# **Political Science**

## Unit - I

## **Political Theory: - Section – A**

Nature of Political Theory, Evolution and Growth, Behaviouralism, Decline and Resurgence, Contemporary Trends, Post Modernism. Law, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights. Political Ideology: Liberalism, Socialism, Communism, Feminism and Environmentalism.

Democracy: Perspective and Prospects. Civil Society.

## Politics and Political Process: - Section - B

Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Elite Theory, Social Stratification, Political Culture, Political Socialization, Political Participation and Political Modernization.

## **Unit-II**

## **Western Political Thought :- Section – A**

Plato: Ideal State, Justice, Communism.

Aristotle : State and Revolution . Machiavelli : State, Ethics & Politics.

Social Contractualists: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau.

Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Class Struggle, Surplus Value.

John Rawls : Distributive Justice. Robert Nozick: Theory of Entitlement.

## **Indian Political Tradition: - Section – B**

Kautilya: Arthashastra, Theory of Government and Statecraft.

Raja Rammohun Roy: The Indian Renaissance and Nationalism, Social Reform. Swami Vivekananda: Nationalism, Internationalism and Enlightened Humanism.

G.K. Gokhale: Goals & Techniques.

B.G. Tilak: Goals & Techniques.

Aurobindo: Spiritual Nationalism and Universalism.

M.K.Gandhi : Satyagraha, Trusteeship and Sarvodaya, Truth &Non-Violence, Ends – Means Relationship.

B.R. Ambedkar: Equity and Social Justice.

#### **Unit-III**

#### **Public Administration : - Section – A**

Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration. New Public Administration and New Public Management Perspective.

Principles of Organisation. Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Morale, Employer-Employee Relations. Public Policy: Policy Formulation and Implementation. Relationship between Permanent and Political Executive. Financial Administration: Budget, Audit, CAG, PAC, E.C. Good Governance, Bureaucracy & Development. Administration in India – Problems and Prospects. Lateral Entry into Public Service: Problems and Prospects.

#### Administrative Thinkers: Section – B

- a) Henry Fayol, F.W. Taylor Scientific Management.
- b) Max Weber \_ Bureaucracy.
- c) Elton Mayo Human Relations Approach.
- d) Herbert Simon Decision Making Approach.
- e) F.W. Riggs Ecological Approach.

## **Unit-IV**

#### **International Politics: - Section – A**

Approaches to the Study of International Politics: Idealism and Realism, Systems Theory, Decision—Making and Game Theory. National Power, Balance of Power and Collective Security, Disarmament, Human Rights, International Terrorism. India's Role in World Affairs: India and her neighbours, India and the United States, India and Russia, India and China. India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Problems and Prospects, Act East Policy. Globalisation: Problems and Prospects. Role & Relevance of Nuclear Age, Nuclear Deterrence. United Nations and World Peace.

## Comparative Politics and Government: - Section - B

Comparative Politics: Meaning and Approaches. British Political System: Conventions and Rule of Law. Parliamentary Government: Crown, Prime Minister, Cabinet and Parliament. U.S. Political System: Separation of Powers, Checks and Balance. President, Congress-Senate and House of Representatives, Supreme Courtand Judicial Review. Swiss Political System: Direct Democracy, Federal Council, Federal Assembly and Federal Tribunal. Chinese Political System: Democratic Centralism, National People's Congress, President of People's Republic of China, State Council. Party System in UK, USA and China.

## **Unit-V**

## Indian Government and Politics: - Section - A

Ideological Bases of the Indian Constitution, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties & Amendment Procedure. Structure and Process: President, Prime Minister and Parliament. Federalism in India: Issues and Trends. Centre – States Relations. Supreme Court, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism, PIL, Lok Adalat. Political Parties and Pressure Groups: Politics of Defection and Coalition Politics in India Election and Electoral Reforms; Election Commission of India. Political Dynamics in India: Regionalism, Secularism, Caste & Politics. Criminalisation of Politics.

### State, Local Government and Politics in Odisha: - Section - B

Structure and Process: Governor, Chief Minister, State Legislative Assembly. High Court and Subordinate Courts. Politics of Defection and Coalition Politics in Odisha. Elections and Voting Behaviour since 1951-52.Rural Local Governments and Urban Local Governments in Odisha; 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments to the Constitution of India.