



UPSC

2010 - 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. Comment on the following in about 150 words each: 15 x 4=60
 - (a) "The State is a creation of nature and man is by nature a political animal."(Aristotle)
 - (b) "The worth of a State... is the worth of individuals composing it." (J.S.Mill)
 - (c) Hobbies as an individualist
 - (d) Views of Gandhi and Ambedkar on 'social justice'
2. (a) Make an assessment of the post-colonial understanding of State. 30
(b) Examine the significance of the behavioural revolution in politics. 30
3. (a) It is said where there is no law there is no liberty. Give your views on this statement. 30
(b) Examine the debate on the 'End of Ideology'. 30



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4. (a) Attempt a Comparative examination of the views of Marx and Weber on 'Power'. 30
(b) Examine the 'Participatory Model of Democracy'. 30

Section-B

5. Comment on the following in about 150 words each : 15 x 4=60
- (a) Dalit perspective on Indian National Movement
(b) Significance of the Civil Disobedience Movement
(c) Role of National Commission for Scheduled Castes
(d) Trade union as pressure group in Indian politics
6. (a) Examine the significance of the Directive Principles of State Policy in achieving the goal of socio-economic justice.
(b) In normal conditions, the Governor is a constitutional executive but in case of constitutional crisis, he can become a powerful and effective executive. Discuss
7. Critically examine and comment on the assertions given below in about 200 words each : 20x3=60
- (a) It is not constitutional law but political factors that ultimately determine Centre-States relations in India.
(b) Indian politics has influenced caste and caste has influenced Indian politics.
(c) Secularism in Indian politics is a myth.
8. (a) Make an assessment of the role of the Election Commission of India in the conduct of free and fair elections.
(b) Examine the changing pattern of electoral behaviour in India.