



# POLITICAL SCIENCE- III

**AtArani Law Academy**

## OLD SYLLABUS

- **Political Obligation:**
  1. Meaning and Nature.
  2. Theories of the Grounds of Political Obligation.
  3. Limits of Political Obligation and Problem of Resistance.
  4. Green's View and Laski's View.
- **Utilitarianism:**
  1. Meaning and Basic Tenets.
  2. Bentham's Contribution.
  3. J.S. Mill's Contribution.
- **Punishment:**
  1. Different Forms of Punishment.
  2. Different theories of Punishment.
  3. Green's Theory of Punishment.
- **Natural Law and Natural Rights:**
- **Liberalism:**
  1. Principles.
  2. Classical Liberalism.
  3. Modern liberalism.
- **Socialism:**
  1. Meaning and Definition.
  2. Merits and Demerits.
  3. Different Types of Socialism.
- **Marxism:**
  1. Meaning and Sources.



2. Basic tenets: Historical Materialism.
3. Dialectical Materialism, Surplus Value and Class struggle.
4. Dictatorship of the Proletariat.
5. Role of Revolution.

➤ Main Currents of Indian Political Thoughts:

1. Gandhiji's Concepts of Sarvodaya, Satyagraha and State.
2. Concept of Religion and Nehru's Contribution.
3. Indian Socialism: Narendra Dev and Jayaprakash Narayan.
4. Marxist Thought: M.N. Ray

### **POLITICAL SCIENCE III NEW SYLLABUS**

**1. Political Obligation:** Meaning, Nature; Theories of the Grounds of Political Obligation; Political Obligation vs. Social Obligation; Limits to Political Obligation and Problem of Resistance; T.H Green's View on Political Obligation.

**2. Power:** Definition and Nature; Authority: Definition and Nature; Types of Authority; Legitimacy of Power.

**3. Utilitarianism:** Meaning, Origin and Basic Tenets; Jeremy Bentham's Contribution; J.S. Mill's Contribution.

**4. Natural Law and Natural Rights.**

**5. Liberalism:** Core Values- Main contents of liberalism (Classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism and Neoliberalism); Liberal Democracy and Constitutionalism; End of History by Francis Fukuyama.

**6. Socialism:** Meaning and Definition; Core Values and its variants - Fabian - Syndicalism-Guild Socialism- Democratic Socialism.

**7. Marxism:** Meaning and Sources; Theories of- Historical Materialism, Class and Class Struggle, Exploitation, Alienation, Role of State; Contemporary relevance of Marxism.



**8. Indian Political Thought:** Gandhism- M. K. Gandhi's Ideas of Truth, Non-Violence, Purity of Ends and Means, Religion & Politics, Satyagraha and Sarvodaya; Social Justice Theory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

### **PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPERS**

**FULL MARKS: 80**

### **2024 | POLITICAL SCIENCE III**

**Answer any five Questions**

- 1. (a) Explain the limits of Political obligation.  
(b) Analyse the grounds for the Right to Resistance in a democracy. 8+8**
- 2. Discuss the relevance of Political Obligation in the context of modern state sovereignty. 16**
- 3. (a) What is Utilitarianism?  
(b) Compare the contributions of Bentham and Mill in developing the theory of Utilitarianism. 6+10**
- 4. Discuss Green's views on Punishment and its relevance in Contemporary justice systems. 16**
- 5. (a) What are Natural Rights?  
(b) Discuss their significance in the development of human rights. 8+8**
- 6. Write a critical note on the transition from Classical to Modern Liberalism. 16**



7.(a) Define Socialism.  
(b) Discuss its strength and limitations as a political ideology.6+10

8. (a) What is utopian socialism?  
(b) How does it differ from scientific socialism? 8+8

9. (a) Discuss the concept of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.  
(b) Explain its role in Marxist Political Philosophy. 8+8

10. Write short notes on any two :  
(a) Sarvodaya  
(b) Analyse Nehru's views on the role of religion in politics.  
(c) Contribution of Narendra Dev to Indian Socialism.  
(d) Satyagraha

### 2023 | POLITICAL SCIENCE III

**Answer any five Questions**

1. (a) Analyze the concept of Political Obligation.  
(b) Explain T. H. Green's view on Political Obligation.  
(c) What is the relation between Political Obligation and Right of Resistance? 4+6+6
2. (a) Discuss the basic tenets of utilitarianism. 8  
(b) How did John Stuart Mill modify Bentham's utilitarianism? 8
3. (a) Discuss and detail the various theories of Punishment.  
(b) Do you think that capital punishment should be abolished totally? Justify your answer. 6+10
4. (a) Discuss the doctrine of Natural Rights.  
(b) State the basic rights according to the doctrine of Natural Rights. 8+8

5. What is Liberalism? Write the basic principles of Liberalism. Write a note on Contemporary or Modern Liberalism. 4+4+8
6. Mention briefly the basic tenets of Marxism. 16
7. (a) Explain in brief the various types of socialism with special reference to Democratic Socialism.  
(b) Enumerate the argument in favor and against socialism. 10+6
8. (a) Discuss the meaning and implications of Gandhian concept of Satyagraha.  
(b) What are the techniques of Satyagraha? 6+10
9. (a) Write a note on M. N. Roy's views on politics.  
(b) Discuss in detail, the contribution of Jayaprakash Narayan to Indian Political Thought. 8+8
10. Write short notes on any two of the following: 8+8
  - a) Dictatorship of Proletariat
  - b) Jawaharlal Nehru's Concept of Religion
  - c) Theory of Natural Law
  - d) Narendra Dev and Indian Socialism
  - e) Classical Liberalism.

### 2022 | POLITICAL SCIENCE III

Answer any five Questions

- 1.(a) What is Political Obligation?  
(b) Examine the different theories on the grounds of Political Obligation. 6+10
- 2.(a) Give an account of Jeremy Bentham's concept of Utilitarianism.  
(b) How far this concept is modified by John Stuart Mill? 8+8
- 3.(a) Discuss the concept 'Punishment' as viewed by the Political



thinkers.

(b) What are different forms of punishment? 6+10

4. Discuss different theories of Natural Law pointing out its merits and demerits. 16

5. What is Liberalism? Briefly discuss basic tenets of Classical Liberalism. 6+10

6. (a) What is meant by Socialism? State the different characteristics of Socialism.

(b) Critical analyse the theory of 'Scientific Socialism'. 4+4+8

7. (a) Discuss the different sources of Marxism.

(b) Explain the 'Role of Revolution' viewed by Marx. 12+4

8.(a) Explain the Gandhi's concept of 'Satyagraha'?

(b) What are the different techniques of 'Satyagraha'? 8+8

9. Mention briefly Nehru's Political philosophy with reference to his view on religion. 16

10. Write short notes answer two of the following:8+8

(a) Right to Resistance

(b) Abolition of Capital Punishment.

(c) Natural Right Theory.

(d) M.N. Roy and Communist Movement in India.

(e) Gandhi's Concept of State.

(f) Narendra Dev and Indian Socialism.



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## 2021 | POLITICAL SCIENCE III

**Answer any five Questions**

1. (a) What are the different grounds of political obligation?  
(b) Discuss the limitations of political obligation. 10+6
2. (a) Discuss Jeremy Bentham's contribution to Utilitarianism.  
(b) How did J.S. Mill improve the theory of Utilitarianism? 8+8
3. (a) What are the different forms of punishment?  
(b) Discuss the different theories of punishment. 8+8
4. (a) Define socialism.  
(b) Discuss the different merits and demerits of socialism. 4+12
5. Discuss in detail the different sources of Marxism. 16
6. (a) What are the different techniques of Satyagraha ?  
(b) Discuss Gandhi's concept of Sarvodaya. 8+8
7. (a) How did M.N. Roy's contribute to development of Marxist thought in India?  
(b) Discuss M.N. Roy's concept of Neo-Humanism? 8+8
8. (a) What are the different elements of liberalism.  
(b) Distinguish between Classical liberalism and Modern Liberalism? 8+8
9. (a) Evaluate Gandhi's concept of State?  
(b) Discuss Jawaharlal Nehru's concept of religion. 8+8
10. Write short notes on any two of the following: 8x2  
(a) Doctrine of Natural Law.  
(b) Doctrine of Natural Rights.  
(c) Narendra Dev's concept of Socialism.  
(d) Green's theory of punishment.



## 2020 | POLITICAL SCIENCE III

### **Answer any five Questions**

1. (a) What are the different grounds of political obligation?  
(b) Discuss the views of T.H Green on political obligation. 10+6
2. (a) Explain Jeremy Bentham's view on Utilitarianism.  
(b) How did J.S. Mill modify Benthamite Utilitarianism? 8+8
3. (a) What are the different theories of punishment.  
(b) Write in brief, types of punishment. 10+6
4. (a) What are the different types of socialism.  
(b) Discuss the merits and demerits of socialism. 8+8
5. (a) Explain the concept of Natural Rights.  
(b) Also evaluate the Natural Law Theory. 8+8
6. (a) What are the different sources of Marxism?  
(b) How can you compare and contrast the views of Mahatma Gandhi and Karl Marx ? 8+8
- 7.(a) Critically discuss in detail the modern theory of Liberalism.  
(b) What are its merits? 10+6
8. (a) Discuss the Gandhian concept of Satyagraha.  
(b) How did he explain the concept of Satyagraha? 8+8
9. Explain, in detail, the contributions of Acharya Narendra Dev and Jayaprakash Narayan to Indian political thought. 8+8
10. Write short notes on any two: 8x2  
(a) Techniques of Satyagraha  
(b) Tenets of Utilitarianism  
(c) Classical Liberalism  
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru views on religion.



## 2019| POLITICAL SCIENCE III

**Answer any five Questions**

- 1.(a) Discuss the relationship between political obligation and the right of resistance.  
(b) Explain T.H. Green's view on political obligation.
2. (a) What is meant by utilitarianism?  
(b) Discuss the basic principles of utilitarianism.
3. (a) Discuss in detail, the different theories of Punishment.  
(b) Explain Green's theory of Punishment.
4. (a) Explain the doctrine of Natural Rights.  
(b) State the basic rights according to the doctrine of Natural Rights.
5. (a) Compare and contrast the theories of Karl Marx and Mahatma Gandhi.  
(b) Explain the concept of Historical Materialism?
6. (a) What are the different types of Socialism?  
(b) Discuss the merits and demerits of Socialism.
7. (a) What are the different principles of liberalism.  
(b) Explain the concept of modern liberalism.
8. (a) Explain the Gandhian concept of Sarvodaya.  
(b) Discuss Neo-Humanism of M.N. Roy.
9. (a) Discuss, in detail, the contribution of Jayaprakash Narayan to Indian Political thought.  
(b) Discuss, in detail, the contributions of Acharya Narendra Dev to Indian Political thought.



## 2018 | POLITICAL SCIENCE III

**Answer any five Questions**

1. (a) What is political obligation?  
(b) Examine the different theories on the grounds of political obligation? 6+10
2. (a) Give an account of Jeremy Bentham's concept of utilitarianism.  
(b) How far this concept was John Stuart Mill ? 8+8
3. (a) Discuss the concept of punishment as viewed by the political thinkers?  
(b) What are the different forms of punishment? 6+10
4. Define the theory of natural law pointing out its merits and demerits. 16
5. What is liberalism? Briefly discuss the basic tenets of classical liberalism. 6+10
- 6.(a) What is meant by socialism? State the different characteristics of socialism.  
(b) Critically analyse the theory of 'scientific socialism'.4+4+8
7. (a) Discuss the various sources of Marxism.  
(b) Explain the 'role of revolution' as viewed by Marx. 12+4
8. (a) Examine Gandhiji's concept of Satyagraha.  
(b) What are the different techniques of Satyagraha? 8+8
9. Describe Nehru's political philosophy with reference to his view of religion. 16
10. Write short notes on any two: 8x2  
(a) Right to resistance.  
(b) Abolition of punishment.  
(c) Natural Right theory.

- (d) MN Roy and Communist movement in India.
- (e) Gandhi's concept of State
- (f) Narendra Dev and Indian Socialism.

### **2017 | POLITICAL SCIENCE III**

**Answer any five Questions**

1. (a) Analyse the concept of political obligation.  
(b) Explain T.H. Green's view on political obligation.  
(c) What is the relation between political obligation and the right of the resistance? 4+6+6
2. Discuss the basic principles of utilitarianism. How John Stuart Mill modify Bentham's utilitarianism. 8+8
3. (a) Briefly explain the different theories of Punishment?  
(b) In the present-day society, keeping in view the notion of human dignity. 8+8
4. Discuss the Doctrine of Natural rights. State the basic rights according to the doctrine of natural rights. 8+8
5. What is liberalism? Narrate the basic principles of liberalism. Write a note on modern or contemporary liberalism. 4+6+6
6. Enumerate the arguments in favor of Socialism. Explain in brief the various types of Socialism with special reference to Democratic Socialism. 4+12
7. Briefly mention the basic tenets of Marxism. 16
8. (a) What is Sarvodaya?  
(b) Examine the Gandhi's concept of State. 6+10
9. (a) Discuss Narendra Dev's view on Socialism.  
(b) Give an account of Jay Prakash Narayan's idea on 'Total Revolution'. 8+8



## 2016 | POLITICAL SCIENCE III

**Answer any five Questions**

- 1.(a) What is political obligation? Briefly mention the various theories on the grounds of political obligation.  
(b) Explain Laski view on political obligation. 4+8+4
2. (a) Discuss Bentham's concept of utilitarianism.  
(b) How far J.S Mill modify Bentham's utilitarianism. 8+8
3. Do you think that capital punishment should be abolished totally? Justify your answer. 16
4. (a) Explain the doctrine of Natural Law?  
(b) What are the basic rights according to the doctrine of Natural Rights? 8+8
5. What is liberalism? Mention the chief tenets of Classical Liberalism? 6+10
- 6.(a) Critically discuss the concept and meaning of Socialism.  
(b) Write a note on Democratic Socialism. 8+8
- 7.(a) Give an account on the sources of Marxism.  
(b) What dis Marx mean by "Withering away of the State"? 12+4
- 8.(a) Gandhiji's concept of Satyagraha.  
(b) What are the techniques of Satyagraha? 8+8
9. Explain Nehru's political philosophy, with special reference to his views on religion. 16
10. Write notes on any two: 8x2  
(a) Right to resistance  
(b) Different forms of Punishment  
(c) Natural Right Theory  
(d) Dialectal Materialism  
(e) M.N Roy and Communism

