

Total No. of Printed Pages—2

PAR/CCM-65/13

2014

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIRST PAPER

Full Marks : 200

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Comment on any three of the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) "The State represents violence in a concentrated and organized form. The individual has a soul but the State is a soulless machine, it can never be weaned from violence to which it owes its very existence." (*M. K. Gandhi*)
 - (b) "Popular sovereignty has no necessary connection with democracy." (*Andrew Vincent*)
 - (c) "The philosophical approach aims at evolving 'standards of right and wrong' for the purpose of a critical evaluation of the existing institutions, laws and policies." (*V. V. Dyke*)
 - (d) Plato's entire system of education in the Republic is a prerequisite to the organization of an ideal State.
 - (e) "The secret of Rousseau's doctrine is found in the substitution for a sovereign of the sovereign. His sovereign is the 'general will', and he is perfectly ready to apply to all the sweeping attributes which Hobbes delivers to his 'one man or assembly of men'. It is one and indivisible, inerrant, indestructible, omnipotent." (*R. M. MacIver*)
2. Critically evaluate behaviouralism in terms of tools and techniques of political inquiry, theory-building and contribution to an inter-disciplinary approach. 30

Or

14T-2000/139

(Turn Over)

(2)

What is 'credo of relevance' ? Discuss it in the context of the post-behavioural approach.

3. Critically discuss the Welfare State perspective regarding the functions of the State. 30

Or

Is sovereignty absolute or divisible ? Which are the political and governmental arrangements that give rise to arguments of divisibility of sovereignty ?

4. Highlight the difference between the following (any two): 15×2=30

- (a) Separation of power and Division of power.
- (b) Socialism and communism.
- (c) Negative liberty and positive liberty.
- (d) Procedural justice and Substantive justice.

5. Explain the pluralistic theory of sovereignty. 30

Or

What do you mean by elitist theory of democracy ? What are its features ?

6. Analyze the contributions of Aristotle to the development of political science as an independent science.

Or

What is power and how is it related to authority ? Does reliance on authority limit the use of power ?

7. Highlight the significant contribution of the following thinkers (any two): 10×2=20

- (a) J. J. Rousseau.
- (b) David Easton.
- (c) Hayek.
- (d) John Rawls.
