

VRET SYLLABUS

for

POLITICAL SCIENCE

There shall be one Paper of 120 minutes (Two hours) duration carrying 100 marks containing 100 multiple-choice questions.

The Paper will include two Sections: Section A - Research Methodology of 50 marks and Section B – Core Political Science of 50 marks.

The Paper will include two sets of multiple choice questions in Hindi and English, and the candidate is required to answer either the Hindi language set or the English language set but not both.

The standard will be of Post Graduation or equivalent.

These questions shall be based on the following detailed syllabus:

SECTION – A

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Total marks 50

Unit- I: Research: Meaning, types and Scientific Methods, Hypothesis	(10 Marks)
Unit- II: Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire	(10 Marks)
Unit- III: Data Collection: Sampling and Survey	(10 Marks)
Unit- IV: Organizing the Information and Data	(10 Marks)
Unit- V: References and Bibliography	(10 Marks)

SECTION – B

CORE POLITICAL SCIENCE

Total marks 50

Unit I: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

(10 Marks)

Understanding Political Theory, Different Traditions of Political Theory, Decline of Political Theory

Feminism, Communitarianism, Libertarianism, Multiculturalism, Environmentalism
Contemporary Marxism

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Unit II: INDIAN AND WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (10 Marks)

Manu, and Kautilya, Buddhism and Jainism, Major tenets of Islam and Sikhism

Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Vir Savarkar, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati
Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Jay Prakash Narayan, M.N.Roy,
J.L. Nehru, R. M. Lohia, M.K.Gandhi

Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, St Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Marsiglio of Padua
Niccolo Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Jeremy Bentham,
John Stuart Mill, George Wilhelm Fredric Hegel, Thomas Hill Green, Karl Marx, and
Fredrich Engels

Unit III: COMPARATIVE POLITICS (10 Marks)

Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature, Historical Development, Scope and Methodology
Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: Formal-Institutional, Behavioural, System,
Structural-Functional and Marxist approach.

Bases of Classification of Political Systems: Models of Political system: Traditional, Modern,
Liberal- Democratic, Authoritarian and Populist.

Political Ideology: Meaning and Characteristics, Debate on the Decline of Ideology, Role of
Ideologies

Political Culture: Concepts, Determinants and Types, Contemporary Trends, Political Culture
and Development, Globalisation and Political Culture

Political Development: Meaning and Characteristics, Third World and Underdevelopment,
Globalisation and Development, Theories of Modernisation, Dependency, World System,
Post Development

Political Elite: Concept, Typology and Role, Contributions of Robert Mitchell, Gaetano
Mosca and Wilfredo Pareto

Political Parties, Pressure and Interest groups, Electoral System, Public Opinion

Unit IV: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA (10 Marks)

Historical background of constitutional development in India

Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy

Union Government – Executive, Legislative, and Judicial organs

State Government – Executive, Legislative, and Judicial organs

Federalism in India and Centre-State relations

Relation between National & State Politics in India

Determinants of State Politics: Socio-Economic & Constitutional Framework

Emerging Trends in State Politics: Political Developments, Political Parties, Government
Formation, Electoral Behaviour, Factionalism, Autonomy

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Unit V: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND RELATIONS**(10 Marks)****Theories of International Relations**

Idealist, Realist, Scientific, Liberal and Marxist Theory, Feminist and Post Modernist
Neoliberal and Neorealist

Major Concepts

Geo-politics, National Interest, National Power and Ideology
Non-Alignment Movement and its Crisis of Relevance
Arms Trade and Information Warfare.

Global Concerns

International Terrorism, Human Rights, and Environment.

The U.N. System and Challenges before UN**Regional Organizations and their Functioning**

European Union, Association of South East Asian Nations, South Asian Association of
Regional Cooperation, Emergence of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)

India and its relations with Major Countries

Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, US, Russia,
Britain, China,

