

2006

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course—I

(Old Syllabus)

Time—Two hours

Full Marks—50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*Answer question no. 5 and *any two* from the rest:

1. Comment on the basic ideas contained in Plato's *Republic*. On what grounds did Karl Popper criticize Plato? 10+6

2. Discuss Hobbes' State of Nature. Why and how do men come out of this State of Nature and create a sovereign? 6+10

3. Analyse J. S. Mill's account of Liberty and his contribution to Utilitarianism. 8+8

4. What were the earliest intellectual influences on the writings of Karl Marx? On what grounds did he criticize the Capitalist Mode of Production? 8+8

5. Write short notes on *any two* of the following: 5×2

(a) Plato on 'Justice'.

(b) Early Christians on Political Obedience.

(c) Locke on Rebellion.

(d) The Dialectic of Hegel.

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## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course—2

(Old Syllabus)

Time—Two hours

Full Marks—42

Answer question no. 5 and *any two* from the rest*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Discuss, after Arthashastra of Kautilya, the nature of kingship and state in ancient India. Would you agree with the view that Arthashastra is devoid of any moral consideration? 12+4

2. Why is Rammohun Roy regarded as the first liberal thinker of modern India? Answer with reference to his political ideas. 16

3. Examine the basic tenets of Gandhian philosophy of Satyagraha. Is Satyagraha universally applicable? 12+4

4. On what grounds did Subhash Chandra criticise Gandhism and Marxism? Briefly comment on his doctrine of Synthesis. 10+6

5. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 5×2=10

(a) Differences between Dharmashastra and Arthashastra.

(b) Nehru's views on Democratic Socialism.

(c) M.N. Roy's criticism of Marxism.

(d) Savarkar's views on Hindutva.

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## POLITICAL SCIENCE

## COURSE—III

Time—Two hours

Full Marks—50

*Answer Question No. 5 and any TWO from the rest.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Discuss, in brief, the major reasons behind the growth of nationalist movement in India. 16
2. Examine the nature of the federal system in India after the demise of one party dominance at the Centre and in the states of the Indian Union. 16
3. Examine the role of the Governor of an Indian state in the context of his/her discretionary powers. 16
4. Describe in details the structure of the rural local self-government in India. Do you feel the system has been a success? Argue your case. 10+6
5. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 5×2=10
  - (a) Government of India Act, 1919.
  - (b) Cooperative federalism.
  - (c) Judicial activism.
  - (d) Gram Sansad.

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## POLITICAL SCIENCE

COURSE-4

Time—Two hours

Full Marks—50

*Answer question No. 5 and any TWO from the rest.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Define 'political process'. Point out the major features of political process in India. 6+10
2. Point out the factors which are responsible for the growth of regionalism in India. 16
3. Write a note on the organisational structure and role of Bharatiya Janata Party in the Indian political system. 16
4. Assess Mahatma Gandhi as a political leader. 16
5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5×2
  - (a) Problems of nation building in India.
  - (b) Impact of communism on Parliamentary Democracy in India.
  - (c) Role of Panchayats in West Bengal.
  - (d) Role of Trade Unions.

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## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course—V

Time—Two hours

Full Marks—42

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*Answer Q. 5 and *any two* from the rest.

1. Examine, in brief, the development of the discipline of Public Administration between the period 1950 and 1970. How different was it from the earlier period? 10+6

2. Examine the major tenets of the human relations approach. How different was it from the classical approach? 10+6

3. How does Weber identify the different types of authority? What are the distinguishing features of each type? 6+10

4. Define accountability. What are the methods of legislative control over administration? 2+14

5. Write short notes on *any two* of the following :  
5 × 2 = 10

(a) Comparative Public Administration.

(b) POSDCORB. ...

(c) Judicial control over administration.

(d) Right to Information.

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## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course—VI

Time—Two hours

Full Marks—42

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*Answer question no. 5 and *any two* from the rest.

1. Define 'Development Administration'. Distinguish between modern public administration and Development Administration. 6 + 10

2. Point out the different dimensions of development administration. Which one of these would you consider to be the most important? Give reasons for your answer. 10 + 6

3. Write a note on the importance of training in development administration. 16

4. Write a note on the role of the public grievance redressal machinery in India. 16

5. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 5 × 2

- (a) Importance of budgeting.
- (b) Planning Commission.
- (c) National Development Council.
- (d) Promotion in administration.

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## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course—7

Time—Two hours

Full Marks—42

Answer question No. 5 and *any two* from the rest.

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Examine the Idealist vs. Realist debate in International Relations. 16
  
2. What are the roots of ethnic conflict in post-Cold War world? Attempt a brief review of ethnic violence and conflict in South Asia. 6+10
  
3. Examine A.S. Frank's concept of 'Capitalist Underdevelopment'. To what extent did Frank assume the concept of 'class struggle' in underlining satellite-metropolis relationship? 10+6
  
4. How would you define 'Global Environmental Change'? Is sustainable development possible in a globalized world? 6+10
  
5. Write short notes on *any two* of the following: 5×2=10
  - (a) World system analysis.
  - (b) Realist theory in International Relations.
  - (c) Moral cosmopolitanism.
  - (d) Bureaucratic politics model.

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## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course—9

Time—Two hours

Full Marks—42

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*Answer question No. 5 and *any two* from the rest.

1. Give an account of the move towards 'Science' in Political Theory. Summarise at least two major criticisms of such move. 8+8

2. What is Systems Approach to Politics? How did David Easton describe the nature and functions of the Political System? 4+12

3. Discuss the nature and significance of Political Socialisation. What are the major agencies of Political Socialisation? 8+8

4. Discuss different concepts of political power. How do the Pluralists look at political power? 8+8

5. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 5 × 2 = 10

(a) Historicism.

(b) Rational Choice Theory.

(c) The theory of Base and Superstructure in Marxism.

(d) Typology of Political Culture.



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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course—10

Time—Two hours

Full Marks—42

1. Write an essay on *any one* of the following :

(a) Political sovereignty and general will in the political philosophy of Rousseau.

(b) Radical Humanism of M.N. Roy.

(c) Federalism In India.

(d) Problems of nation building in India.

(e) Role of bureaucracy in administration.

(f) Role of Planning Commission in India.

(g) The concept of Human Rights.

(h) International relations in post cold war era.

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