

VET SYLLABUS

M.A. in Political Science

There shall be one Paper of 120 minutes (Two hours) duration carrying 300 marks containing 100 multiple-choice questions.

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 Graduation or equivalent.

These questions shall be based on the following detailed syllabus:

Political Theory

State; Sovereignty; Rights; Liberty; Equality; Justice; Democracy and Representation; Power; Authority; Legitimacy

Indian Political Thought

Manu; Kautilya; Dayanand Saraswati; Swami Vivekananda; Bal Gangadhar Tilak; Gopal Krishna Gokhale; Aurobindo Ghosh; Rabindra Nath Tagore; Mahatma Gandhi; Manvendra Nath Roy; Bhim Rao Ambedkar; Ram Manohar Lohia; Jay Prakash Narayan

III. Indian Government and Politics

Constitutional Development in India

Preamble and Salient Features of India's Constitution

Fundamental Rights, the Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties

Union Government: President, Council of Ministers and Prime Minister, Parliament

Supreme Court: Composition and Jurisdiction; Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

Governor, Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister

Vidhan Sabha, Vidhan Parishad

High Court

Federalism in India

Centre-State Relations –Legislative, Administrative and Financial

Political Dynamics: Political Parties; Pressure Groups

Election Commission and Electoral Reforms

Local Self Government: Rural and Urban

Major issues in Indian Politics: Caste; Religion; Language; Regionalism

Comparative Government and Politics

Comparative Politics - Meaning

Approaches: Traditional, Historical, Legal-Formal, Institutional

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Modern, System Analysis of Easton, Structural-Functional Analysis of
 Almond and Powell, Features of the Third World Countries
 Constitutional Structures: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
 Political Culture and Political Socialization
 Political Parties, Interest Group
 Constitutions and Political Systems in U.K., U.S.A., CHINA, SWITZERLAND
 Comparative Study (UK, USA, China, Switzerland)

Public Administration

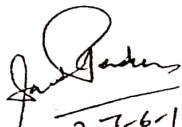
Public Administration and Private Administration
 Organisation and Principles of Organisation: Unity of Command, Span of Control, Hierarchy,
 Centralisation and Decentralisation, Coordination, Delegation
 Line and Staff, Auxiliary Agencies
 Administrative Theories
 Development Administration
 Comparative Public Administration
 Contemporary Developments
 Bureaucracy
 Personnel Administration: Recruitment and Promotion
 Financial Administration and Budget
 Control over Administration


International Relations

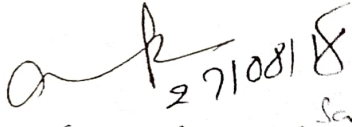
National Interest
 National Power
 Balance of Power
 Collective Security
 Foreign Policy
 World War I: Causes and Consequences
 Rise of Fascism and Authoritarianism
 World War II: Causes and Consequences
 Cold War: Meaning, Definition and Causes of Cold War
 Post Cold War World

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Plato; Aristotle
 Augustine; Aquinas; Marsilio of Padua
 Machiavelli
 Jean Bodin
 Hobbes; Locke; Rousseau
 Montesquieu
 Bentham; Mill
 Hegel
 Marx


 27-6-18
 (Dr. Santwan Pandey)


 27/6/18
 (Dr. A.N. Pandey)


 27/08/18
 (Prof. Anupama Sareng)