

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

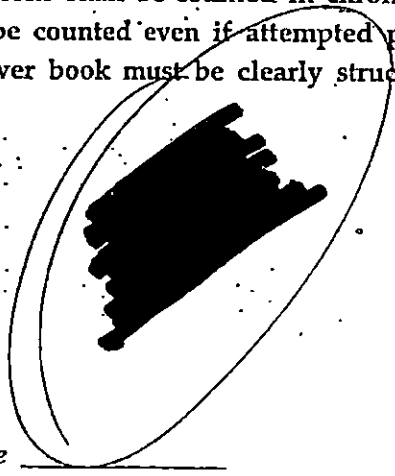
There are EIGHT questions. Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question no. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining THREE are to be attempted.

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.

Name Himanshu SrivastavaMobile No. [REDACTED]Date 4/10/17Signature Srivastava

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

REMARKS

GS SCORE

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SECTION A

1. Answer the following questions: (150 Words Each)

(10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Third world Security
- (b) Cosmopolitan Democracy
- (c) Democratic Peace in International relations
- (d) Global Justice
- (e) Idea of over developed state

Security is the core concern of international politics. According to Realist, security is the supreme value embedded in the national interest.

Realist conception of security is more of territorial integrity. According to Barry Buzan global security in 21st century has become multifaceted concept consisting of economic, political, social, cultural and environmental aspects.

However third world scholars call security dilemma as eurocentric approach. Amin gives the concept

marks

Ans
 ① Moh. Ayub
 ② Anitar Achary

Insecurity dilemma. Third world countries faces Intra regional attacks not the international attacks as claimed by western scholars.

W/L

Rising civil wars in the prismatic society according to Samuel P. Huntington is because of the political decay in the functioning political system.

think
key point

add
phenomenon
Report
Covers
Explain

a) Democracy is the empowerment of masses to frame laws and policies either directly or indirectly through representatives.

C. B Macpherson in his analysis of democracy has shown democracy as a developmental power. However scholar like David Held question the democracy in present form and critic

Remarks

of legitimacy in global governance
institution. David Held proposes
 a cosmopolitan model of democracy
 by dissolving the territorial
 boundaries and developing global
citizenship.

Habermas ^{and Robert Dahl} neo-Marxist claims that
 democracy in cosmopolitan model
 will have feature of ideal speech
 situation where debates will be
 rational and inclusive of all
Section 50

However Realist claim that centrality
 of state in international politics
 is the common sense state is
 bound to exist in near and far
 future of politics.

Though cosmopolitan idea of democracy
 can be traced Indian political
 thought of Ambedkar Ghosh, the
 feasibility of its existence is
 far from reach at present.

Remarks

Focus on Held
 Concept of
 Cosmopolitanism
 with
 Critic

e) International Relation is the study of politics among nation. According to Realist peace in International relation when there is balance of power. However Liberal claim that peace can exist by promoting democracy across the world.

Michael Doyle in his Democratic peace theory claim that war is hardly fought among democracies.

As democracy is formed on the culture of asking question it forms zone of peace.

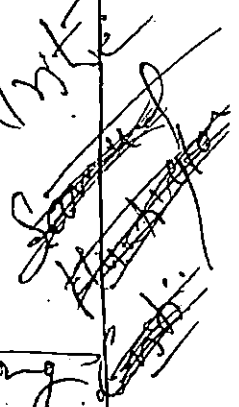
Moreover he supports the promotion of democracy as it will lead to empowerment of masses.

According to A.N Ray it is not true that democracy have not fought war. moreover promoting democracy

Remarks

With mention of promoting democracy
Marxist Socialist
United

Supports the American policy of democracy at gun point. Further the idea is clouded in mystery as democracy can also result in rise of demagogue leader turning it into mobocracy. Write



thus promoting democracy is not the only solution in developing peace according to Samuel P. Huntington dialogue between civilisations is needed to develop universal values.

d) Justice is the core concept of political philosophy. Rawls regarded justice as the first virtue as social institution as truth is virtue of moral values.

Global justice has gained prominence

as a moral ideal in the wake of rising inequality among nations, recognition of violation of human rights of female and environmental degradation.

The Marxist scholar like Immanuel Wallerstein showed how the present system of trade is promoting uneven and unequal exchange mainly unfavourable to the peripheries.

In the wake of globalisation, rising awareness of human rights scholars like Amartya Sen has asked for capacity building of the people. The unevenness has to be reduced by collective action.

As Aristotle regarded inequality real or imagined is the cause of revolution. Global institution

World
 Condition
 UN
 Kishor
 Charles
 Baity
 Pooja
 Anur
 Anur
 Anur

Remarks

needs to embrace the idea of global justice in their policy formulation to reduce the threat of revolution by states against another.

e) State is the core concern of political science. According to Gettel political science begins and ends with state. The idea of overdeveloped state developed in Hamza Alawi study of state in post colonial society.

Hamza Alawi - a sociological analyst showed that the presence of colonial power led to strengthening of state vis-a-vis economic system. As the core concern of western colonialism was the protection of their interest. So

they developed Civilian bureaucracy and military structure.

According to him, ^{word} evolution of state and economy in west was in congruence while in colonies state is overdeveloped while structure of economy remains traditional.

U.O

However he feels that the presence of overdeveloped state has helped the survival of state as the colonies were facing multi ethnic, multi religious violence.

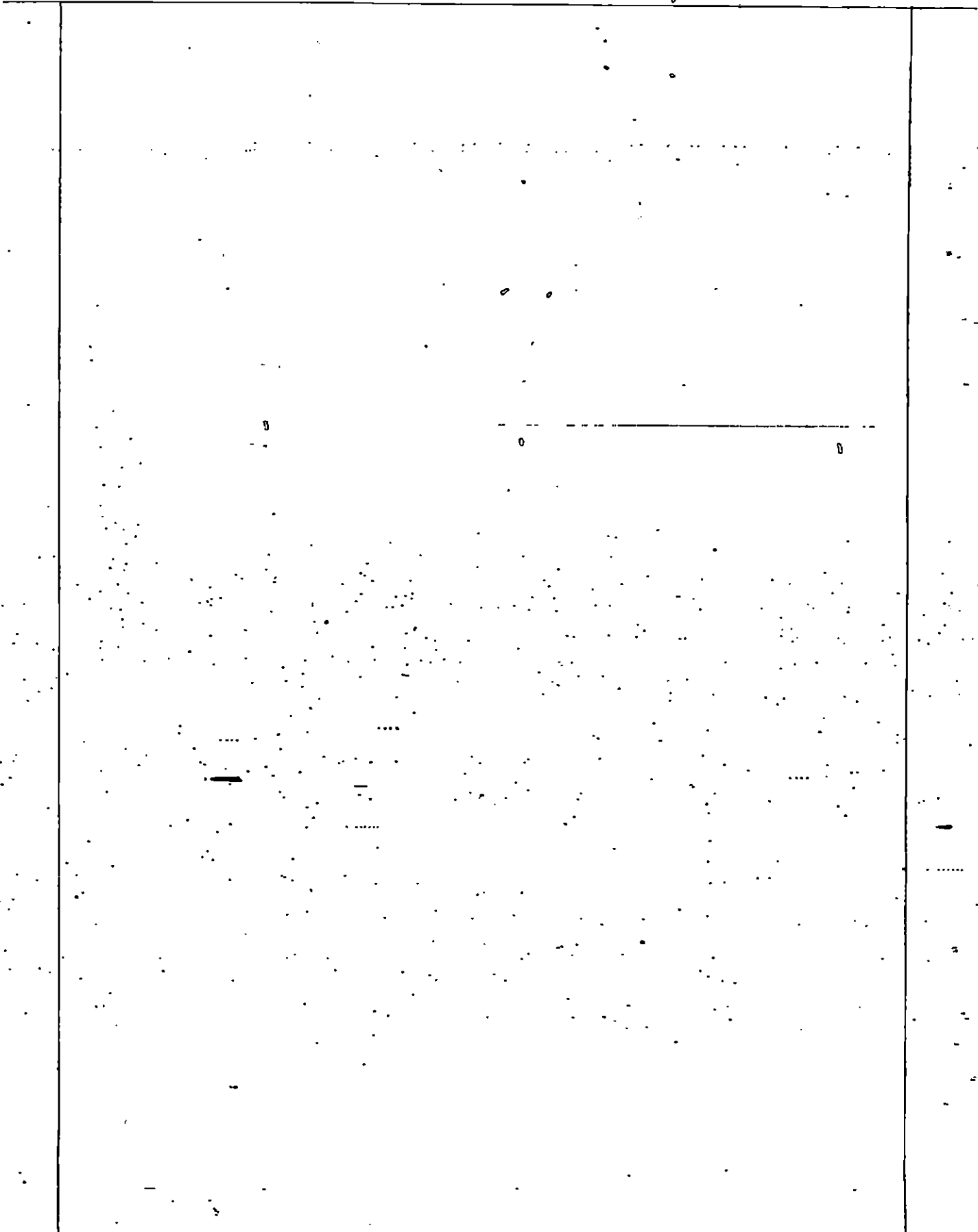
Give example with name of country
his aults

x. Colon logys

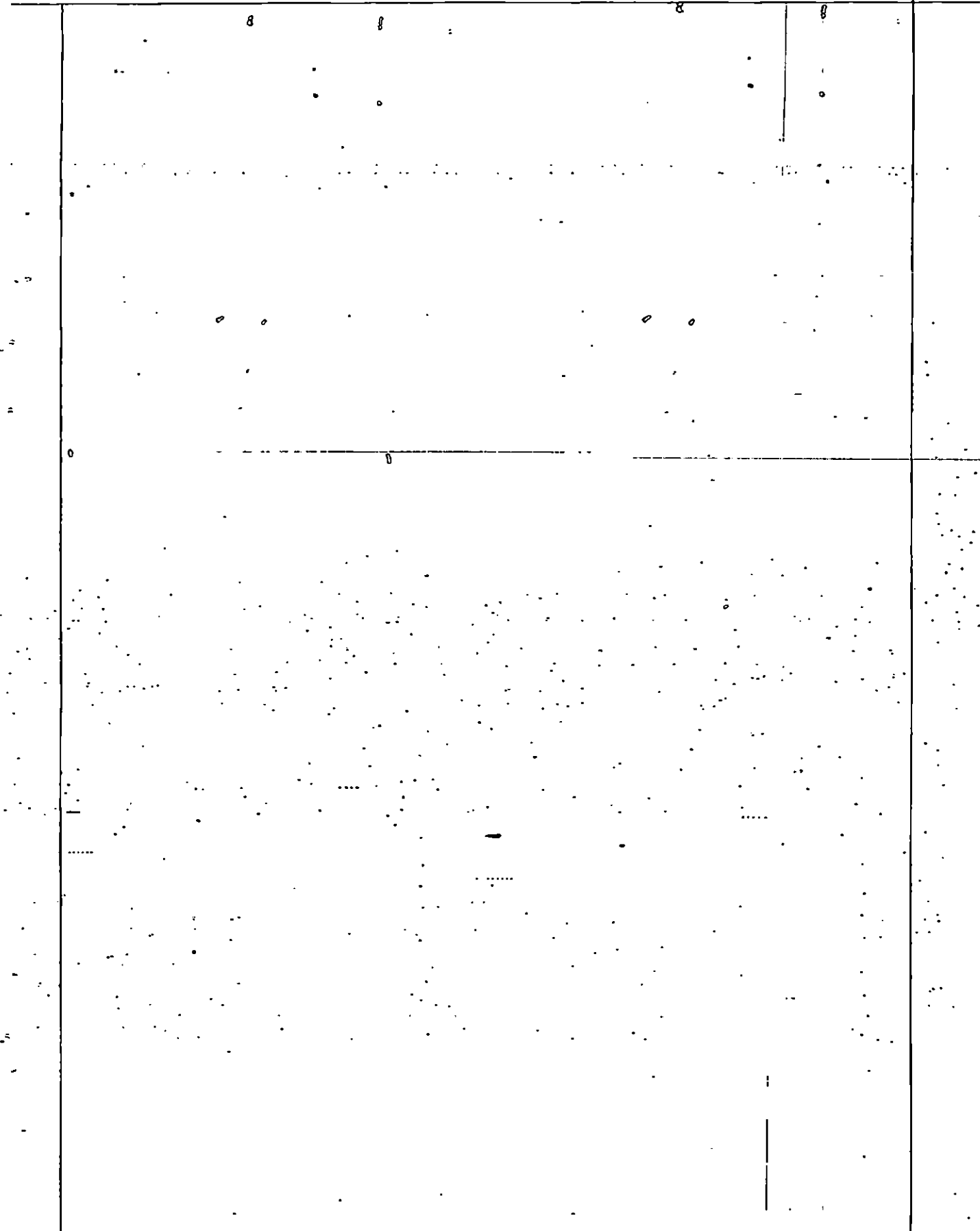
2.⁸ Attempt all questions:

- (a) Discuss various theories of Globalization. How has the response of developing countries different from the developed ones? Examine from Third World perspective.
(250 Words) (20 Marks)
- (b) What are basic tenets of Liberal institutionalism? Distinguish between functionalism and neo-functionalism approach to define the idea of peace and transnational ties?
(200 Words) (15 Marks)
- (c) Realist tradition of International relations revolves around debated concept of power and human nature. Examine
(200 Words) (15 Marks)

Remarks



Remarks



Remarks

Remarks ..

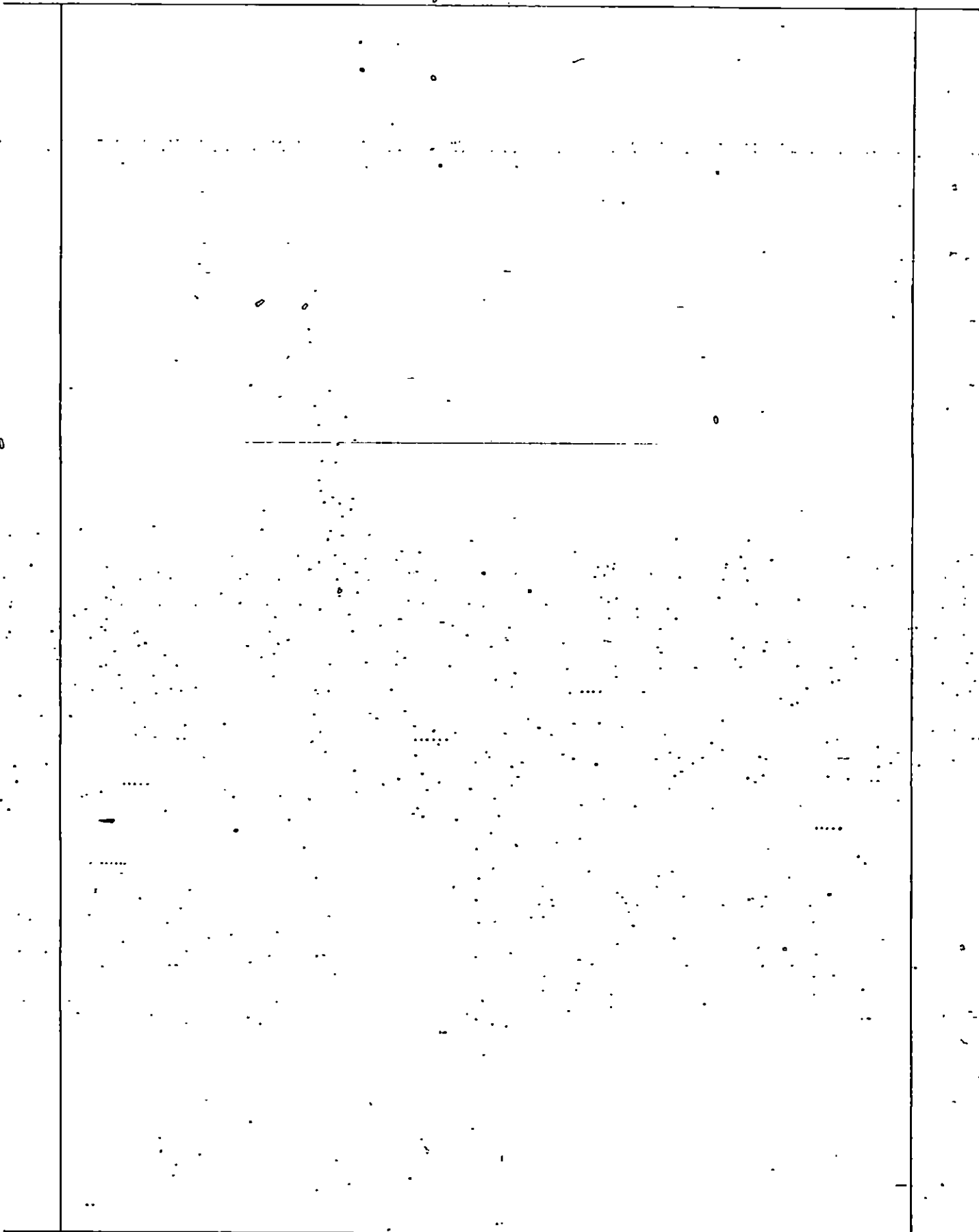
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Remarks

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Remarks



Remarks

3. Attempt all questions:

- (a) Examine India's Role in UN peace keeping, is it helpful in India's bid for permanent Seat. (200 Words) (15 Marks)
- (b) Marxist critique to development process in the Third world is dominated by the logic of dependency and a dominant world order. Comment. (200 Words) (15 Marks)
- (c) Give an account of Feminist critique of Realist theory of IR. Does it incorporate distinctive issues of women in the developing countries or provide a single uniform category of women in its critique to International society. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

d) United Nation emergence after the second world war as a global institution and provider of security and peace to all was nullified when Korean crisis and later Vietnam ^{war} broke out the ideal of collective security mentioned in Article 1 of UN was found under the political weightage of P₂ and P₃. moreover the emergence of new intra-national threat led UN to develop UN peace keeping agenda.

India has been at the forefront of UN peace building by making

Remarks

contribution of one of largest army of Blue caps Helms.

According to Haush Pont, the respect India has achieved by UN peacekeeping mission is commendable. He analyses that Sudan crisis was effectively

handled by Indian blue caps.

moreover Libya, Angola are the main feathers in list of achievement.

moreover the first female contingent to peacekeeping is also provided and they have performed the role of peacebuilding with no physical assault, no grave human rights violation. Even UNHRC has acclaimed the role of Indian troops.

According to Sushasini Haider, UN peacekeeping contributions do

pitched the idea of India as a responsible global power. The ethical duties performed by the troops are acclaimed even by western policy makers.

She further adds that India's bid for UNSC permanent membership is dependent on host of other factors like reaching consensus with coffee club, China's apprehension.

Moreover Shyam Sairam claims that India instead of focusing on the permanent seat should focus on poverty reduction in the country.

b) Marxism regarded that the economic structure is the basic structure and political system is mere superstructure. Karl Marx father of socialism in his communist manifesto claimed

Good content
7.5
Good
Signature
Date

Remarks

that state is the executive committee of bourgeois class.

Morx in his critique of global political economy called for proletariat Internationalism.

Wallerstein in his dependency theory shows that global political economy remains capitalist in nature. state is working in the interest of few corporate members of nation. National interest is the false consciousness.

He further shows that the neo-colonialism is visible in the trade system in Latin America and Africa. He classified the countries as :-

1) core → major beneficiary of the present trade.

Remarks

2) Peripheries → Nations reduced to mere supplier of natural resources

3) Semi peripheries → countries that are shock absorber to the capitalist model. These are nations that have gained from the earlier devel^o of development.

According to Wallerstein, semi periphery generates hegemony in favour of present model of economic development.

However the dependency theory was criticised by realist as the state is the common sense

in international politics and its inexistence is not possible in future. good

Underline Liberal claims that globalisation is the only way forward but they also accommodate that present neo-liberal model has to be co-opted into new inclusive model.

c) International relation is the study of politics among nations. Realist describe international politics as struggle for power. Henry Morgenthau is regarded as father of realism who developed classical realism theory based on his analysis of human nature.

However feminist like Ann J. Tickner has criticised the realist conception of international power relation as struggle for power. She claims that

1) Morgenthau has taken a male dominated view of international politics.

2) Further national interest as selfish is not fully objective.

Remarks

3) She shows that International politics is not devoid of ethics and universal moral principles.

4) Further cooperation among state is possible, war is not the only solution towards peace.

Add other feminist writing like

As a result of feminist critique of Realist theory of International Relation, Sweden has added the feminist perspective in foreign policy. Even UN Resolution 1325 provides for female perspective in foreign policies.

However post colonial scholar Gayatri Spivak claims that feminist perspective of International relation is both eurocentric and limited.

She adds post colonial societies have emerged after years of

of colonial domination, society still remains patriarchal in nature. Patriarchal attitude runs deep in social and political institutions.

Thus she ^{AV} claims that female perspective has to be further accompanied by involving women in political institutions.

She claims that only when subaltern speak the true liberation of women is possible from male dominated society.

Historic
Indian
feminist
Chandra Mohanty

By
Continuity
of
type
of
your
but
type
of
social
change

Remarks

4. ⁸ Attempt all questions:

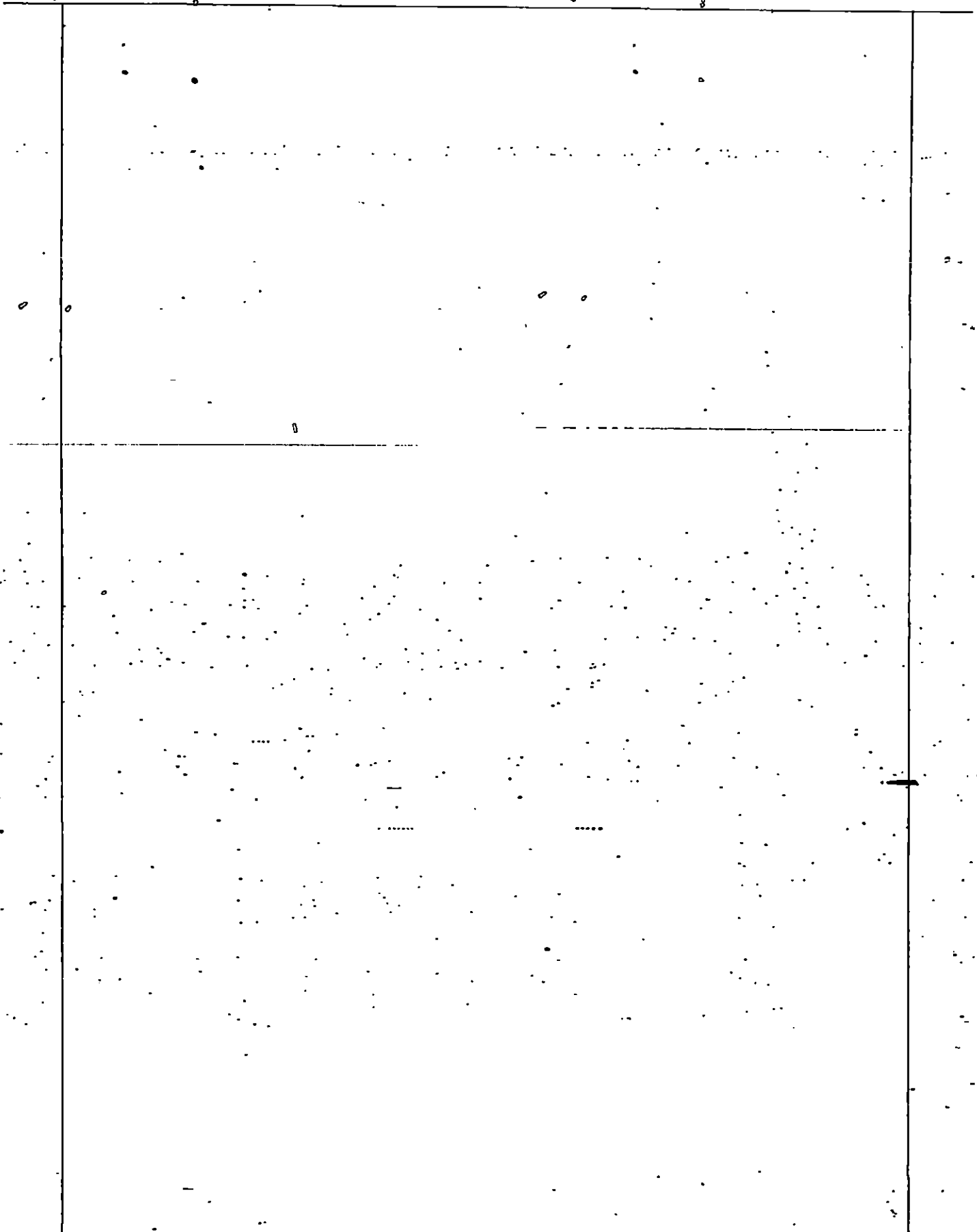
(a) How are democracy and human rights inter-related, examine claims and counter claims for declaring these values as universal. (200 Words) (15 Marks)

(b) Both David Easton and Gabriel Almond have presented a liberalistic plural state resulting from competitive demand and supports, articulated by various interest groups and decisions and actions of government in response to them. What were the major criticisms levelled against models developed by both? Also evaluate the overall strength of the systems approach as a theory of explaining the behaviour of states? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

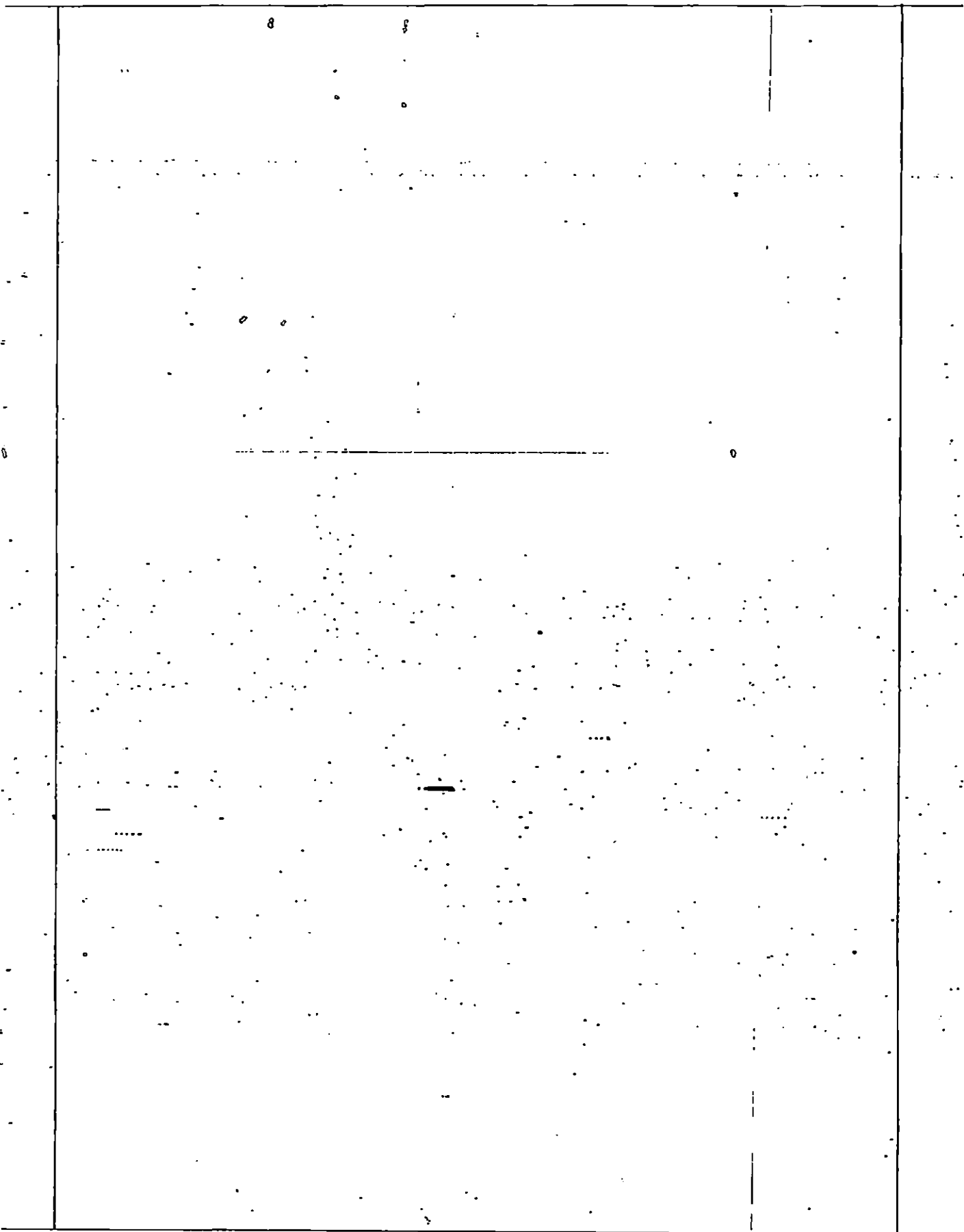
(c) Environmental degradation and its protection puts the North and South at different perspectives with a common aim but different approach. Comment. How far the two worlds been able to align themselves on a common platform. (200 Words) (15 Marks)

Remarks

GIS SCORE



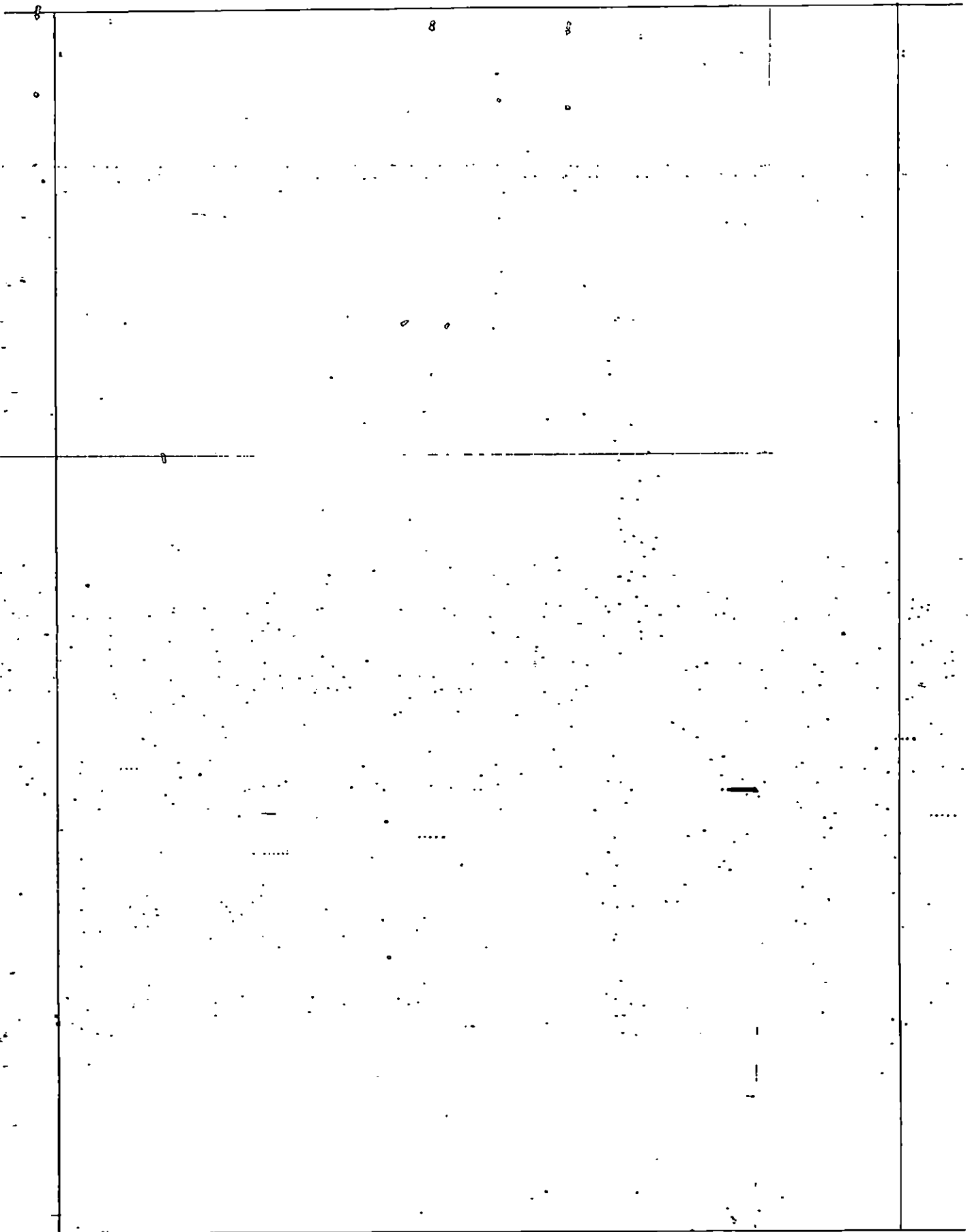
Remarks



Remarks

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Remarks



Remarks

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Remarks

SECTION B

5. Answer the following questions: (150 Words (10 × 5 = 50))

- (a) Rohiyangas and Indian diplomacy
- (b) Making of Indian Foreign Policy as PMO centric
- (c) BRICS summit and terrorism
- (d) Sub regionalism in south Asia
- (e) Soft power Diplomay

a) Foreign policy are not made in vacuum, and they are carried out both by diplomacy and use of hard power. Rohiyangas have emerged as a new task for Indian diplomacy.

According to Sushasini Haider, Rohiyangas are the ethnic minority people of Myanmar. The recent up surge of rohlyangas refugees on the coast of Bangladesh then to India have presented a national security and moral responsibility on Indian makers.

Remarks

① With Indian Concern
 ② With India's involvement to necessary find a way to solution even India Not a priority to Refuge Concerns 1971 Protocol, 1967

According to C. Rajamohan, Rohingyas are seen as most persecuted community by UNHCR. The recent mass attack by myanmar army establishment undermines the credentials of myanmar democracy.

According to him - Indian diplomats have to ensure that Rohingyas are safely treated, providing them basic human needs and simultaneously acting in concert with myanmar to accomodate will remain huge task.

b) foreign policy is the culmination of social, economic, cultural and political ideals of a nations.
 though the practice seems to be the field of ministry of external affairs but it had now become more PR centric.

Remarks

According to Haresh Pant, centralisation of Indian foreign policy started with the role of Lal Bahadur Shastri in PMO establishment.

Though Jawahar Lal Nehru was the architect of Indian foreign policy, subsequent PM like Indira Gandhi Rajiv Gandhi sidelined the role of council of minister.

Today foreign policy is Prime Minister centric, the personal influence has increased and according to mark Narayan MEA is reduced to mere cadre management authority.

510

Former Diplomat Dipendra Gupta claims that India is moving towards US style of diplomacy where he is guided by personal advisers. moreover the advis that parliament accountability should be restored to make sure at so that foreign policy is inclusive of all sections

Remarks

① Write the role of PMO - Centre of F.P. Give example of PMO - Centre of F.P.

c) According to Barry Buzon security has become a speech act. Terrorism in context of India is a secularised concept and effect of which can be seen in Indian policy towards SAARC and BRICS.

The recent attack on Army outpost in Uri led to widespread debate on the role of Pakistan as manufacture of terrorism finally culminated in cancellation of SAARC summit.

BRICS summit held last year in Goa also became victim to terrorism inclusion in final draft of summit. According to Huosh Pant excessive focus on Terrorism and naming and shaming of nations will not result in well secure.

Remarks

environment. He adds that the number of death from terrorism is lesser than the diseases in India.

The BRICS platform should be utilised to achieve economic gains especially with China where trade deficit has risen over \$ 40 Billion⁰⁰ in 2015-16.

Though terrorism is the concern of all state but its excessive securitisation is not going to favour India's cause.

d) Regionalism is an ideology where nation with common concern, shared future joins hands together to achieve equitable benefits.

According to Sushil Kumar, South Asia is the least integrated region in the

World
Goer
delegation
Xiamen
delegation
Forum
BRICS
Forum
can be used
to deal
with
terrorism
Address
man
Issue

would. Intra regional trade is less than 5% of the total trade of nations.

According to C. Rajamohan one of the reasons is in geographic extension of India, lack of political will among leaders and emphasis on bilateral disputes in regional forum.

Sub regionalism in the form like BBIN and SASEC have emerged as a solution to infrastructure, connectivity problem, lack of economic growth, reduction of poverty.

U/W

Though sub regionalism is the most viable option at present but according to C. Rajamohan India needs to be accommodating in its dealing with neighbours to reduce their fear of being dominated.

Remarks

Write context
commentaries

Add
BBIN &
SASEC
explain
these
forums

e) Foreign policy represent the national interest of the nation. Diplomacy is the tool for the protection and attainment of national interest.

Avoid
 Clets
Elaborate

However for Realist Diplomacy is option for the last resort, the hard power is true mean to protect the national interest.

However Keohane and Nye claim that world has developed complex interdependence character where the use of hard power is the last resort of action.

Nye proposes that soft power representing the power of attraction should be basis for active diplomacy.

Elaborate

According to C. Rajamohan, Bollywood, Yoga, Dances, Religion

Remarks

festivals, Indian diaspora are some of the elements of soft power diplomacy.

According to Sushanti Haider soft power diplomacy is particularly beneficial in Aggravation and Africa where India is

looked as true liberator. However Khud Gacch is an excellent example that

soft power can only develop attraction it can not deal with the power of cohesion visible in Doklam

crisis. Thus he proposes the Smart power diplomacy a combination of hard and soft power.

Good Comment
What
Inchi
with
esp
Chick
dipom

With limitation of soft power
K How India can materialize soft power

Remarks

6. Attempt all questions:

(a) Israel emerged as a second largest high-end technology arms supplier to India, discuss issues and challenges in India- Israel defense Defence relations.

(200 Words) (15 Marks)

(b) China's aspiration of naval base in Indian Ocean Region is substantial part of its Grand maritime Strategy, examine.

(200 Words) (15 Marks)

(c) Discuss major issue between India and Bangladesh relationship, how far solved disputes could be instrumental in address rest of bone of contention.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

a) According to C. Rajamohan the recent visit by Inellan Prime minister Mr. Modi has taken the relationship out of the closet India - Israel relationship developed full diplomatic relation in 1992 from then on, according to harsh Pant India has friendly acco mo dated Israelis in economy especially defence and water etc

According to C. Rajamohan, Israel has emerged as the second largest partner in defense relation. India - Israel has collaborated

Remarks

or Unmanned Aerial Vehicle and missiles, its have provided India high end technological defence tests.

The emphasis that India-Israel relation is different as there is technology transfer, co-development of product. Moreover the human capital programmes are common affairs.

However according to M. K. Alarayan challenges India faces is not technological, as geostrategic consideration of Russia in defence has to be taken into cut. Russia is the long time friend and its loss will not be beneficial to Indian cause.

Moreover India has been the supporter of Palestinian Cause.

Remarks

① Structure of
 ② with issues
 Challenges two Heads
 Domestic & International

The recent visit of P.M. Modi without going to Palestine shows the shift in Indian foreign policy.

As according to Hersh Point 100 million population of Muslims should be taken into account in improving relation with Israel.

However 7.10 according to Sushanti India-Israel relation is bound to speed up as they both see themselves surrounded by enemy. Defence cooperation is a big boost to Make in India as it will empower scientific community with new technology.

b) According to Alfred T. Mahan ocean have emerged as the new source of power and the country which control the ocean will control the world. He shows that 19th century was British century, 20th was American.

Try to write commandaries contextually

Remarks

as they have supreme naval power.

Indo-Pacific region has emerged as centre of attraction of world powers and emerging power. Around 80% trade by volume takes place through the region. Moreover China's rise is dependent on the sea sea lines of communication. Thus it has actively asserted itself in South China Sea and is making inroads in Indian Oceanic regions.

According to C. Rajamohan China has been developing its naval base in Myanmar, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan (Quada) and Maldives thus supplying the

Remarks

String of pearls theory!
 But further adds that solution
 to China's string of pearl lies
 in developing naval capacity,
 developing security relations with
neighbours Assumptions Islands
 Seychelles is a positive
 step. moreover he supports
 the idea of joint chief of
 defence of the three forces
 to provide continuity in the
 policy formulation

According to Naush Poon China's rise
 is not going to be peaceful. India
 needs to utilise its soft power,
 projects like lagar, mausam are
 commendable. Developing and re-organi-
zation Indian ocean Naval symposium
 and Act east and look west
 should have role of India as
 a net security provider
 region

① First White ^{lines} encirclement of China's ^{ports} through Naval bases
 through Naval Counter
 ② White Lines strategy →

Remarks-

a) India - Bangladesh relations have cultural, historical, geographical denominations. India - Bangladesh according to M.K. Nayyan are entangled in geography and history.

According to Haush Pant, the recent signing of Land Boundary agreement shows maturing political will among the states. He further adds that India - Bangladesh are marred by contentious issues like:

1) water sharing agreement.

Though Ganga agreement has been fruitful but rest water agreements remain far fetched. out of 54 rivers India share with Bangladesh only Ganga has a agreement.

Remarks

1) Bangladesh nationalist Party have criticised the failure to reach consensus for its political gain.

2) Illegal migration

The demography of states of Assam, Tripura and Meghalaya has witnessed radical changes, result of which is rising demand for implementation of National Citizen register data to identify the inhabitants.

3) Geo strategic concern

Though China was against the idea of ~~Anti~~ Bangladesh, now China has emerged as a partner of Bangladesh. China has been constructing port in Bangladesh which India sees as a geo strategic concern.

4) Trafficking drug, women trafficking has resulted in giving on both sides resulting in human casualties.

Remarks

According to Sushant Haldar,
solution to the problems lies
in developing institutional
partnership. India should not
see itself as a big brother
instead give parity to Bangladesh
in common concern.

(1/2)

She further adds that West Bengal
has been the backdrop of the
fruitful consensus. She shows
that political will is needed
from Kolkata to develop India-
Bangladesh relation in context

100

of rising threat of China

- ① Write Dispute Resolution Mechanism to
- ② Draw Map of water disputes
- ③ Write Challenges - Like W.B. Assam Cooperation

Remarks

(3)

7. Attempt all questions:

- (a) What is USA grand strategy of Asian rebalance; Examine role and concerns of India in it? (200 Words) (15 Marks)
- (b) Discuss role of SAARC and additional mechanism to promote economic cooperation among south Asian nations, is it correct to say Economic integration might lead to address political distrust. (250 Words) (20 Marks)
- (c) Chabahar Port agreement is win-win deal for India and Afghanistan, is it correct to say 'deal brings economic as well as strategic benefits to Iran. (200 Words) (15 Marks)

a) Asia has emerged as the centre of gravity for geo economic and geostrategic concern. According to Hamid Ansari the power has shifted from Atlantic to Indo Pacific. The rise of China and its assertion in South China sea has led USA to declare Asia Pivot policy. In 2010

According to Graham T Allison the rise of China is not going to be peaceful affairs. Mearsheimer shows that offence is the best defence. USA can not neglect the Asia as it has core national interest there.

Remarks

As Asian Rebalance unfold, USA has shown greater role for the country like India. Hillary Clinton has said that USA is betting on rise of India.

India has however concern of the interest of USA in the region. According to Brajesh Mishra USA can not be taken

into confidence ~~as~~ it was in different camp (3) decades back.

Further according to C Rajamohan India can not afford to be military present in the region neglecting the borders.

The expansion of Army, Naval up gradation is the main concern.

Further India can not openly declare the idea of containment of china as it has economic

good

Remarks

~~relation with it.~~

According to ~~Joshi~~ ~~Harder~~ the role India can play is that of net security provider given the ideological power it exercise in the region it ~~has~~ can ~~play~~ above its weight.

11/11

thus Asia as a region has geo economic, geo political and geo strategic importance which can not neglect by mere economic relations in the region.

b) According to M. K. Narayan South Asia is the least integrated regional entity. Intra regional trade is mere 5% of the total trade between nations.

According to C. Rajamohan SARE as a inter governmental regional

Remarks

originated suffered from the
 lack of political will among
 its members. Absence of common
 external threat, as in case of
 EU. Moreover, India see SAARC
 as a design by the neighbours
 to limit the rise of India.
 Also the takeover of bilateral
 dispute has been one of the
 many reason for its failure.
 According to functionalists like
 former PM Mr Mamohan Singh
increasing economic cooperation
 will result increase in
confidence in other sectors.
 They claim that spill over
effect will result in more
enhanced cooperation in other
areas.

Remarks

According to Sustained Heider, - the signing of CEPTA has increased the trade among nations. Moreover the idea of BOA has the potential to view region as one entity.

Add SASEC
BEMSTEC

However according to Heist point the lack of cooperation is because of deep historical issues. The present attitude of political class in the region limits any significant contribution from the nations. terrorism water sharing issue have impacted the regional forum as seen in cancellation of recent SARE summit.

6/2

write economic & political
can lead to distrust

c) Afghanistan is according to C. Rajamohan, is the most significant country in the world in terms of its geography linking West Asia, Central Asia, South Asia and East Asia. However, the region is facing the worst civil war of its history.

According to Harish Pant, Chabahar port deal with Iran between India also Afghanistan is a can-can deal. Afghanistan being a land locked state, Chabahar port provides economic linkage to Afghanistan via Iran.

According to Sushaini Madhey, India's access to Afghanistan

Remarks

is restricted by Pakistan, the deal with Iran to develop the port and maintain the terminal for 10 years provides India access to Persian Gulf and further agreement with Iran to move goods upto Afghan-Iran border is a diplomatic victory.

However C. Rajamohan shows that new threats have emerged to the agreement. China has also shown its eagerness to participate in the project, reducing the geostrategic edge ^{port} held over Guadar port.

Moreover the claim of Taliban - Afghanistan talks also shown the geopolitical fall out if the Taliban acquires power in Afghanistan.

Remarks

- ① Draw map of Chabahar port & other associated connectivity
- ② Write challenges domestic & international.

He further adds that India's reach to central Asia is dependent on its accessibility of Afghanistan. He thus recommends the early completion of INSTC and Asbogat agreement to improve connectivity.

India should develop cooperation with Pakistan to include India in APTP which can be trade booster for the region.

Though Afghanistan is economically, strategically significant region but vested interest have induced civil war which has hurt the geo political significance of the states.

Remarks

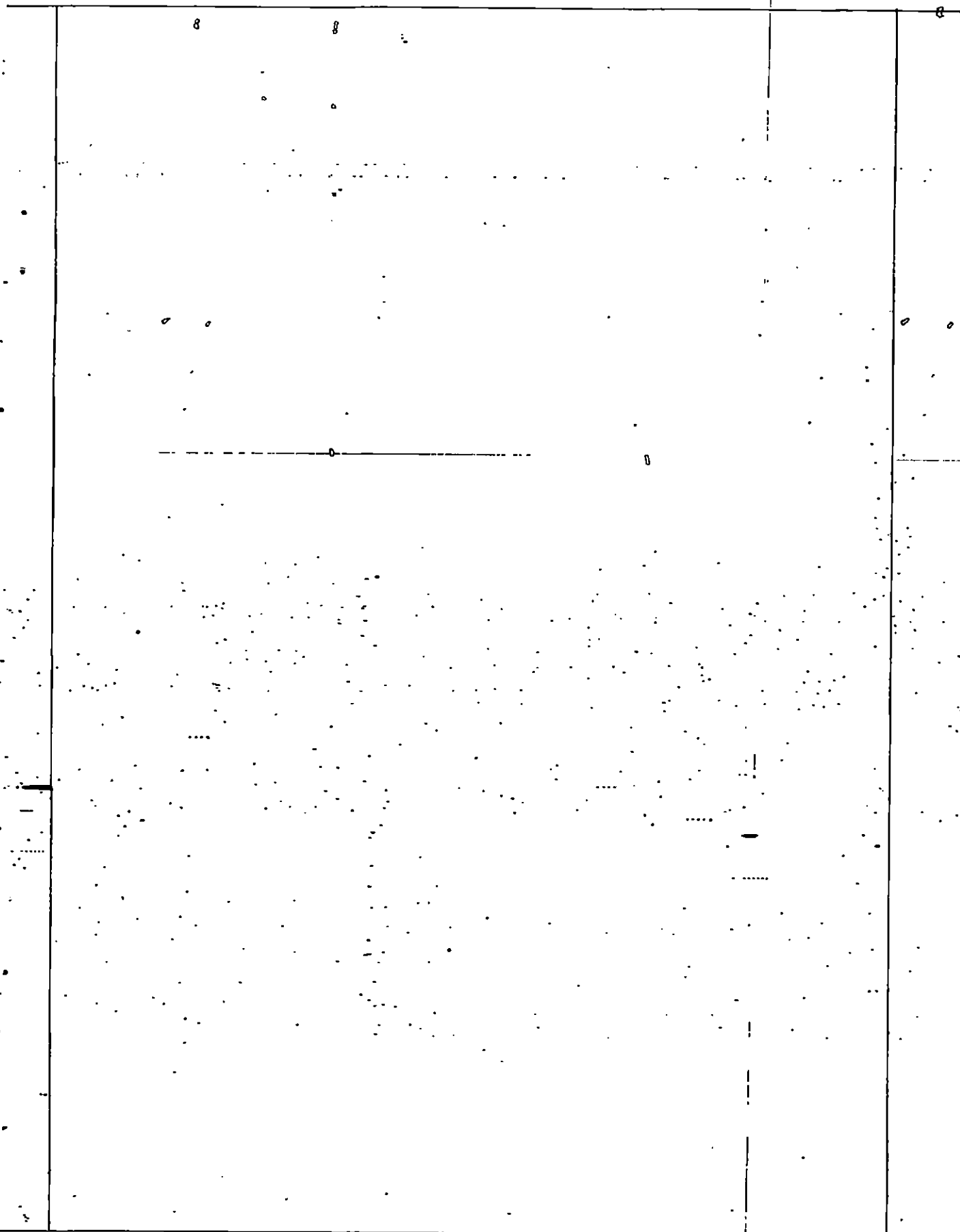
Q12
 ① India's adv.
 ② India's recent initiatives to dev. the port.

8. Attempt all questions:
- (a) Discuss Geopolitical calculation of Doklam and possible policy alternatives of India. (200 Words) (15 Marks)
 - (b) Discuss major challenges and opportunities to India in negotiated settlement in Afghanistan. (200 Words) (15 Marks)
 - (c) In the light of India's 'Global Centre for Nuclear Energy partnership', Discuss Indian contribution in strengthening nuclear security. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Remarks



Remarks

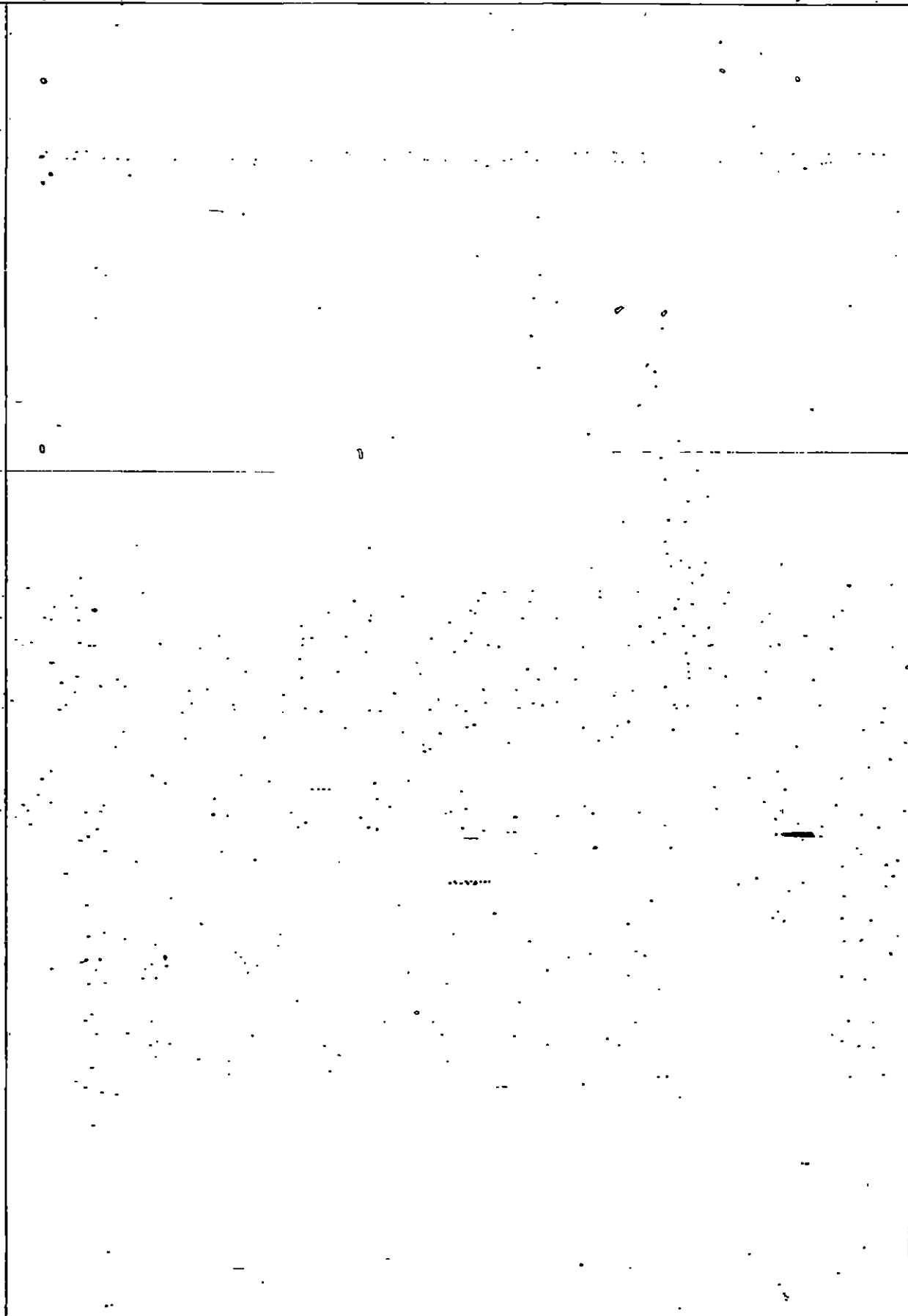


Remarks

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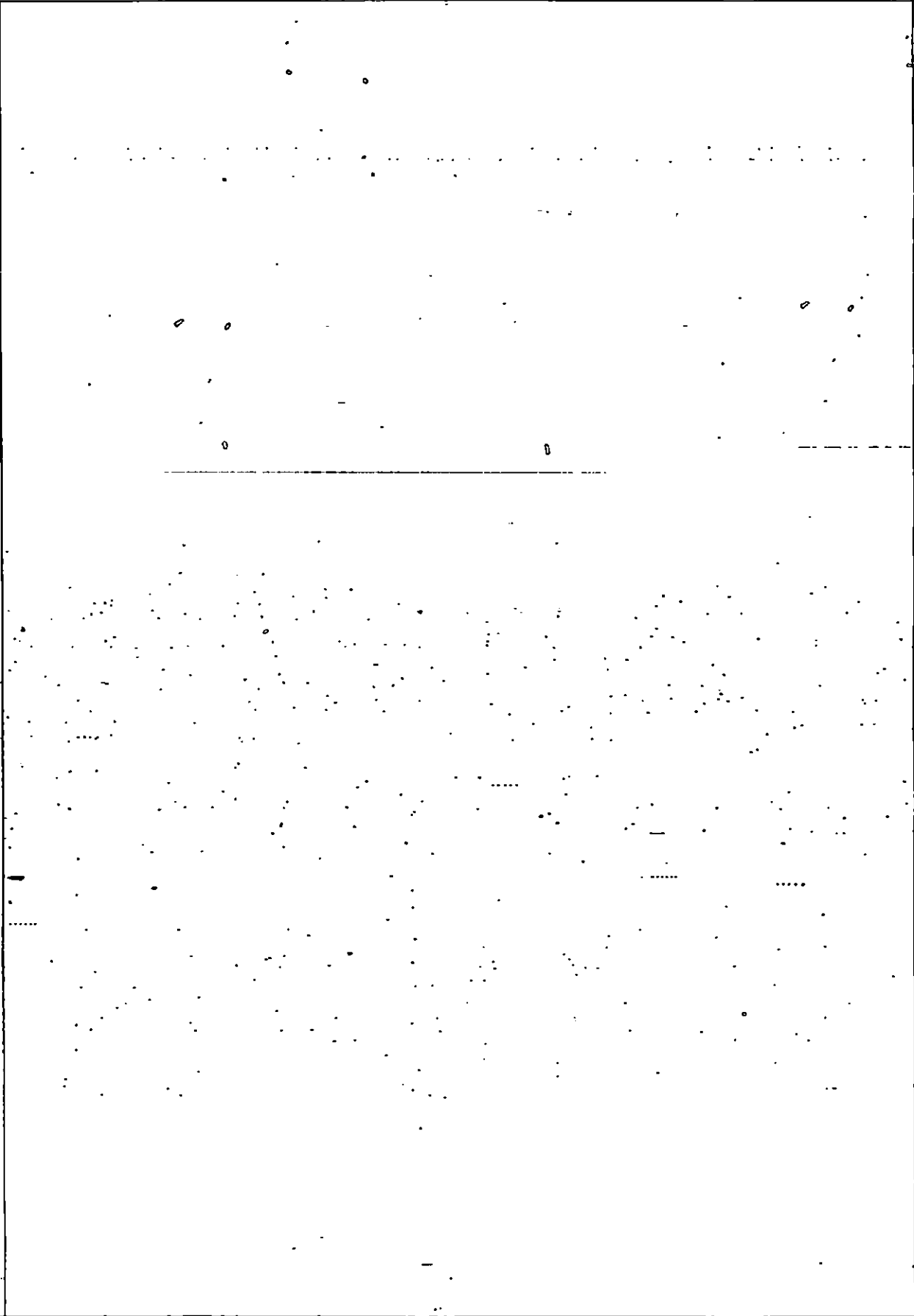
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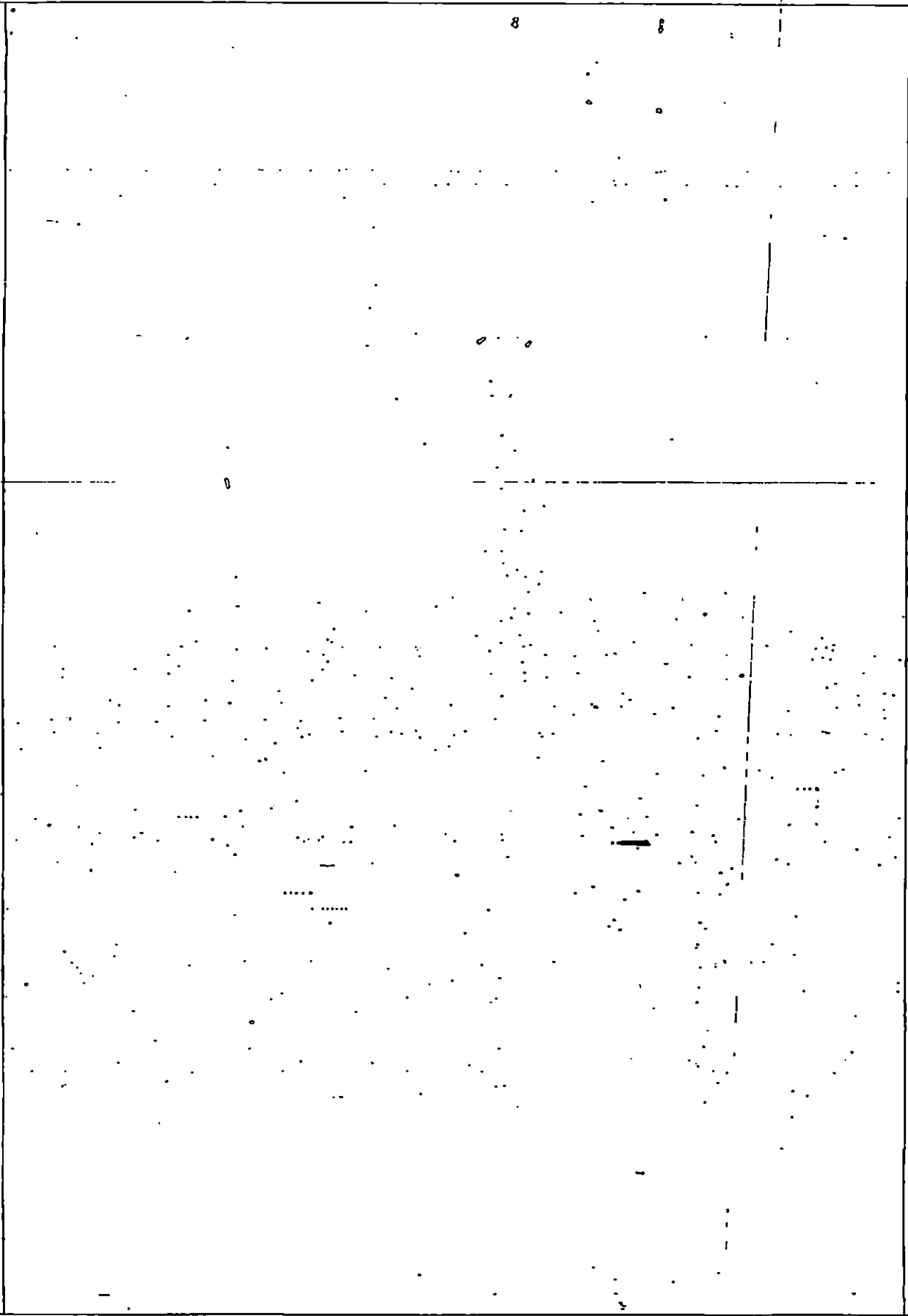
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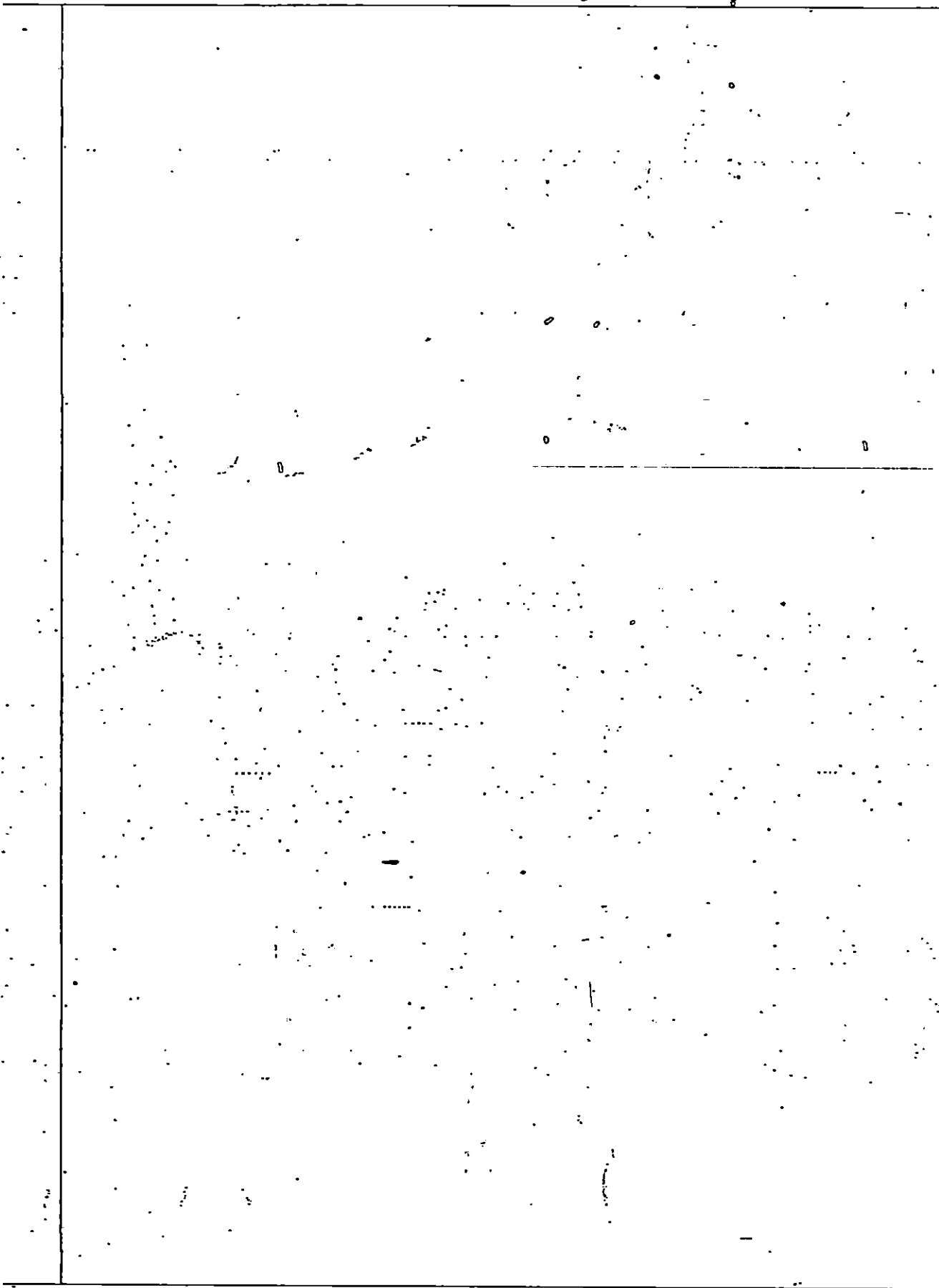
Remarks



Remarks



Remarks



Remarks