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4. Nature and concept of *dharma* and its influence of Hindu political thought.
5. Political ideas of Valmiki's *Ramayana*.
6. *Mahabharata : Shanti Parva*.
7. Technical works on Polity :  
Kautilya's *Arthasashtra* : its importance - ideas of Kautilya of kingship, bureaucracy, law, finance, *dharma* and *danda* - Sukranitisastra.
8. Political ideas of *Manusmriti* and *Yajnavalka* with speical reference to the Hindu law of inheritance.
9. Political ideas of Somadeva.

### Medieval India

1. Introduction to medieval Indian political thought.
2. Indo-Muslim political system and thought (1206-1757)
  - (a) Political and legal theory during the period of the Turko-Afghan Sultanate.
  - (b) Political ideas of Ziauddin Barani's *Fatawa-I-Jahanadari*.
  - (c) Religious-military elitism of the Turko-Afghan period.

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- (d) Nature of the Mughal State - Abul Fazl's *Ain-I-Akbari* and *Akbarnama*.
3. Maratha political system and thought.
4. Sikhism : its evolution, activittes and political ideas.

### Second Half

### Modern India

1. The background of modern Indian political thought : the Indian Renaissance and its impact.
2. *Brahmo Samaj*, Rammohan Roy, Keshab Chandra Sen - rise of Indian Liberalism - Rammohan as the Father of Indian Liberalism - other Liberal thinkers.
3. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay : political ideas.
4. *Arya Samaj* and social and political ideas of Dayanand Saraswati.
5. Annie Besant and Swami Vivekananda : social and political ideas.
6. Economic ideas of Ranade, Gokhale and Dadabhai Naoroji.
7. Political ideas of S. N. Banerjee, Bipin Chandra Pal and C. R. Das.