

Total No. of Printed Pages-3]

Roll No. _____

CC(M)

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(OPTIONAL)

PAPER - II

[47]

Time Allowed - Three Hours

Maximum Marks-250

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following Instructions carefully before attempting the paper

- i) *There are eight questions divided in two Sections and printed in English. Candidate has to attempt Five questions in all. Questions No.1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any Three are to be attempted choosing at least One question from each Section. The number of marks carried by a Question/Part is indicated against it. Answers must be written in English in Question-Cum-Answer(QCA) Booklet in the space provided.*
- ii) *Your answer should be precise and coherent.*
- iii) *If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the text book.*
- iv) *Candidates are in their own interest advised to go through the general instructions on the back side of the title page of the Answer Script for strict adherence.*
- v) *No continuation sheets shall be provided to any candidate under any circumstances.*
- vi) *No blank page be left in between answer to various questions.*

SECTION - A

1. Answer the following questions in about **150 words** each:- **(5×10=50)**
- (a) Write three major differences about the changing nature of the state in advanced industrial and developing societies. **(10)**
 - (b) 'Although interest groups and pressure groups are very similar in nature, yet they are different in their working. Comment. **(10)**
 - (c) Do you agree that in international politics, states have neither permanent enemies nor friends, but only permanent interests. **(10)**
 - (d) Discuss 'Buck Passing' as a strategy in power balancing. **(10)**
 - (e) 'AUKUS is good for containing China's belligerence in the Indo-Pacific'. Elucidate. **(10)**
2. (a) Critically examine the utility of political economy approach to the study of comparative politics. **(20)**
- (b) Do you think that 'failed states' are a cause for concern for international peace and security? **(15)**
- (c) Discuss the role of transnational actors in the globalisation of the economy. **(15)**
3. (a) 'The United States has been fading as a global power'. Comment. **(20)**
- (b) Some of the ideas raised in the demand for New International Economic Order are still relevant and useful. Elucidate. **(15)**
- (c) Write a short note on the New START Treaty between the USA and Russia. **(15)**
4. (a) Given the current turmoil in Afghanistan, do you think that there is a need to rethink promotion of democracy as a global strategy? **(20)**
- (b) Differentiate between classical realism and neorealism. **(15)**
- (c) How is the World Health Organisation (WHO) responding to Covid-19? **(15)**

SECTION - B

5. Answer the following questions in about **150 words** each. (5×10=50)
- (a) Highlight the key characteristics of India's diplomacy in recent times. (10)
 - (b) Distinguish between India's Non-Alignment 1.0 and Non-Alignment 2.0. (10)
 - (c) How India's Look East Policy is different from its Act East Policy? (10)
 - (d) What are the major challenges for India's membership in the Nuclear Supplier Group align? (10)
 - (e) Discuss the main features of 'New Delhi Consensus' (10)
6. (a) 'There is more continuity than change in India's foreign policy'. Elucidate. (20)
- (b) Do you agree that the failure of SAARC to further regional cooperation in South Asia has pushed India to search for alternative regional institutions? (15)
- (c) 'The border dispute has now turned into a permanent political irritant between India and Nepal'. Discuss. (15)
7. (a) 'The 21st century is going to be the Indian century'. Analyse. (20)
- (b) Assess the progress made by the India-Africa Forum Summit. (15)
- (c) 'Given their geopolitical tensions, India and China are going to be in a perpetual state of confrontation. Discuss. (15)
8. (a) Critically examine India's vision for a New World Order. (20)
- (b) Analyse India's call for reforms in UN Peace-Keeping operations. (15)
- (c) Discuss India's views on the Treaty on Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, 2021. (15)