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