

GS SCORE

Political Science Test Series 2021

TEST - 01

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- There are FIVE questions. All Questions are compulsory.
- 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.

69½

1. Invigilator's Signature _____

2. Invigilator's Signature _____

Name ABHISHEK

Mobile No. _____

Date 9/11/2021Signature Abhishek

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Explain Marx's understanding of Human Essence and Alienation. (200 Words) (15)
- (b) Explain Aristotle's critique of Plato's Idealism. (200 Words) (15)
- (c) According to Gramsci, 'hegemony is primarily based on the organisation of consent'. Comment. (250 Words) (20)

1(a) It is said that Karl Marx "not only interpreted the world, but also tried to ~~to~~ re-form it". His biggest concern was exploitation of working class by the Bourgeoisie.

Marx has used "Class-Class Struggle" to explain & ignite true conscious among the Proletariat. According to him an individual's real interest lies in the class he belongs. There is no commonality between a Rich Hindu & a poor Hindu but a poor Hindu & a poor muslim has a lot in common.

This explains the Marx's ~~big~~ belief that Religion is the opium of masses & Nationalism is false consciousness.

In his book What needs to be done?, he asks working class to come out of the ~~chain~~ chains of Religion you have nothing to lose.

Once working class realise that their existence is here of on ground that the "class in itself" → will change into "class for itself".

Human
essence
not
explained
at
all.

Remarks

Thus according to Marx, it is not the essence which defines your existence but "your existence that defines your essence". He has used his scientific theory to build consciousness among masses to take up arms and fight for socialism that is "Dictatorship of Proletariat".

His theory of Alienation is derived as critique to Capitalism. According to him, the "so called liberty" in Capitalism is nothing but alienation. It is alienation of a worker from the mode of production;

- (2) alienation from the product of his labor
- (3) alienation from society
- (1) alienation from himself.

For him liberty is producing for the greed and not for the need whereas freedom is doing what an individual wants to do. "Freedom from necessities", "freedom from exploitation by a man on a man".

Thus true freedom exist in 'communism, when state wither away, basic structure of society is no more controlled by few Bourgeoisie.

Remarks

His theory of essence has been challenged by Gandhi's "Garbage model", where he talks about "Class-class Cooperation" and ending exploitation in a Non-violent method

Similarly Structural Marxist like Althusser have analysed freedom in both Capitalist & Communist countries, and he explains the situation is worst in both the cases but worst when it comes to Capitalist modelled country.

It is true that Communism led to Dictatorship of Party's in China, Russia (now USSR), Cuba but Marx's idea on exploitation, end of necessities, Production for the need is much more relevant when countries are facing Climate change and concepts like "De-growth" has been adopted by 80m Scandinavian nations.

2 1/2

Remarks

(b) Aristotle is said to be the biggest disciple of Plato, but he is also one of the important critique of Plato's idealism. According to Aristotle "Remedy cannot be worse than the disease".

On Philosopher King : Aristotle is a father of Political Science who believes in collective wisdom over individual wisdom. According to him, King need not be wisest in the world but worldly wise.

Also the extreme form of (PK) turns into dictatorship which is a not conducive polity as we ~~see~~ see in Greece, China, Turkey.

On Property : Aristotle is against the communism of private property because "Everyone's property is no one's responsibility".
Property is source of motivation, a product of one's labour & can be a source of charity.

His idea or critique of Plato's property was very close Gandhi's sanctity of society being a Trusteeship council.

Modern Mean Moderation : Aristotle is also critique of Plato's idea of "Destroying ~~best~~ good for the best".

Remarks

His radical idea ~~to~~ ~~to~~ of trusting on
individual and giving him absolute power could be a
way for revolution. According to Aristotle we should
 not destroy what we have for what we want.

on justice. Aristotle has provided a simplified version of
 justice over "Proper Stationing of souls", according to
 them justice should be Rectificatory as a grievous redressal
 to distributive as "treating equals - equally".

It is said that "one could ~~be~~ either be Platonic or anti-platonic"
 but not Non-platonic. Idea of Plato might be Utopia
 but his understanding of Education, Justice, Republicanism
 and Confederacy State as an individual unit at large are in
 itself revolutionary. Thus Karl Popper has rightly said
 "one can like Plato or dislike Plato but cannot ignore Plato".

3 1/2

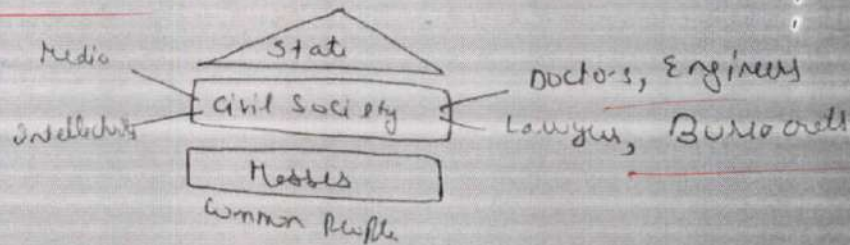
Remarks

Criticism
 about
 world-relation
 to
 be
 explained

(c) Gramsci is one of the biggest critics of Marx's over-dependence on Economic structure, he has analysed the society and has come to conclusion that Economic might is a basic structure, but one cannot ignore the influence of Hegemony a term used by Marxist scholars to define 'Legitimacy'.

According to Gramsci, Hegemony is mass culture, control of the mind of masses through discourses, such that it looks like common sense, beyond individual's imagination to criticize it. Example: British rule in India was considered as Blessy in Disguise until we realized the influence of independence & exploitation done by Despotic Regime.

Gramsci to devise Hegemony has analysed the "Civil Society", intellectuals which act as interface b/w state and the masses



The Civil Society acts as a cushion b/w State & the People

Remarks

They help in manufacturing consent & legitimise the action of state. If state is a instrument of force then civil society is an instrument of Attraction.

According to Gramsci, everyone can be an intellectual but everyone cannot do the test of an intellectual. ~~to~~ Example: British in India didn't just rule by Iron law of Oligarchy, they acomodated Indians in Government, Civil Services, used Zamindars to deepen their hold on India.

It is not easy to challenge hegemony in one day, it takes years to build & years to destroy. Revolution as defined by Marx is not just war on Menoeuvre but should be "war on position" to challenge the hegemony by Counter hegemony.

Gramsci has righted the importance of Intellectuals ~~and~~ called Masses to build their on "Intellectual class" to challenge the mass culture, once the counter-hegemony is in place, Revolution becomes a one step process of war on position.

Remarks

Gramsci's Hegemony could be seen through contemporary examples like American Dream of living a life in a Western Democratic Rule, Free trade, Capitalism equal to freedom, is nothing but ~~the~~ "American Hegemony" to rule the world by mass culture.

It is not always bad, but can also be used as a force for good like Gandhi did in India's Independence Movement.

It can be used to create awareness among masses about Climate change, and the "Patriarchal norms of society" and as Foucault says "making Unconventional things the part of Majoritarian Discourses".

Good

9

Remarks

2. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Critically examine Hannah Arendt's conceptual triad of labour, work and action. (200 Words) (15)
- (b) "Nothing against the State, nothing over it, nothing beyond it". - Mussolini (200 Words) (15)
- (c) Enumerate the main features of Machiavelli's thoughts on politics and forms of government. (250 Words) (20)

e) Hannah Arendt is one of the few female scholars who have used techniques like phenomenology to triplicate the Right Human Action & Citizen's Participation in the working of a state.

The biggest concern was do not let "Totalitarian Regim" ever proliferate the world, and she has given reason that it was lack of Civic Republicanism that landed Germany in the hands of Hitler. She has tried to find the most important human action as:

- ① Animal Labor: work of a labour, which is nothing but mere living & eating
- ② Homofabour: working in jobs other than labour, which is not complete living.
- ③ Zoopolitikon: most important action is participation in politics, political activism, being an informed citizen.

Remarks

Her idea of Human Action come very close to Aristotle's idea of Citizenship, where individual should work for the state.

For Hanna "Politics is a too serious business left alone to the politician", thus citizen need to participate in the functioning of Government. When people think that their demands will be taken care of, & and they need not to participate it leads to the ~~Autocracy~~ Autocracy of Bureaucrats, nations turn into Authoritarianism & democracy into Mobocracy. Thus every individual should speak his/her mind and should stand against injustice ~~or~~ "otherwise End becomes Boreal".

The idea of "Civic Republicanism" is meaningful still in the contemporary world as we saw how leaders like Donald Trump, Bolsonaro, Erdogan used Depoliticised Masses to gain power and turn functioning Democracies to Totalitarian Regimes.

It has been realised even in India that citizens are not mere customers in a Market Model of Democracy, but an active participants in Service delivery, Accountability & transparency.

Remarks

Better focus on her conceptual triad of Labour, work & action

2 1/2

(b) Fascism is defined as political opportunism to mobilize masses in the name of ideology to gain power. Mussolini the leader of "Fascist Party of Italy" has used his ideology to treat "State as a God" and said that citizens should be ready to sacrifice on the altar of State.

For Mussolini, State was infallible, beyond question he used his ideology to undermine the democratic institution like Parliament. For him "Parliament was nothing but a talking shop" he used invisible fear from an invisible enemy to wage war with justly violence.

For fascist leaders; people who question the authority of state are its enemy and need to be eliminated, they talk about war, army and cultural hatred to mobilize individual for their support. one should not forget that both Mussolini & Hitler were democratically elected leaders.

~~Walter~~ Nolte has defined, how the circumstances led to Fascism. Due to political instability, when governments are unable to fulfil Aspirations and create a

Remarks

Political vacuum, human nature tends to bend toward Strong man leadership, they prefer extreme language, extreme decisions in the name of protecting the Nation and its ideology.

The Statism "Nothing against the state, nothing over it" symbolizes the Suprem Authority which is beyond question and should not be challenged. For them "State can do no wrong" and those who do not believe in it are the enemy of State. Thus turning a democratic ~~regime~~ ^{State} into Totalitarian Regime.

Fascism ^{was} not just used by Hitler or Mussolini but is also used today through Social Media by polarizing the society in binaries. Examples of Capital Hill Attack, Rohingya Crisis in Myanmar, Davao in Philippines do act like "divine king" and use violence as a means to remain in power.

Mention about individuals rights & duties towards State well.

6

Remarks

(c) Machiavelli is one of the earliest Medieval scholar who have challenged the authority of Church and tried to place Church under State. In his book Prince he comes out as a strategic scholar to build Political Entrepreneurship and a guiding light for those who want to be King/Prince.

Machiavelli does not believe in ethics, he is the proponent of Utility model of Religion & uses every resource for Shaping & Sharing of Political Power. For him Politics is an Enterprise in which "welfare of people" and Nation is at Center stage. Thus for him "In the happiness of citizen lies the happiness of King".

For him the form of Government depends on the prevailing "Circumstances of the Country". Thus for him "If necessary Monarchy", "of possible Democracy" but never oligarchy. He does not believe in the Ruling elites, as he is against feudalism as it has led Italy in its worst times.

Remarks

on politics Machiavelli has used various concepts to teach what a prince should do?

① [A prince should be clever like fox and a brave like lion], he should be feared than loved. People should be obedient to him and his orders.

② Prince should not destroy "what is for what ought to be". Thus political objective should be judged by political lens. People will forget the means if your goal is achieved. Thus your "end should justify means".

③ ON Religion he uses a Utilitarian approach, for him Religion can be used as fiat discipline, People behave morally because of the fear of Religion. Even if King is an Atheist he should appear Religious. But he is against the hybrid model of State, when authority is reflected both by State and Church. He is completely against the interference of Religious bodies in the functioning of the State.

Remarks

He might have given detailed study on Politics & form of Government, but Machiavelli is a dreamer who did not find his Prince. Scholars like Karl Popper has criticized him for being on "Enemy of Open Society" & "Narrowly dated & Narrowly located" for his understanding on human Nature.

He is also criticized for Separating Politics from Ethics as according to Gandhi ji it is one of the 7 sins which must be avoided at any cost. Though Machiavelli is said to be Realist but ~~his~~ his ideas goes against human Morality and favor Power, Politics.

It is this reason that has led to Criminalization of Politics, use of Muscle & Money power in elections, and hunger to be in power by little hawk or crow. It is wrong that we should not strive for a Utopian world, we might not achieve it but we will come out as a better human being.

His idea on Religion and its utility has led to Communalism in politics, Religion bashing & use of religion for mobilization of masses and hatred among communities.

Criticism
on
republican
regimes
to be
highlighted

Remarks

It is said that "everyone is Machiavellian" but nobody
confesses to be a Machiavellian. He has analysed the
world without any prejudice & biasness. His ideas look
extreme but it has become the part of reality.

His contribution to Political Philosophy cannot be undermined.
It has created a new class of Political Entrepreneurs and
is among the few scholars to talk about "Secularism"
in medieval times.

7½
His view on people's prudence & their
role to explained.

Remarks

3. Answer the following questions:

- (a) The lifespan of Fascism was between two World Wars. Explain. (200 Words) (15)
- (b) Plato's theory of education 'is the logical result of his conception of justice'. Discuss. (200 Words) (15)
- (c) Adoption of democracy on one hand and ^{welfare} ^{for all} welfarism on the other rescued capitalism from socialist-Marxist challenge. Analyse. (250 Words) (20)

(a) Fascism is not considered as political ideology, it is rather hatch-patch of ideology to gain power and mobilize masses.

After the end of World War I and Treaty of Versailles which placed harsh measures on Axis Nations led to the rise of Authoritarian Regime in Italy & Germany.

According to Nolte, it was the conducive environment which led to rise of Fascism. on national front the Bundestag was not able to form a stable government & met the challenge of crippling economy & Inflation.

In Italy as it was eager to reach back to the glorious past of Italy, making it great again which led to the formation of Fascist Party of Italy.

Remarks

In Japan, it was zeal for colonizing the world & establish it as an Imperial Empire.

In all three examples the leaders who used fascism were "democratically elected" and their view on State as an organism which is bound to grow led to expansionism and World War in 1940s.

According to Contemporary scholars like John Rawls, David Easton or Joseph Stiglitz Fascism never ended with World War 2, it has just travelled to different places.

The rise of new Alpha Males and Strong men leaders in various parts of the world is just the Mutant version of Fascism.

America First, one China under Xi Jinping, Erdogan's Ottoman dream could be seen as an example that expansionism is yet again on the rise.

The crippled world economy because of Covid-19 has created a conducive environment for authoritarian leaders to mobilize masses & exploit their fears.

Mention circumstances which led fascism to flourish during given time period.

WZ

Remarks

It is upto the Citizen to not let their identity as a means for others to capture power. People should thrive for Information, vibrant media, cosmopolitan world order to fight the common challenges of Aut (Fascism) coupled with Climate Change, Gender Justice etc.

(b) Plato's Education theory is said to be one of the best in the world. It is said that "State is an essential pedagogy" and one's ability to educate should not depend on the worth of the ~~poor~~ guardian.

Plato's idea of justice was the culmination of Dialectical ideas, whose end product was to make people just.

As according to Plato, "State does not come out of the oak or rock", if people are just society is just.

~~the~~ Just people according to him were those in which Reason dominated over Passion & Gourosy, the man of gold, and a just society will be proper stationing of Reason - Appetite - Gourosy in the society.

Remarks

To find just souls he used Education as a means. For him Knowledge is virtue and one's worth should not be based on birth but his intellectual capacity.

Plato's biggest concern was establishing a Just State everything was just a means to reach the end. Not only education, he has used Communism to remove any disparity related to corruption, Nepotism & favouritism.

His idea of education comes close to Gandhiji who also believe in Holistic Education which he called Nia Tashin. According to Gandhiji, "if people are rightly educated, state need not to care of anything else". Even contemporary institutions like (UNDP), World Economic forum highlights the importance of Education's directly proportional to Economic growth.

Plato's understanding of Just Society and Education could be seen in India's National Education Policy (NEP), which thrives on Human Capital and its importance, open & holistic learning are the cornerstones for Just State and a Just World order.

→ Plato's education system not explained accurately?

Remarks

4 1/2

~~Def~~ Democracy

(c) Democracy is a form of government which believes in People's Participation in the functioning of State. Various scholars like Max Weber has analysed, "Why Communism did not come as predicted by Marx".

Max Weber has defined the difference between Power and Authority used by the Capitalist Country. He talks about (Legitimate Power) as Authority which has hindered the scope of Communist Revolution. It is the adoption of measures like Voting Rights, Public Service, Information, Health-Education, Grievance Redressal, Citizen Charter which has legitimized the actions of Capitalist State.

By adopting Neo-liberal Policy on one hand, to accumulate more taxes and resources have allowed governments around the world to "spend more on welfare". Countries in Scandinavian nations collect some of the highest taxes in the world but also provide every important service free of cost to all citizens.

Remarks

Genor Hyrdal has talked about dynamic and adopting nature of Capitalism. Leaders to win election, have to understand the minds of people, what they want, what are their grievances and because of this mechanism they are able to adopt even in worst circumstances like Great Depression of 1929, Global Financial Meltdown of 2008 and the recent Covid-19 Pandemic.

Rosa Luxemburg a Marxist scholar have highlighted the wrong implementation of Communist ideology by leaders like Lenin, Mao which have prevented the revolution and established Dictatorship that even in communist country Citizen want free trade & democracy.

~~India~~ China too, who started as Communist is no where near to the ideology. It has opened its economy and now adopted Milton Friedman's Market model to lift millions out of poverty. India's 1991 (LPG) reform too has not only accelerated economic growth but have also shifted from previous Socialist outlook.

Remarks

But the picture is not entirely in favour of Capitalism with welfarism. The over-welfarism have caused nation huge debts & large fiscal deficits. Countries like Italy, Greece made their revenues minimized over their spending.

Japan too is dealing with one of the highest public debt and inflation has sky rocketed. Countries like Venezuela who ruled on oil money are now dealing with Anarchy. Thus it highlights the "Weaknesses of Capitalism".

Ralph Miliband's ~~say~~ analysis of Welfare State in Capitalist society has defined that state is still with the few power elites, Example in 2008 (financial crisis) USA bailed out banks and led people to bear the burden of unemployment and inflation. Thus it seems that Marx's Idea of revolution ~~was not~~ has not completely lost.

With the ~~word~~ Covid-19 pandemic and challenges like Climate Change, Food Security, Terrorism one has to see how the capitalist countries will deal with the crisis.

Nation again are bound to provide fiscal measures, huge transfers to avoid any Revolution, (Nation of Lebanon)
 is one such example where capitalism failed to overcome the challenges.

Whether Marxist ideology is relevant or not in the present times depend on the coming years & decades but its contribution to make Capitalism stronger should be appreciated.

7½

How welfarism rescued capitalism from socialism more. to be emphasized.

Remarks

4. Answer the following questions:

- (a) American political system has been inspired from Lock's political thought. Do you agree? (200 Words) (15)
- (b) Explain the key differences between evolutionary socialism and Marxism? (200 Words) (15)
- (c) Man would be free. J J Rousseau. Comment. (250 Words) (20)

John Locke is said to be the father of liberalism, who placed the importance of individuality over collective interest. He has explained the peaceful nature of so human and importance of Natural Right.

Similarity between Lock's idea and American system:

- ① State is a necessity evil: For both Locke's and America state is important, as it act as a Regulator, Insurance in enforcing contracts and provide formation, implementation and adjudication of law. It is also evil because it might create hindrances like Tariffs, too much regulation, ~~restriction~~ focus on individual liberty etc.
- ② Natural Rights both USA and Locke believes in divine rights of Man. They believe that every man should have Natural Rights to enjoy liberty.

Remarks

For both it is intuition over institutions as a source of Rights. Thus they provide inalienable and absolute Right to life - liberty & property.

Tolerance both USA & Locke favour Tolerance as a Substantive heart of liberalism, and Religion should be man's personal belief and state should not interfere in it. They believe in Diversity, Pluralism, Multi Cultural Society.

Role of State as Night watchman who will only regulate and can exert power ~~in~~ in a manner of people's likeability. State is a mere contract enforcer nothing beyond it.

But scholars like C. Wright Mills will try to differ as State of USA is highly elitist and people do not have any real control. It is the power elites like Corporates, Military Industry which controls Power in USA not Civil Society as recommended by John Locke in his delegated model of Democracy.

Mention about influence of Locke's theory on American declaration of independence also

6

Remarks

The power in USA is not distributed equally but is skewed in the hands of some section, American Society is still proud of its minorities as we saw various incidents of Aster Violence, Black Lives Matter in recent months. But it is also true that there is a lot of overlap ~~is~~ between the ideology of America & John Locke.

5) Socialism is defined as a hat who have lost its shape because everyone wears it, with Universal Adult Franchise and Right to Vote, Socialism has become mass ideology.

↓
Not
clear

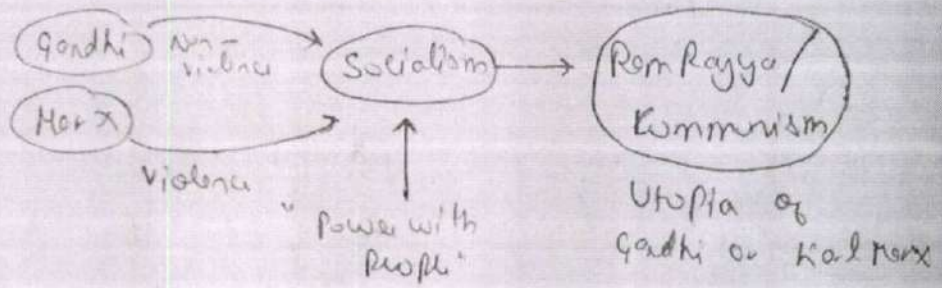
Marxism is ideology of Karl Marx to end exploitation of working class and establish a Stateless Society where everyone is free to perform the task according to his own wish and ~~best~~ creativity.

Socialism is used by Marxism as a means to establish Communism. Socialism for Marx is dictatorship of Proletariat withering away of Capitalist Society ~~is~~ with the use of Violence.

Remarks

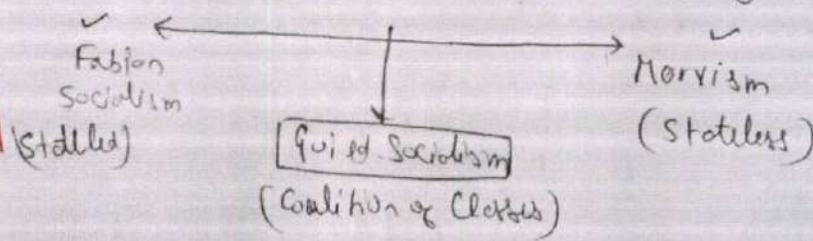
Socialism is today also used by democratic nations who believe in welfare state, Social Justice through actions of state. It is also known as Fabian Socialism.

There is a similarity b/w Gandhian Socialism & Marxism as both believed in Stateless Society,



Differentiate evolutionary socialism from Marxism only

Marxist Socialism have also faced the brand of Guild Socialism which believe in Representational functional Approach from different section of society in the state. This can led to ~~all~~ voice to everyone and diversity in decision making



Remarks

It is said that Marxist do know that the concept of Communism is a utopia and what matters is reformation of Capitalism for better living condition of Worker class. It is the flow of Communism that has made Capitalism Socialism (a humane version of Capitalism)

27

Remarks

Remarks

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Remarks

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Remarks

5. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Fascism was unwanted child of capitalism. Laski. Comment. (200 Words) (15)
- (b) Imperialism was the highest stage of capitalism. Lenin. Comment. (200 Words) (15)
- (c) Personal is political for radical feminism. Elaborate. (250 Words) (20)

A Laski is a social democrat who believes in Equality with Equity, he knows the weaknesses of Capitalism and consider "Fascism as a last attempt to save Capitalism".

Laski believed in the authority of State for the welfare of the people, he believes that Rights & Duties are co-related and state should function for the betterment of masses. He has warned state to control corporates until they controlled state.

He has analysed the "Evolution of Fascism" in nations. According to him when Capitalism fails to provide Employment, Better living Condition, Social service, Controlling inflation, it makes state to adopt "fascist methods". State goes for Self-sufficiency, tariffs, Protectionism in the name of welfarism.

Remarks

It creates the environment for Corporates to become power houses. The monopoly in market caused Inequality to rise, ~~rise~~ and thus led to Authoritarian State

His relevance could be seen in importance of 'Oxfam Reports' which shows how in COVID-19 the bottom 50% ~~lost~~ lost all wealth and top 1% turned billionare. It is Leski's theory which made India adopt a State led Industrialist approach.

India's journey from 1950-1991 is said to be on the footnotes of Leski's idea to control Corporates. But Leski's idea is not immune to failure. The capitalist model adopted in China had made her the economic powerhouse and lifted millions out of poverty, which shows the importance of (Authoritarianism with Capitalism)

According to Amartya Sen, China is going through "Pressure Cooker System" and its fascist ideology will not be conducive for its neighbours and world peace at large.

Capitalism has created worst challenges like Human Trafficking, Racism, Climate change but it also has moved on a Course corrective path by adopting Social Welfare Policy.

Remarks

controlling corporates through [P-7] Corbis Boy declaration,
voice equity, Toxing the Rich etc.

(b) Lenin Believed truly in the ideas of Marx, and for
 him ~~that~~ Marx's idea was bound to happen, to
 fast forward his ideology he established "Communist Party"
 as vanguard of proletariat and used Communist International
 to establish Proletariat Internationalism

His idea was to fight Imperialism in colonized nation,
 helping the masses to fight for Independence and then
 expanding Communism in the world. He helped in creating
 Communist Party's in China, India, Mexico and other
 nations to bring awareness and spread ideas of Marxism.

He believed that Capitalist countries like Imperial Europe
 had prepared the stage in its colonies for people
 to take arms and fight for Revolution. The extreme
exploitation of Capitalism could be seen in Bengal famine,
Africa Slave Trade, China's Civil War etc.

Remarks

But her idea met with resistance from fellow communists like THN Reg who did not believe in idea of supporting freedom movement and going directly for War on Position.

Rosa Luxemburg too had criticized Lenin for misusing Marx's ideology to establish Dictatorship of Communist Party and defying the bearing of his master.

But Lenin's thought do come true across world, we saw end of World War 2 with proliferation of Communism and Socialism. In India a Communist Party won a democratic

election. China, Cuba, Yugoslavia turned communist.

It created Capitalist South Korea divided by 26th Parallel with Communist North Korea and marked the ideological battle of Communist vs Capitalism.

There is no denying the Imperialism was a manifestation of Capitalist Ideology but it was there accommodative stance that turned Imperialism in Neo-colonialism, Soft-State or over-developed state in Global South.

Remarks

You have explained this statement hardly.

with end of cold war, countries adopted Globalization & Neo-liberal policies for economic growth which led to the growth of Middle Class and less scope for Communist Revolution as devised by Karl Marx in his Communist Manifesto.

10. Feminism is considered as Meta ideology, where we have a lot of internal debate. But one thing which is common in all feminist ideology is Patriarchy and why it should be ended.

Simon de Beauvoir in her book "The Second Sex" has explained how Keeping Personal Sphere & away from politics has led to Male domination. It is the myth created by Political scholars like Aristotle who did not even consider Women as citizen thus denying them Rights and Participation in politics for their own development.

Remarks

Carol Honisch "has explained "Personal with Political"
 by treating Personal life independent of Politics.
 They have used this to make State away from Personal laws
 but despite this we have seen State dominated by men
 making laws for women on Rape, Violence, Dowry without
 the voice of the person who is facing these challenges.

Scholars have analyzed that we live in a "gendered society"
 where women are not even considered as Atomic individuals
 rather preferred as wife of, Mother of, Sister of etc.
 They have stated that wherever they look "State appears
made to them". According to UN → women Commission
~~only~~ National Parliaments around the world have more
11% representation of women in decision making.

Biggest concern of Feminist scholars is of Marginalizing
 women from Political decision making, first from "limited
Right to vote" then "no Women Bill of Rights" ~~and now~~
which led to the current situation of women.

Remarks

Personal
is
political

Scholars like Inest Young have called for Affirmative action by state in empowerment of women. Restrictions in Parliament, Education, Employment for the betterment of women.

It is true that separating Personal from Political has created state a dominant authority of men. Country like USA ^{which} ~~is~~ built on equality have never seen a female President in their entire course of Independence. It is wrong to claim that women lack political mind, it is the lack of freedom & choices given to them, which has confined them into the sphere of household family.

Former foreign secretary "Nirupama Rao" too had ~~called~~ identified the Patriarchy or male domination in International politics and have called for South Asian Commons to collectively fight for Gender Justice, Women Empowerment, Effective Representation and addressing the challenges & importance what a woman has to go through by making Personal not Political.

Remarks

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Remarks