

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Instructions to Candidate

- All Questions are mandatory, all questions carry equal marks.
- 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 answer book must be clearly struck off.

Some of the answers are made up of the mentioned examples

1. Invigilator's Signature _____

2. Invigilator's Signature _____

Name Vivyanshu Tiwari

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Date 9 Oct. 2020

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1. What is International System? How it is different from national system?

(200 - 250 Words)

Ans - To understand international system, it is necessary to know what a system is.

A system is consisting of different components, interacting with each other and structures in a way to fulfill certain objectives.

In the same way, International System contains different component such as nation state, international actors e.g. Transnational actor, and international organization, always interact with each other to produce some intended or unintended objectives.

To study the international system, David Easton has proposed a model of international system.

In David Easton model of international system, there is some input from the environment, which is processed inside the international system and there is output. Depending on the output there is either another demand from environment to international system or this output comes in the form of support. This output to input flow is known

Remarks

as feed back mechanism. Based on nature of input, input flow is also categorized into different category.

Difference between national and international

System - In national system, there is a supreme authority (sovereign), whose decision is binding on all components inside. In case of non-compliance, there is provision of punishment. But this type of sovereign authority is not present at international system.

In case of active component, international system is different from national system.

In international system, there are nation states, TNAs, international organization as component which interact with each other but in case of national system, the actor or components are different (political parties, social groups, pressure groups, some times TNAs, government authority, local authority etc. which are interacting with each other.

Remarks

2. National Interest is what nations decide, discuss.

(200 - 250 Words)

Ans-

Remarks

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Remarks

3. What is Balance of power, discuss its role in various prospective? (200 - 250 Words)

Ans- Balance of Power (BOP) is a theory of Power management in international relation.

BOP is define as the equilibrium in international system in which

each nations try to balance each other nation, so that no nation is able

to dominate the system. The basic

reason each nations wants to ensure

Balance in international system is ensure

survival because if any nation is able

to dominate, then it will be threat

to existence of other nation.

Basic assumption of Balance of Power:

i) The vital interest of a nation in international relation is survival.

ii) The vital interest of a nation is threatened.

iii) The nations will try to ensure their survival by balancing each other, even if they have to go for war to maintain balance.

iv) No nation is totally eliminated in case of war only status quo is maintained.

Remarks

- v) BOP system can be identified by absence of war.
- vi) BOP system is always prone to disequilibrium.

BOP system is most relevant instrument to avoid war and maintain peace from realist perspective.

BOP is seen in most extreme form before & after world war I & II but after post cold war era, and emergence of liberal ideas, some scholars argue about diminish role of BOP in international system.

There are two types of balance method in BOP system

i) Hard balancing - When nations are formally divided into opposite camp in form of groups and their is formal alliance among the members of each group

e.g. Triple alliance & Triple entente before WW1
After WW2 NATO & WARSAW Pact

ii) Soft balancing - There is no formal agreement among nations. They balance other nations by nation through different methods e.g. economic sanctions, military exercises, through international organization etc.

e.g. BOP in post cold war era in South China sea, Indo-Pacific region & in west Asia

4. National Power is most desirable element of International Relations, discuss.

Ans - National Power is the instrument through which goals of foreign Policy of a nation is achieved. (200 - 250 Words)

According to Robert H. Dahl, power of Nation A to influence, coerce, and force Nation B to do something which Nation B otherwise not have done.

In international relation, the basic interest of nation is ensure its survival, and survival is ensured through maximizing power. (instruments of power).

According to Morgenthau (Realist Perspective)

'International Politics is Power Politics' is most basic element each nation want to possess in the form of means as well end. Means to achieve immediate national interest and ends; so that it can be reserve for future goals of national interest.

Elements of national Power.

- i) Geography
- ii) Military strength
- iii) economic strength
- iv) Human resources
- v) Natural resources
- vi) Technological strength etc.

Remarks

The traditional concept of national power is Hard Power in which nations mainly adopt coercive method to achieve its interest.

In contemporary time, Soft Power as instrument of national power has emerged, as propagated by Joseph Nye, in which nations use it to achieve its objectives of national interest without using coercive method. In soft power, cultural impact, propagation of ideas, economic method etc. is used.

In nutshell, Realist thinker has given prominence to national power as most important instrument of foreign policy. In which classical realist mainly talk about military power as component of national power but neo-realist use capability, instead of power, which includes human resources, economic resources etc. along with military strength.

Remarks

Handwritten red scribbles and notes:
 The power of the state is based on military strength.
 towards national interest

5. What is collective security? In your opinion which is consider to be back bone of International peace and stability, BOP or Collective Security, Discuss with suitable example.

(200 - 250 Words)

Ans- Before the world war I, Balance of Power system was used to maintain Peace and stability in world But BOP failed to avoid two world wars. So Political thinkers came up with the idea of collective Security (in the form of league of nations after WW1 and United nations after world war 2).

In Collective Security, each nations will take responsibility of maintaining Peace and stability in international relations, collectively.. The war will be avoided by collective action of the all state or forcing the aggressive nation by threatening either aggressive nation would be forced to maintain status quo or lose could be avoided for victim nations in case of war.

According to Morgenthau, Collective Security system is like 'one for all and all for one'. Attack on one nation would be seems as attack on all nation in the form of breach of Peace and all nation will come to rescue victim nation.

Remarks

The Realist thinkers give prominence to Balance of Power System over Collective Security System but liberal thinkers of international relation give prominence to collective Security System over BOP. Acc. to them nations can cooperate and maintain peace and stability in world.

As it can be seen BOP system was not able to avoid war and world face two world war which led to destruction of resources and became threat to existence of humanity itself. In fact League of nation after its formation, was not able to avoid some minor war and one major war (WW2) but by some reform, United Nations was formed in 1945 and it has been able to avoid any major war except some minor one. So Collective Security ~~can~~ has some dominant over BOP system but it is not fully able to avoid war due to some inherent structural constraint (Security Council veto system, Conservative view held by P-5 member). So to make Collective Security successfully avoid war & maintain peace & stability, Predominance of power and collective equity Participation of all nations are required.

Remarks

6. Fish justice is core defining features of international system, examine with help of various theoretical traditions.

(200 - 250 Words)

Ans - Fish Justice is seen as big fish swallow the small fish and can be used as analogy in international system from the Realist Perspective of international relation (mostly classical realist).

According to Morgenthau, the root cause of behaviour of states in international system lies in human nature. Thomas Hobbes has defined human nature self centric, Power seeker, egoist etc.

In Kautilya Artha shastra, there is also mention of vijigish (Power seeker states) behaviour of state is reflection of human nature.

In anarchical international system (like anarchy in state, any absence of central authority), the most vital interest of nation is to ensure its survival and who is holding power, will be able to survival (like survival of fittest). According to Morgenthau, 'international Politics is Power Politics'.

Remarks

Every nation is engaged with each other in bargaining of power to fulfill goals of its national interest and who is holding more power, have greater chances of survival (offensive realist).

High justice is suitable mostly to Realist tradition (classical realist) represented by Morgenthau. and basic principles of this tradition are:

- (a) International system is anarchical in nature
- (b) States are basic unit of international system.
- (c) The states are engaged in power politics to ensure its survival.
- (d) Due to absence of central authority, state is left to self help.

Remarks

7. Theoretical traditions in International relations are nothing more than reflections of minds and culture Discuss. (200 - 250 Words)

Ans -

Remarks

Remarks

8. How you correlate realist traction with balance of power system?

(200 - 250 Words)

Ans-

Remarks

K

Remarks

9. What is soft power, do you consider it more effective than hard power, elucidate with suitable example? (200 - 250 Words)

Ans- Joseph Nye, American scholar has elucidated the concept of soft power. According to Joseph Nye, America has been using soft power in place of hard power after the post cold war, at considerable level and is able to maintain its supremacy by effective use of soft power.

According to Joseph Nye, when nation without using the coercive method, shape the preferences of other nations and is able to produce soft power, it is soft power. ~~to its national interest using soft power, it is soft power.~~

Before the cold war era, or before the globalization of nation use hard power in the form of coercive method as the instrument of national power. But after the post cold era, globalization emerged and complex interdependence among nation grow at large amount, it became impossible for nation to use hard power, and nation started using soft power.

The soft power as instrument of national power include cultural tool, propagation of ideas

Remarks

value, shaping the preferences through economic tool and collusion through international organization, as its component.

After the cold war era, in unipolar world American supremacy became reality of the time and American use this opportunity in their favour with the help of soft power. American values (liberal values), culture, food, cinema, living style is becoming uniform as time passes and this soft power is becoming effective use of soft power.

In contemporary time, a new concept has emerged on world scene in the form of smart power. Smart power is the combination of Hard Power and Soft Power.

e.g. American war on Iraq (Use of military as hard power. Destroy weapons of mass destruction idea as soft power).

So, soft power is more prominent than hard power as it has less opposition and give legitimacy to certain extent to the country using soft power.

Remarks

Handwritten red scribbles and text:
Soft power is more effective than hard power.
Soft power is more prominent than hard power as it has less opposition and give legitimacy to certain extent to the country using soft power.

10. Discuss BOP in contemporary world.

(200 - 250 Words)

Ans - Balance of Power (BOP) is a theory of power management, which played dominant role in 19th and 20th Century. After world war II, two major Super Power U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. emerged on world scene and were able to balance each other by their military capability mostly in form of nuclear deterrence. After the disintegration of U.S.S.R. in 1991, world became Unipolar dominated by U.S.A. In the first decade of 21st Century, U.S.A. is still single major Super Power and play dominant role in world affairs and also shape major events of world. In contemporary world, BOP is maintained at two level, at global level and at regional level.

At Global level.

(a) U.S.A. is able to maintain BOP in its favour and trying to maintain its Supermaxy by giving some space to regional Power.

(b) Some regional Powers and like China is gaining strength and trying to push

Remarks

+ Bop against U.S.A. as seen in
its most appeared form during COVID-19
pandemic

At regional level:
At regional level, U.S.A. is playing domi-
nant role at most places and trying
to balance regional power as it can be
seen in case of West Asia, South
China Sea and Indo-Pacific region.

According to some scholars, Bop is
irrelevant in contemporary world due
to unipolar nature of international system.
But on the other hand some
scholars believe as world is going
towards multipolar the Bop seems
to apply at some regional level.

Remarks

Balance of power / bipolar / multipolar / unipolar / world order / behavior of scholars

11. Differentiate between Classical Realist and Neo realist, which is considered to be most applicable in third world? (200 - 250 Words)

Ans- Realism is the most practical tradition to study the international relations. According to realist perspective.

- (a) International system is anarchy (absence of any central authority at international level)
- (b) States are primary actors in international system. (atomism)
- (c) States are struggling for their survival (survival)
- (d) States are dependent on self help (selfhelp)

There is difference of opinion among scholars of realist tradition about the root cause of behaviour of states in international system.

(a) Classical Realist - According to Classical Realist, root cause of behaviour of states in international system lies in human nature. Behaviour of states in international system is reflection of human nature. This tradition derives its strength from writings of Thomas Hobbes.

Main supporter - Hans J. Morgenthau, George Schwinger etc.

For Classical Realist, Military power is most important.

Remarks

(b) Neo-Realist- According to neo-realist, the root cause of behaviour of states in international system is not in human nature, it lies in the structure of international system itself which is anarchical in nature and states are placed in hierarchical order according to their power.

Main Supporters- John Mearschimer.

According to Mearschimer, states behave by observing the conditions of international system.

The Neo-realist scholars have preferred to use 'capability' instead of 'power' which includes economic power, human resources etc. along with military power.

Neo-realist is considered to be more applicable in third world, because due to constraint posed by international system (dominance of some power), third world is unable to play required role in international system, which is based on rules and regulations shaped by those major powers.

Remarks

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12. Comprehensive National Power is best way to understand powers of nations in international system, discuss. (200 - 250 Words)

Ans- Comprehensive national Power is contemporary thought of measurement of Power of nations in international system developed by People's Republic of china. According to Wu chungin, CNP would not only aid nations to measure its combined capability (military, economic, human resources etc.) but also help in aggressively pursue its policies of its foreign Policy. According to him, China is very far from U.S. in terms of CNP.

	1978	1998	2008
USA	22.48%	22.78%	20.78%
CN.P.			15.6%
china	4.76%	7.78%	
CNP.			

CNP is more practical measurement of national Power than concept of national Power itself. It measures overall capability of a country in military, economic and human resources etc. terms. In traditional concept of national Power, national Power used to be measure only in military terms. But in contemporary world the economic capability of a nation

Remarks

has been able to increase the power of country many fold. So, the economic power, which can support a huge military capability, came to be regarded as important component of national power.

There is difference of opinion among realist and liberal about dominance of military & economic but both accept the importance of both the factors in the measurement of national power.

*with the help of economic power
 capability of military power
 strategic importance of military power
 increasing dominance of military power
 in the context of international
 world order - give
 examples*

Remarks

13. Why nations perceive Nuclear weapons important? Do you think NPT is powerful regime to address problem of nuclear proliferation. (200 - 250 Words)

Ans- Due to capability of nuclear weapons to deter the attacking country, nuclear weapon has become prominent tool in the hand of even small country like North Korea to instigate fear in the mind of Super Power America.

In Balance of Power theory of power management, nuclear weapon is instrument to maintain balance in the system. Scholars like H. J. Morganthau and John Meirshimer consider the nuclear weapon of great importance due to its deterrence capability. According to Realist perspective, in international system in which countries are engaged in power politics and balancing strategies, nuclear weapons can avoid war.

Due to importance of nuclear weapons, number of holding countries holding nuclear weapon like Pakistan, India, North Korea. Some countries like Israel are covertly developing nuclear capability due to its deterrence capability.

Remarks

To stop countries from Proliferating nuclear weapons, NPT regime (Nuclear non-proliferation treaty) came into existence. In this treaty except P-5

Countries (Permanent member of Security Council) all other countries are have to destroy its stocks of nuclear weapons.

But some countries like India have not signed the NPT by alleging its intention to maintain status quo in international system.

So, due to some discriminatory provisions of NPT, it seems to be ineffective to curb the tendency of countries to develop nuclear weapons. So NPT should be

made in such a way that it should be acceptable to all countries and threat of nuclear war could be avoided.

Remarks

14. Nuclear deterrence is best available tool to regulate threat of nuclear warfare discuss.

Ans- Nuclear deterrence is the capability (200 - 250 Words) of nuclear holding countries to deter the country from attacking it, by having capability the fear of holding the first strike. and then having capability for second strike.

In nuclear era, due to mutually destructive capacity, country tries to deter each other. After world war II U.S.A. was able to develop nuclear weapon, due to which U.S.S.R. to ~~sure~~ ensure its survival, also developed nuclear weapon.

In this manner both superpower increased their stock pile of nuclear weapons. to extreme level and deter each other by showing their strength of second strike and world was saved from another major war due to Nuclear deterrence.

But some scholar like Morgenthau and John Mearschimer supported the idea of nuclear deterrence for maintain balance of power in international system. But some scholar are suspicious of the idea of nuclear

Remarks

deterrence.
 According to their argument, nuclear
 deterrence work effectively only among
 democratic countries due to regular flow
 of information and inability of democratic
 countries to go for a war which will be
 totally destructive.

There is some threat to nuclear deterrence
 in 21st century which could
 led to total annihilation of humanity.
 from world such as:

- i) If nuclear weapons comes in hand of
 terrorist organization.
- ii) Authoritarian regime only focus on
 winning war so in this case nuclear
 deterrence may not work.
- iii) Environmental issues related to nuclear
 testing such as Chernobyl incident &
 others.

In nutshell, there should be some measures
 such as that world could saved from
 nuclear war. In this NPT, CTBT, and
 effectiveness of IAEA can be ensured in
 unbiased manner.

Remarks

The Nuclear Deterrence is not working in 21st century.

15. Discuss Robert Cox's understanding of International relations and Theoretical traditions? (200 - 250 Words)

Ans- By accepting the basic tenets of Gramscian Hegemony theory, Robert Cox has tried to explain the international relations with the help of his critical theory.

In Gramscian Hegemony, there is dominant of one type of value system and ideas promoted by the privileged class to serve its interest and maintain status quo.

Robert Cox, following the same way, has criticised all prevailing theoretical traditions of international relation such as realism and liberalism by alleging that these theory tried to maintain the status quo and have some intention to serve interest of dominant capitalist countries by suggesting nature of international politics or promotion of liberal values in the form of free economic policies respectively.

Robert Cox, critical theory comes under the marxist traditions of international relations. Under which international relations is seen as exploiter

Remarks

ion of other countries by dominant
capitalist. countries.

Basically, Robert Cox Critical theory
has tried to study the international
relation by criticising existing theory.

Explain with relevant works & critical comments / points on how's critical theory / views on how's critical theory / Problem solving theory

Remarks

16. How International order could be analysed, do you think major shift in world order is awaited? (200 - 250 Words)

Ans- After the treaty of Westphalia (1648) till world war I, the world was Euro Centric. International order is defined as values, ideas, around which the structuring of the countries of world is shaped. Before the world war I world was Euro centric due to supremacy of Europe- an Powers, so World was centered around European values as they promoted colonization in Africa, Asia and Latin America. After world war II, the two rival values and ideas (i.e. capitalism - liberal world promoted by U.S.A. along with European countries of west and Socialism promoted by Russia along with East European countries) came into existence. In this era, the world was mostly shaped by these two rival groups with win win situation for U.S. led liberal world order. After disintegration of U.S.S.R. 1991, liberal world consisting of free economic trade policies, promotion of globalisation came to dominate international system.

Remarks

So, in Post Cold war era, U.S.A. started shaping international rules and regulation with the help of U.S. centric international institution. So international order is dominated by U.S.A. centric liberal values such as promotion of democracy, liberty, free economic trade etc.

In 21st century first decade some regional power such as China, Brazil, Russia, India started emerging in which china is predominant due to its economic boom. So, China is able to challenge international order led by U.S. in social and political arena; but not in economic era. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, bitterness between these two major powers has become worst and world is seems to be shifting to bipolar.

Remarks

The pandemic world order