

लोक सेवा आयोग

नेपाल परराष्ट्र सेवा, राजपत्राङ्कित द्वितीय श्रेणी, उपसचिव वा सो सरह (अप्राविधिक) पदको
आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

मिति: २०८३/१/२३

समय: ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क: १००

पत्र: द्वितीय

विषय: सेवा सम्बन्धी

तलका प्रत्येक प्रश्नको उत्तर बेग्लाबेग्लै उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ ।

1. "International politics is shaped not by human nature, but by the structure of the international system".
Elaborate this statement in light of recent trends in international relations and highlight the major strengths and weaknesses of neorealism in the study of international politics. 7+8=15
2. Nepal is in serious dilemma, though being a non-aligned country, engaged both with us strategic projects; MCC and the China's ambitious BRI. Now, analyze how Nepal can maintain the balanced foreign policy with her immediate neighbors and with the decades-long development partner and global major power; the USA in geo-economic and geopolitical outlook. 20
3. We often refer to the EU, ASEAN, SAARC and BIMSTEC when we talk about regional organizations and their summits. Whereas the EU and ASEAN have been functioning well with their set goals and programs, SAARC seems to be in a decade-long coma. It had held its last summit in 2014 in Kathmandu, but its next summit has not taken place yet, and we don't know when it will. Although regular summits are not necessarily the criteria of success of a regional organization, it should either discard the idea of such summits or hold it with a clear-cut action-oriented agenda. What are the key problems of SAARC and what may be the solutions to make the SAARC functioning? Write your points of arguments with explanations. 20
4. Critically examine the major provisions of the prevailing Diplomatic Code of Conduct of Nepal, identify the major shortcomings, if any, and challenges faced in their implementation. Also recommend measures to make Nepal a mature nation-state through the diplomatic behaviour of its officials at all levels, both at home and in the community of nations. 5+5+10=20
5. The new airports in Pokhara and Bhairahawa have been either unused or underused. It is said that the main cause of their unuse is India's non-cooperation in their operation. What do you think is the argument of India that does not allow air route in and out of Bhairahawa? Is it just that the airport was built by a Chinese contractor although it was financed by Nepal with a loan from the Asian Development Bank? Regarding the Pokhara International Airport, Chinese ambassador to Nepal said at the inauguration of the airport that it was built under the BRI, but MOFA Nepal has denied it. Such a difference on facts and the loss of money on mega-projects for Nepal is painful. Give your arguments to solve these issues through bilateral diplomacy with our neighbors India and China. 25