



UPSC

2001 - MAINS - PAPER - I

POLITICAL SCIENCE & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

For each paper: Time Allowed : Three Hours Maximum Marks : 300

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections and printed both in HINDI and 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 chronological 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

1. Comments on any THREE of the following statements in not more than 200 words each: 20×3=60
 - a) Relevance of Contextualise approach to the study of political theory
 - b) Polyarchy
 - c) Validity of the statement that most prominent among Gandhian principles are non - violence, adherence to truth and dignity of labour
 - d) Constitution as power map
2. Defence ideology. Critically examine the End of Ideology Debates.
3. What are the major components of Modern Indian Political Thought? Examine then with reference to Gandhi and M.N.Roy
4. Critically examine Marxist theory of the state with reference to the dictatorship of the proletariat.



UPSC
2001 - MAINS - PAPER - I

POLITICAL SCIENCE & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

SECTION B

5. Comment on any three of the following in about 200 words each: 20 x 3 = 60
- The debate over judicial activism in India.
 - Impact of disinvestment and privatization on planning in India.
 - Concept of committed bureaucracy.
 - Factors for the growth of regionalism in India.
6. Critically examine the impact of the national movement on the making of the constitution of India.
7. India democracy began with the unique advantages of an efficient civil service and a well organized political party yet its record is dismal. What are the causes for such poor performance?
8. The women activists did not support Quota till 1974. What led to the subsequent change in their stand?

