

**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**



**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2023**

**PIR 1505 – SOUTH ASIA AND INDIAN OCEAN**

Date: 10-11-2023

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

**PART – A**

**(4x 10 = 40 Marks)**

Answer any Four of the following in **400-500 words each**

1. Evaluate the long-term consequences of Colonialism in the Indian subcontinent, focusing on its effects on culture, society, and governance.
2. Summarize the key provisions and implications of the *Muluki Ain* in the historical context of Nepal.
3. Examine the various reforms introduced by Amanullah to modernize Afghanistan, and discuss their effectiveness and impact on the country.
4. Explore the role of regional and international dynamics in the proliferation of terrorist activities in South Asia.
5. Compare and contrast BIMSTEC with other regional organizations, and provide an overview of its key objectives and its role in fostering regional cooperation in South Asia.
6. Explain the concept of Blue Economy and assess its relevance to the South Asian region in terms of economic development and sustainability.

**PART – B**

**(3 x 20 = 60 Marks)**

Answer any Three of the following in **1200-1500 words each**

7. a) Assess the geopolitical importance of South Asia, considering its influence on neighbouring countries and its role in shaping global political dynamics. Provide specific examples of how South Asia's geopolitical position has affected regional and International Relations.  
(or)  
b) Evaluate the effectiveness of the 'policy of accommodation' and 'policy of absorption' in Bhutan's political process of establishing national identity, considering their impact on Bhutanese society and its relations with ethnic minorities.
8. a) Examine the process of nation-state formation in Afghanistan, emphasizing the historical significance of external interventions and their impact on the country's political development. Analyze how external involvement influenced Afghanistan's journey towards statehood and sovereignty  
(or)  
b) Compare and contrast the assimilationist and pluralistic perspectives of nationalism in South Asia, and critically analyse the challenges to pluralism in the region, considering their implications for social cohesion and governance.
9. a) Compare and contrast the objectives, achievements, and challenges of SAARC and BIMSTEC as regional cooperation mechanisms in South Asia. Analyze how these organizations have contributed to or hindered the promotion of cooperation and development in the region.  
(or)  
b) Assess the geostrategic importance of the Indo-Pacific region and analyze India's role in shaping regional cooperation dynamics, taking into account its rise as a major regional power and its relations with other Indo-Pacific nations.

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