

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. Question 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 should be left in between answers to various questions.*

## SECTION -A

Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:

(5×10=50)

1. a) 'Each political theory is advanced in response to some specific situation'. Comment. (10)  
b) Write a note on 'Post-Colonial Theory of State'. (10)  
c) 'Human rights are Universal and Inalienable; Indivisible; Interdependent and Interrelated'. Elucidate. (10)  
d) 'Justice is a dynamic idea'. Discuss. (10)  
e) Examine the relevance of Machiavelli's conception on religion and politics. (10)
2. a) 'A functioning, robust democracy requires a healthy educated, participatory follower-ship and an educated, morally grounded leadership'. Comment. (20)  
b) Explain the Gandhian Idea of 'greatest good of all' and strategies for its realization. (15)  
c) 'Authority and legitimacy are complimentary to each other'. Discuss. (15)
3. a) In the words of J.S.Mill, 'A person may cause evil to others not only by his actions but by his inaction, and in either case, he is justly accountable to them for the injury'. Discuss. (20)  
b) Analyze the contribution and influence of the thoughts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan on Indian society. (15)  
c) Elucidate the distinctiveness and central aspects of Radical Humanism of M.N.Roy? (15)
4. a) 'Aristotle's theory of revolution offers valuable insights into the causes and consequences of political upheaval'. Comment. (20)  
b) Critically examine the tenets of Eco feminism? (15)  
c) Discuss the changing contours of Affirmative Action in India? (15)

## SECTION-B

Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:

(5×10=50)

5. a) Examine the rise and effects of peasants' and workers' movements on Indian National Movement. (10)  
b) Relevance of Satyagraha as a means of conflict resolution. (10)  
c) Discuss the debate centered around 'One Nation-One Election'? (10)  
d) 'In India caste needs politics as much as politics need caste'. Comment. (10)  
e) Enumerate the basic challenges involved in the implementation of 106<sup>th</sup> Constitution Amendment Act. (10)

6. a) 'The Indian National Movement played a pivotal role in transforming mosaic of identities into a cohesive force'. Critically examine the major perspectives on Indian National Movement? (20)
- b) Trace the various stages in the making of the Indian Constitution, identifying the diverse institutions associated with the process? (15)
- c) 'The emergence of regional parties is largely based on vested interests than the ideology'. Comment. (15)
7. a) 'The basic structure doctrine is implicit in Indian Constitution; the supreme court has only given an explicit form'. Discuss. (20)
- b) Examine the functioning of National Commission for Backward Classes(NCBC) in the light of its constitutional status? (15)
- c) 'The rise and continuance of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) represents another phase of one-party dominant system in Indian politics which is different from the one led by congress prior to the era of coalition politics. Discuss. (15)
8. a) Discuss the role of Panchayat Extension in Schedule Areas (PESA) Act in ensuring self-governance in tribal areas? (20)
- b) Identify the major contested areas in Centre-State relations hindering the spirit of cooperative federalism and suggest measures to address the issues of concern. (15)
- c) 'The social transformation in India could be characterized as 'revolutionary' in content and 'evolutionary' in strategy'. In the light of the statement, discuss the role of social movements in India? (15)
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