

2015

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 1.1

(Political Theory)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Define Political Theory. Analyse the relevance of political theory. 3+7=10

Or

Explain the significance of legal and institutional approach to the study of Political Science. 10

2. Define Political Power. Do you think the concept of political power is a key concept in the study of politics? Explain. 3+7=10

Or

"If we think of power as a naked sword, authority is a sword in its scabbard." Explain. 10

3. Define Ideology. Focus on the end of ideology debate. 3+7=10

Or

Why is the State considered as central in political theory? Critically assess the Marxian concept of State. 5+5=10

4. What do you understand by the Relative Autonomy of the State? Has this autonomy been eroded with the consolidation of globalization? Explain. 3+7=10

Or

Define Ideological Power. Assess the importance of ideological power. 5+5=10

5. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Importance of economic power
- (b) Post-behavioural revolution
- (c) Gandhian perspective on State
- (d) Importance of legitimacy
- (e) Class as a source of power

6. Write very briefly on the following

- (a) Two features of historical materialism
- (b) Two tenets of behavioural theory according to David Easton
- (c) Significance of authority
- (d) Importance of liberalism
- (e) Two arguments in favour of absolute sovereignty

7. Answer the following as directed

- (a) State is the
- (i) coercive power structure
 - (ii) legitimate and authoritative structure of a society
 - (iii) religious power structure of a society
 - (iv) embodiment of divine will

(Choose the correct answer)

- (b) Civil society is notion proposed by

- (i) Liberalism
- (ii) Marxism
- (iii) Fascism
- (iv) Nazism

(Choose the correct answer)

- (c) Neoliberalism propagates
- (i) abolition of State
 - (ii) reducing the power of State
 - (iii) strengthening the State
 - (iv) None of the above
- (Choose the correct option)
- (d) Who is the author of the book, *Power—A New Social Analysis*?
- (e) In which year Marx and Engels founded the Communist League?
- (f) Who were the early exponents of liberalism?
- (g) Define traditional authority.
- (h) What are the twin slogans of post-behaviouralism?
- (i) Who is the author of the book, *Contemporary Political Philosophy : An Introduction* ?
- (j) Who is the first exponent of sovereignty?

2015

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 1.2

(Politics in India)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Discuss the impact of colonial rule on the making of the Indian Constitution with special reference to the Act of 1935. 10

Or

Discuss the legacy of the National Movement in constitutional development and its impact on politics in India. 10

2. Comment on the ideals and aspirations expressed in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. 10

Or

Examine the importance of the Fundamental Rights in empowerment of citizens in India with special reference to the rights of weaker sections of society. 10

3. Discuss the relationship between the President and the Prime Minister in India with reference to the constitutional provisions and practices. 10

Or

Examine the role and position of the Chief Minister as executive head of the State with special reference to the relationship between the Chief Minister and the Governor. 10

4. Discuss the constitutional measures for protection of independence of the judiciary. 10

Or

Discuss the structure, composition and powers of the Supreme Court of India. 10

5. Answer any four of the following questions : 5×4=20

- (a) Discuss the importance of Nehru Report and Lahore Congress Resolution in constitutional development in India.
- (b) Examine the role of Governor in State administration.
- (c) Discuss the role of Vice President as Chairperson of the Rajya Sabha.
- (d) Examine the relevance of the word 'Secular' as mentioned in the Preamble of the Constitution.

- (e) Explain the important Principles of State making.
- (f) Critically examine the role of the State in social activism.

6. Write short notes on any four.

- (a) Constituent Assembly
- (b) Quit India Movement
- (c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (d) Judicial Review
- (e) Procedure for removal of Judges of the High Court
- (f) Legislative Council
- (g) Right to Property
- (h) Separate Electorate system
- (i) Coalition Government
- (j) Dyarchy

7. Answer the following as briefly as possible.

- (a) _____ is the only State in India to have its own constitution.
- (b) The name of the first President of the Rajya Sabha was _____.
- (c) The Indian Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on _____ November, 1949.

- (d) Chakravarti Rajagopalachari was the last Governor-General of India.
(State True or False)
- (e) The first Article of the Indian Constitution states : "India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of ____."
(Fill in the blank)
- (f) Emergency powers of the President are a legacy of the Government of India Act of 1935.
(State True or False)
- (g) The normal term of the State Legislative Assembly is ____ years.
(Fill in the blank)
- (h) Sir Mohammad Saadullah from Assam served as a member of Drafting Committee of the Constitution.
(State True or False)
- (i) The Rajya Sabha can consist of not more than ____ members.
(Fill in the blank)
- (j) Speaker of the Lok Sabha has the power to declare a bill as Money Bill in Parliament.
(State True or False)
