POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
(Paper I)

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.
There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
1. Comment on the following in about 150 words each:

1.(a) John Stuart Mill is a ‘reluctant democrat’. – C. L. Wayper

1.(b) Decline of Political Theory

1.(c) Distributive Justice

1.(d) Substantive Democracy

1.(e) “Nothing against the State, nothing over it, nothing beyond it.” – Mussolini

2.(a) Critically examine the neo-liberal theory of State.

2.(b) Analyse John Rawls justification of discrimination to achieve the goals of Justice.


3.(a) What do you understand by three generations of Human Rights?

3.(b) Critically examine Macpherson’s views on Democracy.

3.(c) Explain the relationship between power, authority and legitimacy.
4.(a) जॉन लॉक उदारवाद का जनक हैं | स्पष्ट कीजिए।
John Locke is the father of liberalism. Explain.

4.(b) ‘जाति का विलोपन’ पर अम्बेडकर के विचारों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
Discuss Ambedkar’s ideas on ‘annihilation of caste’.

4.(c) धर्म और राजनीति पर, मेक्सिकोवेेली के विचारों का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।
Critically examine Machiavelli’s views on religion and politics.

खण्ड ‘B’ SECTION ‘B’

5. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक पर लगभग 150 शब्दों में टिप्पणी कीजिए:

Comment on the following in about 150 words each: 10×5=50

5.(a) 1857 का विद्रोह एक ‘सिपाही बगावत’ है या कि ‘स्वतंत्रता का प्रथम संग्राम’ है?
Revolt of 1857 is a ‘Sepoy Mutiny’ or ‘First War of Independence’.

5.(b) भारतीय संविधान ‘बकीलों का स्वाभिमान’ है? – आयवर जेनिंस
Indian Constitution is a ‘Lawyers’ Paradise’. – Ivor Jennings

5.(c) नवीन पंचायत राज नारी सशक्तीकरण के लिए एक प्रभावशाली साधन है?
New Panchayat Raj is an effective instrument for women empowerment.

5.(d) वस्तु और सेवा कर (जी.एस.टी.) और ‘नीट’ का क्रियान्वयन भारत के संघवाद को एक प्रमुख चुनौती है?
Implementation of GST and NEET is a major challenge to Indian federalism.

5.(e) भारत में, राजनीतिक दलों की आपेक्षा राजनीतिक व्यक्ति अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?
Political personalities are more significant than political parties in India.

6.(a) क्या न्यायिक सचिवालय में भारत में संसदीय दौरों को कमजोर बना दिया है या कि मजबूत बना दिया है? विवेचना कीजिए।
Whether judicial activism has undermined or strengthened Parliamentary Democracy in India? Discuss.

6.(b) क्या उपराज्यपालों को राज्यों के राज्यपालों से अधिक शक्तियाँ प्राप्त हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
Do the Lieutenant Governors have more powers than the Governors of the States? Explain.
6.(c) Critically examine the ethnic conflicts in North-East India.

7.(a) Examine the provisions of Panchayat Extension Services Act (PESA), 1996.

7.(b) Analyse the arguments in favour and against the lateral entry into higher civil services in India.

7.(c) Discuss asymmetrical federalism in India.

8.(a) Examine the various causes of agrarian crisis in India.

8.(b) Explain the increasing role of regional political parties in the national politics.

8.(c) Critically analyse the environmentalist movement in Tuticorin, Tamilnadu.