Political Science 2006 (Compartment Outside Delhi)

General Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- 3. Question numbers 1 to 10 are of two marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 50 words each.
- 4. Question numbers 11 to 20 are of four marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- 5. Question numbers 21 to 25 are of eight marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 200 words each.

Q. 1. Define Human Rights.	(2)
Q. 2. Define Comparative Politics.	(2)
Q. 3. What is fascism.	(2)
Q. 4. What is simple majority system of representation?	(2)
Q. 5. Mention any two qualifications of a voter in India.	(1+1)
Q. 6. Mention any two functions of Planning Commission in India.	(1+1)
Q. 7. Mention the significance of District Planning Committees in India.	(2)
Q. 8. Mention any two reasons for regional imbalances in India.	(1 + 1)
Q. 9. Mention any two prevailing socio-economic inequalities in India.	(1+1)
Q. 10. What is meant by Panchsheel?	(2)
Q. 11. What is dharma? Describe its meaning according to Manu-Smriti.	(2+2)
Q. 12. What is meant by Laissez-faire state? Mention its any two features.	(2+2)
Q. 13. 'Rights do not imply absence of restraints but the restraints.' Give any two argumen support of this statement.	ts in (2+2)
Q. 14. How does economic development help political development? Elucidate.	(4)
Q. 15. What is the role of educational institutions in the process of political socialisation?	(4)
Q. 16. Mention any four types of Satyagraha, as propagated by Mahatma Gandhi.	(1+1+1)
Q. 17. Describe any four functions of the Election Commission of India. (1+1	+1+1)

Q. 18. Describe the role of means of communication in the formulation and expression of p opinion.	ublic (4)	
Q. 19. Mention the main objectives of National Policy of Empowerment for Women.	(4)	
Q. 20. Mention any two differences between Human Rights and Fundamental Rights.	(2+2)	
Q. 21. Explain how the notion of justice binds liberty with equality.	(8)	
Or		
Define Law. Mention any two attributes of a good law and describe the relationship betwee morality.	en law and (2+2+4)	
Q. 22. Describe the main characteristics of Socialism. Explain the concept of Guild Socialism. (4+4)		
Or		
Describe the main principles of Humanism.	(8)	
Q. 23. Describe any four emerging trends of the party-system in India. (2+2+	+2+2)	
Or		
Examine any four drawbacks of the coalition governments in a democracy. (2+2-	+2+)	
Q. 24. How does casteism adversely affect a democratic system like India? Mention any thr that can be taken to curb it.	ee steps (4+4)	
Or		
'Illiteracy is a curse for democracy'. Explain. What steps have been taken in India for the sp free and compulsory education for all?	oread of (4+4)	
Q. 25. Describe the main features of India's foreign policy.	(8)	
Or		

Analyse India's relationship with U.S.A.

(8)