# Paper I: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (From Idealism to Psychological School)

# <u>Unit I</u>

- Idealism : Its basic Tenets and Presuppositions.
- Kant.

#### <u>Unit II</u>

- Hegel.
- T. H. Green.

# <u>Unit III</u>

- Karl Marx.
- Scientific Socialism.
- Historical Materialism.
- Theory of Class Struggle.
- Theory of Surplus Value.
- Theory of Alienation.

#### <u>Unit IV</u>

- Herbert Spencer.
- Psychological School: Its general characteristics with particular reference to the ideas of Graham Wallace.

#### Paper II:

# **CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT**

(Neo-Marxixt, Existentialist, Neo-Thomist, and Post- Modern Political Thought)

#### <u>Unit I</u>

- Gramsci.
- Frankfurt School: Marcuse and Habermas.
- Evaluation of Critical Theory.

#### <u>Unit II</u>

- New Left Movement.
- Existentialism: Main Features, Ideas of Paul Sartre.
- Existentialism and Marxism.

#### <u>Unit III</u>

- Neo- Thomism: Maritain.
- Post- Modern Political Theory: Its Tenets and presuppositions.
- Feminist Political Theory.

#### Unit IV

- Multi Culturalism.
- Post Colonialism.
- Environmentalism.

Paper III:

### **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

# (International Relations in Post Cold War Period)

#### <u>Unit I</u>

The emergence of Unipolar World; the New World Order and its major dimensions; Globalization, Liberalisation

## <u>Unit II</u>

Post Cold War issues and concerns; Democracy, Human Rights, Gender issues, Environmental issues; Contemporary debate on the development; Arms Race and Nuclear Disarmament

#### <u>Unit III</u>

Foreign Policies of U. S. A., Russia and China

#### <u>Unit IV</u>

India's Foreign Policy – Its origin, continuity, and change; India and NAM; India and her Neighbours; India's Foreign Economic Policy; India and the Major Powers; India's Nuclear Policy.

#### Paper IV :

## METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH

#### <u>Unit I</u>

- Variables Meaning and kinds
- Fact and Theory : Meaning and relationship.
- Values their role in history of Political Science.
- Hypothesis Meaning, kinds, sources.
- Characteristics of good Hypothesis.

#### Unit II

- Mill's method of testing of Hypothesis .
- Interview process and important considerations.
- Questionnaire and structure of mailed questionnaire.
- Comparison between Interviews and Questionnaire relative advantages and disadvantages.

#### Unit III

- Introduction to various research processes (only salient features)
- (a) Observation as qualitative method.
- (b) Case Study process, merits, and demerits.
- (c) Sampling Variants.

#### Unit IV

- Elementary Statistics Frequency distribution, central tendency (Mean, Median Mode), Comparison (Ratio and Percentage)
- Qualitative and Quantitative methods of research.
- Comparison between Qualitative and Quantitative methods through books
- (A) Crime in the making Sampson and Laub and
- (B) Islands on the Street Martin-Sanchez Jankowski.

Paper V (a):

#### INTERNATIONAL LAW

(Laws of War, Neutrality and Contemporary Issues)

# <u>Unit I</u>

- War Its meaning, outbreak, consequences, termination and legal nature of War.
- Methods of Warfare Laws of Land, Sea and Air Warfare.
- War Crimes and Prisoners of War Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo Bay Controversies.

# <u>Unit II</u>

- Neutrality Its evolution and Present Status.
- Neutrality under the U. N. Charter.
- Rights and Duties of Neutrals and Belligerents.
- Blockade.
- Contraband.
- Prize Courts.

#### Unit III INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The origins of Human Rights, Human Rights in the League of Nations and in the United Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants on Human Rights, Treaties and Enforcement Mechanism, UNHRC, Regional Systems of Human Rights, Human Rights and international Humanitarian Law.

# <u>Unit IV</u>

#### 1. International law and International Criminal Law:

The ICJ, The International Criminal Court, Ad-hoc International Criminal Tribunals.

#### 2. International Law and Environment :

International Environmental Institutions, Agreements, Laws and Policies, Efforts to save the Environment in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century : The Earth's Atmosphere – Saving the Ozone Layer, Protecting the Planet : Combating Climate Change.

Paper V (b):

# **INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

( Regional And Functional Organizations )

## <u>Unit I</u>

Classification of the International Organizations: Universal, Regional, and Functional Organizations, Regionalism Vs Universalism; Regional Arrangements and the UN Charter; Role of Regional Organizations in International Relations.

# <u>Unit II</u>

Objectives, structure and Activities of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), European Union (EU).

#### <u>Unit III</u>

Functional Organizations – Meaning, Nature, Evolution; Role in International Relations, Functional Organizations and the UN Charter.

# Unit IV

Objectives, Structure and Activities of International Labour Organization (I.L.O.) and United Nations; Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)