



St. Joseph's Research Institute

St. Joseph's University

A University established under RUSA 2.0 of MHRD (GoI) and Karnataka Act No.24 of 2021

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Exam

Political Science

Section-1: Political Theory

- Concepts: Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Democracy, Power and Citizenship.
- Theories: Liberalism, Realism, Socialism, Marxism, Feminism, Ecologism, Multiculturalism and Postmodernism.

Section-2: Political Thought

- Confucius, Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Gramsci, Mao Zedong, John Rawls.
- Kautilya, Kabir, Pandita Ramabai, Swami Vivekanand, Rabindranath Tagore, M.K Gandhi, Periyar E. V. Ramasamy, Muhammad Iqbal, V.D Savarkar, J. L Nehru, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar and Jaya Prakash Narayan.

Section-3: Political Institutions and Process in India

- Making of the Indian Constitution, Constituent Assembly, Philosophy of the Constitution: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles
- Legislature, Executive and Judiciary in India.
- Union-State Relations, Election Commission, Political Parties, Identity Politics, Social Movements, Economic Development, Good Governance, Constitutional and Statutory Bodies

Section-4: Public Administration and Comparative Politics

- Theories and Approaches Public Administration: System Theory, Decision Making, Ecological, Scientific Management Theory, Rational Choice theory, New Public Administration, Development Administration and Comparative Public Administration.
- Approaches Comparative Politics: Institutional, Political Culture, Political Economy and New Institutionalism; Comparative Methods.
- Colonialism and decolonization, Debating State and Nationalism (European and non-European), Globalization, Non-State Actors, Types of Regimes, Forms of Constitutions, Structure of Power (Party System-Elections-Movements-Civil Society).

Section-5: International Relations

- Approaches: Idealism, Realism, Marxism, Social Constructivism, Critical Theory, Feminism and Postmodernism.
- Concepts: State, Non-State Actors, Power, Sovereignty, Security, Conflict, Peace and War
- International and Regional Organizations: UNO, WTO, IMF and World Bank, BRICS, NATO, EU, SAARC, SCO, IBSA, African Union, Arab League, ASEAN and G20.
- Global Governance, International Law, Developing Countries, Geopolitics, NIEO, International Political Economy, and Global South.
- Problems of IR: Human Rights Violation, Migration, Refugees, Poverty, underdevelopment, International terrorism and Climate change

Section-6: India's Foreign Policy

- Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy: Principles and Determinants, Civilization, Colonial and Post-Colonial, Panchsheel and Non-Alignment Movement.
- Rise of India: Continuity and change in India's Foreign Policy, Economic Power, and Shift towards Multi-alignment, India's Nuclear Policy, Look East Policy, Look West Policy, Neighborhood Policy, Connect Central Asian Policy and Act East Policy.
- India and Major Powers: USA, Russia, China, Japan and EU.
- India and Neighborhood: SAARC, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- Challenges: Regional Integration, Maritime Security, Energy Security, Environmental Security, Migrants and Refugees, Water Resources, International Terrorism and Cyber Security.