

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (CODE NO. 17)**PAPER – I****PART - I****Political Theory****1. Indian Political Thinkers**

Manu, Kautilya, MN Roy, Gokhale, Tilak, Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar and Periyar.

2. Western Political Thinkers

Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, JS Mill, Green, Hegel, Marx and Lenin.

3. Approaches to the Study of Political Theory

Historical, Normative and Empirical.

4. Political Ideologies

Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism Anarchism and Gandhyism,

5. Concepts

Sovereignty (Monistic and Pluralise) Liberty, Justice, Equality, Power, Legitimacy, Authority and Political Obligation.

6. Democracy

Theories of Democracy (Classical, Elitist and Contemporary)

7. Behavioural Movement

Behaviouralism and Post – Behaviouralism ,Decline of Ideology Debate.

8. Developmentalism

Concept of Political Development, Approaches to Political Development (Gabriel Almond, David Apter, Lucian W. Pye, and Samuel P. Huntington).

9. Modern Concepts

Systems theory, Structural-Functionalism, Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Modernization.

10. Contemporary Theories

Post modernism, Feminism (Liberal, Marxist, Radical), Environmentalism.

PART - II

Government & Politics of India

1. Indian Freedom Movement

First War of Indian Independence 1857 Liberal – Extremist and Revolutionary movement, Non Co-operation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movement, Role of Women in freedom struggle.

2. History of Constitutional Development

Morley – Minto Reforms 1909 Montagu – Chelmsford Reforms 1919 Simon Commission, Govt. of India Act 1935 Cripps Mission, Cabinet Mission Plan, Indian Independence Act, 1947.

3. Salient features of the Indian Constitution

The preamble, Fundamental rights & Duties, Directive principles, Federalism, Parliamentary system, Constitutional amending procedures, Judicial review.

4. The Executive

Theory & Practice, President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers, Governor, Chief Minister and the State Council of Ministers., The Bureaucracy.

5. The Legislature

Role and function of the Parliament & Parliamentary Committee, Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha, State Legislative Council.

6. The Supreme Court and the High Courts, Judicial Activism, Public interest litigation (PIL)

7. Statutory Institutions / Commissions

UPSC, Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Backward Classes Commission, National Commission for Women, National Human Rights Commission, Minorities Commission.

8. Party System

Ideology of Political Parties, Fragmentation & regionalisation of political parties, Pressure groups, Patterns of coalition politics, Electoral behavior, Politics in Madhya Pradesh.

9. Class, Caste, Ethnicity and gender issues in Indian Politics, Politics of Regionalism, Naxalites Movement, Communalism, Backward class and Dalit movement.

10. Grassroots democracy

Pachayati Raj and municipal government, significance of 73rd and 74th amendments, grass root movement and Women's Empowerment, Organization and functions of panchayati Raj System in Madhya Pradesh.

INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (Code No. 17)

PAPER – II

PART - I

International Relations

1. **Determinants of Foreign Policy** - Domestic Compulsions, Geopolitics, Economic and Emerging Global order.
2. **Theories of International Politics** - System, Realist, Idealist, Decision making, Game Theory and Marxist.
3. **Concepts of International Politics** - Power, National Interest, Balance of Power, National Security and Collective Security.
4. Cold War and Post, Cold war, Disarmament and Arm's control.
5. **Non - Aligned Movement** - Concept, Relevance in Contemporary Global order, South - South-Dialogue and North - South Dialogue.
6. **International Organisation** - U.N. and its specialized agencies (ICL, ILO and UNICEF) Restructuring of the U.N.

7. **Regional Organization** - EU, SAARC, ASEAN & APEC.
8. **Foreign Policy of Major Powers** - U.S.A., Russia & China.
9. **Contemporary Global Concerns** - Democracy, Human Rights, Globalization and Environment.
10. **Major Issue of World Politics** - Oil diplomacy and Iraq, Afghanistan-Crisis, Major issue of International Politics after collapse of Soviet Union, International Terrorism

PART - II

India and the World

1. Determinants and characteristics of Indian Foreign policy, Continuity and Change.
2. India's relation with neighbors Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, Shrilanka and Nepal.
3. India's relation with USA, and Russia.
4. India and SAARC.
5. India and the Non - Aligned movement.
6. India's Nuclear Policy - N.P.T. and C.T.B.T.
7. India and the United Nation with special reference to Peace and Security, Disarmament and Human Rights.
8. India and the Emerging International Economic order - Inter National Agencies, WTO, IMF & IBRD
9. India's approaches to Major international issues - Globalization, Cross Border Terrorism, Environment.
10. India and The Third World - Emergence as a Global Order.