Code - 17

Political Science and International Relations

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 150

Note : Attempt FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any two questions from Part - I and two questions from Part - II. The parts of same question must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions.

1. Write brief notes on any four of the following : (4 x 7.5 = 30)

(a) "A Prince who desires to maintain himself must learn to be not always good but to be so or not as necessity may require"Machiavelli.Comment.

(b) Examine the concept of 'Power'.How is it different from 'Influence' and 'Authority'?

(c) Constitutional significance of Judicial Review and the difference between Judicial review and Judicial over Activism.

(d) How far it is correct to say that Balance of Power is still the basic element in International Relations?

(e) "Disarmament is still a myth".Comment.

(f) "A Foreign Policy is reflection of domestic policy." Do you agree ?

PART - I

2.Discuss the main tenents of the behavioural approach of the study of political science. What are the limitations of this approach? (30)

3.How far the states feel independent in actual practice when there are governments of two different political parties in the centre and the state.Explain in contemporary scenario . (30)

4 Discuss the nature and role of regionalism in India. To what extent has it hampered national integration? (30)

PART - II

5.Critically examine the Realist Theory as propounded by Morgantheau for the study of International Politics and evaluate its contemprory relevance.

6. "The Establishment of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation has opened the gates of mutual cooperation among the states of South Asia." In the light of this statement trace the growth of SAARC as a regional international organisation and suggest appropriate measures for making it effective. (30)

7.Examine the recent trends in the Indo-Pak relation. Discuss the recent efforts being made to normalize Indo-Pak relations. (30)