

26 OCT 2024

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

Mid Term Examination -2024

U.G. - V Semester

Political Science III

International Relations

Marks:50

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Follow the examination protocol.

Q.1 In the absence of world government and an International legislative body, what are the sources of International Law that govern the relationship between state and non state actors across national borders? Identify and explain the significance of these and how they promote peace.
(Marks 25)

Q.2 Policymakers use rational tools including diplomacy, economic power and ultimately military force to attain the goals of foreign policy. Explain the theoretical narrative of International Relations that supports and maintains that the principal actors in the anarchical International system are always sovereign states and world politics is necessarily a field of conflict among actors pursuing security and power. Identify and discuss the major tenets of the theory which would essentially subscribe to the aforementioned core principles and ideas.
(Marks 25)



11 NOV 2024

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

End Term Examination Nov-2024

Semester: UG V

Subject: Political Science III (International Relations)

Time 3 Hours

Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. All Questions carry equal marks
3. Follow the examination protocol

Q.1 Consider two states, State A and State B that are nuclear-armed and capable of second strikes. The international system is multipolar with several smaller, non-nuclear states. Both A and B want to avoid war but are unsure of each other's intentions. They face a dilemma: whether to launch a nuclear strike, i.e., an offensive strategy or hold back and maintain peace and harmony. Apply game theory to illustrate how both actors are incentivized to initially adopt an offensive strategy and think 'war' but later adopt a defensive strategy of avoiding preemptive strikes despite the immediate potential benefits of war. How might miscommunication or irrational actors disrupt the equilibrium? (Marks 15+5)

Q.2 Realism posits that states are the primary actors in international politics, acting primarily in their own self-interest to ensure survival in an anarchic international system. In today's world, however, multinational corporations, international organizations and transnational movements play influential roles that Realism traditionally downplays or overlooks. How would Realism adapt or explain the influence of these actors in global governance and issue resolution? (Marks 20)

Q.3 Based on the experiences of the use of force in domestic politics and balance of power in international politics it was thought that the superior power of all other states could be used as a deterrent against a nation that threatens or breaks peace. An understanding grew therefore that temporary coalitions formed under the balance of power system for winning a particular war could be institutionalized on a permanent basis to deal with any state which might commit aggression.

What is the underlying fundamental principle and assumptions of security mechanism that is being referred here and why it occupies a central position between balance of power and world federation as a device for management of power and reducing the incidence of war? (Marks 20)



Q.4 How does Gramsci's concept of cultural hegemony help explain the persistence of neoliberal ideology in the governance structures of international institutions like the IMF or the civil society agencies like the media of the developing countries, despite growing evidence of its social and economic drawbacks? Answer the question by critically analyzing how dominant ideologies shape and maintain global governance and the consent of states and populations to a particular international order. (Marks 20)

Q.5 Write a short note on *any one* the following- (Marks 20)

- a. Actors in International System
- b. Gujral Doctrine

Q.6 Given the ongoing conflicts and rising tensions in various regions around the world, how can efforts towards disarmament contribute to global security and stability? Discuss specific measures that can be implemented to reduce the risks associated with the proliferation of weapons, including nuclear and conventional arms. (Marks 10+10)