

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University of Social Sciences
Dr.Ambedkar Nagar (Mhow)



Ph . D.

In

Political Science

SYLLABUS

2018

पाठ्यक्रम परिचय

पीएच.डी. राजनीति विज्ञान

पीएच.डी. (राजनीति विज्ञान) पाठ्यक्रम पूर्णकालिक पाठ्यक्रम है।

योग्यता— राजनीति विज्ञान विषय में स्नातकोत्तर होना चाहिए।

सत्रार्द्ध I व II में पाठ्यक्रमानुसार अध्यापन किया जायेगा तथा सत्रार्द्ध III से किसी विशिष्ट अनुसन्धानात्मक शीर्षक पर शोधप्रबन्ध लेखन करना होगा। पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत व्याख्यानों, सगोष्ठियों, प्रायोगिक-कार्यों, ट्यूटोरियल्स तथा प्रदत्त-कार्यों (Assignments) आदि के माध्यम से अध्यापन किया जायेगा। प्रत्येक सत्रार्द्ध में राजनीति विज्ञान विषय का दो-दो प्रश्नपत्र होगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्नपत्र के लिए पाँच इकाइयों (Units) तथा 3 क्रेडिट्स निर्धारित होंगे।

अंक-विभाजन (प्रति प्रश्नपत्र)

1. सैद्धान्तिक-प्रश्न (Theoretical Questions)	— 80
2. आन्तरिक- मूल्यांकन (Internal Assessment) मध्य-सत्रार्द्ध मूल्यांकन + कक्षा-संगोष्ठी पत्रप्रस्तुति (10 + 10)	— 20
योग	— 100

परीक्षा माध्यम :

राजनीति विज्ञान विषय हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी दोनों माध्यम में संचालित किया जाएगा।

सैद्धान्तिक प्रश्नपत्र का स्वरूप (Pattern of Theoretical Question paper)

दीर्घोत्तरीय प्रश्न	4 x 10	— 40 अंक
लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न	6 x 5	— 30 अंक
टिप्पणी लेखन	2 x 5	— 10 अंक

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University of Social Sciences

Dr. Ambedkar Nagar (MHOW), M.P.

Ph.D. - Political Science

PAPER- I: Political Theories, Thoughts & Analysis 3+0=3
(POL -711)

UNIT-1

Ancient Indian Political Thought: Kautilya and Manu
Greek Political Thought :Plato and Aristotle.

UNIT-2

European Thought-1:Machiavelli ,Hobbes ,Locke, Rousseau.
European Thought-2: Bhetham, J.S.Mill ,Hegel , Green and Marx

UNIT-3

Contemporary Political Thought-1: Lenin ,Mao ,Gramsci.
Contemporary Political Thought-2: Rawls and Nozic

UNIT-4

Modern Indian Thought: Mahatma Gandhi, M.N.Roy, AurobindoGhosh, Jai Prakash Narayan,
B.R.Ambedkar , Jawahar Lal Nehru.

UNIT-5

Concept and Issues : Behaviouralism and Post –Behaviouralism ,Decline and Resurgence of
Political Theory, Democracy , Liberty and Equality.

PAPER- 2: Indian Government and Politics 3+0=3
(POL -712)

UNIT-1

Making of Indian Constitution, Working of constituent Assembly.
Ideological Bases of the Indian Constitution ,Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles.

UNIT-2

Constitution as an Instrument of Socio- Political Change, Constitutional Amendments and Judicial Review.

UNIT-3

Indian Government,
Structure and Process: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Working of the Parliamentary System.
State Governments, Structure and Process: Governor, Chief Minister ,Council of Ministers, State Legislature.

UNIT-4

Panchayati Raj Institutions :Rural and Urban , Organization and Function.
Federalism :Theory and Practice in India; Demands of State Autonomy: Emerging trends in Centre- State Relations

UNIT-5

Judiciary :Supreme Court ,High Court ,Judicial Review ,Judicial Activism including Public Intrest Litigation cases ,Judicial Reforms.
Political Parties ,Pressure Groups , Public Opinion ,Media.
Electoral Behaviour , Election Commission and Electoral Reforms.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University of Social Sciences

Dr. Ambedkar Nagar (MHOW), M.P.

Ph.D – Political Science

Paper I - Public Administration

3+0=3

(POL -721)

UNIT - I

Development of Public Administration as a discipline; Approaches to the study of Public Administration : Decision-making, Ecological and Systems; Development Administration.

UNIT - II

Principles of organization : Line and staff, unity of command, hierarchy, span of control, centralization and decentralization, Types of organization – formal and informal; Forms of organization; department, public corporation and board.

UNIT - III

Personnel administration : Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Discipline, Morale; Employee-Employer Relations.

Bureaucracy : Theories, Types and Roles; Max Weber and his critics. Civil servant – Minister relationship.

UNIT - IV

Financial Administration : Budget, Audit, Control over Finance with special reference to India

UNIT - V

Good Governance; Problems of Administrative Corruption; Transparency and Accountability; Right to Information.

Grievance Redressal Institutions : Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta.

(POL -722)**UNIT - I**

Contending Theories and Approaches to the study of International Relations; Idealist, Realist, Systems, Game, Communication and Decision-making.

UNIT - II

Arms and Wars : Nature, causes and types of wars/conflicts including ethnic disputes; conventional, Nuclear/bio-chemical wars; deterrence, Arms race, Arms control and Disarmament.

Peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict resolution, Diplomacy,

UNIT - III

Rights and Duties of states in international law, intervention, Treaty law, prevention and abolition of war.

Political Economy of International Relations; New International Economic Order, North-South Dialogue, South-South Cooperation, WTO, Neo-colonialism and Dependency.

UNIT - IV

Regional and sub-regional organisations especially SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC, OAS.

United Nations : Aims, Objectives, Structure and Evaluation of the working of UN; Peace and Development perspectives; Charter Revision; Power-struggle and Diplomacy within UN, Financing and Peace-keeping operations.

UNIT – V

India's Role in International Affairs: India and China; India and US; India and Pakistan; India and S E Asia.