### VRET SYLLABUS

#### for

### 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

The standard will be of Post Graduation or equivalent.

These questions shall be based on the following detailed syllabus:

## CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

Understanding Political Theory, Different Traditions of Political Theory

Approaches to Contemporary Political Theory: Behaviouralism, Rational Choice,

Various Debates on the Decline of Political Theory

End of Ideology and its Impact on Political theory

Liberal Political Theory and its Critique: C B Macpherson

John Rawls: A Theory of Justice

Importance of the Political: Hannah Arendt

Limits to Politics: Michael Oakeshot

# CONTEMPORARY POLITCAL THEORY: RECENT DEBATES

Postmodernism: Michael Foucault (Discourse of Power and Knowledge), Jean-Francois

Lyotard (Death of Meta Narratives), Jacques Derrida (Deconstruction) Feminism: Various schools (Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical, Black)

Communitarianism: Meaning and Various Debates

Libertarianism: Meaning and Debates

Multiculturalism: Meaning. Various Models

Environmentalism: Issues Contemporary Marxism Orientalism: Edward Said

Existentialism: J P Sartre, Erich Seligmann Fromm

Third World Political Theory: Characteristics

## SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL INDIA

Dharmashstra, Arthshastra and Nitishastra traditions in India

Major ideas of Manu, Kautilya and Shukra

Political ideas in Shantiparva (Mahabharat) and Ramayan

Budhhism and Jainism

Major tenets of Islam and Sikhism

## SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT OF MODERN INDIA

Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Aurobindo Ghosh

Vir Savarkar

Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Dayanand Saraswati

Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Mohammad Ali Jinnah

Bhim Rao Ambedkar

Jay Prakash Narayan

M.N.Roy

J.L. Nehru

R. M. Lohia

M.K.Gandhi: Hind Swaraj

## ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Socrates

Plato

Aristotle

Cicero

St Augustine.

Thomas Aquinas

Marsiglio of Padua

### MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Niccolo Machiavelli

Thomas Hobbes

John Locke

Jean Jacques Rousseau

Jeremy Bentham

John Stuart Mill

George Wilhelm Fredric Hegel

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Thomas Hill Green

Karl Marx, and Fredrich Engels

#### COMPARATIVE POLITICS: CONCEPTS AND MODELS

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, Geatno Mosca and Wilfredo Pareto

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

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THEORY& MAJOR CONCEPTS

#### International Relations as a discipline

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

**Contemporary Dimensions** 

State in a Globalised World

Evolving Inter-State System

Nation-State and Non-State Actors- Transnational Corporations

Multilateral Agencies

International NGOs.

The U.N. System

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Functioning and Challenges of United Nations Organisation

Crisis of Relevance.

Non-Alignment Movement and its Crisis of Relevance

Conflict and Conflict Resolution

Changing Nature of war & Conflict

Conflict Resolution

Arms Trade and Information Warfare.

Global Concerns

International Terrorism, Human Rights, and Environment.

United States of America and the International Order

Unilateralism

Intervention

Hegemony

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES & ISSUES

#### The Post-Bipolar world

Features and Challenges

Globalization, Global Terrorism, Global Finance and Global Justice

Unilateralism vs. Multilateralism

#### Challenges before UN

Contemporary Challenges

Nuclear Weapons and Security through Deterrence

Disarmament Measures: Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Weapons

Human Security and Human Right Consciousness

Internal and Transnational Security Issues

Ethnicity and Culture

**Ecological Dangers** 

Terrorism

Demography

Narcotics

### 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)

#### Disarmament and Arms Control

Non Proliferation today

Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT)

Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START)

Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT)

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)

Emerging issues

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Gender in International Relations Environmentalism and Global Warming

## GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF THE STATES IN INDIA

Framework for the Study of State Politics

Relevance of the Study of State Politics in India

Relation between National & State Politics in India

Determinants of State Politics: Socio-Economic & Constitutional Framework:

Structure of the State Government Executive, legislature and Judiciary

Emerging Trends in State Politics: Study of the three following states with

particular reference to: Political Developments, Political Parties, Government

Formation, Electoral Behaviour, Factionalism, Autonomy etc.

Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh: Changing Dynamics and Politics

## THEORY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: CONCEPTS AND ISSUES

#### Public Administration:

Meaning, Nature, Scope & Significance; Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration, Classical Public Administration, Politics and Administration, Administrative States, New Public Administration and New Public Management

### Ecology of Public Administration:

Ecology of Public Administration, Ecology of Developed and Developing Nations, Impact of Environmental factor-Social, Human related, Language, Educational factor, Time and Number, Climatic Condition

### Development Administration:

Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance, Ecology of Development Administration, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Influences of Development Administration

### Classical and Modern Approaches:

Behavioural, Systems and Structural Functional and Marxist (Particular Reference to the Contributions of Woodrow Wilson, Fredric Winslow Taylor, Herbert A. Simon, Fred W. Riggs, Max Weber &Karl Marx) Public Choice and Critical Theory Perspective

Bureaucratic Theory: Max Weberian model and Post-Weberian Model

Organization Theories: Herd Theory, Person-to-Person Theory, Group Theory, Classical Theory, Humanistic (Neo-Classical) Theory, Modern Organization Theory: The System Approach and Contingency Approach

Globalization, Governance and Role of Public Administrative

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Meaning of Globalisation and Governance, Impact of Globalisation in Public Administration Corporate Governance, Civil Society, Information Technology, People Participation: New Public Service Approach and Feminist Perspective

Public Administration: Process and Issues

Administrative Culture, Good Governance, Citizen's Charter

Administrative Process: Leadership, Decision-making and Information technology,

Public Policy Analysis: Meaning, Models and Process

Administration and Planning in India: Planning Process in India, Role of Planning Commission (NITI AYOG), National Development Council (N.D.C) and State Planning

Budget: Concept of Budget, Significance of Budgeting, Types of Budget: Line-item Budget, Planning, programming and budgeting system (P.P.B.S.), Performance Budgeting, Zero-based budgeting, Outcome and Gender budgeting, Budget Policy Orientation in India, Major Actors in Budgetary Process and Budget system in India.

Political neutrality and commitment of civil servants; Civil servants' relation with political executive and people; and Generalist-specialist controversy in bureaucracy.

## CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics Different Approaches to the Study of International Politics Classical-Scientific, Ideal-Realist, Marxist Neoliberal-Neorealist, Feminist, Post Modernist.

### Main Actors in International Politics

The State System, State in a Globalizing World Unilateralism, Intervention, Hegemony Non -State Actors Transnational Corporations Multilateral Agencies and International NGOs

#### The U.N. System

Organizational Framework Functioning Challenges before UN Crisis of Relevance.

#### Information Order

Power, Propaganda, Distortion and Information Revolution International Ethics Global Justice

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Ethical Intervention Humanitarianism.

#### Conflict and Conflict Resolution

Changing Nature of War Arms Trade and Information Warfare. Conflict Resolution Mechanism

#### Global Concerns

Terrorism, Civil Strives, Human Rights and Refugees Problems Environmental Degradation

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research: Meaning, types and Scientific Methods, Hypothesis,

Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Sampling and Survey

Organizing the Information and Data

References and Bibliography

Just 27-6-18

Dr. A.N. Panda)

27-6-18 Pandey)

( Dr Sartward Pandey)

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