

CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Syllabus for Entrance Examination to M.A. Political Science (International Relations)

The entrance examination for M.A. Political Science (International Relations) will consist of 60 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) of 01 Mark each. The question paper will be structured as follows:

UNIT 1

Political Theory (10 marks)

- 1.1. Political Science: Nature and Growth as Academic Discipline
- 1.2. Approaches to the Study of Politics: Philosophical Tradition, Empirical Tradition and Scientific/ Behavioral Tradition
- 1.3. Diverse Perspectives on State: Liberal, Marxist and Anarchist
- 1.4. Liberty: Evolution, Significance and Classification
- 1.5. Equality: Liberal, Libertarian and Socialist Perspective of Equality
- 1.6. Justice: Procedural, Distributive and Gender Justice
- 1.7. Democracy: Meaning and Forms-Procedural and Substantive
- 1.8. Rights: Meaning and Theories of Rights- Natural, Human and Political Rights
- 1.9. Power, Authority and legitimacy

UNIT 2

Western Political Thought (10 marks)

- 2.1. Plato: Theory of Justice and Idea of Philosopher King
- 2.2. Aristotle: Revolution, Slavery and Classification of Government
- 2.3. Machiavelli: Views on State Craft
- 2.4. Thomas Hobbes: State of Nature, Social Contract and Theory of Sovereignty

- 2.5. John Locke: Social Contract and Concept of Natural Rights
- 2.6. J.J Rousseau: Views on State of Nature and Concept of General will
- 2.7. Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism
- 2.8. John Stuart Mill: Concept of Liberty and Representative Government
- 2.9. Karl Marx: Concepts of Class, State and Historical Materialism

UNIT 3

Indian Political System (10 marks)

- 3.1. Ideological basis of Indian Constitution: Democracy, Secularism, Socialism
- 3.2. Features of Indian Constitution: Rights, Duties, and Principles
- 3.3. Union Executive: President- Election, Position and Powers, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers- Position and role in parliamentary system
- 3.4. Supreme Court: Composition and Jurisdiction
- 3.5. Indian Federalism, Centre-State Relations, Decentralization and Institutions of Local-self Government
- 3.6. Political Parties and Party System in India: Evolution of Party system in India, One Party system, Collation Era, Indian National Congress, Bharatiya Janta Party
- 3.7. Class, Caste and Religion in Indian Politics

UNIT 4

Comparative Politics and Government (10 marks)

- 4.1. Comparative Politics: Meaning Nature and Scope
- 4.2. Approaches to comparative politics: Systems Approach, Structural-Functional Approach and Political Economy Approach.
- 4.3. Key concepts and Processes: Political Socialization, Political Culture, political participation, Political development and Political Modernization

- 4.4. Political Institutions and Processes: Electoral Systems, Party Systems, Interest groups and Social Movements.
- 4.5. Government Systems: Presidential form of Government with reference to U.S and Parliamentary form of government with reference to India.

UNIT 5

International Relations (10 marks)

- 5.1. Cold War: Origin, Phases, Détente, New cold war, End of cold war and Post cold war era
- 5.2. Approaches to the study of International Relations: Liberalism, Realism and Constructivism
- 5.3. Key Concepts: State system, Sovereignty, National Interest, National Power, Security-traditional and non-traditional
- 5.4. United Nations: Origin, Aims, Objectives, Structure and Working of UN
- 5.5. Regional Organizations: SAARC, EU and ASEAN
- 5.6. India's Foreign Policy: Principles and determinants, NAM, Gujral Doctrine, Look/Act East Policy, Look West Policy

UNIT 6

Indian Political Thought (05 Marks)

- 6.1. Kautilya: State Craft
- 6.2. B. R Ambedkar and R. M Lohai: Social Justice
- 6.3. J. L Nehru, J. P Narayan: Democracy
- 6.4. B. G Tilak, M. K. Gandhi: Swaraj
- 6.5. V. D Savarkar: Cultural Nationalism
- 6.6. M. Azad: Composite Nationalism
- 6.7. Rabindranath Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
- 6.8. M. N Roy: Communist Thought

UNIT 7

Current Affairs and General Knowledge (05 Marks)

This section will include questions relating to ongoing or current developments and important general knowledge, at the local, national as well as international level.