

Political Science

The End of Bipolarity

New entities in world politics: Russia, Balkan states and Central Asian states, Introduction of democratic politics and capitalism in post-communist regimes.

US Hegemony in World Politics

Growth of unilateralism: Afghanistan, first Gulf War, response to 9/11 and attack on Iraq. Dominance and challenge to the US in economy and ideology. India's renegotiation of its relationship with the USA.

Alternative Centres of Power

Rise of China as an economic power in post-Maoera, creation and expansion of European Union, ASEAN. India's changing relations with China.

Contemporary South Asia in the Post-Cold War Era

Democratisation in Pakistan and Nepal. Ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka, Impact of economic globalization on the region. Conflicts and efforts for peace in South Asia. India's relations with its neighbours.

International Organizations

Restructuring and the future of the UN. India's position in the restructured UN. Rise of new international actors: new international economic organizations, NGOs.

Globalization

Economic, cultural and political manifestations. Debates on the nature of consequences of globalization.

Environment and Natural Resources

Environmental Movements, Global Warming and Climate Change, Conservation of Natural Resources.

Challenges of Nation-Building

Nehru's approach to nation-building; Legacy of partition: challenge of 'refugee' resettlement, the Kashmir problem. Organisation and reorganization of states; Political conflicts over language.

Planned Development

Changing nature of India's Economic Development Planning Commission and Five Year Plans, National Development Council, NITI Aayog.

India's Foreign Policy

Principles of Foreign Policy; India's Changing Relations with Other Nations: US, Russia, China, Israel; India's Relations with its Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Myanmar; India's Nuclear Programme.