STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086 (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2011 – 12)

SUBJECT CODE: 11IS/PC/SA44

M. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2013 BRANCH II (E) – INTERNATIONAL STUDIES FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE

PAPER : CONFLICT AND COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 1500 WORDS EACH (5x20=100)

- Indo-centricity has been a major factor affecting inter-state relations in South Asia-Discuss.
- 2. Regional security has been jeopardized with the nuclearisation of South Asia-Explain.
- South Asia suffers from myriad insurgencies, tribal ethnic clashes, irredentist claims, linguistic differences and proliferation of small arms-examine the statement with relevant examples.
- 4. How far do you think China is following a policy of containment to establish its preeminence and to isolate India from South Asia?
- 5. SAARC and ASEAN were set up to address critical issues between States in the region. While ASEAN is a success story, SAARC is not-Examine the reasons why SAARC has not been successful in addressing bilateral issues.
- 6. Social, Political and economic development of South Asia has been seriously hindered by internal or intra-state conflicts Analyse.
- 7. Explain India's nucelarisation process leading from Pokhran I to Pokhran II.
- 8. Discuss the evolution of South Asian Studies as a discipline.
- 9. What were the compelling reasons for the transformation of South Asia after the end of the cold war?
- 10. What is Low Intensity Conflict (LIC) and how does it impact South Asia?
