

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: Introduction to Political Science
Semester-I (Batch: 2015-20)

End Semester Examination: Oct-Nov. 2015

Date: 02nd November, 2015

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

Part - A

Answer any two of the following:
(Word limit, max.: 500 words)

Marks
(2x10=
20)

- Q.1 The theory of sovereignty based on the social contract triumphed over the divine right of kings. What was the base of the social contract and what was the form and nature of this new political entity. (discuss the statement in the light of any two thinkers)
- Q.2 Social justice is defined as "... promoting a just society by challenging injustice and valuing diversity." Social justice is concerned with the ways resources are allocated to people by social institutions. What are the major principles through which social justice can be achieved?
- Q.3 Define nationalism. Identify the elements that make up a nation. Why nationalism is said to be both a cohesive and a divisive force? Discuss.
- Q.4 Non-state actors are increasingly playing a more important role in the global political arena, and have been able to use their growing power to influence the actions of others. Discuss the statement in the light of the concept of Sovereignty.

Part - B

Answer briefly any three of the following:
(Word limit, max.: 250 words)

(3x5
=15)

- Q.5 What were the inconveniences in state of nature that necessitated the need of a state?
- Q.6 Bring out the main idea of the Marxist conception of the state. Is welfare state closely related to Marxism?
- Q.7 Define Liberty? Is negative and positive liberty complementary or opposed to each other? Justify.
- Q.8 Critically evaluate the definition of 'Politics' (any two) as elucidated by Andrew Heywood in his book Politics.

Part - C

Answer briefly any three of the following:
(Word limit, max.: 150 words)

- Q.9 Max Weber's dissection of authority exposes three typologies of authority. Discuss.
- Q.10 Cultural power, being the use of one's own identity in order to influence the actions of other actors, has been important in complementing state's use of other forms of power to achieve its national interests. Discuss the three forms of power in the light of the statement and give your opinion as to which form of power should govern India's foreign policy.
- Q.11 Discuss the Organic theory of the State.
- Q.12 Discuss the various sources of political legitimacy.
- Q.13 How far is it correct to say that "Rousseau's sovereign is Hobbes' Leviathan with its head chopped off"?

Part - D

- Q.14 Read the statements given below and answer the question accordingly.
President Pranab Mukherjee's address to the nation on the eve of Independence (2015)

(3+3
=06)

India's pride, self esteem and self respect, born from a civilizational wisdom which inspired the renaissance that won us freedom, was distilled into the principles of our constitution by these extraordinary men and women. We have been blessed by a constitution that launched India's march towards greatness. The most precious gift of this document was democracy, which reshaped our ancient values into a modern context and institutionalized multiple freedoms. It turned liberty into a living opportunity for the oppressed and impoverished, offered equality and positive discrimination to the many millions, who had suffered social injustice, and instituted a gender revolution that has made our country an example of progress. We abolished archaic customs and laws, and ensured change for women through education and jobs. Our institutions are the infrastructure of this idealism.

It is time to recall what Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution, said while making his closing speech in the Constituent Assembly in November 1949 and I quote: "The working of a constitution does not depend wholly upon the nature of the constitution. The constitution can provide only the organs of state, such as the legislature, the executive and the judiciary. The factors on which the working of those organs of the state depends are the people and the political parties they will set up as their instruments to carry out their wishes and their politics. Who can say how the people of India and their parties will behave?" (unquote)

Transcript: Obama's victory speech (2012 Election)

It moves forward because of you. It moves forward because you reaffirmed the spirit that has triumphed over war and depression, the spirit that has lifted this country from the depths of despair to the great heights of hope, the belief that while each of us will pursue

our own individual dreams, we are an American family and we rise or fall together as one nation and as one people.

I want to thank every American who participated in this election... whether you held an Obama sign or a Romney sign, you made your voice heard and you made a difference. In the weeks ahead, I also look forward to sitting down with Governor Romney to talk about where we can work together to move this country forward.

I know that political campaigns can sometimes seem small, even silly. And that provides plenty of fodder for the cynics that tell us that politics is nothing more than a contest of egos or the domain of special interests.... That's why we do this. That's what politics can be. That's why elections matter. It's not small, it's big. It's important. Democracy in a nation of 300 million can be noisy and messy and complicated. We have our own opinions. Each of us has deeply held beliefs. And when we go through tough times, when we make big decisions as a country, it necessarily stirs passions, stirs up controversy.... These arguments we have are a mark of our liberty. But despite all our differences, most of us share certain hopes for America's future. We want our kids to grow up in a country where they have access to the best schools and the best teachers.

- (a) What are the values that President Mukherjee is referring to in his address? What perspective or type of state can you identify as to be the aspiration of India?
- (b) Which definition of politics as studied and discussed can be identified from the statements of President Obama.
