

**PAPER - I**

**Section - A : Political Theory**

1. Main features of ancient Indian Political thought; Manu and Kautilya; Ancient Greek thought; Plato, Aristotle; General Characteristics of European medieval political thought: St. Thomas Aquinas, Marsiglio of Padua; Machiavelli; Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Bentham, J.S. Mill, T.H. Green, Hegel, Marx, Lenin and Mao Tse-Tung.
2. Nature and scope of Political science; Growth of Political Science as a discipline. Traditional Vs. Contemporary approaches; Behaviouralism and Post-Behavioural developments; Systems theory and other recent approaches to political analysis, Marxist approach political analysis.
3. The emergence and nature of the modern State; Sovereignty; Monistic and Pluralistic analysis of sovereignty; Power, Authority and Legitimacy.
4. Political obligation : Resistance and Revolution; Rights, Liberty, Equality, Justice.
5. Theory of Democracy.
6. Liberalism, Evolutionary Socialism (Democratic and Fabian) Marxian-Socialism; Fascism.

**Section - B : Government and Politics**

1. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics; Traditional and structural Functional approach.
2. Political Institutions : The Legislature, Executive and Judiciary; Parties and Pressure-Groups, Theories of Party system; Lenin Michels and Duverger; Electoral system. Bureaucracy - Weber's views and modern critiques of Weber.
3. Political Process; Political Socialization, modernization and Communication, the nature of the non-Western political process; A general study of the Constitutional and Political problems affecting Afro-Asian Societies.
4. Indian Political System (a) The Roots; Colonialism and Nationalism in India; A general study of modern Indian social and political thought; Raja Rammohan Roy, Dadabhai Nauroji, Gokhale, Tilak, Sri Aurobindo, Iqbal, Jinnah, Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, M.N. Roy and Nehru. b) The structure : Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles; Union Government; Parliament, Cabinet, Supreme Court and Judicial Review; Indian Federalism Centre-State relations; State Government role

of the Governor; Panchayati Raj. c) The functioning – Class and Caste in Indian Politics, Politics of regionalism, Linguism and Communalism, problems of secularization of the policy and national integration Political Participation; Planning and Developmental Administration Socio-economic changes and its impact on Indian democracy.

## **PAPER – II**

### **Part – I**

1. The nature and functioning of the Sovereign state system.
2. Concepts of International Politics; Power; National interest; Balance of Power 'Power Vacuum',
3. Theories of International Politics; The Realist theory; Systems theory; Decision making.
4. Determinations of foreign policy; national interest; Ideology; elements of National Power (including nature of domestic socio Political institution).
5. Foreign Policy choices – Imperialism; Balance of Power; Allegiances; Isolationism; Nationalistic Universalism (Pax-Britannica, Pax Americana – Pax – Sovietica); The "Middle Kingdom" Complex of China; Non-Alignment.
6. The Cold War; Origin, evolution and its impact on international relations; Defence and its impact; a new Cold War?
7. Non-alignment, Meaning-Bases (National and international) the non-aligned Movement and its role in International relations.
8. De-colonization and expansion of the international community; Neo-colonialism and racialism, their impact on international relations; Asian-African resurgence.
9. The present International economic order; Aid trade and economic development; the struggle for the New International Economic Order; Sovereignty over natural resources; the crisis in energy resources.
10. The Role of international law in international relations; the International Court of Justice.
11. Origin and Development of International Organisations; the United Nations and specialized Agencies; their role in international relations.
12. Regional Organisation : OAS, OAU, the Arab league, the ASEAN, the EEC, their role in international relations.

13. Arms race disarmament and arms control; Conventional and nuclear arms, the Arms, Trade, its impact on Third World role in international relations.
14. Diplomatic theory and practice.
15. External intervention : ideological, Political and Economic, "Cultural imperialism" Covert intervention by the major powers.

**Part – II**

1. The uses and mis used of nuclear energy; the impact of nuclear weapons on international relations; the Partial Test-Ban Treaty; the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), peaceful Nuclear explosions (PNE).
2. The problems and prospects of the Indian Ocean being made a peace-zone.
3. The conflict situation in West Asia
4. Conflict and Co-operation in Sout Asia.
5. The (Post-War) Foreign polcies of the major powers; Unites States, Soviet Union, China.
6. The third world in international relations; the North-South "Dialogue" in the United nation as and outside.
7. India's foreign policy and relations; India and the Super Powers; India and its neighbour; India and South East Asia; Indian and African problems; India's economic diplomacy; India and the question of nuclear weapons.