

6. राजनीति शास्त्र

Unit-I : Concept of politics :-

- Nature, Definition & scope of Political Science.
- Traditional & Modern view, characteristics & differences.
- Relation of Political Science with other social sciences – History, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Geography & Philosophy.
- Significance of the study of Political Science.
- **Indian Government and Politics – Making of Indian constitution and its goal :-**
- Constitutional Development
- Sources of constitution
- Constituent Assembly
- Preamble

Unit-II : State :-

- Definition
- Essential elements of State
- Nature, Justification & importance of State.
- **Salient feature of Indian Constitution**

Unit-III : Theories of the Origin of State :-

- Divine Theory
- Force Theory
- Social contract theory
- Evolutionary Theory
- **Working of federalism in India :-**
- Indian federation and its units
- Process of changes of name, boundary and territory of state.
- Controversial issues.
- Aim and characteristics of federal state.
- Unitary features

Unit-IV : Sovereignty :-

- Definition
- Characteristics
- Kinds
- Characteristics of monistic & pluralistic
- Impact of Globalization
- **Fundamental Rights and Duties :-**
- Meaning
- Importance
- Characteristics
- Amendments in fundamental rights

Unit-V : Key Concepts :-

- **Law** : Meaning, source, type, relation between law & ethics
- **Liberty** : Meaning, Type
- **Equality** : Meaning, Type, relation between liberty & a equality.
- **Justice** : Meaning, Features, Type, Social Justice

- **Rights** : Meaning, Types, Characteristics, Difference theories, Laskis view of Right.
- **Duties** : Meaning, Duty of an Ideal citizen, Relationship between Rights & duties.
- **Directive principals of State Policy :-**
- Nature and sources
- Difference between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy
- Importance

Unit-VI : Union Executives :-

- **President** : Election, Powers, functions, real position, impeachment.
- **Vice-President** : Election Power & function.
- **Council of Ministers** : Composition (with special reference to coalition politics).
- **Prime Minister** : Power, Function, Duties, Role.

Unit-VII : Parliament :-

- **Lok Sabha** : Composition, Power, function.
- **Rajya Sabha** : Composition, Power, function.

Unit-VIII : State Executive :

- **Governor** : Power, Function and Position.
- **Council of Ministers** : Power, function and role with special reference to coalition politics.
- **Chief Minister** : Power, function, duties and role.

Unit-IX : State legislature:-

- Bihar legislative assembly : Composition, power and function.
- Bihar legislative council : Composition, power and function.

Unit-X : Indian Judiciary :-

- **Supreme Court of India** : Organisation and function.
- **Patna High Court** : Organisation and functions.
- Lok Adalat, Fast Tract Courts, Family Courts, PIL.

Unit-XI : Electoral Systems in India :-

- Election Commission
- **Electoral Process** : Maladies and reforms.
- Importance of Voting
- Party system and role opposition.

Unit-XII : Working of local self government with special reference to Bihar :-

- 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments.
- Bihar Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Act-2006
- Rural and Urban local govt.

Unit-XII : National Integration and challenges : -

- Communalism
- Regionalism
- Casteism
- Naxalism

Unit-XIV : Foreign Policy of India :-

- Determinants
- Basic principles with special reference to nuclear policy
- NAM, SAARC, UNO