

POLITICAL SCIENCE – 6

Major-6/Minor-6 – INTRRNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

UNIT-I

1. Nationality – Meaning, elements that help in the development of nationality.
2. Nationalism – Meaning, underlying principles, merits, dangers of ‘over – nationalism’
3. Internationalism – Reasons for its development and growth in the 20th century and its importance in the world to date; Nationalism vs Internationalism; international relations and international politics – their relationship.

UNIT- II

1. National Power – :
 - A. Meaning and importance; elements of national power – tangible and intangible; national interest – need, importance and limitations.
 - B. Limitations on National Power.
2. Foreign Policy : Meaning, scope, determinants, and instruments; non-alignment – importance and factors; NAM – basis and achievements.

UNIT-III

1. WAR – Meaning, causes; functions and uses; effects and cures; kinds of war; wars then and now – a comparison; Cold War – a special mention – effects and apt examples
2. Diplomacy : Meaning; a very brief history; kinds; functions and importance; organization; privileges and immunities.
3. International Law – Definition; importance, kinds, sources, codification (history & development); enforceability and limitations.
4. Economic Interdependence – Reasons – Globalization and its influence; International trade and commerce – latest developments.

UNIT-IV

1. Collective security : meaning, features; implications; limitations,; NATO & SEATO
2. Balance of power – meaning, principles; observations; methods(instruments)
3. Alliances – need for; types, working & recent-apt examples.
4. Disarmament : meaning ; need for & importance; kinds, attempts (a brief history); limitations.

UNIT-V

1. Propaganda, terrorism & subversion – nature, causes, methods, dangers; (methods apt examples)
2. Pacific settlement of disputes – need for and importance today; the different methods(features, working, limitations with examples)
3. International organization:
 - A. League of Nations – brief history; causes for failure; role of the ILO
 - B. U.N.O. – formation, preamble, aims; organs – organization, working achievements and failures; specialized agencies – (*WHO, ILO), World Bank, (IBRD) UNESCO & UNICEF- declaration of human rights.
4. Regional organizations – causes for growth; aims & goals; merits and limitations; EC and SAARC as specific examples with details.

BOOKS AND READINGS

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|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Hans Morgenthau | : Politics among Nations |
| 2. Palmer and Perkins | : International relations |
| 3. Jangam R T | : International relations |
| 4. D. W. Bowett | : International relations |
| 5. Johari J C | : International relations & politics |
| 6. Malhotra, Vinayak Kumar | : International relations |
| 7. Frederick Hartman | : Relations among Nations |
| 8. Baylis, Smit & Patricia Owens | : Globalization of World Politics |
| 9. Holst K J | : International Politics |

Journal : 1. Foreign Affairs (Quarterly)

2. Appropriate UN reports