

UPSC – Civil Services Main Examination 2017

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (PAPER-I)

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

Question Paper Specific Instructions

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, 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 the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

SECTION—A

Q1. Comment on the following in about 150 words each:

10 x 5=50

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|---|----|
| (a) According to Sri Aurobindo, Swaraj is a necessary condition for India to accomplish its destined goal | 10 |
| (b) Neo-liberal perspective of State | 10 |
| (c) Post-modernism | 10 |
| (d) Eco-feminism | 10 |
| (e) Hobbesian notion of Political Obligation | 10 |

- Q2. (a) Rawls' theory of justice is both contractual and distributive. Examine. 20**
- (b) Everywhere, inequality is a cause of revolution — Aristotle. Comment. 15**
- (c) Define Socialism. Discuss the salient features of Fabian Socialism. 15**

- Q3. (a) What do you understand by Multiculturalism? Discuss Bhikhu Parekh's views on Multiculturalism. 15
- (b) Deliberative democracy does not have its salience without participation and participatory democracy does not have its credence without deliberations. Comment. 15
- (c) Differentiate between Freedom and Liberty. Discuss Marx's notion of freedom. 15
- Q4. (a) Political democracy could not last unless social democracy lay at its base
— B.R. Ambedkar Comment. 20
- (b) Write a brief note on The End of History debate. 15
- (c) What do you understand by the notion of Statecraft? Discuss the theory of statecraft as given by Kautilya. 15

SECTION-B

Q5. Comment on the following in about 160 words each:

- (a) The success of Mahatma Gandhi lay in transforming both political and Non-political movements into a unified nationalist movement. 10
- (b) Right to privacy is an intrinsic part of the right to life. 10
- (c) Indian federation has moved from cooperative federation to competitive Federation. 10
- (d) State subvention/funding may be an effective instrument in strengthening electoral democracy in India. 10
- (e) In the post-liberalization era, Indian politics is moving from ascriptive politics to developmental politics. 10
- Q6. (a) Differentiate parliamentary supremacy from parliamentary sovereignty. Would you consider the India Parliament as a Sovereign Parliament? Examine. 20
- (b) Has the 73rd Constitutional Amendment empowered women in panchayats in India? Discuss. 15
- (c) Religion is still an important factor in Indian politics. Discuss. 15

- Q7. (a) India has moved from 'one-party dominant system' to 'one-party led coalition'. Discuss. 20
- (b) How is the President of India elected? Outline the salient characteristics of the electoral college of the Indian President. 15
- (c) Examine the role of the National Commission for Minorities in preserving, promoting and protecting the rights of minorities in India. 15
- Q8. (a) Judiciary has acquired the role of both, a legislature and an executive in recent years. Examine with suitable examples. 20
- (b) What do you understand by Green Revolution? Do you think that a Second Green Revolution is needed to adequately address the agrarian challenges in contemporary India? Examine. 15
- (c) Differentiate Moderate Nationalism from Extremist/Militant Nationalism in terms of their objectives and means. 15

