Total No. of Printed Pages-3]

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. Question **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 should be left in between answers to various questions.*

Sharma Classes IAS Awakening Toppers

SECTION - A

Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: **(5×10=50)**

1. a) Examine the Political Sociology Approach to the study of Comparative Politics? **(10)**

   b) Discuss the key aspects of Globalization and their role in integrating the countries across the globe? **(10)**

   c) Explain the UNESCO's contribution in protecting the world heritage? Give some examples in Indian context. **(10)**

   d) 'COP-28 signaled the 'beginning of the end of the fossil fuel era'. Comment. **(10)**

   e) 'The relationship between India and Latin America opens a window of opportunity in the current international scenario'. Discuss. **(10)**

2. a) 'In terms of regional security and order ASEAN has been more effective than SAARC' Elucidate. **(20)**

   b) Discuss the main tenets of Functionalist Approach to the study International Relations? **(15)**

   c) Compare the nature and functioning of pressure groups in the political process of U.S.A. and India. **(15)**

3. a) 'In the case of the First-past-the-post system (FPTP) a party may get more seats than votes. Give your reasoned opinion on the pros and cons of the FPTP. **(20)**

   b) 'The history is a graveyard of aristocracies'. Explain the Pareto's statement in the light of Elitist theory of Democracy? **(15)**

   c) In the words of Antonio Guterres "No age, no culture, no religion, no nationality and no region is immune" to terrorism. What are your reflections on terrorism and violent extremism spreading across Africa at an alarming rate? **(15)**

4. a) 'Climate change and gender equality are inextricably linked'. Examine the role of women and the need for gender balance in the international climate change process. **(20)**

   b) 'Conflicts in South Asia have impinged adversely on the autonomy of the region and its countries. Discuss. **(15)**

   c) 'Asia's sea lanes remain vulnerable to a variety of threats. Analyse the statement in the context of rising tensions among countries across the region? **(15)**

SECTION-B

Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: **(5×10=50)**

5. a) 'India has always pursued its foreign policy in a liberal and idealistic manner'.Comment. **(10)**

   b) 'Global south is not a coherent group and does not have a single shared agenda'. Examine the role of India as the 'voice of the Global South'? **(10)**

   c) 'India and the EU are the two of the world's largest economies having shared energies and offering significant trade and investment opportunities. Comment. **(10)**

   d) 'Non-Alignment as an ideology rears its head but offers little for the present age'. Discuss. **(10)**

   e) 'As Afghanistan is the gateway to Central Asia, the American military exit from the country has dampened India's interests in the region. Comment. **(10)**

6. a) Elucidate the key aspects of 'India's Neighbourhood First Policy' and how it enables to strengthen relations with countries? **(20)**

   b) Examine the salient features of India's nuclear doctrine and the debates associated with it? **(15)**

   c) Discuss the elements of continuity and change in India's foreign policy? **(15)**

7. a) Elucidate the reasons for India continuing as a non-permanent member in U.N.Security Council? **(20)**

   b) Examine the social, economic and political consequences of illegal cross border migration on the Indian subcontinent and suggest measures for its mitigation? **(15)**

   c) 'Water remains a politically contested issue in south Asia'. Examine India's transboundary water conflicts with its neighbours? **(15)**

8. a) 'India's attitude and response towards the Israeli-Palestinian conflict have changed over time'. What does the future hold for India-Israel Relationship? **(20)**

   b) 'Disarmament is an obsolete concept in international relations. Discuss . **(15)**

   c) 'The new multilateral world order signifies emergence of new forms of cooperation and dialogue among different countries and regions in the 21st century'. Examine the role of India in shaping the new world order. **(15)**