



UPSC

2002 - 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) The polis exists by nature and that it is prior to the individual (Aristotle)
 - b) The true source of light is duty. If we all discharge our duties, right will not be far to see (M.K. Gandhi)
 - c) In so far as national events are decided, the power elite are those who decide then (C. Wright Mills)
 - d) Will not force is the basis of the state (T.H. Green)
2. Examine the arguments in the Normative Vs. Empirical debate in the study of political theory.
3. Discuss the evaluation of the theories of human rights from natural right to collective and environmental rights.
4. Analyze M.N. Roy's ideational journey from Marxism to Radical Humanism.



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SECTION B

5. Comment on any three of the following in about 200 words each: 20 x 3 = 60
- Dyarchy under Montague - Chelmosrd Reforms
 - Comptroller and Auditor General of India
 - Tribal people movement in the North East
 - New Economic policy(1991)
6. Examine the salient features of the Indian Independence Act (1947) relating to the transfer of power. What specific provisions did this Act make for the lapse of paramount ?
7. It is generally believed that federalism suffers in the system of centralized planning. Do you agree with this point of view? Would you advocated decentralized governance for India in the context of liberalization since 1991?
8. Bring out the common and unique features of the 73rd and the 74th amendments to the constitution of India. Do you think that these amendments would contribute to the achievement of gender and social justice at the grass root level ?

