

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



- 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(73rd and 74thAmendments)
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

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



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