# **POLITICAL SCIENCE AND**

## **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**OPTIONAL BATCH 1 - TEST SERIES - 2022** 





### POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS BATCH 1 – 2022

### For PSIR-2022 Test-batch-1 (Target-2022)

- 1. No pre-test orientation.
- 2. Test timings 2pm to 5 pm.
- 3. Test answer discussion 5.30pm on the same day of Test (Live)
- 4. Test answer discussion video will be available on demand.
- 5. Key will be provided in pdf
- 6. Paper evaluation and individual feed back will be given within 6-7 days
- 7. Fees (Rs.8,000 for new students), (Rs.6,000 for Old students)

		PAPER-1	
		Political Theory: meaning and approaches.  Theories of the State: Liberal, Neoliberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial and feminist.	Indian Nationalism:  (a) Political Strategies of India's Freedom Struggle:  Constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience; Militant and revolutionary movements, Peasant and workers' movements.
PT-1		Justice: Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of justice and its communitarian critiques.  Equality: Social, political and economic; relationship between equality and freedom; Affirmative action.	Making of the Indian Constitution: Legacies of the British rule; different social and political perspectives.  Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles; Parliamentary System and Amendment Procedures; Judicial Review and Basic Structure doctrine.
		Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, and Hannah Arendt.	Principal Organs of the Union Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and Supreme Court.  Principal Organs of the State Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and High Courts.
			Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements.

women's movements; environmentalist movements	PT-2 W	13/7/22 /ednesday	Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of democracy – representative, participatory and deliberative.  Concept of power, hegemony, ideology and legitimacy.  Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism.  Indian Political Thought: Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, M.N. Roy.	Comptroller and Auditor General, Finance Commission, Union Public Service Commission, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Women; National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Backward Classes Commission.  Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of centrestate relations; integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; inter-state disputes.  Planning and Economic Development: Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives; role of planning and public sector; Green Revolution, land reforms and agrarian relations; liberalization and economic reforms.  Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics.  Party System: National and regional political parties, ideological and social bases of parties; patterns of coalition politics; Pressure groups, trends in electoral behaviour; changing socio- economic profile of Legislators.  Social Movements: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements
FAFER-1 (FOLD LEST)		ednesday		

		PAPER-2	
PT-3	2/8/22 Tuesday	Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; political economy and political sociology perspectives; limitations of the comparative method.  State in comparative perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State in capitalist and socialist economies, and, advanced industrial and developing societies.	Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; institutions of policy-making; continuity and change.  India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement: Different phases; current role India and South Asia:  (a) Regional Co-operation: SAARC – past performance and future prospects.  (b) South Asia as a Free Trade Area.  (c) India's "Look East" policy.

		Politics of Representation and Participation: Political parties, pressure groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing societies.  Globalisation: Responses from developed and developing societies.  Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and Systems theory.	(d) Impediments to regional co-operation: river water disputes; illegal cross-border migration; ethnic conflicts and insurgencies; border disputes.  India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations
PI-4 Wed	/8/22 nesday	<ul> <li>Key concepts in International Relations: National interest, Security and power; Balance of power and deterrence; Transnational actors and collective security; World capitalist economy and globalisation.</li> <li>Changing International Political Order:         <ul> <li>Rise of superpowers; strategic and ideological Bipolarity, arms race and Cold War; nuclear threat;</li> <li>Non-aligned movement: Aims and achievements;</li> <li>Collapse of the Soviet Union; Unipolarity and American hegemony; relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Evolution of the International Economic System:         <ul> <li>From Brettonwoods to WTO; Socialist economies and the CMEA (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance);</li> <li>Third World demand for new international economic order; Globalisation of the world economy.</li> <li>United Nations: Envisaged role and actual record; specialized UN agencies-aims and functioning; need for UN reforms.</li> <li>Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice, terrorism, nuclear proliferation.</li> </ul>	India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia.  India and the UN System: Role in UN Peace-keeping; demand for Permanent Seat in the Security Council.  India and the Nuclear Question: Changing perceptions and policy.  Recent developments in Indian Foreign policy: India's position on the recent crisis in Afghanistan, Iraq and West Asia, growing relations with US and Israel; vision of a new world order.
	/8/22	Paper-2 (Full Test)	
FT 31,	nesday /8/22 nesday	Paper -1 (FN)	Paper-2 (AN)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- > Answer Sheets Must be submitted within 3-5days from the date of test as on schedule.
- > We Appreciate Aspirants who submitted their answer sheets on the same day at the most.
- > Late submission of Answer sheets will not be strictly entertained.
- > Answer Key and Test Discussion will be conducted as Live Classroom cum Online Discussion.
- > So Live Discussion must be attended without Fail.
- > Question Paper will be mailed to the students on the date of the Test for Online Students.
- > Students are required to send your Answer sheets to <a href="mailto:sia.govindaraju@gmail.com">sia.govindaraju@gmail.com</a>