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2. 17th Century models of man, society and political obligation :

Thomas Hobbes, possessive market society and political obligation - John Locke, differentials in natural rights and rationality and the theory of property rights - contending viewpoints of the 17th Century models.

3. Enlightenment in France and Germany :

The philosophers, Philosophical Materialism and Social Utilitarianism - Rousseau, Enlightenment and General Will - Self, Autonomy and Political Community in Kant - Hegel, Freedom and State.

4. Perspectives of Modernity :

Edmund Burke and critique of Political Modernity - Karl Marx, Alienation and Freedom - John Stuart Mill, Liberty and Representative Government - Friedrich Nietzsche and the critique of Modernity.

Second Half

1. 20th Century political thought : a philosophical overview.

2. Marxism after Marx :

Lenin, Democracy and Party - Gramsci and Hegemony - Habermas, Universal Pragmatics and Communicative Action.

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3. Neo-Liberalism and Neo-Conservatism :

Michael Oakeshott, Rationalism and Conservatism - John Rawls and Political Liberalism - Robert Nozick and Minimal State - Michael Walzer, Relativity of Social Meaning and Desirability of Complex Equality.

4. Postmodernism :

Foucault, Power and Governmentality - Richard Rorty and Anti-foundational Democracy.

Paper - III

Indian Political Thought

First Half

Ancient India

1. Main characteristics of ancient Indian polity and limitations of the study - Meaning of the terms *Dharma* and *Danda*.

2. The Saptanga theory of State - origin of the State - Divine Right theory, Social Contract theory, Paternalistic theory, theory of Protection, Sacredotal theory, role of the priestly class in the State - Organic theory.

3. Functions of the State - different types of State - popular bodies like *sabha* and *samiti* : their functions and role.