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, Psycology, 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 Globlization
- 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