

**CSM : 24**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**PAPER - I**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

---

**QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

*(Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting questions)*

There are eight (8) questions - four (4) questions each in Part A & B. Each question carries 20 marks.

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Compulsory questions :

(a) Question No. 1 from Part-A and

(b) Question No. 5 from Part-B

*[Compulsory questions No. 1 & 5 have 4 (four) Sub-questions carrying 5 marks each.]*

Total No. of questions to be attempted :

5 (five) questions.

*[A candidate shall attempt 2 (two) compulsory questions from Part A and B. Out of the remaining 6 (six) questions, 3 (three) are to be attempted taking at least 1 (one) but not more than 2 (two) questions from each Part]*

Word Limit:

(a) Compulsory questions carrying 5 marks shall have a limit of 150 words.

(b) There shall be no word limit for the remaining questions.

---

**PART - A**

1. Write notes on the following : (4×5=20)
  - (a) What do you mean by 'dictatorship of the proletariat'? How does it lead to authoritarianism in the long run?
  - (b) Discuss the two principles of Rawls as a fair basis for social cooperation.
  - (c) Write a brief note on Kautilya's Shadgunya concept. Why is Kautilya regarded as the first realist thinker?
  - (d) Discuss patriotism as a virtue with reference to Thomas Hobbes and Niccolò Machiavelli.
2. What is Aristotle's 'practical reason'? Is it a plausible basis for an ethical theory? (15+5=20)
3. Critically discuss the role played by the idea of natural law in ancient and medieval political thought in the west? (20)
4. Discuss relationship between Gandhi's concept of Ramrajya and Satyagraha as the political struggle. (20)

**PART - B**

5. Write notes on the following : (4×5=20)
  - (a) Discuss the role of the Left Wings in India's national movement after 1920s.
  - (b) A quasi-federal form of government - a federal system with a strong central government. Elucidate.
  - (c) Discuss the role of the national political parties in maintaining centralization and the regional parties for more autonomy of the State.
  - (d) Voters in India are moving from identity politics to identity-plus politics. Elucidate.
6. Public Interest Litigation (PIL) gives power to Judicial Activism in India. Discuss. (20)
7. Critically discuss the roles of NITI Aayog in planning process and transformation of Indian economy with reference to improving the innovation ecosystem in India. (20)
8. Critically discuss the changing dynamics of Centre-State relations in the light of coalition politics in India. (20)

\* \* \* \* \*