

**2018**

Full Marks : 100

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions from all sections as directed therein.*

**GENERAL INSTRUCTION**

Answer any **three** questions from Section-A ( $12 \times 3 = 36$ ),  
Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any **three** questions from Section-B ( $8 \times 3 = 24$ ),  
Word Limit-500

Answer any **two** questions from Section-C ( $5 \times 2 = 10$ ),  
Word Limit-300

Answer any **two** questions from Section-D ( $15 \times 2 = 30$ ),  
Word Limit-1000

**SECTION-A**

Answer any **three.**  $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Examine the nature and scope of comparative politics.
2. Discuss David Easton's Systems Approach.
3. Define Constitutionalism and discuss its problems and limitations.
4. Define capitalist State and discuss its features.
5. Define elite and examine the elitist theory of democracy.

*[Turn over]*

**SECTION-B**Answer any **three**.

8×3=24

6. Examine the evolution of comparative politics.
7. Discuss the basic features of behaviouralism.
8. Explain structural-functional approach of Gabriel Almond.
9. Discuss the basic features of a Socialist State.
10. Discuss the views of Mosca, Pareto and Michels on Elites.

**SECTION-C**Answer any **two**.

5×2=10

11. Marxist approach to comparative politics.
12. Typologies of Constitutions.
13. Socialist State.
14. 'Credo of Relevance'.

**Section-D****Assignment**Answer any **two**.

15×2=30

1. Examine the behavioural revolution in comparative politics.

2. Examine the methods to the study of comparative politics.
3. Examine the changing aspects of State in a comparative perspective.
4. Examine the nature and characteristics of post-colonial State.
5. Examine elite theory of democracy as a critique of liberal theory of democracy.
6. Discuss pluralist concept of democracy.

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Answer any **two** questions from Section-D ( $15 \times 2 = 30$ ),  
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**SECTION-A**

Answer any **three**.  $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. 'Public Administration is different from Private Administration'. - Comment.
2. Critically examine the scientific management theory of F.W. Taylor.
3. Discuss the functions of Leadership.
4. Examine Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory.
5. Discuss the features of New Public Administration.

[Turn over]

[ 2 ]

**SECTION-B**

Answer any three.

8×3=24

6. Examine the role of Public Administration in developing countries.
7. Examine the bureaucratic theory of Max Weber.
8. Comment on the Decision Making model of Herbert Simon.
9. Examine the features of New Public Management.
10. Discuss Fred Riggs model of Prismatic society.

**SECTION-C**

Answer any two.

5×2=10

11. What is 'the Great Illumination'?
12. What is Trait Theory?
13. What is 'Noise' in Communication model?
14. What is Development Administration?

[ 3 ]

**SECTION-D**

Assignment

(To be answered in a separate sheet provided)

Answer any two. 15×2=30

1. Examine the different approaches to the study of Public Administration.
2. 'Public Administration is the systematic execution of Public Laws' – Examine.
3. 'Max Weber's greatest contribution is his Bureaucratic Theory' – Examine.
4. Discuss the types of leadership based on the use of Authority.
5. Critically examine the concept of New Public Management.
6. Write a note on 'Citizens' Participation in Administration'.

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Answer any **two** questions from Section-D ( $15 \times 2 = 30$ ),  
Word Limit-1000

**SECTION-A**

Answer any **three**.  $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Explain the major differences between Idealistic and Realistic approaches to the study of International Relations.
2. Critically examine Kaplan's Systems theory.
3. Define Power and discuss the basic elements of National Power.
4. Examine the co-relation between deterrence and strategic stability in International Relations.
5. Describe some of the major international initiatives and agreements towards nuclear disarmament.

[Turn over]

[ 2 ]

**SECTION-B**

Answer any three.  $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Discuss the major assumptions of Decision-Making theory.
7. Critically examine the relevance of Ideology in International Relations.
8. What are the limitations in measuring National Power?
9. Discuss the major theories of Deterrence.
10. Describe some of the conflict Resolution mechanisms in International Politics with suitable examples.

**SECTION-C**

Answer any two.  $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Explain Morgethau's Principles of Realism.
12. Describe the theory of "Prisoner's Dilemma" in International Relations.
13. Define National Interest and explain the factors determining National Interest in International Relations.
14. What is a "Just War" theory? Explain.

[ 3 ]

**SECTION-D**

Assignment

Answer any two.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Discuss the major assumptions of Game theory.
2. Write an essay on Idealism as a theory of International Relations.
3. Define Ideology and discuss the role of Ideology in determining National Interest.
4. What is Balance of Power? Examine the factors determining balance of power in international relations.
5. Elucidate the major forms of deterrence in International Politics.
6. Examine the methods of nuclear disarmament and arms control in International Relations.

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Answer any **two** questions from Section-D ( $15 \times 2 = 30$ ),  
Word Limit-1000

**SECTION-A**

Answer any **three**.  $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Examine Plato's theory of communism of private property and wives.
2. Discuss Aristotle's theory of State.
3. Discuss Machiavelli's contributions to the modern western political thought.
4. Analyse Locke's concept of representative government.
5. Analyse Bentham's theory of utilitarianism.

*[Turn over]*

[ 2 ]

**SECTION-B**

Answer any three.

8×3=24

6. Examine Plato's Ideal State.
7. Examine Aristotle's theory of revolution.
8. Discuss Hobbes's theory of State and the role of the sovereign.
9. Discuss the features of Rousseau's concept of General Will.
10. Examine J.S. Mill's views on liberty and democracy.

**SECTION-C**

Answer any two.

5×2=10

11. Discuss Plato's concept of Idealism.
12. Explain Aristotle's views on citizenship.
13. Explain Locke's views on liberalism.
14. Examine J.S.Mill's views on utilitarianism.

**SECTION-D**

**Assignment**

Answer any two.

15×2=30

1. Critically examine Plato's concept of Justice.

[ 3 ]

2. 'Aristotle is a realist'. Examine.
3. Discuss Machiavelli's views on religion and politics.
4. 'Hobbes is an absolutist'. Examine.
5. Examine the features of Bentham's State.
6. Examine J.S.Mill's views on liberty and representative government.