# **COURSE II-POLITICAL SCIENCE**

# Major-6: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANISATION

#### UNIT-1

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 20c and its importance in the world to day; nationalism VS internationalism; 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 & 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. Disarmanent: 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 importane today; the different methods (features, working, limitations with examples)

- 3. International Organisation:
- 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, speialised agencies-(WHO, ILO) world bank (IBRD) UNESCO & UNICEF declare of human rights

4. Regional Organisations: causes for growth; aims & goals; merits and limitations; EC and SAARC as Specific examples with details..