

Jindal Global Law School

JGLS

PhD Entrance Examination:

PhD entrance examination is a part of the PhD admission process. All shortlisted students are required to write a ****Research Aptitude Test (RAT)** followed by an interview of those students who clear the RAT.

The question paper has three parts. Candidate shall attempt all questions in Part I and three questions each from Part II and Part III.

Answers must be written in clear and comprehensible manner, drawing on relevant literature with citations wherever needed.

The answer to each questions shall be limited to **600 words only**. The theme font of MS Word for written submission shall be **Georgia** with **font size 12** and **1.5 line spacing**.

Plagiarism in all forms will be penalized.

***** Further as per the PhD Regulations, the following categories of applicants will be exempted from taking the Entrance Test:***

- a) Applicants who have qualified UGC/ CSIR/ JRF/ NET/ SLET (Haryana State) or any other similar examination.***
- b) Holders of Teacher Fellowships from the UGC or any other Government funding agency.***
- c) Applicants who have completed their PhD coursework/ M.Phil. in another University/ Organization, subject to approval by the SDC.***

Jindal Global Business School

JGBS

Research aptitude Test (MCQ) and long-form question

Jindal Institute of behavioral Science

JIBS

Research aptitude Test (MCQ) and long-form question

Jindal School of International Affairs

JSIA

JSIA Phd Admissions Online Exam Course Outline

(Subject-Global Affairs)

The online exam would comprise of (Total marks -100)

(Time allocated-2.30 hours/150 minutes)

- **Part 1 (Marks -45)**

(Research Aptitude and Subject Specific Multiple Choice Questions)

- **Part II Subjective Type Questions (Marks -55)**

There will be six questions out of which Q No. 1 on Research Aptitude and basics is compulsory (10 marks) while out of the rest five questions, the applicant has to attempt any three(15 marks each).

Course outline for Exam

International and Area Studies: Concepts, Theories and Approaches

- Major concepts, scope and nature of International Relations and Area Studies
- Theories: Realist, Liberal, Marxist and Critical Theories of IR and Area Studies
- Approaches: Western and Non-Western
- Power Politics: Balance of Power, Geopolitics, Bipolarity, Unipolarity, Multipolarity and Polycentrism
- State and Non-State Actors in IR and Area Studies

Evolution of International Relations and Area Studies

- Emergence of nation states and nation

Contemporary World Order

- Changing Patterns of World Order: Unipolarity, Bipolarity, Multipolarity and Polycentrism
- Role of Major Powers: US, Russia, China, Japan, India and EU
- Globality, Globalism and Globalisation
- Democratisation and the World Order
- Science, Technology and Global Order

Conflict, Security and Peace: National and International

- Concepts, components and models of National and International Security
- Evolution of Strategic Thoughts: Kautilya, Sun Tzu, Machiavelli, Antonio Jomini, Carl von Clausewitz, H. Mackinder, A.T. Mahan, G. Douhet, William Mitchell, Alexander de Seversky, H. Kissinger
- Evolution of Strategic Doctrines: Massive Retaliation, Deterrence, Flexible Response, Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD), Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), NMD

- Evolution of India's Security Policies and Nuclear and Maritime Doctrines
- New Modes of Warfare: Conventional, Low Intensity Conflicts, Information and Communication warfare, Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare, Revolution in Military Affairs
- Non-Traditional Security Threats: Food and Health Security, Energy Security, Environmental Security, Gender Security, Human Security, Cyber Security and Terrorism
- Conflict Resolution and Peace, Arms Control and Disarmament.

International Organisations and Global Governance

- Role of International Organisations in International Peace and Security, Development cooperation and Democratisation
- United Nations: Role, Relevance, and Reforms
- Global Governance: Issues and Challenges of global commons
- Regional and Sub-regional Organisations
- Impact of Globalisation.
- International Law as an instrument of global governance

India's Foreign Policy

- Evolution of Objectives and Principles of India's Foreign Policy
- India's Relations with Neighbourhood and Extended Neighbourhood
- India and Major Powers: US, Russia, China, Japan, and EU
- India's Look East and Act East Policy
- India's Engagement with International and Regional Organisations
- Role of India's Soft Power in its Foreign Policy

South Asia and Indo-Pacific Region

- Geopolitical and Geostrategic setting
- Colonialism, nationalism and independence movements
- Nation building, state building and challenges to democratization
- Post-Independence developments: Political Regimes
- Internal and External Threats to State Security and Human Security
- Regional Territorial and Maritime Issues, Role of Extra-regional Powers.
- Regional Trade, Development Cooperation and Strategic Partnership: IORA, SAARC, ASEAN, ARF, APEC, BIMSTEC, Mekong-Ganga Cooperation etc.
- Impact of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation (LPG)

Central Asia, West Asia and Africa

- Geopolitical and Geostrategic setting
- Colonialism, nationalism and independence movements
- Nation building, state building and challenges to democratization
- Post-Independence developments: Political Regimes
- Internal and External Threats to State Security and Human Security
- Regional conflicts and issues and role of extra-regional powers
- Regional Trade, Development Cooperation and Strategic Partnership
- Impact of Globalisation

Europe and Erstwhile Soviet Union/Russia

- Geopolitical and Geostrategic setting
- Nationalism, Industrial Revolution and State building
- Europe between two World Wars
- Alliances and Accords in Europe: NATO, WARSAW PACT, Helsinki Accord, EU etc.
- Internal and External Threats to State Security and Human Security, Migration refugees and Ethnic Problems
- Trade, Development cooperation and Strategic Partnerships
- Role of US in Europe
- Impact of Globalisation

The Americas

- Geopolitical and Geostrategic setting.
- Colonialism, Nationalism and Independence Movements.
- Nation building, state building and challenges to democratization.
- Internal and External Threats to State Security and Human Security.
- Regional conflicts and Issues: Role of US and Extra-regional Powers.
- Regional trade, development cooperation and strategic partnership.
- Globalisation and its impact

Jindal School of Government & Public Policy

JSGP

Research aptitude Test and long-form question

International Institute of Higher Education

IIHED

Research aptitude Test (MCQ) and long-form question

Social Science

Research aptitude Test (MCQ) and long-form question