

FURTHER DETAILS REGARDING MAIN TOPICS

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER (JUNIOR)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(CATEGORY NO.346/2008)

1. Modern Political Thought

- a. Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau
- b. Utilitarianism: Jofemy Bentham, J.S.Mill
- c. Idealism: Hegal, T.H.Green
- d. Conservatism: Edmund Burke
- e. Marxism: Marx, Lenin, Mao-Tse-Tung
- f. Gandhism: M.K.Gandhi
- g. Contemporary political theory: John Rawls, Gramsci

2. Modern Political Analysis

- a. Growth and Development of Political Science
- b. Major approaches in Political Science- Traditional, Behavioural and Post-behavioural
- c. Systems Analysis - Input-Output approach - Structural Functional approach, Communication theory
- d. Concepts: Power, Authority and Influence.
- e. Political Sociology, nature and scope, Max Weber and Social Analysis.
- f. Modern theories: Elite theory, Political Culture theory, Political socialisation, Political Development

3. Comparative Politics

- a. Nature, evolution and scope of comparative politics
- b. Features of Socio- political process in developing countries
- c. Federalism and Political processes, examples from U.S.A., France, U.K., India and Canada.
- d. A survey of Rule Making, Rule Application and Rule Adjudication Functions, examples from USA, France, China, U.K., India and Canada
- e. Interest Articulation and Aggregation: Party systems, Interest Groups and coalition politics

4. Public Administration

- a. Nature, Scope and Importance of Public administration
- b. Approaches to the study of Public Administration
- c. Administrative Reform Movements: Scientific Management, Human Relations Management
- d. Bureaucracy, nature, characteristics and functions
- e. Financial Administration, Budgeting
- f. Personnel Administration: Recruitment and Training. Personal Agencies: Civil Service Commissions, U.P.S.C and P.S.Cs
- g. Administrative Reforms in India: Paul Appleby, A. D.Gorwala

5. International Politics

- a. Nature, Scope and importance of International Politics
- b. Approaches to the study of International Politics: Realism vs Idealism, System theory, game theory, Communication theory, Decision making theory, Dependency theory
- c. National Power , National Interest
- d. Balance of power: Collective Security, Pacific Settlement of International disputes
- e. Diplomacy
- f. Foreign Policy
- g. International Law.
- h. Globalisation and the crisis of the state
- i. Ecological and Environmental politics, Terrorism, Gender Issues.

6. Indian Government and Politics

- a. Social and ideological base of Indian Constitution
- b. Fundamental Rights:Constitutional cases associated with Fundamental Rights, A.K.Gopalan vs State of Madras, Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India, Golaknath vs State of Punjab, Kesavanada Bharathi vs State of Kerala
- c.Directive Principles of state policy
- d. Federal processes:Federalism and State Autonomy. Centre-State relations and movements for state autonomy, Sarkaria commission
- e. Executive:President v Prime Minister
- f. Parliamentary control over administration, parliamentary committees

- g. Judiciary and social change Judicial review. Committed judiciary judicial activism
- h. Electoral politics, Party system, Coalition politics
- i. Grassroot Democracy: Panchayati Raj and rural development
- j. Secularism and Communalism

NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper.