



MEER SIR ACADEMY

MA Political Science Entrance Syllabus

JMI AMU CUET PG

Comprehensive Preparation Guide

JMI	AMU	CUET PG
Jamia Millia Islamia	Aligarh Muslim University	Political Science HUQP18

Jamia Nagar New Delhi 110025

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How to Use This Syllabus

This guide organizes the core Political Science areas required for MA entrance preparation at JMI, AMU and through CUET PG. The three routes overlap strongly in political theory, political thought, Indian government, international relations and comparative politics, but their test structures are not identical. Candidates should prepare the common foundation first and then practise the institution-specific format.

Entrance Route Comparison

Route	Paper structure	Main emphasis	Important action
JMI	Own entrance test with objective and descriptive components	Political theory, thinkers, movements, IR, Indian polity, history and public administration	Prepare MCQs as well as analytical and critical essay writing.
AMU	Combined admission test as notified	Broad undergraduate Political Science, public administration, human rights and related areas	Check the current AMU Guide to Admissions and official test syllabus.
CUET PG	75 compulsory subject-specific questions; bilingual English and Hindi	Official HUQP18 syllabus	Follow the current NTA bulletin for duration, marking and programme mapping.

JMI MA Political Science Entrance Syllabus

Programme code commonly listed: **M09**



Recent admission guidance describes a 100-mark paper with Part A carrying 40 objective questions and Part B carrying 60 marks through two descriptive essay-type questions. Candidates must verify the final pattern in the current JMI prospectus.

1. Political Theory and Core Concepts

- Nature, scope and approaches to Political Science
- State, sovereignty, power, authority and legitimacy
- Liberty, equality, justice, rights and citizenship
- Democracy, representation, political obligation and civil society
- Gender, multiculturalism, nationalism and secularism
- Ideology: liberalism, socialism, Marxism, conservatism and feminism

2. Western Political Thought

- Plato and Aristotle
- Machiavelli
- Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
- Bentham and J. S. Mill
- Hegel, T. H. Green and Karl Marx
- John Rawls and contemporary debates on justice

3. Indian Political Thought and Movements

- Kautilya and traditions of ancient Indian statecraft
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati and Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and B. R. Ambedkar
- M. N. Roy, Ram Manohar Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan
- V. D. Savarkar, nationalism and debates on identity
- Social reform, anti-caste, peasant, labour, women and environmental movements

4. Indian Government and Politics

- Constituent Assembly, Preamble and basic constitutional features
- Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles
- President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers and Parliament
- Supreme Court, judicial review and judicial activism
- Federalism, Centre-State relations, Governor and state government
- Election Commission, elections, political parties and pressure groups
- Panchayati Raj, municipalities and democratic decentralization
- Governance, public policy, social justice and constitutional bodies

5. International Relations and Indian Foreign Policy

- Realism, liberalism, Marxist and constructivist approaches
- National interest, balance of power, collective security and deterrence
- First World War, Second World War, Cold War and post-Cold War order
- United Nations, regional organizations and global governance
- Non-Alignment and India's foreign policy principles



- India's relations with China, Pakistan, the United States and neighbouring states
- Globalization, terrorism, nuclear politics, human rights and climate diplomacy

6. Comparative Politics and Public Administration

- Approaches to comparative politics and political systems
- Political culture, political socialization and political development
- Political parties, electoral systems and types of regimes
- Meaning, scope and evolution of public administration
- Bureaucracy, organization, accountability and administrative reform
- Development administration, good governance and e-governance

7. Political History and Contemporary Issues

- Colonialism, Indian national movement and constitutional development
- Post-independence political developments in India
- Global justice, nationalism and identity politics
- Communalism, caste, regionalism and social exclusion
- Climate change, migration, technology and contemporary democratic challenges

JMI Descriptive Part Preparation

- Practise writing a critical response to a political quotation, concept or theoretical claim.
- Prepare reflective essays on political thinkers, ideologies, movements and contemporary political debates.
- Structure answers with an introduction, conceptual explanation, competing arguments, relevant examples, critical evaluation and conclusion.
- Revise major thinkers through comparison tables so that theories can be contrasted in descriptive answers.

AMU MA Political Science Entrance Syllabus

AMU lists a combined admission-test syllabus for MA Political Science, Public Administration and Human Rights. The following preparation structure consolidates the broad undergraduate-level areas indicated by that route. The current official AMU syllabus and Guide to Admissions should be treated as controlling documents.

1. Foundations of Political Science

- Nature, scope, methods and approaches
- Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics, Sociology and Law
- State: nature, elements, origin, functions and changing character
- Sovereignty, power, authority and legitimacy

2. Political Theory

- Liberty, equality, justice, rights and citizenship
- Democracy, representation and political participation
- Political obligation, law and civil society
- Liberalism, socialism, Marxism, nationalism, secularism and feminism

3. Western Political Thinkers

- Plato, Aristotle and Machiavelli



- Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
- Bentham, J. S. Mill and T. H. Green
- Hegel, Karl Marx and selected contemporary theorists

4. Indian Political Thought

- Kautilya
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- Gandhi, Nehru and Ambedkar
- M. N. Roy, Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan
- Indian nationalism, social reform and anti-caste thought

5. Constitution and Indian Politics

- Constituent Assembly, Preamble and constitutional philosophy
- Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles
- Union and state executive; Parliament and state legislatures
- Judiciary, judicial review and constitutional amendment
- Federalism, emergency provisions and Centre-State relations
- Political parties, elections, pressure groups and social movements
- Local government and democratic decentralization

6. Comparative Politics

- Traditional and modern approaches
- Political systems, political culture and political socialization
- Political development, modernization and dependency
- Political parties, interest groups and electoral systems
- Democratic, authoritarian and totalitarian regimes

7. International Relations

- Meaning, nature and major approaches
- National power, national interest and balance of power
- Collective security, war, peace and disarmament
- World Wars, Cold War, decolonization and post-Cold War politics
- United Nations and regional organizations
- Globalization, human rights, environment and global governance
- Indian foreign policy and relations with major powers and neighbours

8. Public Administration

- Meaning, nature, scope and evolution
- Classical, human relations and behavioural approaches
- Bureaucracy, hierarchy, delegation and coordination
- Personnel and financial administration
- Accountability, administrative law, development administration and good governance
- Indian administration and administrative reforms



9. Human Rights and Contemporary Politics

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights and major human-rights principles
- Civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights
- Rights of women, children, minorities and marginalized groups
- National Human Rights Commission and protection mechanisms
- Terrorism, migration, identity conflicts, climate change and global justice

CUET PG Political Science Syllabus

Official paper code: **HUQP18**

The official CUET PG 2026 syllabus states that the paper has 75 compulsory questions based entirely on subject-specific knowledge and is bilingual in English and Hindi.

1. Western Political Philosophy

- Plato
- Aristotle
- Machiavelli
- Hobbes
- Locke
- Rousseau
- J. S. Mill
- Karl Marx
- John Rawls

2. Indian Political Thought

- Ram Mohan Roy
- Mahatma Gandhi
- B. R. Ambedkar
- V. D. Savarkar
- Kautilya

3. Political Theory

- Liberty
- Equality
- Justice
- Sovereignty
- Citizenship and gender
- Democracy, human rights and the state
- Contemporary issues
- Feminism and ideology

4. International Relations

- Realism and liberalism



- Cold War politics
- NAM, SAARC, UNO, ASEAN and European Union
- India's foreign policy, particularly relations with China, Pakistan and the United States

5. Indian Government and Politics

- Preamble and making of the Constituent Assembly
- Constitutional provisions
- Parliament and Cabinet
- Prime Minister and President
- Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy
- Constitutional amendments
- Governor and state government
- Federalism
- National and regional political parties
- Elections and local government
- Judiciary and governance

6. Comparative Government and Politics

- Political culture
- Political parties
- Electoral systems
- Approaches and models
- Types of regimes

7. Public Policies in India

- Models
- Process
- Types

8. Issues of Contemporary Relevance

- Global justice
- Nationalism
- Climate change

Highest Overlap Across All Three

- Political theory: liberty, equality, justice, rights, sovereignty, democracy and citizenship
- Western thinkers: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Mill and Marx
- Indian thinkers: Kautilya, Roy, Gandhi and Ambedkar
- Indian Constitution, Parliament, executive, judiciary, federalism, elections and local government
- International-relations theories, Cold War, international organizations and Indian foreign policy
- Comparative politics, political culture, parties, electoral systems and regimes
- Public administration, governance and public policy
- Nationalism, human rights, feminism, climate change and contemporary issues



Recommended Foundation Books

- **O. P. Gauba:** An Introduction to Political Theory
- **Andrew Heywood:** Political Theory and Politics
- **V. R. Mehta:** Foundations of Indian Political Thought
- **Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy:** A History of Political Thought
- **D. D. Basu:** Introduction to the Constitution of India
- **M. Laxmikanth:** Indian Polity for institutional revision
- **V. N. Khanna:** International Relations
- **Mohit Bhattacharya:** New Horizons of Public Administration
- **NCERT Political Science textbooks:** Class XI and XII for basic concepts and Indian politics

Official Verification Links

- **JMI Admission Portal:** <https://admission.jmi.ac.in/>
- **AMU Admission Test Syllabi:** <https://results.amucontrollerexams.com/result/syllabus>
- **CUET PG Humanities Syllabi:** <https://exams.nta.nic.in/cuet-pg/syllabus/humanities/>
- **CUET PG Official Portal:** <https://exams.nta.nic.in/cuet-pg/>

Important: Admission routes, question counts, duration, marking schemes and detailed syllabi may change. The current official university or NTA notification always prevails over coaching material.