



UPSC

2014 - MAINS - PAPER - II

POLITICAL SCIENCE & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

For each paper: Time Allowed : Three Hours Maximum Marks : 250

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, 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 the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in chronological order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.



1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each : 10 x 5=50
 - a) Party system in India is neither western nor indigenous. Explain.
 - b) In what respect is the new social movement new in nature? Discuss.
 - c) Do you agree that the U.N. has failed to contain transnational terrorism? Elaborate your answer with examples.
 - d) "The Feminist approach to international politics is biased." Comment.
 - e) "Ukraine crisis is a product of power politics and geo-politics." Comment.
2. Answer following (20+15+15 marks)
 - a) "Despite so many agreed areas of cooperation, innumerable institutional mechanisms and a permanent secretariat, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) has not taken off as a meaningful regional grouping." Discuss. 20 marks



UPSC

2014 - MAINS - PAPER - II

POLITICAL SCIENCE & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

b) Critically evaluate the approaches of global south towards addressing environment concerns. 15 marks

c) Critically assess the changing nature of the concept of national security. 15

3. Answer following

(20+15+15 marks)

a) Argue a case for U.N. reform in the context of changing global milieu. 20 marks

b) Who was Mr. 'X' in international politics? Elaborate his approach to foreign policy. 15 marks

c) "Morton A. Kaplan's system theory is contrary to the fundamental precepts of systems approach." Comment. 15 marks

4. Answer following

(20+15+15 marks)

a) How do you explain the growing importance of multi-national corporations (MNCs) and civil society in contemporary international politics? 20 marks

b) What is 'global village'? Elaborate its main characteristics and also the factors that contributed to its growth. 15 marks

c) Discuss the main factors that have contributed to the gradual transformation of the world from 'Billiard Ball Model' to 'Cobweb Model'. 15

SECTION-B

5. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each : 10 marksx5=50

a) Is India's quest for a permanent seat in the Security Council a possibility or just a pipedream? Elaborate with reasons.

b) "Afghanistan is a litmus test for India's ascendance as a regional and global power." Discuss.

c) "EU – India relations have a long way to go before they can purposely be termed strategic." Discuss.

d) Do you agree with the view that the USA is of late willing to treat India as a partner rather than merely a camp-follower? Give reasons for your answer.

e) Discuss the grounds for India's opposition to NPT.



UPSC
2014 - MAINS - PAPER - II

POLITICAL SCIENCE & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

6. Answer following

(20+15+15 marks)

- Evaluate the recent changes in Indo – Japan relations. 20 marks
- “Federal units are critical in the making of India’s foreign policy.” Examine this statement with reference to the role of West Bengal vis-à-vis Bangladesh. 15 marks
- “India’s policy of non-alignment has been guided by the genius of the Indian people and their interests.” Explain. 15 marks

7. Answer following

(20+15+15 marks)

- Analyse the drivers of Indo – Russian relations in the post-Cold-War era. 20 marks
- Examine the implications of turmoil in Iraq and West Asia for India’s security and foreign policy concerns. 15 marks
- Evaluate India’s participation in United Nations peace-keeping operations over the years. 15 marks

8. Answer following

(20+15+15 marks)



- The Ministry of External Affairs is losing its importance in the making of India’s foreign policy with the parallel rise of the P.M.O. Explain. 20 marks
- “Some of the major changes that occurred in India’s foreign policy after the Sino – India war in 1962 were within the larger framework of continuity.” Discuss. 15 marks
- In the history of foreign policy, seldom have relations between any two nations blossomed as fast as they have in the case of India and Israel. Discuss. 15 marks