1. **Indian Political Thinkers**
Manu, Kautilya, MN Roy, Gokhle, Tilak, Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar and Periyar.

2. **Western Political Thinkers**

3. **Approaches to the Study of Political Theory**
Historical, Normative and Empirical.

4. **Political Ideologies**
Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Anarchism and Gandhism.

5. **Concepts**
Sovereignty (Monistic and Pluralise), Liberty, Justice, Equality, Power, Legitimacy, Authority and Political Obligation.

6. **Democracy**
Theories of Democracy (Classical, Elitist and Contemporary)

7. **Behavioural Movement**
Behaviouralism and Post - Behaviouralism, Decline of Ideology Debate.

8. **Developmentalism**
Concept of Political Development, Approaches to Political Development (Gabriel Almond, David Apter, Lucian W. Pye, and Samuel P. Huntington).

9. **Modern Concepts**
Systems theory, Structural-Functionalism, Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Modernization.

10. **Contemporary Theories**
Post modernism, Feminism (Liberal, Marxist, Radical), Environmentalism.
PART - II

Government & Politics of India

1. Indian Freedom Movement
First War of Indian Independence 1857 Liberal – Extremist and Revolutionary movement, Non Co-operation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movement, Role of Women in freedom struggle.

2. History of Constitutional Development

3. Salient features of the Indian Constitution

4. The Executive
Theory & Practice, President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers, Governor, Chief Minister and the State Council of Ministers., The Bureaucracy.

5. The Legislature
Role and function of the Parliament & Parliamentary Committee, Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha, State Legislative Council.

6. The Supreme Court and the High Courts, Judicial Activism, Public interest litigation (PIL)

7. Statutory Institutions / Commissions
8. Party System
Ideology of Political Parties, Fragmentation & regionalisation of political parties, Pressure groups, Patterns of coalition politics, Electoral behavior, Politics in Madhya Pradesh.

9. Class, Caste, Ethnicity and gender issues in Indian Politics, Politics of Regionalism, Naxalites Movement, Communalism, Backward class and Dalit movement.

10. Grassroots democracy
Pachayati Raj and municipal government, significance of 73rd and 74th amendments, grass root movement and Women’s Empowerment, Organization and functions of panchayati Raj System in Madhya Pradesh.

INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (Code No. 17)

PAPER – II

PART - I

International Relations

1. Determinants of Foreign Policy - Domestic Compulsions, Geopolitics, Economic and Emerging Global order.

2. Theories of International Politics - System, Realist, Idealist, Decision making, Game Theory and Marxist.


4. Cold War and Post, Cold war, Disarmament and Arm’s control.


7. **Regional Organization** - EU, SAARC, ASEAN & APEC.

8. **Foreign Policy of Major Powers** - U.S.A., Russia & China.


10. **Major Issue of World Politics** - Oil diplomacy and Iraq, Afghanistan-Crisis, Major issue of International Politics after collapse of Soviet Union, International Terrorism

**PART - II**

**India and the World**

1. Determinants and characteristics of Indian Foreign policy, Continuity and Change.

2. India's relation with neighbors Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, Shrilanka and Nepal.

3. India's relation with USA, and Russia.

4. India and SAARC.

5. India and the Non - Aligned movement.


8. India and the Emerging International Economic order - International Agencies, WTO, IMF & IBRD


10. India and The Third World - Emergence as a Global Order.