

**VRET SYLLABUS**  
**for**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SECTION – A**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Unit- I: Research: Meaning, types and Scientific Methods, Hypothesis**

**Unit- II: Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire**

**Unit- III: Data Collection: Sampling and Survey**

**Unit- IV: Organizing the Information and Data**

**Unit- V: References and Bibliography**

**SECTION – B**

**CORE POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Unit I: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY**

Understanding Political Theory, Different Traditions of Political Theory, Decline of Political Theory

Feminism, Communitarianism, Libertarianism, Multiculturalism, Environmentalism  
Contemporary Marxism

**Unit II: INDIAN AND WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Manu, and Kautilya, Buddhism and Jainism, Major tenets of Islam and Sikhism

Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Vir Savarkar, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati  
Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Jay Prakash Narayan, M.N.Roy,  
J.L. Nehru, R. M. Lohia, M.K.Gandhi

Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, St Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Marsiglio of Padua  
Niccolo Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Jeremy Bentham,  
John Stuart Mill, George Wilhelm Fredric Hegel, Thomas Hill Green, Karl Marx, and  
Fredrich Engels

### **Unit III: COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

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, Gaetano Mosca and Wilfredo Pareto

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

### **Unit IV: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA**

Historical background of constitutional development in India

Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy

Union Government – Executive, Legislative, and Judicial organs

State Government – Executive, Legislative, and Judicial organs

Federalism in India and Centre-State relations

Relation between National & State Politics in India

Determinants of State Politics: Socio-Economic & Constitutional Framework

Emerging Trends in State Politics: Political Developments, Political Parties, Government Formation, Electoral Behaviour, Factionalism, Autonomy

### **Unit V: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND RELATIONS**

#### **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

Non-Alignment Movement and its Crisis of Relevance

Arms Trade and Information Warfare.

#### **Global Concerns**

International Terrorism, Human Rights, and Environment.

**The U.N. System and Challenges before UN****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)

**India and its relations with Major Countries**

Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, US, Russia, Britain, China,