

What Is Saptanga Theory

This book seeks to identify a body or tradition of diplomatic thinking and construct a diplomatic theory of international relations from it.

Indian History Vintage 6300+ MCQ's BOOK is useful for IAS/PCS/NDA/CDS/SSC and all other examinations including NET/SET, PhD entrance. Visit <https://www.gatecseit.in/> for more questions.

Written Lucidly And Critically, The Book Highlights The Prominent Trends In Thought And Institutions Of Medieval India. A Special Feature Of The Book Is That It Takes In Its Purview Not Only The North Indian Trends, But Covers The Thought Currents And Their Expressions In Institutions As Prevalent In Medieval South India As Well.

Throughout The Book One Finds A Common Line Of Thought Running, As A String Through The Beads, Showing The Process Of Gradual Synthesis Of Muslim And Hindu Ideas And Institutions. It Is A Well-Written Work In Which One Finds A Proper Balance In Treatment Between Different Parts Of India. Mughal

Kingship, For Example, Receives As Much Attention As Kingship Under Vijayanagara And Its Offshoots; The Mansabdari System Under The Mughals Gets Equal Importance With The Maharashtra Dharma And Maratha Confederacy. The Book Is Of Great Value To The Research Scholars, Students And General Readers Alike.

This is the first book to study taxation and revenue collection through a detailed analysis of public finance and financial administration in four major Indian texts, namely Mahabharata, Manusmriti, Shukranitisar and Arthashastra, as philosophers trained in the Indian classic tradition and scholars working on ancient Indian wisdom mostly prefer a more abstract approach. India has a long tradition of at least two millennia of active philosophizing in the fields of logic, ethics, epistemology and metaphysics, though many in the West feel hesitant in according it the title "philosophy" in their sense of the word.

Furthermore, few in India have taken it beyond philosophy towards active knowledge. This book re-visits and re-

interprets the contexts of these texts with logic and objectivity to bring the pearls of knowledge found within into the present day, showing that Sanskrit is still the lingua franca of intellectual dialogue in India.

State and Government in Ancient India

Some Aspects Of Ancient Indian Polity

The Strategy Trap

Indian Administration

Indian History

DMRC Maintainer (Electrician) : 2020 |

Mock Test For Complete Preparation

The Routledge Companion to Social and Political Philosophy is a comprehensive, definitive reference work, providing an up-to-date survey of the field, charting its history and key figures and movements, and addressing enduring questions as well as contemporary research. Features unique to the Companion are: an extensive coverage of the history of social and political thought, including separate chapters on the development of political thought in the Islamic world, India, and China as well in modern Germany, France, and Britain a focus on the core concepts and the normative foundations of social and political theory a seven-chapter section devoted exclusively to distributive justice, the central issue of political philosophy since Rawls' Theory of Justice extensive coverage of global justice and international

issues, which recently have emerged as vital topics an eight-chapter section on issues in social and political philosophy. The Companion is divided into eight thematic sections: The History of Social and Political Theory; Political Theories and Ideologies; Normative Foundations; The National State and Beyond; Distributive Justice; Political Concepts; Concepts and Methods in Social Philosophy; Issues in Social and Political Philosophy. Comprised of sixty-nine newly commissioned essays by leading scholars from throughout the world, The Routledge Companion to Social and Political Philosophy is the most comprehensive and authoritative resource in social and political philosophy for students and scholars. India's emergence as a nuclear weapon state gave birth to the concept of limited war and therefore, the feasibility of conventional war under the nuclear shadow informs India's military preparations. But is achievement of substantial political objectives possible through war? What are the dangers of escalation caused by what Clausewitz described as the friction and fog of war? In the context of Indo-Pak conflict, can force application by India provide an answer to resolving the contentious issue of Pakistan supported terrorism? Or would it only lead to a temporary change of status quo? This incisive analysis, made by one of the most distinguished military thinkers of India, doesn't just raise these pertinent questions but also brings great clarity to the strategic options

available to India. For the Indian military, the author recommends a doctrinal shift from capture of territory to stand off destruction with a concurrent rebalance from west to north which must be accompanied by political leadership understanding that alerting nuclear weapons is a red line which once crossed, has potential for conflict to spiral beyond their control. Nuclear deterrence stands on the loose sands of nuclear strategy that has not been able to answer the query, 'What happens when nuclear deterrence fails?'. A must read not just for defense professionals, strategists and political decision-makers across the globe, this illuminating book would be of great value even to the students of statecraft and the uninitiated.

SGN. The Book AWES-APS Army Public School PGT History Exam: History Subject Covers History Objective Questions Asked In Various Competitive Exams Answers For All Questions

Kautilya, also known as Chanakya, is India's most illustrious political economist of all time. He regarded economic activity as the driving force behind the functioning of any political dispensation. In fact, he went to the extent of saying that revenue should take priority over the army because sustaining the army was possible out of a well-managed revenue system. Kautilya advocated limiting the taxation power of the State, having low rates of taxation, maintaining a gradual increase in taxation and most importantly devising a tax structure that ensured compliance. He

strongly encouraged foreign trade, basing it on the premise that for a successful trade contract to be established, it had to be beneficial to all. He emphasised State control and investment in land, water and mining. Kautilya was a true statesman who bridged the gap between experience and vision. For Kautilya, good governance was paramount. He suggested built-in checks and balances in systems and procedures for the containment of malpractices. Many postulates of Kautilya's philosophy of political economy are applicable to contemporary times.

A Defense of Rule

**AWES-APS Army Public School PGT History Exam:
History Subject**

A HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT

The Theory of State

Vol. 3, Issue 1, January-June 2018

Ancient & Medieval History

IB ACIO Grade-II / Executive is considered as a premium job opportunity in Intelligence Bureau. This is the General Central Service, Group 'C' (Non-Gazetted, Nonminister) post. Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has released the recruitment notification for 2000 vacancies for the post of Intelligence Bureau Assistant Central Intelligence Grade-II. This book has been specially developed by Edugorilla for the Intelligence Bureau: ACIO (Grade-II / Executive) examination candidates. The book consisted of mock tests aimed at practicing questions based on the latest pattern of the exam. Detailed explanatory answers are also provided

to the selected questions for better understanding of the mock test paper (solved) of the candidates.

Pratiyogita Darpan (monthly magazine) is India's largest read General Knowledge and Current Affairs Magazine. Pratiyogita Darpan (English monthly magazine) is known for quality content on General Knowledge and Current Affairs. Topics ranging from national and international news/ issues, personality development, interviews of examination toppers, articles/ write-up on topics like career, economy, history, public administration, geography, polity, social, environment, scientific, legal etc, solved papers of various examinations, Essay and debate contest, Quiz and knowledge testing features are covered every month in this magazine.

This edited book entitled "Recent Developments in Historical and Archaeological Researches in Odisha", incorporating seventeen essays on Odisha's past from prehistory to the modern period. All the seventeen essays are original research papers based on primary and secondary data. These essays are arranged in chronological order and focused on different aspects of Odisha in time and space i.e. prehistoric, protohistoric and early historic archaeology of Odisha, Epigraphic studies, the political and economic history of the ancient and medieval period, temple architecture, modern and contemporary history, and tribal studies.

UNIT - I Political Theory 1. Political Theory : Nature and Significance, 2 .Traditions, Methods and Approaches, 3 .Origin and Development of State, 4. Concept of Power, 5. Authority, 6. Sovereignty : Monism and Pluralism, 7.

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Justice, 8.Equality, 9.Rights, 10. Liberty, UNIT - II Indian Political Thought 1.Sources of Indian Political Thought, 2. Kautilya : Saptang and Mandal Theory, 3. Raja Rammohan Roy and Indian Renaissance, 4. Swami Vivekanand, 5. Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, 6. Mahatma Gandhi, 7 .Manvendra Nath Roy, 8. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, 9. Vinoba Bhave, 10. Ram Manohar Lohia.

Philosophy of Strategy

Medieval Indian History

SSC CHSL Tier-1 2021 Vol. 1 | 10 Full-length Mock Tests + 12 Sectional Tests

Kautilya and His Vocabulary

Political Science - SBPD Publications

Guide for BBA/BBS/BBM 2020

2021-22 All IAS/PCS Ancient & Medieval History G S PLANNER-4 Chapter-wise Solved Papers With Exam Oriented Explanation

Among the galaxy of scholars, Swami Vivekananda stands out as a majestic tower of light who has given a new tempo to the building up of a new sense of nationalism in modern India. The uniqueness of Vivekananda was his endeavour to translate every ounce of Vedanta into a social living and was never a cold theoretician or an abstract metaphysician. He was aware that India's life is governed by her sovereign sense of the infinite and inclusiveness which nourished her national life and India has been a spiritual strength for her people,

implanting the seeds that have continuously sprouted and flowered in her art, literature, religion, philosophy, science and politics. It is a civilization that should be seen, not as a closed system or as a finished product, but as a dynamic and unfolding process. Whatever the differences, India's spiritual heritage should be recognized as the focal point and to be appropriated in the conception of a new resurgent India. Regrettably, what we had been glorifying as the central value of this culture and civilization is disorientated today due to the brutal exhibition of barbarous instincts which were exhibited through the rivalry between religious groups. What is being experienced is the loss of inherited values and our inability in reinventing new values. By virtue of its characteristic pluralism and its continuously evolving synthesis, India represents a nation which is continuously unfolding its civilizational potentialities. In making of such an Indian ethos, the foundational ideal which has been the basis of Indian culture and civilization is the concept of Dharma and Vivekananda was able to comprehend and articulate the relation between morality (dharma) and human affairs which are the concerns of practical Vedanta. This lucidly written text, in its second edition, continues to provide a comprehensive study of

the classical political tradition from Plato to Marx. The book elucidates the fascinating evolution of the history of political ideas, through the works of thirteen key political thinkers — which includes Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hegel and Marx. The text highlights the decline and revival of classical political theory and portrays the clash of universalism vs. localism in the classical tradition. It focuses on the recent interpretations of the classical texts, for instance, feasibility of the ideal State in Plato; civic humanism and republicanism in Machiavelli; the radicalism of Locke, and the contributions to the woman ' s cause by John Stuart Mill. The text is intended for the undergraduate and postgraduate students of Political Science of various universities, and for all those who are appearing for the civil services examinations. NEW TO THIS EDITION : Inclusion of two important liberal thinkers, Mary Wollstonecraft, the founder of liberal feminism, and Immanuel Kant, a de-ontological liberal. Addition of an Appendix on John Rawls who is credited as a seminal thinker of contemporary times, having played a crucial role in the revival of normative political theory. The Delhi Metro is a rapid transit system serving Delhi and its satellite cities of

Ghaziabad, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Noida, Bahadurgarh and Ballabgarh, in the National Capital Region of India. It is by far the largest and busiest metro in India, and second oldest after the Kolkata Metro. DMRC - Maintainer (Electrician) examination is a national level computer based (CBT) exam conducted once a year to recruit the eligible candidates. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has notified many vacancies to recruit the eligible candidates for the posts of DMRC- Maintainer (Electrician). West Bengal Public Service Commission (WBPS) Prelims 2020 | 5 Full Length Mock Test + Sectional Test | With Complete Solution

Indigenous Historical Knowledge

Emergence of the State, Evolution of Kingship, and Inter-state Relations Based on the Saptanga Theory of State

Theorizing Practices

History Objective Questions Asked In Various Competitive Exams

Pratiyogita Darpan

The ancient Indian text of Kautilya's Arthashastra comes forth as a valuable non-Western resource for understanding contemporary International Relations (IR). However, Kautilya's Arthashastra largely suffers from the problem of 'presentism', whereby present-day assumptions of the

dominant theoretical models of Classical Realism and Neorealism are read back into it, thereby disrupting open reflections on Kautilya's Arthaśāstra which could retrieve its 'alternative assumptions' and 'unconventional traits'. This book attempts to enable Kautilya's Arthaśāstra to break free from the problem of presentism – it does so by juxtaposing the elements of continuity and change that showed up at different junctures of the life-history of both 'Kautilya's Arthaśāstra' and 'Eurocentric IR'. The overall exploratory venture leads to a Kautilyan non-Western eclectic theory of IR – a theory which moderately assimilates miscellaneous research traditions of Eurocentric IR, and, in addition, delivers a few innovative features that could potentially uplift not only Indian IR, but also Global IR.

Staff Selection Commission (SSC) has the authority to conduct a Combined Higher Secondary Level (10+2) Examination to absorb candidates for various lucrative Central Government posts. Commonly known as SSC CHSL, this exam is conducted every year for the post of Lower Divisional Clerk (LDC), Junior Secretariat Assistant (JSA), Postal Assistant/Sorting Assistant (PA/SA), and Data Entry Operator (DEO). SSC CHSL is a two-tier exam along with a descriptive test.

Puts Together The Authors Lectures On Aspects Of Ancient Indian Polity - Lectures - Appendices - Bibliography - Index - Covers Concepts Of Oriental

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Despotism, Elements Of The State Of Saptanga, Theory Of The Social Contract, Kingship, Aims Of The State, Local And Tribal Customs And Usage, Administration Of Justice, Public Finance Etc. Condition Good.

BBA (Bachelor of Business Administration) / BBS (Bachelor of Business Studies)/ BBM (Bachelor of Business Management) are 3 year full time professional degree courses which are designed to develop a student managerial skills by giving them a broader perspective through imparting knowledge of all functions, enhancing their decision making capabilities and sharpening their communication skills.. Admissions to BBA/ BBS/ BBM courses is done through the written examination which basically test the candidates Managerial Aptitude and Knowledge about the business. "The Ultimate Guide for BBA/ BBS/ BBM" is completely sync with the syllabi of almost all the Universities and Institutions like AIMA-UGAT, Delhi University, Symbiosis Pune, GGSIPU, Jamia Millia, etc. conduct BBA/BBS/BBM Entrance Examinations. This book has been divided into 6 main Sections which are further divided into chapters as per the syllabi of the entrance examinations moreover at the end of section 2 section test are also provided so that candidates could clear their all their conceptual doubts and queries regarding any chapter. This book provides more 3000 solved MCQs, 3 Cracked Sets and 5 Previous Years' Solved Question Papers [2019-

2015] for complete practice. Further, after every cracked set OMR Answer Sheet and Performance Indicator is given in the book so that candidates should be able to check their level of preparation for the exam each question in the chapter is well explained in a lucid language which make this book 'Student Friendly'. This book is worth for the preparation of these entrance examinations which helps in scoring high ranks for the admissions in the good Universities and Institutions. TABLE OF CONTENT Solved Paper 2019-15, Numerical Ability, Reasoning and Logical Deduction, Corporate GK (With Question Bank), General Awareness, English Language & Comprehension, Group Discussion & Personal Interview, Crack Sets (1-3), Answer to Section Tests and Crack Sets..

PPSC Headmaster / Principal / BPEO 2020 | 10 Mock Test + Sectional Test For Complete Preparation

One Hundred Years of Kautilya's Arthashastra Liberal Studies

Reflections on Mahabharata, Manusmriti, Arthashastra and Shukranitisar

2021-22 UPPCS General Studies & C-SAT

Diplomatic Theory of International Relations

Professor G.P. Singh Tries To Crystallize The Political Thought-Processes Accompanying The Evolution Of State In The Bygone Centuries. He Dwells On The Time-Honoured Components Of The Saptanga Theory And Their Role In Supporting The

State.

This edited book introduces students and scholars to Comparative Political Thought. Featuring contributions from an excellent international line-up of esteemed scholars it examines some of the following issues: Is political theory 'Western-centric'? What can we learn from non-Western traditions of political thought? How do we compare different strands of national and regional political thought? Political thought in China, India, the Middle East and Latin America Islamic political thought Political thought in the wake of post-colonialism This is a much-needed overview of this key emerging area and will be of interest to all students of political theory, thought and philosophy.

Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers covers all major Indian political thinkers from the ancient, through medieval to the modern times. Thus, this book provides an overview of the evolution of the Indian political thought through different historical periods, giving an insight into the sociological and political conditions of the times that shaped the Indian political thinking. It does not only talk about the lives and times of the thinkers, but also explores the important themes that formed the basis of their political ideologies. The chapters discuss the contributions of the thinkers and at the same time examine some important themes including the theory of state, civil rights, ideal polity, governance, nationalism, democracy, social issues like gender and caste, swaraj, satyagraha, liberalism,

constitutionalism, Marxism, socialism and Gandhism. With a comprehensive coverage of both the thinkers and the themes of the Indian political thought, this book caters to needs of the undergraduate as well as the post graduate courses of all Indian universities. It is valuable also for UGC-NET and civil service examinations.

Decolonizing Theory: Thinking across Traditions aims at disentangling theory from its exclusively Western provenance, drawing insights and concepts from other thought traditions, connecting to what it argues is a new global moment in the reconstitution of theory. The key argument, which is the point of departure of the book, is that any serious theorizing in the non-West should be fundamentally suspicious of any theory that only gives you one result—that four-fifths of the world does not and cannot do anything right. Everything in the non-West, from its modernity and secularism to its democracy and even capitalism, is always seen to be deficient. In other words, all it tells us is that we do not live up to the standards set by Western modernity. From this point of departure, it seeks to create a conceptual space outside (Western) modernity and capitalism, by insisting on a rethink of non-synchronous synchronicities. The book takes three key themes around which the whole story of modernity can be unraveled, namely the question of the political, capital and historical time, and secularism for a detailed discussion. It does so by bracketing, in a sense, the autobiographical story that Western

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modernity gives itself. In each case, it tries to show that past forms never simply disappear, without residue, to be fully supplanted by the modern, and merely applying theory produced in one context to another is, therefore, very misleading.

Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

15 Practice Sets SSC Constable (GD) 2020

Themes and Thinkers

Origins of Political Thought in Greece and India

Allahabad High Court RO / ARO / Computer Assistant Recruitment Exam | 12 Solved Tests (10 Mock Tests + 2 Previous Year Papers)

The present work Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient Indian discusses different views on the origin and nature of the state in ancient India. It also deals with stages and processes of state formation and examines the relevance of caste and kin-based collectivities to the construction of polity. The Vedic assemblies are studied in some detail, and developments in political organisation are presented in relation to their changing social and economic background. The book also shows how religion and rituals were brought in the service of the ruling class.

The Liberal Studies journal is a trans-disciplinary bi-annual journal of the

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School of Liberal Studies, Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, INDIA. Each issue of the journal amalgamates research articles, expert opinions, and book reviews on various strands with an endeavor to inquire the contemporary world concerns. Vol. 3, Issue. 1, January-June, 2018 ISSN 2688-9374 (Online) ISSN 2455-9857 (Print) OCLC No: 1119390574

Composing the administration within a government organization is a task of a bureaucrat. Bureaucracy is a government system where every decision is taken by the officers selected by professional merit. These merit holders are the Civil servants of the nation. The government runs through an administration and the Civil Servants are the major part of the Public Administration. Every administrative decision is first taken under the state bureaucrats before their implementation. A similar case is that of West Bengal. West Bengal Public Service Commission is the entry to manage every administrative activity of the state. Not only administration but implementation and regulation of rules in the state of West Bengal are the major tasks after entering in the services of WBPSC.

At its core, politics is all about relations of rule. Accordingly one of the

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central preoccupations of political theory is what it means for human beings to rule over one another or share in a process of ruling. While political theorists tend to regard rule as a necessary evil, this book aims to explain how rule need not be understood as anathema to political life. Rather, by looking at some of the earliest traditions of political thought we can rethink rule in ways that evoke stewardship rather than domination. Stuart Gray argues that hierarchical ideas about rule coevolved with political divisions between the human and non-human in western theory. The earliest discernible Greek thought advanced an instrumental relationship between humans and their environment, a position that has persisted into our current age. While this seems a defensible position, Gray points out that such instrumental understandings of the nonhuman world have gotten us into serious trouble, including problems of deforestation, global warming, rising sea levels, species loss, and peak oil. To rethink the concept of rule, *A Defense of Rule* turns to early Indian political thought that suggests that rule is a relationship predicated on stewardship. The book compares these two traditions of thought in order to suggest that we have a

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normative duty to the environment, and thus to act in a way that takes the interests of non-human nature into account. Basing his argument on his own original translations of primary sources in ancient Greek and Sanskrit, Gray shows when and how early concepts of rule evolved to justify divisions between the human and nonhuman. In doing so, he argues for a reconsideration of our duties toward the nonhuman natural world.

Social Philosophy of Vivekananda and Indian Nationalism

Comparative Political Thought

India and Pakistan Under the Nuclear Shadow

Indian History MCQ

Indian Political Thought

Thinking across Traditions

The Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) is a government organisation to hire best and eligible candidates for administering the Civil and Management services in Punjab State .Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) is offering employment opportunities in various government jobs in Punjab. Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) Board has given the detailed Notice about PPSC Headmaster Recruitment 2020 for

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recruiting the 544 Headmaster/
Headmistress, Principal, Block Primary
Education Officer (BPEO) Jobs in the
Punjab State. If you are seeking a
government job then there is a good
opportunity for getting this job.

2021-22 UPPCS General Studies & C-SAT
Previous Solved Papers

Madhya Pradesh Professional Examination
Board (MPPEB) popularly known as Vyapam
is a professional examination board of
Madhya Pradesh, India. MP TET Varg-3 is
a state level exam conducted by Madhya
Pradesh Professional Examination Board
MP Professional Examination will
recruit eligible candidates for the
post of MP TET Varg-3 over many
vacancies. MPTET 2021 Exam will be
conducted in two phases- paper I and
paper II. Paper I is conducted for
candidates who want to become teachers
for Class 1 to 5 and Paper II is
conducted for candidates who want to
become teachers for Class 5 to 8 and
both papers will be conducted on the
same day at different time slots.
Teaching profession is a highly
respected profession, if you are
seeking a good opportunity to become a

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government teacher then grab this opportunity by cracking this highly aspired examination.

This book examines in detail the strategic relevance of the Arthashastra. Attributed to the fourth century B.C., this classical treatise on state and statecraft rests at the intersection of political theory and international relations. Adopting a hermeneutic approach, the book discusses certain homologies related to concepts such as power, order, and morality. Underlining the conceptual value of the Arthashastra and classical texts such as Hitopdesha and Pancatantra, this volume highlights the non-western perspectives related to diplomacy and statecraft. It shows how a comparative analysis of these texts reveals a continuity rather than a change in the styles, tactics, and political strategies. The book also showcases the value these ancient texts can bring to the study of contemporary international relations and political theory. This volume will be of interest to students, scholars and teachers of political studies, Indian political

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thought, and philosophy, South Asian studies, political theory and international relations.

PLATO TO MARX

The Routledge Companion to Social and Political Philosophy

Decolonizing Theory

IB ACIO Grade-II/Executive Exam 2021 | 8 Full-length Mock Tests + 15 Sectional Tests

Taxation and Revenue Collection in Ancient India

MPDET Ver 3 Paper I (Vol.2) 2021 | 10 Full-length Mock Tests

• ***Best Selling Book in English Edition for Allahabad High Court RO / ARO / Computer Assistant Recruitment Exam with objective-type questions as per the latest syllabus.*** • ***Compare your performance with other students using Smart Answer Sheets in EduGorilla's Allahabad High Court RO / ARO / Computer Assistant Recruitment Exam Practice Kit.*** • ***Allahabad High Court RO / ARO / Computer Assistant Recruitment Exam Preparation Kit comes with 12 Tests (10 Mock Tests + 2 Previous Year Papers) with the best quality content.*** • ***Increase your chances of selection by 14 times.*** • ***The Allahabad High Court RO / ARO / Computer Assistant***

Recruitment Exam Sample Kit is created as per the latest syllabus given by Allahabad High Court. • Allahabad High Court RO / ARO / Computer Assistant Recruitment Exam Prep Kit comes with well-structured and detailed Solutions of each and every question. Easily Understand the concepts. • Clear exam with good grades using thoroughly Researched Content by experts. • Get Free Access to Unlimited Online Preparation for One Month by reviewing the product. • Raise a query regarding a solution and get it resolved within 24 Hours. Why EduGorilla? • The Trust of 2 Crore+ Students and Teachers. • Covers 1300+ Exams. • Awarded by Youth4Work, Silicon India, LBS Group, etc. • Featured in: The Hindu, India Today, Financial Express, etc. • Multidisciplinary Exam Preparation. • Also provides Online Test Series and Mock Interviews.

The Book Offers A Comprehensive Overview Of The Indian Administration From Its Evolution In The Ancient Times To The Present Day Mammoth Indian Administration System. It Covers The Political, Social, Economic, Cultural And Constitutional Environment, Important Features Of Indian Polity, Political Executive, Central Secretariat, Central Ministries And Departments, Executive

Agencies, Boards And Commissions, Constitutional Authorities, Administrative Reforms, Accountability Of Public Administration And Citizen And Administration In Detail. Moreover, A Clear Exposition Is Given Of Public Service, Fundamental Issues In Indian Administration, Centre-State Relations, Financial Administration, State Administration, District Administration, Role Of Special Agencies, State Services, Planning At The District Level, Local Self-Government Including Urban And Recent Thinking On Local Self-Government. The Last Chapter Illustrates A Clear Picture Of The Summary Of The Administrative Reforms Commission Report. The Book Is Designed To Meet The Requirements Of The Students Of Today The Statesmen And Administrators Of Tomorrow. Recent Developments in Historical and Archaeological Researches in Odisha Kautilya's Arthashastra Political Science Political Thought in Ancient India Kautilya and Non-Western IR Theory