

IAS Mains Political Science 2002

Paper I

Section A

1. Comment on any three of the following in about 200 words each: ($20 \times 3 = 60$)
 - 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, rights 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 them (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 (60).
3. Discuss the evaluation of the theories of human rights from natural rights to collective and environmental rights (60).
4. Analyse M. N Roys ideational journey from Marxism to Radical Humanism (60).

Section B

5. Comment on any THREE of the following in about 200 words each: ($20 \times 3 = 60$)
 - a. Dyarchy under Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
 - b. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
 - c. Tribal people movement in the North-East
 - d. 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 paramountcy (60)?
7. It is generally believed that federalism suffers in the system of centralized planning. Do you agree with this point of view? Would you advocate decentralized governance for India in the context of liberalization since 1991 (60)?
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 (60)?