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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course No.: PS – 104

(Theories of International Politics)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

All questions are Compulsory

1. Critically examine the main phases in the growth and development of International Politics as an independent academic discipline. **14**

Or

The defining character of an international actor 'is not the legal quality of sovereignty but rather the behavioural attributes of autonomy'. In view of the above quote, explain what is non state actor and why are they called non state actor in International Politics? **14**

2. Critically discuss why Neo-Realism is known as Systematic theory. **14**

Or

Critically examine Decision Making approach in International Politics propounded by Richard Synder. **14**

Critically examine Galtung's Peace Research Approach in International Politics.   14

Or

Critically discuss why under developed countries cannot undergo the same process of economic development as the developed countries according to AG Franks theory of Under Development.   14

Define Ideology. What are the different categories of Ideology? Explain how Ideology plays an important role to promote and protect national interest in International Politics.   2+6+6

Or

What was the main objective of forming Non-Alignment? Analyse how far Non-Alignment is relevant in the post-Cold War politics in International Politics.   6+8

Critically examine how topography of the country, quality and national character of the people, economic resources, technology, leadership and diplomacy contribute to the strength and power of the country.

Or

Critically discuss the determinants and new dimensions of National Interest. How far Foreign Policy of a country plays an important role to promote National Interest in International Politics? Explain.   10+4

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course No. : PS-101

[Western Political Theory (Classical Traditions)]

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

All questions are compulsory

1. How is Plato's Ideal State related with his idea of Justice?   14

Or

Analyse Plato's system of education.   14

2. Explain the origin and the nature of state as understood by Aristotle.   14

Or

Discuss Aristotle's classification of government. Give your assessment of its applicability in the modern context.   7+7

3. Critically examine the statement "*Man's nature is twofold: He is spirit and body and therefore at once a citizen of the world and heavenly city*". 14

Or

Discuss the concept of justice and peace as two salient virtues of the City of God. 14

4. "*Therefore, it is well to see that you are feared rather than being loved...*". Critically evaluate Machiavelli's views on art of ruling in the light of the above statement. 14

Or

Critically examine Machiavelli's views on Morality and Politics. 14

5. Critically examine the salient features of Hobbes's contract. 14

Or

Analyse the concept of sovereignty as found in the idea of Hobbes. 14

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course No. : PS-102

(Political Processes and Dynamics in Indian Politics)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

All questions are Compulsory

1. Discuss the dialectics of caste in Indian politics.   14

Or

What were the justifications for creating linguistic States in India till the 1970s? Explain how the principles underlying these waves of reorganization for States were different from present demands for new States.   7+7

2. Elucidate the contributing factors for communalism in India.   14

Or

Examine the impact of ethnic conflicts on the state system. Substantiate your answer from the case of Northeast India.   14

3. Express your views on increasing relevance and role of regional parties in Indian Politics. 14

Or

Give your own assessment on the merits and demerits of coalition politics. 14

4. Judicial activism has become a significant attribute of the Indian Supreme Courts functioning. Critically discuss this statement with reference to Supremes Court's role as an activist court since the 1980s. 14

Or

What is Public Interest Litigation? Has this form of judicial activism curtailed the supremacy of Parliament in India? Argue your case with suitable examples. 4+10

5. In your opinion what are the main challenges to National Integration in India? 14

Or

What are the different conceptions of civil society that have emerged in India? Highlight the role played by civil society in the process of National Integration. 4+10

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course No. : PS – 103

(Theories of Public Administration)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

All questions are Compulsory

1. Critically examine the various approaches that has been developed over the years to explain the different aspects of public administration.   14

   Or

   The evolution of Public Administration as a field of study falls into a number of critical stages. Discuss.   14

2. Scientific Management Theory was a major breakthrough in industrial management. What were some of the distinguishing features and components of Taylor's Scientific Management Theory? Discuss.   14

   Or

   Critically examine the significance of the Hawthorne experiments in the development of the Human Relations Theory.

3. What are Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies? Critically examine their functions. 14

Or

Write short notes on any two of the following: 7+7

a) Hierarchy

b) Span of Control

c) Unity of Command

d) Centralisation and Decentralisation

4. Critically examine the various types and methods of imparting training to public personnels. 14

Or

The controversy and tension between the Generalists and Specialists has become one of the important problems of public administration in India. Critically examine the major areas of conflict between them. 14

5. How far has the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in E-governance been successful in catering to public interest? Discuss. 14

Or

New Public Administration marked a turning point in the growth of public administration. Discuss. 14

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