[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: All questions are compulsory.

Q1 Answer in not more than two sentences

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- a) Name any one feature of the state of nature as given by Thomas Hobbes. What is the view of Hobbes on the nature of political obligation?
- b) Name any two criticisms against Marxism.
- c) Who advocated the concept of Surplus Value and why?
- d) Name two differences between power and Influence.
- e) What is an Interest Group? Name one caste based agitation in Maharashtra.
- f) Why is an active opposition regarded necessary for the success of Democracy?
- g) What is Resistance to laws and how is it exercised?
- h) What is the modern Liberalism perception of the state?
- i) Cite any two provisions under Article 20 of the Indian Constitution.
- ii) What is the difference between the Equality before the Law and Equal Protection of the Laws.
- Q2 Write short notes on any four

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- a) Lion and Fox like Elites as given by Vilfredo Pareto
- b) Deterrent theory of punishment
- c) Significance of legitimacy in the exercise of political power
- d) Mill and Bentham a comparative study
- e) Max Weber's classification of Authority
- f) T.H. Green's view on the resistance to unjust laws

Q3 Answer any two

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- I) The concept of issurance of writs by the judiciary is the most important mechanisms for enforcement of various individual rights in India. This writ has been given the status of the most important writ out of the five writs available in India. It is issued in matters when there is a need to produce the detenue before the court so as to judge the preconditions and dimensions of his arrest.
- a) Identify and explain the writ as reflected in the given facts.
- b) Name three constitutional provisions aiming to realise political justice in India.
- II) According to Utilitarianism the best action is the one that maximises utility, which is usually described as that which produces the greatest happiness of the greatest number.
 - a) Who is the founder of modern school of Utilitarianism? Name two differences between utilitarianism and sarvodaya.
 - b) What is Sovereignty of Two Masters?

- III) The support base of a Regional Political Party is limited to a particular state because it identifies itself with the region's culture, language, religion etc.
 - a) Why are Regional political parties regarded as an obstacle to national unity and national development?
 - b) What is the current role of Regional Political Parties in Indian politics?

Q4 Answer any Four

B1: 12:02.0

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- a) Write a note on the Harm principle of J. S. Mill. Discuss the impact of J. S. Mill's Harm Principle on the Indian Constitution.
- b) Why Karl Marx regarded power as Class power and as a temporary phenomenon? Discuss the main features of the Marxian theory of political obligation.
- c) Explain Truth and Ahimsa as pillars of the Gandhian concept of Satyagraha. Discuss the impact of the Gandhian philosophy on the different provisions of the Indian Constitution.
- d) Discuss the different factors making the Indian Constitution a lengthy constitution.
- e) Write a note on the Reformative theory of Punishment. What is the view of Jermy Bentham on Punishment?
- f) Explain the merits of Socialism. What is the status of Right to Property in India after the 44th amendment?
