SYLLABUS FOR M.PHIL & PH.D RET EXAM.2018
SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

University of Gour Banga
Mokdumpur, Malda, W.B.
SYLLABUS PATTERN FOR M.PHIL & PH.D RET EXAM.2018
SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Section-A</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques</td>
<td>25 x 2 = 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section-B**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Modern Political Theory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Western Political Thought-I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Western Political Thought-II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Contemporary Indian Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Public Administration: Theories, Approaches and Issues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Indian Political Thought-I</td>
<td>25 x 2 = 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Indian Political Thought-II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>International Relations: Theories, Approaches and Issues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Contemporary Comparative Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Development Administration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>State and Politics in the Developing World</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grand Total (50 MCQs x 2 marks each) = 100 marks**
Section-A

A.1 Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques

Unit-I: Research Methodology: Nature of Social Research- Objectivity in Social Research- Definition of Research, Characteristics and objectives; Types of Research; The Research Problem- Meaning of Research Problem, Selecting the Problems and Needs for defining the Problem.

Unit-II: Research and Sampling Design: Concept of Research Design- Need and features of Good Research Design-Types of Research Design; Steps in Sampling Design-Criteria for Selecting a Sampling Procedure-Different Types of sampling Designs of sampling Design- basic features of Good sample Design.

Unit-III: Measurement Techniques: Concept of Validity and Reliability-Methods of Data Collection; Hypothesis, Testing and Case Study method.

Unit-IV Basic Statistical Techniques: Univariate analysis-Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Mean Deviation; Bi-variate and Multi-variate analysis-Correlation Coefficient Correlation, Product Moment, Rank Order, Regression, Hypothesis Testing, F-Test, Z-Test, Chi-square Test.

Unit- V: Writings Techniques of Citation, Referencing, Bibliography, Research Report and Overview of Literature: Field Survey and Dissertation.

Section-B

B.1 Modern Political Theory

Unit-I: Meaning, Nature and Significance of Political Theory; Debate on Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory; Normative and Empirical Approaches; Behaviouralism, Post-Behaviouralism and System Approach.

Unit-II: Political Obligation and Right to Resistance: Theories of limited and unlimited obligation-Thomas Hobbes, Hegel, T.H.Green and Barker.


Unit-IV: Traditional Ideologies-Concepts of Ideology-Liberalism-Socialism-Conservatism-Fascism and Anarchism; Challenges to the Dominant Ideologies–End of History-Positivism and Post-Positivism; Modernism and Post-Modernism; Communitarianism; Feminism; Environmentalism; End of Ideology Debate-Emergence of a New Ideology.

B.2 Western Political Thought-I


Unit-II: Medieval Political Thought: Church-state controversy & Theory of Two swords Modern European Political Thought: Machiavelli and his ‘The Prince’ and ‘The Discourses’.


B.3 Western Political Thought-II


Unit-II: The German Idealist: Immanuel Kant, J.G. Fitche, Radolph Stammler and George Wilhem Fredrick Hegel;

Unit-III: The English Idealist- T.H. Green, francis Herbert Bradley, Barnard Bosanquet.

Unit-IV: Western Marxism: Intellectual background; Contribution of Antonio Gramsci and Frank Furt School.


B.4 Contemporary Indian Politics


Unit-II: Virtue of Corruption and Criminalization of Politics: Nature and magnitude of Corruption in India; Anti-Corruption Measures; Redressal of Citizens Grievances: Lokpal and Lokayuktas; Right to Information Act.
Unit-III: Regionalism and Regionalization in contemporary Indian Politics: Autonomy and other Movements- Gorkhaland, Greater-Coochbehar, Telengana movement and ethnic movement in Assam-Santal-Bodo.

Unit-IV: Communalism, Secularism & Casteism in contemporary Indian Politics; Politics of Reservation.

Unit-V: Judicial Control over Government- Judicial Activism in India & Public Interest Litigation-Impact of judicial verdict on Politics. People’s Participation in Administration, Role of Civil Society in administration, Good Governance, E-governance, E-Democracy and Administration.

B.5 Public Administration: Theories, Approaches and Issues


Unit-II: Theories of Organization: Scientific Management, Classical Theory, Bureaucratic Theory, Ideas of Mary Parker Follet and C.I. Barnard Human Relations School, System Approach;


Unit-IV: Accountability and Control: The Concepts of Accountability and Control-Legislative, Executive and Judicial control over administration- People’s Participation in Administration- Right to Information. Budget, Accounting and Audit: Concepts and Principles, System of Budget-Line item, Performance, Programme Budgeting-PPBS, Formulation of Budget-Agencies, Stages, Execution of Budget; Accounting-Meaning, Objectives and different methods; Audit-Concepts, Types, Audit system in India, Parliamentary Control over Finances- Financial Committees.


B.6 Indian Political Thought-I

Unit-I: Manu: (Manusmruti)- Origin of the Universe, Social Orders-The King and Duties-Theory of State and Political Ideas, Position of Women.

Unit-III: Renaissance and Nationalism in India: Rammohan Roy- Social,-Economic, Political, Education and Liberalism; Rabindranath Tagore - Nationalism and Internationalism; Swami Vivekananda- Socio-Political Thought; Swami Dayanand Saraswati- Social and Religious reconstruction.

Unit-IV: The Indian Moderates and Extremists: Gopal Krishna Gokhale- Socio-Economic, Political and Nation-Building; Bal Gangadhar Tilak- Socio-Political Ideas; Aurobindo-Construction of Indian Nation, Nationalism and Socialism.

Unit-V: Gandhi: Gandhi’s Concept of Non-violence, Satyagraha, State, Gandhi’s Economic ideas, Trusteeship, Swaraj, Sarvodaya-Religious and Politics, Gandhism, Anarchism and Marxism- Gandhian.

B.7 Indian Political Thought-II

Unit-I: Hindu Revivalism and Philosophic Idealism: Madan Mohan Malaviya and V.D. Savarkar

Unit-II: Muslim Political Thought: M.A. Jinnah and Abul Kalam Azad.


Unit-IV: The Theory and Practice of Democratic Socialism in India: Jawaharlal Nehru- Socialism and Democracy; S.C.Bose- Concept of Samya, Doctrine of Synthesis.


B.8 International Relations: Theories, Approaches and Issues


Unit-II: Determinants of India’s Foreign Policy and her neighbours-Pakistan, USA, China, Russia and Bangladesh.

Unit – III: India and major Global Issues: Globalisation, Terrorism, Human Right, Nuclear Issues- India and the UNO

Unit- IV: Foreign Policy and changing directions of USA, China, Russia and Japan

B.9 Contemporary Comparative Politics


Unit-II: Constitutionalism, Political Modernization, Political Development and Political Communication, Political Culture, Political Socialization, Elite Theory, Power-Authority and Legitimacy.

Unit-IV: Political Participation and Non-participation, Political Parties; Political Representation; Pressure Groups, Social Change Social Stratification in India, Role of Caste in Indian Politics; Indian Political Culture, Neo-Social Movements and Environmental Movement.


B.10 Development Administration

Unit-I: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Goals and Approaches of Development Administration; Difference between Public Administration and Development Administration; Dichotomy between Development Administration and Administrative Development;

Unit-II: Nature and Principles of Administration in Developing Countries- Ecological Approach and the Riggsian Fused-Prismatic- Diffracted Model; Role of Public Administration in Developed and Developing Societies.

Unit-III: Citizen Participation and Development: Meaning, Methods of Participation- Participation of Women in Development.


Unit-V: Role of Bureaucracy, Voluntary agencies in Social welfare and International Aid and Technical Assistance Programmes.

B.11 Democracy: Concepts, Theories and Issues

Unit-I: Mechanism of Democracy: Theories of Suffrage-Universal Adult Suffrage-Plural or Weighted Voting- Female Suffrage, Election and its Methods- Constituents – Forms and Methods of Voting; Representation- Meaning, Representation and Responsiveness, Role of
Representative, Types of Representation- Territorial, Functional, Proportional and Minority.


**Unit-III**: David Held on Models of Democracy: Classical-model, Protective-model, Competitive-Elitist Model, Corporatist Model.

**Unit-IV**: Direct Democracy: Landsgeminde, Initiative, Referendum, Recall; Representation and Political Accountability, Electoral system and Elections, Majoritarian Systems and Mixed System.

**Unit-V**: Democracy and Security: Social, Economic and Political Democracy- Democracy as an Ideals-Role of Electronics media on Democracy.

---

**B.12 State and Politics in the Developing World**

**Unit-I**: Concepts and Approaches to the Study of Politics in the Developing World

**Unit-II**: Nationalism, Nation-Building and Its challenges

**Unit-III**: Political Institutions and Governance

**Unit-IV**: State, Market & Civil Society

**Unit-V**: Globalisation and crisis & Nation-State