

Syllabus : Political Science

MM : 100

Time : 3 Hours

1 Political Theories and Thought

- Ancient Indian thinkers – Kautilya & Manu
- Greek Thinkers – Plato and Aristotle
- Western Thinkers – Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, J.S.Mill and Marx
- Modern Political Thinkers – Rawls and Nozick, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Vivekananda, Nehru, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Dayanand Sarswati, M.N. Roy
- Basic concepts : Behaviouralism and Post – Behaviouralism, Decline and Revival of Political Theory

2 Comparative Politics and Political Analysis

- Comparative Politics – Nature and Scope
- Approaches to Study Comparative Politics – Structural-Functional and System Approach
- Kinds of Government – Unitary – Federal, Parliamentary – Presidential
- Organs of Government – Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- Political Development, Political Culture and Political Socialization
- Power and Authority

3 Indian Government & Politics

- Ideological bases of Indian Constitution, Preamble, fundamental Rights and Directive Principles; Constitutional Amendment
- President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers and Parliament
- Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Minister and State Legislature
- Nature of Indian Federalism
- Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism
- Political Parties and Pressure Groups
- Election Commission, Electoral Reforms and Determinants of Voting Behaviour

4 Public Administration

- Meaning and Nature of Public Administration, Decision Making Approach of Public Administration
- Theories of Organization – Line and Staff, Unity of Command, Hierarchy, Span of Control
- Types of Organization – Formal and Informal
- Chief Executive – Kinds and functions
- Personnel Administration – Recruitment and Training
- Bureaucracy – Theories and Types, Max Weber's view
- Leadership and Communication
- Financial Administrative – Budget, Means of Control over Finance, Comptroller and Auditor General

5 International Relations :

- Theories and approaches to Study International Politics – Idealism, Realistic System and Game Theory
- Meaning and Elements of National Power
- Cold war – Disarmament, Pacific means of settlement of International Disputes, Diplomacy, Non-alignment
- New Economic Order

- Regional Organization – SAARC, ASEAN & OPEC
- UN – Organization, working and role in peace keeping
- India's role in International Politics – India and Its Neighbour, Basic principles of Indian Foreign Policy
- Contemporary International issues : Human Rights, Environment and WTO

6 Research Methodology

- Social Research : Definition, Nature & scope; Major steps of research in social science
- Scientific Method – Facts, concept, Variables, Theory,
- Hypothesis
- Techniques of data collection
- Sampling

- नौकरशाही – सिद्धान्त और प्रकार, मैक्स वेबर के विचार
- नेतृत्व और संचार
- वित्तीय प्रेषासन – बजट, वित्त पर नियन्त्रण के साधन, नियन्त्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक

5. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध

- अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के अध्ययन के विभिन्न सिद्धान्त और उपागम – आर्द्धवादी, यथार्थवादी व्यवस्था और खेल सिद्धान्त
- राष्ट्रीय शक्ति का अर्थ और तत्व
- शीतयुद्ध, निषस्त्रीकरण, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विवादों के समाधान के शांतिपूर्ण साधन, राजनय, गुटनिरपेक्षता
- नई आर्थिक व्यवस्था
- क्षेत्रीय संगठन – सार्क, आसियान और ओपेक
- संयुक्त राष्ट्र – संगठन, कार्यप्रणाली, शांति स्थापना में संयुक्त राष्ट्र की भूमिका
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति में भारत की भूमिका – भारत और इसके पड़ौरी, भारतीय विदेश नीति के प्रमुख सिद्धान्त
- समकालिक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्दें : मानव अधिकार, पर्यावरण, डब्ल्यूटीओ.

6. शोध प्रविधि

- सामाजिक शोध : परिभाषा, प्रकृति एवं क्षेत्र, सामाजिक विज्ञानों में शोध के प्रमुख चरण
- वैज्ञानिक पद्धति – तथ्य, अवधारणा, चर, सिद्धान्त
- प्राक्कल्पना
- आंकड़े संकलन की तकनीकें एवं आंकड़ा संकलन
- निर्दर्शन