

Ph. D Entrance Test 2022

Section-A

(Research Methodology)

Research in Social Sciences, Scientific Study of Political Science, Types of Research, Hypothesis, Research Design, Tools and Techniques of Data collection : Observation, Questionnaire and Interview, Sampling : Meaning and Kinds, Report Writing and Thesis Writing, Ethics in Research, Plagiarism.

Section-B

(Subjective)

Indian Political Thought

Manu, Kautilya, Bhagat Kabir, Guru Nanak Dev, Guru Gobind Singh, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekanand, Rabinder Nath Tagore, Lala Lajpat Rai, Shaheed Bhagat Singh, M.K. Gandhi, J.P. Narayan, M.N. Roy and B.R. Ambedkar.

Western Political Thought

Plato, Aristotle, Saint Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, J.S. Mill, Montesquieu, T.H. Green.

Contemporary Political Thought

Marx, Lenin, Mao, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt, Frantz Fanon, Rawls, Nozick.

Indian Government and Politics

Constituent Assembly, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Constitution as an Instrument of Social Change: Amendment Process, Demand for State Autonomy, Cabinet and Parliament, Governor, Chief Minister and State Legislative Assembly, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.

International Politics

Realism and Neo-Realism, System Approach, Decision Making Approach, Dependency and Inter dependency, Collective Security, Cold War and Post Cold War Era, Disarmament and Arms Control, Globalisation, NIEO, BRICS, Geopolitics in International Relations.

Democracy in India

Nature and Structure of Indian Democracy, Party System, Interest Groups and Social Movement, Socio Economic Determinants of Indian Democracy: Caste, Language, Religion and Poverty, Indian Democracy at the Grass root level, Role of Women in the Political Process. Parliamentary vs Presidential Model.

Contemporary Issues in Global Politics

Global Politics: International to Global, Role of Non-State Actors in Global Politics, EU, ASEAN, SAARC, Gender Issue, Environmental Issues, Human Rights in Global Politics. Human Security and Politics of Ethnicity.

Modern Political Analysis

Modern Political Analysis: Meaning, Nature, Assumptions and major concerns, Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviourism, Power, Influence, Authority and Legitimacy, Political Parties and Pressure Groups, Political Culture and Political Socialisation, Political Development and Political Modernisation, Underdevelopment, Dependency Theory, World Systems Theory.

Theory and Practice of Public Administration

Nature and scope of Public Administration, Development Administration: Concept, scope and significance, Comparative Administration: Meaning, nature and scope, Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs, Rational decision-making Approach: Hebert Simon, Public Policy: Meaning, Nature and Importance, policy-making factors and institutions, Impact of information and Technology on Public Administration.

Political Theory

Liberty, Equality, Justice, Right, Democracy, Citizenship, Liberalism and Conservatism, Feminism, Multiculturalism and Postmodernism.