# POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PAPER - II

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

## **QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

(Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting questions)

There are eight (8) questions - four (4) questions each in Part A & B. Each question carries 20 marks.

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

### Compulsory questions:

- (a) Question No. 1 from Part-A and
- (b) Question No. 5 from Part-B

  [Compulsory questions No. 1 & 5 have 4 (four) Sub-questions carrying 5 marks each.]

### Total No. of questions to be attempted:

5 (five) questions.

[A candidate shall attempt 2 (two) compulsory questions from Part A and B. Out of the remaining 6 (six) questions, 3 (three) are to be attempted taking at least 1 (one) but not more than 2 (two) questions from each Part]

#### Word Limit:

- (a) Compulsory questions carrying 5 marks shall have a limit of 150 words.
- (b) There shall be no word limit for the remaining questions.

## PART-A

1. Write notes on the following:

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- (a) Discuss the concept of socialism with Chinese characteristics as coined by Deng Xiaoping.
- (b) Magna Carta became significant in placing formal limits on the King's power over his subjects. Discuss.
- (c) Write a brief note on Immanuel Wallerstein's World System Theory.
- (d) What are challenges and opportunities in disarmament and non-proliferation?
- 2. Realist theory remains the most compelling theoretical framework for understanding international relations, despite the challenges posed by other theories. Discuss. (20)
- 3. Non-state actors and international organizations are more influential in international politics than ever before. Discuss. (20)
- 4. Globalization is one of the most important factors contributing to the rise of international terrorism.
   How far do you agree? Critically discuss.

#### PART - B

5. Write notes on the following:

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- (a) Examine ASEAN's effectiveness in managing South China Sea disputes.
- (b) How does military preparedness determine India's foreign policy?
- (c) India's nuclear doctrine as the basis for credible deterrence. Discuss.
- (d) Examine India's move to capture Russian oil cheaply as 'a bold and opportunistic one' in the wake of sanction imposed on Russia by the Western countries.
- 6. Do international institutions efficiently resolve cooperation problems in the world or serve the interests of powerful states only with reference to human rights and environment? (20)
- Critically analyze the strategic importance of the Kaladan Multimodal Transit Transport Project
  (KMTTP) as a cornerstone of India's "Look East Policy" aiming to expand India's economic and
  political influence in South East Asia.
- 8. Despite persistent effort, India's bid to UN Security Council as a permanent member is unlikely anytime soon. What are the obstacles and reasons? (20)

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