

Maharashtra Public Service Commission
Civil Services Exam – Mains Optional
Political Science and International Relations

(Code No : 210)

Paper - I
Political Theory and Indian Politics

Standard : Degree

Total Marks : 200

Nature of Paper : Conventional Type

Duration : 3 Hours

- Note:**
- 1) Answers to this paper must be written either in English or in Marathi.
 - 2) This paper will test the candidate's ability to comprehend, to analyse, to interpret, to criticise and to appraise the subject matter related to the topics/sub topics mentioned below.
 - 3) It is expected from candidates to study the latest and recent developments and happenings pertaining to the topics/sub topics mentioned below.

Section – A (Marks : 50)

1) Political Science - A Discipline :

- .01) **Political Science as a discipline:** Nature and Scope and its relations with other Social Sciences.
- .02) **Approaches to the study of Political Science :** Historical, Normative, Empirical and Behavioral.

2) State :

- .01) **Theories of Origin of State :** Divine, Social Contract, Evolutionary.
- .02) **Theories of State :** Liberal, Neo-liberal, Welfare state, Marxist.

3) Political Concepts :

- .01) **Law, Sovereignty :** Monistic and Pluralistic.
- .02) Liberty, Equality, Justice.
- .03) Authority, Legitimacy and Political Obligation.

Section - B (Marks : 50)

4) Political Ideologies :

- .01) Liberalism and Democracy.
- .02) Marxism and Neo-Marxism.
- .03) Fascism.
- .04) Environmentalism.
- .05) Feminism.

5) Western Political Thought :

- .01) Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli.
- .02) Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau.
- .03) Hegel, Marx, Lenin, Mao.
- .04) J.S.Mill, I.Berlin, John Rawls.

6) Indian Political Thought with special reference to Maharashtra :

- .01) Kautilya.

- .02) Ranade, Agarkar, Tilak, Aurobindo.
- .03) Jyotiba Phule, Shahu Maharaj, Ambedkar.
- .04) Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave, Nehru and A.K.Azad.
- .05) Sawarkar, M.A.Jinnah.

Section - C (Marks : 50)

7) Background and Structure of Indian Constitution :

- .01) Impact of British Rule on Constitutional development in India; Constituent Assembly.
- .02) Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Citizenship.
- .03) Constitutional Provisions for the upliftment of the weaker sections of society.
- .04) Federalism; Center - State Relations.

8) Union Government :

- .01) **Legislature** : Parliament, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary Committees.
- .02) **Executive** : President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.
- .03) **Judiciary** : Supreme Court and Judicial Review and Activism.
- .04) Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Planning Commission and National Human Rights Commission.

9) State Government :

- .01) **Legislature** : Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad; Legislative Committees.
- .02) **Executive** : Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers.
- .03) **Judiciary** : High Court and Subordinate courts.

10) Political Parties and Pressure Groups in India :

- .01) **Political Parties** : Ideologies and Programmes.
- .02) **Political Parties** : National and Regional; Politics of Coalition.
- .03) Pressure Groups and Interest Groups.

Section -D (Marks : 50)

11) Democratic Decentralisation : (With reference to Maharashtra)

- .01) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee and constitutional provisions.
- .02) **Local Self-Government (Rural)** : Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad.
- .03) **Local Self-Government (Urban)** : Nagar Palikas, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations, Cantonment Boards.
- .04) Importance of 73rd and 74th Amendments in Indian Constitution; Empowerment of Women and Backward Classes.

12) Issues in Indian Politics :

- .01) Caste, Class, Religion, Language.
- .02) Peasant and Dalit Movements with reference to Maharashtra.
- .03) Regionalism, Sub-regionalism, Demand for State Autonomy; Border and river disputes with special reference to Maharashtra.
- .04) Terrorism, Insurgency and Naxalite Movement.

13) Politics in Maharashtra :

- .01) Formation of Maharashtra; Politics of Development.
- .02) Regional Imbalances and Role of Statutory Development Boards.
- .03) **Co-operative Movement** : Problems and Prospects.
- .04) Political Parties and Leadership.

Paper - II**Comparative Politics and International Relations.****Standard** : Degree**Total Marks** : 200**Nature of Paper** : Conventional Type**Duration** : 3 Hours

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 - 2) This paper will test the candidate's ability to comprehend, to analyse, to interpret, to criticise and to appraise the subject matter related to the topics/sub topics mentioned below.
 - 3) It is expected from candidates to study the latest and recent developments and happenings pertaining to the topics/sub topics mentioned below.

Section - A (Marks : 50)**1) Comparative Politics and Government :**

- .01 Definition, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics.
- .02 **Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics** : Traditional, Systems, Structural-functional and World System theory approach.

2) Political Development, Modernisation and Culture :

- .01) Political Development and Modernisation.
- .02) Political Socialisation.
- .03) Political Culture and Communication.

3) Constitutionalism and Federalism :

- .01) Constitutionalism in USA, UK, France and Switzerland.
- .02) Federalism in USA, UK, France and Switzerland.
- .03) Challenges before Federalism in modern times.

4) Comparative Government With reference to USA, UK, France and Switzerland :

- .01) Executive – Composition, Powers and Functions.
- .02) Legislature - Composition, Powers and Functions.
- .03) Judiciary - Composition, Powers and Functions; Judicial Review.

Section - B (Marks : 50)**5) International Politics :**

- .01) Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- .02) **Theories and Approaches** : Idealist, Realist, Systems, Game Theory, Decision-Making approach.

6) Key Concepts of International Politics :

- .01) National Interest, National Security, Collective Security .
- .02) Balance of Power, Cold War, Post-Cold war and Unipolar World.
- .03) Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution.
- .04) Foreign Policy and Diplomacy, International Law.

7) Contemporary Issues in World Politics :

- .01) Arab-Israel dispute, Oil Crisis and Gulf War.
- .02) Disintegration of Soviet Union, Civil War in Afghanistan, Nuclear Proliferation in Asia.
- .03) **Terrorism** : State Sponsored, Cross Border and International Terrorism.
- .04) Humanitarian Interventions, Environment, Human Rights, Gender Justice, Globalisation.

8) International and Regional Organisations :

- .01) United Nations and its specialised agencies - ICJ, ILO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNCHR.
- .02) **Regional Organisations** : EU, APEC, ASEAN, OPEC, OAU, SAARC.

Section - C (Marks : 50)**9) Foreign Policy of India :**

- .01) Evolution, Philosophy and Determinants of India's Foreign Policy.
- .02) **Foreign Policy making Institutions** : Legislature, Executive and Bureaucracy
- .03) **Foreign Policy making Process** : Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Media and Public opinion.

10) India and South Asia :

- .01) Bilateral relations with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives.
- .02) India and SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation).

11) India and South East Asia :

- .01) Bilateral Relations with Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Myanmar, Phillipines and Indonesia.
- .02) India and ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations).

Section - D (Marks : 50)**12) India in World Affairs :**

- .01) India's Relations with USA and Russia.
- .02) India's Relations with China and Japan.
- .03) India and Indian Ocean.

13) India's Nuclear Policy :

- .01) Determinants of Nuclear Policy.
- .02) Importance of Pokharan I and II.
- .03) India's stand on NPT and CTBT.

14) India and International Organisations :

- .01) India's participation in the UN Activities.
- .02) India and EU (European Union).
- .03) India and WTO (World Trade Organisation).
