

# IAS Mains Political Science 1996

## Paper I

### Section A

1. Comment on any three of the following in about 200 words each:
  - a. Slavery is natural and beneficial both for the master and the slave (Aristotle).
  - b. No man can be deprived of his property without his consent (Locke).
  - c. The worth of a State, in the long run, is the worth of the individuals composing it (J. S. Mill).
  - d. Contradiction is the very moving principle of the world (Hegel).
2. Discuss the basic assumptions of behaviorism. In what way post-behaviorism differs from behavioural theory?
3. It is hard indeed to turn the Lockean doctrine into any kind of unqualified democratic theory (Mcpherson). Discuss.
4. Distinguish power from authority. How does reliance on authority affect the nature of power?

### Section B

5. Comment on any THREE of the following in about 200 words each:
  - a. Proportional representation
  - b. Swadeshi movement
  - c. Kesavananda Bharathi Case
  - d. Co-operative federalism
6. The roots of India's growing problems of government ability are more political than socio-economic, that is, they are located in India's political structure. Discuss.
7. Examine in the light of India's experience the Weberian concept of Charismatic leadership.
8. Analyse the problems of nation building in India.