Reducing grassroots mobilizations

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) When did the Mandal Commission submit its report? (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Identify the main objective of Panchayati Raj in India. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) How has the Punjab Crisis shaped Indian politics? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Why was the reservation for women in Panchayati Raj institutions introduced? (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Illustrate the process of state reorganization with examples. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Apply the principles of Panchsheel to current international disputes. (CO2, K3)

14. (a) How did the Kargil War redefine India's defense strategies? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) How did land reforms address socio-economic inequalities? (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Illustrate the effects of the Hindu Code Bills on women's rights. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of identity politics on Indian elections. (CO1, K6)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Design an alternative framework for state reorganization to promote unity. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of the Panchsheel agreement in India-China relations. (CO2, K2)

17. (a) Examine the role of the Look East Policy in India's economic growth. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement for India. (CO5, K3)

18. (a) Formulate policies to enhance women's participation in governance beyond reservation. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Assess the significance of the Mandal Commission in addressing caste inequalities. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Examine the role of industrial policies in shaping India's economy. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Propose a balanced economic strategy combining planning and liberalization. (CO5, K6)

20. (a) Evaluate the long-term effects of the Chipko movement on environmental policies. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare the evolution of personal laws for Hindu and Muslim women. (CO4, K2)

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**R3496**

**Sub. Code**

**415302**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025**

**Third Semester**

**History**

**HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1453 – 1789 CE**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. A central feature of Byzantine culture was \_\_\_\_\_  
(CO2, K3)
  - (a) Orthodox Christianity
  - (b) Orthodox Islam
  - (c) Orthodox Hinduism
  - (d) Orthodox Redshirts
  
2. When the Turks invaded constantinople (CO1, K2)
  - (a) 1453 CE
  - (b) 1463 CE
  - (c) 1526 CE
  - (d) 1653 CE
  
3. In 1500, a Portuguese sailor called cabral driven away by storms, landed in \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K3)
  - (a) France
  - (b) Spain
  - (c) South America
  - (d) Calicut

4. Who wanted to discover an all-water route to the East Indies by travelling westwards (CO2, K4)
- (a) Christopher Columbus
  - (b) Magellan
  - (c) John Cabot
  - (d) Charles V
5. \_\_\_\_\_, the first Bourbon king of France (CO2, K2)
- (a) Louis XIV
  - (b) Henry IV
  - (c) Philip-II
  - (d) Joseph-II
6. The protestants wrote out their demands in a document known as \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K3)
- (a) Augsburg confession
  - (b) The Turkish confession
  - (c) Abdication of Charles V
  - (d) The Richers petition
7. Who induced the parliament to pass an Act of supremacy in 1534 CE? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Henry VIII
  - (b) Charles IX
  - (c) John Calvin
  - (d) Charles V
8. In Switzerland, who preached a crusade against superstition, ecclesiastical abuses and political excesses? (CO3, K4)
- (a) Martin Luther king
  - (b) Ulrich Zwingli
  - (c) Henry II
  - (d) Ferdinand
9. Louis XIV, became the king of France in \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K1)
- (a) 1543 CE
  - (b) 1643 CE
  - (c) 1743 CE
  - (d) 1843 CE

10. Who was called as “Founder of modern Russia”? (CO2, K3)
- (a) Joseph-II                      (b) Maria Theresa
- (c) Peter                              (d) Philip-II

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Write a short note on Mehmed-II                      (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Briefly mention the siege of trebizond.                      (CO2, K2)

12. (a) Point out the causes of the geographical discoveries.                      (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What were the economic effects of geographical discoveries.                      (CO2, K2)

13. (a) What were the basic principles of feudalism? Explain.                      (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Point out the edict of Nantes (1598).                      (CO3, K3)

14. (a) What is reformation? And point out the causes of the reformation.                      (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Write in detail about the results of reformation.                      (CO3, K2)

15. (a) List out the reforms of Colbert.                      (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Maria Theresa.                      (CO2, K2)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the Rome, Byzantine empire similarities and differences. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on science, diplomacy, medicine and economy of Byzantine empire. (CO1, K3)

17. (a) List out the results of Renaissance. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Write an detail about Renaissance's Humanistic and Aritistic phase. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Evaluate the reforms of Duke of sully. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of Islam in Europe. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Critically analyse the military reforms of Gustafus Adolphus. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the counter reformation. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Write an essay on French revolution. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the Austrian succession war (1740-1748). (CO5, K2)

**R3497**

**Sub. Code**

**415303**

**M.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025**

**Third Semester**

**History**

**HISTORIOGRAPHY AND METHODOLOGY**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Who said “with great truth that” History means interpretations (CO1, K3)  
(a) E.H.Carr (b) Alexander Pope  
(c) A.C.Rowse (d) J.B.Bary
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Said that “History is a discipline which makes menwise” (CO1, K2)  
(a) Bacon (b) Voltaire  
(c) James Joyce (d) Hegel
3. Iliad and Odyssey were the immortal epics of \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K2)  
(a) Homer (b) Herodotus  
(c) Will Durant (d) Hesiod

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the founder of the Historical method. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Thucydides (b) Livy  
(c) Ibnkhaldur (d) St.Augustine
5. Who was the Founder of Enlightenment Historiography? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Voltaire (b) Edward Gibbon  
(c) Leopoid (d) VonRanke
6. "Wealth of Nations"(1776) was the work of \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3, K1)
- (a) Toyonbee (b) V.A.Smith  
(c) Karalmarx (d) J.S.Mill
7. Who is rightly regarded as the father of Indian Archaeology? (CO4, K2)
- (a) W.W.Hunter  
(b) James Princy  
(c) Alexander cunningham  
(d) R.S.Sharma
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a Marxist Historian. (CO4, K1)
- (a) K.A.N.Sastri (b) D.D.Kosambi  
(c) Robert (d) Machiavelli
9. Documentation consists of \_\_\_\_\_ components. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Ten (b) Five  
(c) Six (d) Seven
10. There are \_\_\_\_\_ in the Historical method (CO5, K2)
- (a) Two stages (b) Six stages  
(c) Five stages (d) Four stages

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the Nature of History. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the Uses of History. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Write a Outline on Ibn Khaldun. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Write a note on confucius (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Trace the contributions of Edward Gibbon  
(CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Estimate the achievements of Karal Marx  
(CO3, K4)

14. (a) Classify the works of T.V.Mahalingam (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the works of D.D.Kosambi (CO4, K3)

15. (a) What is External Criticism? Explain. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) List out the types of Research. (CO5, K4)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Classify the kinds of History. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Express the lessons of History. (CO1, K3)

17. (a) Explain the Contribution of Herodotus to the Greek Historiography. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Give an outline on Livy's Historical works. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Discover the impact of the Renaissance on Historiography. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Assess the contribution of Oswald Spengler. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Classify the works of K.A.Nilakanda Sastri. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Express the significance of Regional History (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Compose the Prerequisite of a Researcher. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe Foot Notes. (CO5, K3)

**R3498**

**Sub. Code**

**415304**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025**

**Third Semester**

**History**

**SOCIAL RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN MODERN INDIA**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Renaissance is a French word meaning \_\_\_\_\_  
(CO1, K3)
  - (a) Re Birth
  - (b) Artists
  - (c) Dance
  - (d) Childhood
2. The Indian Renaissance was a socio-intellectual movement that took place in the \_\_\_\_\_  
(CO1, K2)
  - (a) 19<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (b) 20<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (c) 16<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (d) 21<sup>st</sup> Century
3. Who started young Bengal movement?  
(CO2, K4)
  - (a) Vivekananda
  - (b) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio
  - (c) Ahamed Khan
  - (d) James Prinsep

4. The parsi Religious reform Association was founded in \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K4)
- (a) 1781 AD                      (b) 1806 AD  
(c) 1851 AD                      (d) 1871 AD
5. The temple Entry movement of 1927 was started by \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3, K2)
- (a) Mahatma Gandhiji  
(b) Sree narayana Guru  
(c) Bhimrao Ambedkar  
(d) Elango Adigal
6. The temple Entry Authorisation and Indemnity Act was passed by C.Rajagopalachari in \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3, K3)
- (a) 1921 AD                      (b) 1931 AD  
(c) 1935 AD                      (d) 1939 AD
7. “Gitanjali” was the work of \_\_\_\_\_ (CO4, K2)
- (a) Annie Besant  
(b) Jinnah  
(c) Rabendranath Tagore  
(d) Netaji
8. Who was regarded as the Principal Architect of the Two-Nation Theory? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Sir Syed Ahamed khan  
(b) C.R. Das  
(c) Swami Sankara  
(d) Tilak

9. Who abolished sati in 1829 AD? (CO5, K2)
- (a) William Bentinck
  - (b) Lord Caning-I
  - (c) Lord William Hartward
  - (d) Lord Rippon
10. \_\_\_\_\_ took serious measures to abolish the abhorrent practice of sati in his kingdom. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Asaf Jah VI
  - (b) Baji Rao II
  - (c) Viswanatha II
  - (d) Bala III

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the main features of the Indian Renaissance. (CO1, K3)
- Or
- (b) How did the Indian Renaissance influence Indian English Literature? Discuss. (CO1, K3)
12. (a) Describe the Khilafat movement. (CO2, K4)
- Or
- (b) Classify, the Sikh Reform movements. (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Explain, the Bhoodan movement (CO3, K3)
- Or
- (b) Describe the Shree Narayana Dharma Paripalana. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) Asses the contributions of Henry Louis. (CO4, K4)
- Or
- (b) Examine the Annie Besant's movement. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the widow Remarriage Act of 1856. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Give an account on Polygamy. (CO5, K2)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the Socio-Religious conditions of India during the early modern period. (CO1, K3)

Or

(b) Discuss the Impact of British Rule in India (CO1, K3)

17. (a) Describe, Vallalar's Sanmarka Sangam. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Classify Neo Buddhist movement. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Describe the depressed class movements in TamilNadu. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the self Respect movement. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Assess the Role of Jyotira Phule to social reforms in India. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Describe the contributions of B.R.Ambedkar. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Explain, Sarada Act. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Trace the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act of 2006. (CO5, K3)

**R3499**

**Sub. Code**

**415305**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025**

**Third Semester**

**History**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions  
by choosing the correct option.

1. The “Father of International Relations” is \_\_\_\_\_ (CO1, K1)  
(a) Woodrow Wilson (b) Hans J. Morgenthau  
(c) Karl Marx (d) Kenneth Waltz
2. The headquarters of the United Nations is located at \_\_\_\_\_ (CO1, K1)  
(a) Geneva (b) Paris  
(c) New York (d) London
3. The Cold War formally began after \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K2)  
(a) World War I (b) World War II  
(c) Korean War (d) Vietnam War
4. The Balance of Power theory is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K2)  
(a) Realism (b) Liberalism  
(c) Marxism (d) Idealism

5. The *Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)* came into force in (CO3, K1)  
(a) 1965 (b) 1968  
(c) 1972 (d) 1980
6. The first Secretary-General of the UNO was (CO3, K1)  
(a) Boutros Boutros-Ghali  
(b) Dag Hammarskjöld  
(c) Trygve Lie  
(d) Kofi Annan
7. NATO was established in the year (CO4, K1)  
(a) 1945 (b) 1947  
(c) 1949 (d) 1955
8. The collapse of the Soviet Union occurred in (CO4, K1)  
(a) 1989 (b) 1990  
(c) 1991 (d) 1992
9. The headquarters of BRICS New Development Bank is situated in (CO5, K1)  
(a) New Delhi (b) Beijing  
(c) Shanghai (d) Moscow
10. The term “Iron Curtain” was popularized by (CO5, K1)  
(a) Joseph Stalin  
(b) Winston Churchill  
(c) Franklin D. Roosevelt  
(d) John F. Kennedy

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the nature and scope of International Relations. (CO1, K2)

Or

(b) What are the determinants of foreign policy?  
(CO1, K1)

12. (a) Outline the functions of the United Nations General Assembly.  
(CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Mention the specialized agencies of the United Nations.  
(CO2, K1)

13. (a) State the phases of the Cold War. (CO3, K2)

Or

(b) Distinguish between PTBT and CTBT. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Define terrorism and its impact on world politics.  
(CO4, K2)

Or

(b) List the major military pacts formed during the Cold War.  
(CO4, K1)

15. (a) What is the importance of ASEAN? (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) Write a note on the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).  
(CO5, K1)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Evaluate the relevance of the Balance of Power in contemporary international politics. (CO1, K5)

Or

(b) Assess the successes and failures of the United Nations Organization. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Examine the origin and implications of the Cold War. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Discuss the causes for the collapse of the Soviet Union. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Analyze the impact of nuclear weapons on international relations. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the role of Arms Control Treaties in reducing global tensions. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Evaluate the challenges of international terrorism and counter-terrorism measures. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Compare the objectives and functions of NATO and Warsaw Pact. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Assess the role of the European Unions as a regional organization. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Discuss the significance of BRICS and its role in world politics. (CO5, K5)

**R3500**

**Sub. Code**

**415505**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2025**

**Third Semester**

**History**

**Elective – HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE  
EXAMINATIONS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Among all the pillar edicts of Ashoka, which one is the longest one? (CO1, K1)  
(a) 7<sup>th</sup> pillar edict (b) 6<sup>th</sup> pillar edict  
(c) 5<sup>th</sup> pillar edict (d) 13<sup>th</sup> pillar edict
2. Who shifted his capital Thaneshwar to Kannauj (CO1, K2)  
(a) Prabavardhana (b) Rajavardhana  
(c) Harshavardhana (d) Kumaragupta
3. Which among the following Muslim Scholar came to India during the time of Mahmud of Ghazni? (CO2, K1)  
(a) Al-beruni (b) Amir Khusrau  
(c) Abu Zayd Balkhi (d) Muhammad al-Idrisi
4. Who founded the city Fatehpur Sikri? (CO2, K2)  
(a) Akbar (b) Jahangir  
(c) Shah Jahan (d) Aurangzeb

5. The fourth Buddhist council presided? (CO3, K1)  
(a) Ashoka (b) Kaniska  
(c) Vasumithra (d) Ashvaghosha
6. Introduction of provincial Autonomy is related to which of the following acts? (CO3, K2)  
(a) The Government of India Act, 1858  
(b) The Government of India Act, 1909  
(c) The Government of India Act, 1919  
(d) The Government of India Act, 1935
7. By which among the following acts, the East India Company lost its monopoly of trade with China? (CO4, K1)  
(a) Pitts India act 1784  
(b) The Charter Act of 1813  
(c) The Charter Act of 1833  
(d) The Charter Act of 1853
8. Who was the governor general of India when Quit India Movement Broke out (CO4, K2)  
(a) Lord Wilington (b) Lord Linlithgow  
(c) Lord Minto (d) Lord Wavell
9. Which schedule was added to the constitution by 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1992? (CO5, K1)  
(a) 10<sup>th</sup> Schedule (b) 11<sup>th</sup> Schedule  
(c) 12<sup>th</sup> Schedule (d) 9<sup>th</sup> Schedule
10. Right to Education Act (RTE) was enacted? (CO5, K2)  
(a) 2009 (b) 2010  
(c) 2011 (d) 2013

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Examine the Town Planning of Indus Valley Civilization. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Give an account on the development art and architecture under Guptas. (CO1, K5)

12. (a) Write a note on the Contribution of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Point out the Administrations of Alauddin Khilji. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Write a short note on Arya Samaj. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the important causes for Deccan Uprising. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Describe the Non Cooperation Movement. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Write a note on First Phase of Indian National Congress 1885 to 1905. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Write a note on Fundamental duties. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the meaning of Citizenship. (CO5, K5)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Write an essay on early Vedhic age. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on Mauryan Administration. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Assess the Causes for Decline of Mughal Empire. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the Socio-Economic conditions of Vijayanagar Empire. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Critically analyse the Social and Religious movements in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the Causes of Revolt of 1857. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Write an essay on Quit India Movement. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically Analyze the Civil disobedience Movement. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Discuss the formation and functions of the Constitute Assembly. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Enumerate the directive principles of State Policy. (CO5, K5)