

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS

Unit-I. Political Theory and Thought

Ancient Indian Political Thought: Kautilya and Shanti Parva.

Greek Political Thought: Plato and Aristotle.

European Thought -1: Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau.

Modern Indian Thought: Gandhi, M. N. Roy, Aurobindo Ghosh, Jyoti Basu, Ambedkar, Savarkar.

Church State Relationship and Theory of Two Swords.

Concepts and Issue - II: Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism, Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory.

Democracy, Liberty and Equality.

Unit-II. Comparative Politics and Political Analysis

Evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline; nature and scope.

Approaches to the study of comparative politics : Traditional, Structural-Functional, Systems and Marxist.

Constitutionalism: Concepts.

Forms of Government: Unitary - Federal, Parliamentary - Presidential.

Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary.

Party Systems and Pressure Groups; Electoral Systems.

Bureaucracy - types and roles.

Unit-III. Indian Government and Politics

National Movement, Constitutional Developments and the Making of Indian Constitution.

Ideological Bases of the Indian Constitution, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles.

Constitution as Instrument of Socio-Economic Change, Constitutional Amendments and Review.

Structure and Process -1: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Working of the Parliamentary System.

Structure and Process - II : Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, State Legislature.

Panchayati Raj Institutions : Rural and Urban, their working.

Federalism : Theory and Practice in India; Demands of Autonomy and Separatist Movements; Emerging trends in Centre-State Relations.

Judiciary : Supreme Court, High Courts, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism including Public Interest Litigation cases, Judicial Reforms.

Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Public Opinion, Media; Subaltern and Peasant Movements.

Elections, Electoral Behaviour, Election Commission and Electoral Reforms.

Unit-IV. Public Administration

Development of Public Administration as a discipline; Approaches to the study of Public Administration : Decision-making, Ecological and Systems; Development Administration. Theories of organization.

Principles of organization : Line and staff, unity of command, hierarchy, span of control, centralization and decentralization, Types of organization - formal and informal; Forms of organization; department, public corporation and board.

Personnel administration: Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Discipline, Morale; Employee-Employer Relations.

Bureaucracy: Theories, Types and Roles

Leadership, its role in decision-making; Communication.

Financial Administration : Budget, Audit, Control over Finance with special reference to India and UK.

Good Governance; Problems of Administrative Corruption; Transparency and Accountability; Right to Information.

Grievance Redressal Institutions: Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta.

Unit-V. International Relations

Contending Theories and Approaches to the study of International Relations; Idealist, Realist, Systems, Game, Communication and Decision-making.

Power, Interest and Ideology in International Relations; Elements of Power : Acquisition, use and limitations of power, Perception, Formulation and Promotion of National Interest, Meaning, Role and Relevance of Ideology in International Relations.

Cold war, Alliances, Non-alignment, End of Cold war, Globalisation.

Political Economy of International Relations; New International Economic Order, North-South Dialogue, South-South Cooperation, WTO, Neo-colonialism and Dependency.

United Nations: Aims, Objectives/Structure and Evaluation of the working of UN; Peace and Development perspectives; Charter Revision; Power-struggle and Diplomacy within UN, Financing and Peace-keeping operations.

India's Role in International affairs: India's relations with its neighbours, wars, security concerns and pacts, Mediatorial Role/distinguishing features of Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy.

