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8. Bal Gangadhar Tilak : ideas on *Swarajya*, nationalism and social reforms — *Aurobindo* : ideas on State, passive resistance, freedom, democracy.
9. Gandhi : ideas on State, *satyagraha*, freedom, rights, democracy, economic ideas - Gandhi - Tilak, Gandhi-Marx.
10. Rabindranath Tagore : ideas on rights, democracy, nationalism, patriotism, freedom, internationalism and local self-government.
11. Subhas Chandra Bose and M. N. Roy : political ideas.
12. Islam and Muslim political thought.
13. Socialist thought in India : Acharya Narendra Dev, Jawaharlal Nehru, Jayaprakash Narayan and Rammanohar Lohia - concept of *sarvodaya*.
14. Marxist thought in India : Bhupendranath Dutta and others.
15. B. R. Ambedkar's social, political and economic ideas.

Paper - IV

International Relations

First Half

Major Theories

1. An intellectual history of Liberalism and Realism in International Relations - Realism,

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- Pluralism and Globalism - Structural Realism - critiques of Structural Realism - Neo-liberalism.
2. Traditional approach and Scientific approach - Systems approach - Decision-making approach - Game Theory - Communication theory.
 3. International Political Economy approach - different perspectives - Marxism, neo-Marxism, Dependency approach, World Systems approach.
 4. Theories of Cooperation - Functionalism, Neo-functionalism and Regime theory.
 5. Post-positivism, Normative theory, Critical theory, Postmodernism and Feminism in International Relations theory.
 6. Human Rights, humanitarian intervention and International Relations Theory.
 7. Globalization and International Relations theory.

Second Half

Contemporary Issues

1. US policy in the Post-Cold War era.
2. Europe in contemporary world politics.
3. China and Japan in contemporary world politics.
4. Latin America and Africa.