

**CC(M)**  
**(POLITICAL SCIENCE) AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**  
**(OPTIONAL)**  
**PAPER - I**  
**[47]**

*Time Allowed - Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks-250*

**INSTRUCTIONS**

*Please read each of the following Instructions carefully before attempting the paper.*

- i) There are eight questions divided in Two Sections and printed in English. Candidate has to attempt **Five** questions in all. Questions **No.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 English in Question-Cum-Answer(QCA) Booklet in the space provided.*
- ii) Your answer should be precise and coherent.*
- iii) If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the text book.*
- iv) Candidates are in their own interest advised to go through the general instructions on the back side of the title page of the Answer Script for strict adherence.*
- v) No continuation sheets shall be provided to any candidate under any circumstances.*
- vi) No blank page be left in between answer to various questions.*

## SECTION - A

1. Comment on the following in about 150 words each: (5×10=50)
- a) 'The study of arthashastra leads to appreciation of autonomy of political life'. Comment. (10)
  - b) Characterise Aurobindo's "Integral Philosophy". (10)
  - c) Sketch the nature of M.N.Roy's 'heteronomous radicalism'. (10)
  - d) Assess Ambedkar as a holistic thinker. (10)
  - e) Identify the sources of legitimacy in a representative democracy (10)
2. a) Gandhi observed that "Hinduism is search after truth through non violent means". Elaborate. (20)
- b) Discuss the four virtues of good community as stated by Plato. (15)
  - c) Deliberate upon J.S. Mill's 'anathema of democracy'. (15)
3. a) "The idea of relative autonomy of the state was anticipated by a distinction which Marx made between the dominant class and governing class". Examine. (20)
- b) Analyse the elements of the text in political theory. (15)
  - c) Elaborate upon communitarian critique of Rawl's theory of justice. (15)
4. a) Examine John Locke as founder of modern liberalism. (20)
- b) State 'constructs men and women differently'. Analyse. (15)
  - c) What is rights based liberalism? (15)

## SECTION- B

5. Comment on the following in about 150 words each: (5×10=50)
- a) Account for the presence of increasing number of wealthy people in legislative houses in India in recent times. (10)
  - b) List out the fundamental duties as enshrined in Indian constitution. (10)
  - c) Identify strengths of non cooperation movement as political strategy of freedom struggle. (10)
  - d) Sketch the nature of human rights movements in India. (10)
  - e) Describe the special powers of Governor in scheduled areas. (10)

6. a) 'Federal governance in India is hostage to party politics'. Comment. (20)  
b) 'Presidents of India have become more assertive since 1989'. Examine. (15)  
c) 'Judiciary is the ultimate custodian of constitutional values'. Substantiate. (15)
7. a) Account for the sustenance and success of regional political parties. (20)  
b) Describe the composition and functions of national commission of Minorities. (15)  
c) 'Women's movements are enriching Indian democracy'. (15)
8. a) 'Progressive individualisation of party system is eroding democratic content in Indian politics'. Examine. (20)  
b) What is 'demand polity' and 'command polity' in India? (15)  
c) Deliberate upon dalit perspective of Indian national movement. (15)
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