

Political Science and International Relations

**POST GRADUATE DEGREE
STANDARD**

POLITICAL THEORY

UNIT I

Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science - Classical Political theory - Various approaches to the study of Political Science - Relationship with other Social Sciences - Elements of State - Nation - Nationalism - Origin of the state - Sovereignty - Liberty - Equality - Law - Rights and Duties.

UNIT II

MODERN POLITICAL THEORY

Behaviouralism - Traditional, Behavioural and post - Behavioural Political Science. Systems Theory - Elite and Group Theories - Communication Theory - Power Theory - Political participation - Political Culture. Theories of Democracy - Political Modernization - Political Development - Political Socialisation.

UNIT III

ORGANISATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE

Various types of the Constitution - Various forms of Government - Organs of the Government - Executive - Legislature - Judiciary. Civil Service - Bureaucrats Vs. Technocrats Electorate and representation - Political parties - Public Opinion - Pressure Groups - Role of Ideologies - Liberalism - Communism - Socialism - Capitalism.

UNIT IV

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

Plato - Aristotle - St. Augustine - St. Thomas Aquinas - Marsiglio of Padua.

UNIT V

MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Hobbs - Locke - Rousseau - J.S.Mill - Montesque - Bentham - T.H. Green - Hegel - Marx - Lenin.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

UNIT VI

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT ANCIENT THINKERS

Manu - Thiruvalluvar Kautilya - Medieval thinkers : Dadabai Naoroji - Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Gokhale - Tilak - Aurobindo . Modern Thinkers : Mahatma Gandhi - B.R. Ambedkar - Iqbal - M.N. Roy - Nehru - J.P. Narayan.

UNIT VII

INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM -STRUCTURE

Origin of Indian Nationalist Movement - Constitution - Constituent Assembly - Salient features of Indian Constitution - Preamble - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of state policy - Union executive - Legislature - Judiciary - Ministries - Planning Commission - Finance Commission - National Development Council - State Government - Governor - Council of Ministers - Chief Minister - State Planning Commission - State Judiciary.

UNIT VIII

FUNCTIONING OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Civil Service in India - UPSC - State Services - Centre and State relations - Political Parties Multi-Party System - Coalition Politics in India - Communitarian Democracy - Regionalism - Communalism Casteism.

UNIT IX

FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

Basic principles of Indian Foreign Policy - Panchsheel - India and super powers - India and Neighbours - SAARC - Indian Foreign Policy in the Continent - India and South East Asia - India and third world - Indian Economic Policy 's Influence on world - India's Nuclear Policy and recent changes.

UNIT X

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMIL NADU Basic Social structure in Tamil Nadu - Emergence of Non - Brahmin Movement - Mylapore Group - Dravidian Movement - Justice Party - Self respect movement - E.V.R. - Rajaji - Kamaraj - Annadurai - Post Annadurai period - Personality Politics in Tamil Nadu. Political parties Social, Economic, Political and Welfare policies of Tamil Nadu

PAPER - II

MODERN POLITICAL SYSTEMS

UNIT I

CLASSIFICATION OF CONSTITUTIONS Written Constitution - Unwritten Constitution - Flexible Constitution - Rigid Constitution - Presidential type of Government - Parliamentary Democracy - Plural Executive - Rule of Law - Administrative law.

UNIT II

CONSTITUTION OF UNITED KINGDOM Salient features of the Constitution - Role of Customs and conventions - Monarchy - Cabinet - Council of Ministers - parliament - judiciary - Political Parties - British Civil Service - Local Governments.

UNIT III

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Features of the Constitution - Executive - Legislature - judiciary - Federalism - Democratic principles of U.S.A. - human rights - Party system - Civil Services.

UNIT IV

SWITZERLAND Nature of the Constitution - Plural Executive Legislature - Judiciary - Direct Democracy - party System.

UNIT V

FRANCE

Constitutional frame work - Executive - legislature Judiciary - Coalition Governmental System in France - Party System - Administrative Law - Droit Administratif.

UNIT VI

CHINA

Constitutional Framework - Executive - Legislature - Judiciary - Role of Communist Party - Relationship with other countries.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

UNIT I

Nature, Scope and Importance of International relations - Approaches to the study of International Relations - Political Realism - Geographical factors - Environmental factors - Post - Behaviouralism in International relations - Balance of Power - National Interest - Ideologies - diplomacy.

UNIT II

IMPERIALISM

Imperialist Governments - Decolonisation - Neo - Colonialism - Asian African Neo Colonialism - Racialism - Apartheid.

UNIT III

FOREIGN POLICY

Definition - Nature - Significance - Diplomacy - Types of Diplomacy - Psychological Techniques - Military techniques Arms Race - Foreign Policies of Super powers - USA - U.K. - France - Germany - China and Common Wealth Independent States.(C.I.S. States)

UNIT IV

War in the Modern World Nature of Total war - Massive Retaliation - Flexiable response - Proxywar - Low intensity conflict - Impact of Political system - Modern technology - role of Superpowers - Disintegration of the USSR. The impact of Nuclear Weapons (NFT) - Modern Technology and International system.
Nuclear War - Chemical War.

UNIT V

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANZATION

League of Nations - United nations Organisation - European Union - OAS. - OAU - OIC - ASEAN - SAARC - Nuclear Non-proliferation treaty (NFT).

UNIT VI

INTERNATIONAL MORALITY

International Ethics - Ethical values in Diplomacy - Ethics of Collective security - Ethics of Nuclear Policy - Need for Asian Collective Security - Ethical values in Arms Race.