

### **TEST 1**

1. Max Weber's views on Authority (10 Marks)
2. War of Positions and Hegemony (10 Marks)
3. New Right (10 Marks)
4. Renaissance and Machiavelli (10 Marks)
5. Evolutionary Socialism (10 Marks)
6. Is Marxism still relevant in the 21st century? Substantiate. (20 Marks)
7. Critically evaluate End of History Theory (15 Marks)
8. Though both are Social Contractualists, Hobbes and Locke are worlds apart. Explain. (15 Marks)
9. Mill was "the Prophet of empty Liberty and abstract Individualism". Critically comment. (15 Marks)
10. Briefly explain 'Third Way' and its views on the role of State. (10 Marks)

### **TEST 2**

1. Hannah Arendt concept of 'Human Actions' (10 Marks)
2. Human Rights and Universalism (10 Marks)
3. Developmental Model of Democracy (10 Marks)
4. Post - colonialism (10 Marks)
5. Isaiah Berlin's 'Two concepts of Liberty' (10 Marks)
6. Plato's Republic is hardly a political work at all, but is the finest treatise on education that ever was written. Critically comment. (20 Marks)
7. Women are made, they are not born. Critically examine the statement. (15 Marks)
8. Analyse John Rawls's concept of Social Justice in the Indian context. (15 Marks)
9. Fascism though believes in anti-intellectualism, it has its own intellectual roots. Critically analyse the statement. (15 Marks)
10. Briefly explain the difference between Liberal and Communitarian perspectives on State. (10 Marks)

### **TEST 3**

Comment on the following five topics in about 150 words each:

1. Post-behaviouralism (10 Marks)
2. Insecurity Dilemma (10 Marks)
3. Samir Amin's Dependency Theory (10 Marks)
4. Transnational Actors and Nation-State (10 Marks)
5. Neo-functionalism (10 Marks)
6. Balance of Power as a concept has lost its relevance today. Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your answer (20 Marks)
7. Briefly explain Political Sociology Approach. In this context analyze the voting behavior of Indian citizens in recent Lok Sabha elections (15 Marks)
8. Compare and contrast Social Movements in Developed and Developing countries illustrating it with examples (15 Marks)
9. Explain the Social Constructivist Approach to international relations. Evaluate its importance in understanding the present global politics (15 Marks)

10. Briefly explain the history and evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline (10 Marks)

#### **TEST 4**

Comment on the following five topics in about 150 words each:

1. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1267 (10 Marks)
2. Globalization 2.0 (10 Marks)
3. United Nations Peace Building Commission (10 Marks)
4. Mission Shakti (10 Marks)
5. NAM 2.0 (10 Marks)
6. WTO as a body is not in the interests of the Third World. The Third World needs an alternative. Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate (20 Marks)
7. Analyze the causes of Brexit. Examine its impact on European Union and India (15 Marks)
8. The withdrawal of US from INF treaty proves that nuke race, a product of Cold War, refuses to die. Critically comment (15 Marks)
9. The substitution of SAARC with BIMSTEC is neither feasible nor desirable. Critically analyze (15 Marks)
10. Briefly explain US-Canada-Mexico Agreement (10 Marks)

#### **TEST 5**

Comment on the following five topics in about 150 words each:

1. Federal policy on Indian Foreign Policy.(10 Marks)
2. Achievements of NAM.(10 Marks)
3. Indian Foreign Policy before and after 1991. (10 Marks)
4. Role of Parliament in the making of Indian Foreign Policy.(10 Marks)
5. India-EU Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement.(10 Marks)
6. Indian Foreign Policy has undergone strategic reorientation after the new regime in 2014. Do you agree? Substantiate. (20 Marks)
7. Analyse the implication of withdrawal of Generalized System of Preference Status of India by US on Indo-US relations.(15 Marks)
8. Explain the reasons for increasing co-operation between India and Japan. Do you think that Japan can be a viable alternative to China in India's dream of leading the developing world? (15 Marks)
9. Indian Foreign Policy in recent times has made a huge emphasis On ocean diplomacy. Analyse the reasons for the same and also explain some of the recent initiatives by India in this regard. (15 Marks)
10. Increasing the closeness of Russia, Pakistan, China, can be detrimental to India's initiatives. How India should tackle it? (10 Marks)

#### **TEST 6**

Comment on the following five topics in about 150 words each:

- 1 a. China Pakistan Economic Corridor and India. (10 Marks)
- 1 b. Water conflicts and South Asia (10 Marks)

- 1 c. Doklam, conflict (10 Marks)
- 1 d. RCEP and India. (10 Marks)
- 1 e. India – Nepal Hydropower relations. (10 Marks)
2. The issue of Refugees has become a bone of contention with Myanmar. Analyze the various issues involved in it and suggest solutions. (20 marks)
3. Do you think that Indo Nepal friendship treaty must be revised to strengthen the relations between the two countries? Substantiate.(15 marks)
4. As part of the Act East Policy India is exploring new countries and sectors to cooperate. Elucidate. Also examine challenges to Indian initiatives.(15 marks)
5. Attempt a critical assessment of Neighborhood First Policy. How do you think should China be tackled to ensure the success of the policy?(15 marks)
6. Critically examine the recent developments in Indo-Maldives relations.(10 marks)

### **TEST 7**

1. Idea of Swaraj during the Freedom Movement (10 Marks)
2. Aurobindo's views on education. (10 marks)
3. Political ideas in Buddhism.(10 marks)
4. Relevance of Arthashastra today.(10 marks)
5. Changing Political Economy of State after 1991.(10 marks)
6. The logic of democracy threatens the idea of Social Justice. Critically examine the statements in the context of the new trends arising in reservation politics in India. (20 marks)
7. Judiciary has played a remarkable role in administering gender justice. Critically assess the performance of Judiciary in the field of gender justice illustrating it with current example.(15 marks)
8. Anti-defection law has thrown open more problems than solutions since its inception. Do you agree with the statement? Illustrate your answer with suitable example.(15 Marks)
9. Governor is the chokepoint of the federal circuit of India. Hence it must be invested with neutrality. Critically analyse(15 Marks)
10. Briefly explain the limitations of a Transformative Constitution. (10 marks)

### **TEST 8**

1. 102 Constitutional Amendment Bill (10 Marks)
2. Recent Amendments to Human Rights Act 1993 (10 Marks)
3. RTI (Amendment) Bill 2019 (10 marks)
4. Collaborative federalism (10 Marks)
5. Judiciary and Environmental issues (10 Marks)
6. India is a parliamentary democracy without a parliament. Analyze the various factors for parliamentary decline in India. Also suggest reforms. (20 Marks)
7. Fiscal Federalism in India is rooted more in politics than economics. Explain

8. Independent Institutions and their autonomy is an inevitable part of transparent governance. Analyze the statement in the context of recent controversies surrounding CBI and Lokpal. (15 Marks)
9. Legal and institutional structures need re-engineering to solve inter-state water disputes. Critically comment. (15 marks)
10. Analyze the federal issues involved in the terms of reference of 15th Finance Commission. (10 marks)

### **TEST 9**

Important Instructions: Answers to Questions with 10 marks should be in 150 words, with 15 marks should be in 200 words and with 20 marks should be in 250 words.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each section.

1. (a) Multiculturalism and Differentiated Citizenship (10 Marks)  
(b) Foucault's concept of 'genealogy' (10 Marks)  
(c) Difference between Anarchists and Communitarians (10 Marks)  
(d) Organic theory of State (10 Marks)  
(e) Nation as 'invented traditions' (10 Marks)
2. (a) Discuss various challenges to the concept of Ideology which emerged in the 20th century. Do you think ideology as a concept is still relevant today? Substantiate (20 Marks)  
(b) What do you understand by the term 'Ecosophy'? Explain how does it seek to bring a new orientation to Environmentalism (15 Marks)  
(c) Post-colonial States are not pure artificial impositions but are also appropriated and re-appropriated. Critically examine the statement in the context of Hamza Alawi's Theory of 'Over-developed State' (15 Marks)
3. (a) Explain the basic tenets of Critical School of Marxism. How does it make Marxism relevant for today? (20 Marks)  
(b) Hobbes completed the idea of sovereignty propounded by Bodin. Critically comment (15 Marks)  
(c) J.S. Mill expands the scope of 'Liberty' but falls short of expectations of Socialists. Critically examine the statement (15 Marks)
4. (a) Critically analyze M.N. Roy's Theory of 'Radical Humanism' (20 Marks)  
(b) Explain Syed Ahmed Khan's Two-Nation Theory (15 Marks)  
(c) Explain Ambedkar's views on Buddhism (15 Marks)
5. (a) Supreme Court judgment on Adultery Law (10 Marks)  
(b) Joint Parliamentary Committee (10 Marks)  
(c) Office of Profit issue (10 Marks)  
(d) GST and Co-operative Federalism (10 Marks)  
(e) Socio-economic profile of legislators in 17th Lok Sabha (10 Marks)
6. (a) Compare and contrast views of Gandhi and Ambedkar on freedom struggle (20 Marks)  
(b) Caste is a permanent reality in Indian Politics. Critically comment (15 Marks)

(c) Analyze the changes in ideological and social bases of parties in India after the period of Liberalization (15 Marks)

7. (a) Critically analyze the importance and implications of Supreme Court judgment in Puttaswamy case (20 Marks)

(b) Explain the difference between Review and Curative Petitions. Also analyze the importance of Review Petition (15 Marks)

(c) The idea of competitive Sub-federalism is a right beginning for reforms in municipalities. In the context of the statement analyze problems in urban governance and suggest reforms (15 Marks)

8. (a) The inherent defects of the First-Past-the-Post system can be corrected through a Hybrid Electoral system proposed by the Law Commission of India. Do you think India should adopt Hybrid Electoral System? Substantiate your answer (20 Marks)

(b) Explain the composition and functions of NITI Ayog. How does it seek to alter perspectives of Planning and economic development in India (15 Marks)

(c) What is an Essential Religious Practice? Do you think it accords more power to Judiciary than Religion? Argue your case with current examples

## **TEST 10**

### Part A

1(a) Sociological liberalism (10 marks)

1(b) Feminist theory of State

1(c) Social constructivism

1(d) Ecologically Sensitive Areas

1 (e) Changing nature of state in Developed countries

2 (a) Neorealism brings fresh perspectives to Classical Realism but falls short of addressing

the problems of the third world. Analyze the statement and also explain how Subaltern

Realism seeks to address it. ( 20 marks)

2 (b) Explain and assess the importance of Morton Kaplan's approach to International Relations ( 15 marks)

2 ( c ) Assess the advantages of Collective Security as an approach to build peace vis-à-vis Balance of Power (15 marks)

3 (a) Explain the phenomenon of Terrorism 2.0 . How is it different from earlier forms of terrorism? Also suggest measures to tackle it (15 marks)

3 (b) The idea of Cold War has taken new forms since Georgia crisis which is considered as the sign of resurgent Russia. Do you think cold war is still a phenomenon? Argue your case in the context of the statement (15 marks)

3 ( c ) Critically analyze the importance of Nuclear Security Summits ( 15 marks)

4 (a) Briefly explain the idea of Complex Interdependence. Do you think it is a relevant model to explain present day international affairs? ( 20 marks)

4 (b) Elucidate the concept of South- South cooperation. Explain India's contributions to it (15 marks)

4 ( c ) United Nations Human Rights Council as a body is an improvement over the older body under UN but it is not without limitations. Critically comment ( 15 marks)

Political Science- Paper II

5(a) Indian Diaspora in U.S. (10 marks)

5(b) Revoking of MFN status by India and Indo- Pakistan relations(10marks)

5(c) History of Regionalization of global politics (10marks)

5(d) Impact of scrapping of Article 370 on regional and global politics (10 marks)

5 (e) Frictions in Indo- Bhutan relations

**6(a) Briefly explain the historical aspects of Look West Policy. Analyze its status today and assess its success (20marks)**

6(b) Critically analyze the changing relations between US and Afghanistan in recent times. What challenges do they pose to India? How should India respond to them? (15marks)

6(c) Analyze the relations between India and France since 1991. Account for the increasing closeness between the two countries in recent times(15marks)

7(a) Central Asia is geographically, economically and strategically important for India. In the light of statement examine the growing relations between India and Central Asia in recent years (20marks)

**7(b) Do you think there is a need to revise No First Use clause of Nuclear Security Doctrine in the changed environment of today? Substantiate (15marks)**

7(c) Elucidate how the establishment of the institution of Chief of Defence Staff strengthen India's strategic culture (15marks)

8(a) India acquiring the membership of SCO has its advantages and disadvantages. Critically comment (20marks)

8(b) Discuss India-South Africa relations since Indian independence. How have the relations altered in the period after LPG reforms? (15marks)

8(c) Account for the weak economic relations between India and Russia. How should India strengthen them(15marks).

### **TEST 11**

Political science paper I

1 (a) Power Elite (10 marks)

1 (b) Demarchy (10 marks)

1 ( c ) Democratic Centralism (10 marks)

1 (d) Eco-socialism (10 marks)

1 (e) Egalitarian Feminism (10 marks)

2(a). Stripped to its essentials, Fascism is the totalitarian organization of government and society by a single party dictatorship, intensely Nationalist, Fascist, Militarist and Imperialist (Ebenstein). Critically comment (20 marks)

2(b) "It is inequality, as we have seen that is everywhere the cause of revolution ". Explain this with reference to Aristotle's principle of distributive justice. (15 marks)

2(c) Differentiate Participatory Democracy from Deliberative Democracy. Critically examine the relevance of participatory democracy in contemporary times(15 marks)

3(a) "Your representative owes you,not his industry only,but judgement; and he betrays,instead of serving you,if he sacrifices it is your opinion " - Edmund Burke(20 marks)

3(b) Explain Structural-Functional approach to politics. Critically analyze its importance (15 marks)

3(c) The study of politics begins and ends with State - Garner. Critically comment(15 marks)

4(a) Critically analyze the views of Dharmasastra on State and Welfare (20 marks)

4(b) Elucidate views of Buddhism on State (15 marks)

4(c) Throw light on 'Arthashastra' as a treatise on strategic culture (15 marks)

5(a) Anti-federal features in Rajya Sabha (10 marks)

5(b) Female Genital Mutilation and Constitutional values. (10 marks)

5(c) Doctrine of Rarest of Rare Case (10 marks)

5(d) Supreme Court judgement on live-in couples(10 marks)

5(e) Oral mentioning of cases in Supreme Court (10 marks)

6(a) Recent judgements by Supreme Court on various religious issues are criticized as Constitutional Theocracy. How do you respond to such views? Substantiate

6(b) Critically analyze the implications of revoking of Article 370 on Federalism in India (15 marks)

6(c) "Criminalization of politics undermines the very foundation of democracy ". Explain the statement and discuss important steps taken by the government and the judiciary to tackle the problem (15 marks)

7(a) Critically analyze the significance of Supreme Court judgment on Adhaar (20 marks)

7(b) The idea of simultaneous elections if implemented could have adverse implications on Constitutional values. Do you agree with the statement? Argue your case (15 marks)

7(c) Suggest some pragmatic measures to reduce pendency of cases in the judiciary, essentially the higher judiciary (15 marks)

8(a) "Frequent recourse to ordinance route violates the spirit of Constitution." Analysing the statement, explain the judgement of Supreme Court on ordinance in Krishna Kumar case (20 marks)

8(b) What is substantive equality? How does the recent judgment by Supreme Court in Jarnail Singh case affect the idea of Substantive Equality? (15 marks)

8(c) What do you understand by Hate Speech? Discuss the provisions made by various organs of the government to prohibit it (15 marks)

## **TEST 12**

1(a) Rational choice Theory(10 marks)

1(b) New Social Movements (10 marks)

1(c) Trustee model of representation (10 marks)

1(d) Mutually Assured Destruction and its significance (10 marks)

1(e) Views of Robert Cox on international relations (10 marks)

2(a) Do you believe that Riggs model of prismatic societies and Huntington's concept of political decay sufficiently explain the nature of state in developing societies? Explain (20 marks)

2(b) Anarchy in what states make of it-Alexander Wendt. Critically examine the statement (15 marks)

2(c) A theory on National interest is inevitably a quasi-theory. Explain (15 marks)

3(a) Broadly explain Neoliberal schools and their ideas on International relations. Do they offer a sufficient explanation for present day global politics? Substantiate (20 marks)

3(b) Attempt a comparative study of political parties in Developed and Developing societies (15 marks)

3(c) Globalization has not bridged the world but created a divide as adequately explained by Clash of Civilization theory. Do you agree with the statement? Argue your case (15 marks)

4(a) The mega-regional trade agreements lay the foundation for a new phase in Regionalisation of world politics. Critically comment (20 marks)

4(b) What are Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)? Is it an effective governance model to tackle issues of climate change? Explain (15 marks)

4(c) The idea of National Security is a dynamic concept. Explain its evolution since the beginning Cold War (15 marks)

Part -B

6(a) 'Act Far East' policy (10 marks)

6(b) Geneva Conventions (10 marks)

6(c) India-South Korea relations in recent times (10 marks)

6(d) ECOSOC and NGOs (10 marks)

6(e) BRICS and India (10 marks)

7(a) Analyse the growth of Indo-African relations since the initiation of summit partnership. Can India and Japan together offer a viable alternative model to Africa vis-a-vis China? (20 marks)

7(b) Regional co-operation in South Asia is inevitable to fight its collective threats of security and economic underdevelopment. Suggest some concrete measures to strengthen the co-operation (15 marks)

7(c) The Seven-point vision of the PM of India declared at the Shangri-la Dialogue offers valuable insights to ensure peace and prosperity through oceans. Explain (15 marks)

8(a) The recent verdict of International court of justice in Kulbhushan Jadhav case gives good reasons for India's support to multilateralism. In this context analyse the relationship between India and U.N (20 marks)

8(b) India's defence relations with U.S has seen a dramatic rise in recent times. Analyse the factors for the rise and also explain the constraints (15 marks)

8(c) Explain 'hyphenation' as a principle of foreign policy. Analyse how has it impacted Indo-Iran relations in the context of U.S (15 marks)

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