



UPSC

2003 - 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: $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - a) The main political ideas contained in the Manusmriti
 - b) Mandal theory
 - c) The reason why men enter into civil society is the preservation of their property (Locke)
 - d) Machacellis's political philosophy was narrowly local and narrowly dated. (Sabine)
2. Explain Plato's communism and compare it with modern communism.
3. The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle. (Karl marx) comment
4. Discuss the political philosophy of Hannah Arendt.



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SECTION B

5. Comment on any three of the following in about 200 words each: 20 x 3 = 60
- Simon Commission Right
 - Right against exploitation under the Indian Constitution
 - Union Public Service Commission
 - Gandhi's concept of Truth and Non - violence. Why was he opposed to modern civilisation?
6. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru comes before us a great nationalist, Internationalist and Humanist. Discuss
7. The Directive principle of State Policy are not mere pious declarations but clear directions for the guidance of State policy. "Comment and show how for they have been applied in practice"
8. Identify the major pressure - group in Indian politics and examine their role in it.

