

## SYLLABUS FOR PG ENTRANCE TEST 2024

### (Political Science)

#### ➤ **UNIT: I**

1. Political Science: Nature and Scope
2. What is Politics?
  - a. Politics as Art of Government
  - b. Politics as Power
3. Approaches to the Study of Politics:
  - a. Philosophical Tradition
  - b. Empirical Tradition
  - c. Scientific/ Behavioral Tradition
4. State: Evaluation and Elements; Difference between State, Civil Society and Nation
5. Perspectives of State: Liberal, Marxist
6. Role of state: Minimal State and Social-Democratic State

#### ➤ **UNIT: II**

1. Liberty: Negative vs Positive
2. Equality: Liberal, Libertarian and Socialist Perspective of Equality
3. Justice: Procedural, Distributive and Gender Justice
4. Democracy: Meaning and Forms-Procedural of Substantive
5. Rights: Meaning and Theories of Rights- Natural, Human and Political Rights
6. Power: Meaning and Conceptions:
  - a. Power and Legitimacy
  - b. Grounds of Political Obligation

#### **UNIT: III**

##### **Plato**

1. Ideal State: Concept and Features
2. Theory of Justice
3. Idea of Philosopher King

## **Aristotle**

1. Concept of Revolution
2. View of Slavery
3. Classification of Government

## ➤ **UNIT: IV**

### **Machiavelli**

1. Views on State Craft
2. Machiavelli's Secularism

### **Thomas Hobbes**

1. State of Nature
2. Social Contract
3. Theory of Sovereignty

### **John Locke**

1. Social Contract
2. Concept of Natural Rights
3. Concept of Conditional Government

## **UNIT: V**

### **J.J Rousseau**

1. Views on State of Nature
2. Concept of General will

### **Jeremy Bentham**

1. Bentham as Utilitarian

### **John Stuart Mill**

1. Concept of Liberty
2. Representative Government

### **Karl Marx**

1. Concept of Class and State
2. Concept of Historical Materialism

## **Unit: VI**

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis
2. Systems and Structural and Functional Approach
3. Political Culture
4. Political Socialization
5. Classification of political systems:
  - a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA

## **UNIT: VII**

1. Constitution as a Framework of Governance
2. Functions of Organs of Govt: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary (Comparative Analysis)
3. Electoral System: First Past the Proportional Representation Mixed Systems
4. Party system: One-Party Two-Party and Multi-Party System: Comparison of Party System in India, US, UK and China

## **UNIT: VIII**

1. Approaches to International Relations:
  - a. Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau ) and Neo-Realism ( KennethWaltz)
  - b. Neo- liberalism/complex interdependence – Robert O, Keohane, JosephNye
  - c. Democratic Peace Theory (Doyle)
  - d. International Political Economy Approach (Robert Giplin)
  - e. Feminist Perspective of IR (Cynthia Enloe)
  - f. Dependency Theory and Neo-colonialism

## **UNIT: IX**

1. Post cold war era emerging centers of power
  - a. European Union
  - b. China
  - c. Japan
2. India's foreign policy
  - a. Basic determinants

- b. India and non alignment
- c. India as an emerging power
- 3. Second world war and origins of cold war
- 4. Phases of cold war
- 5. Collapse of Soviet Union and Post cold war era

### **UNIT: X**

- 1. Modern Indian Political Thought: Salient Feature
- 2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Social Reforms
- 3. Mahatma Gandhi: Swaraj and Critique of Modernity
- 4. Maulana Azad: Composite Nationalism
- 5. B.R. Aambedkar: Annihilation of Caste
- 6. J. Nehru: Democratic Socialism
- 7. M.N Roy: Radical Humanism

### **UNIT XI**

- 1. Public Administration as a Discipline : Meaning and Scope
- 2. Public and Private Administration
- 3. Comparative Approach to Public Administration
- 4. Principles of Organization
- 5. Line Staff and Auxiliary agencies

### **UNIT XII**

- 1. Indian Bureaucracy: Continuity and Change
- 2. Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on Indian Administration
- 3. Good Governance Initiative in India
- 4. Public Administration in Developing and Developed States: Comparative Analysis
- 5. Approaches to Public Administration:
  - Ecological Approach (Riggs)
  - Systems Approach (Chester Bernard)
  - Decision Making Approach (Herbert Simon)

### **UNIT XIII**

1. Constituent Assembly of India: Formation and Working
2. Basic Features of Indian Constitution
3. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
4. Union Legislature: Structure and Powers
5. Union Executive: Structure and Powers

### **UNIT XIV**

1. Union Judiciary: Powers and Functions of Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation
2. Indian Federalism, Nature and emerging issues
3. Election Commission, Composition and powers
4. Decentralization( 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments)
5. Party System; changing nature
6. Critical Issues in Indian Politic:
  - Religion
  - Region
  - Caste
  - Development

### **UNIT XV**

1. Formation of Jammu and Kashmir State
2. Political Awakening, Emergence of All Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference; its conversion into National Conference
3. Government Structure: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
4. Local Self Government in Jammu and Kashmir
5. Land Reforms in Jammu and Kashmir
6. De-operationalisation of Article 370
7. Jammu and Kashmir State Re-organization Act 2019