

# POLITICAL SCIENCE **MAINS TEST SERIES 2024**

TEST SERIES cum MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME





2023

**POL SCIENCE TEST SERIES** 

PROGRAMME FEE ₹ 10,000 + GST





**Total 12 Tests: 8 Sectional** & 4 Mock Tests



Elaborate Discussion after each test



Detailed Model Answer Hints



Copy Evaluation & Discussion

- After submission of Copy. **Evaluation will be done within** a week.
- After Copy Evaluation One to One Discussion with Faculty will be conducted

Mentor:

R. P. SINGH & VIRAJ C. RANE







## TEST SCHEDULE

TEST NAME & DATE	TEST TOPICS
TEST-1  24 SEPTEMBER, 2023	<ul> <li>Western Political Thought :Plato ,Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John,S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt</li> <li>Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism</li> </ul>
TEST-2  08 OCTOBER, 2023	<ul> <li>Political theory meaning and approaches</li> <li>Theories of the state: Liberal, Neoliberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial and feminist</li> <li>Justice: Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of justice and its communitarian critiques.</li> <li>Equality: Social, political and economic relationship between equality and freedom; Affirmative action</li> <li>Rights: Meaning and theories; different kinds of rights; concept of Human Rights.</li> <li>Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of democracy' representative, participatory and deliberative</li> </ul>
TEST-3  22 OCTOBER, 2023	<ul> <li>Concept of Power. Hegemony, Ideology and Legitimacy</li> <li>Indian Political Thought: Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, M.N. Roy.</li> </ul>

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#### Indian Nationalism:

- ➤ Political Strategies of India's Freedom struggle: constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience; millitant and revolutionary movements, Peasant and workers' movements.
- ➤ Perspectives on Indian National Movement: Liberal, Socialist and Marxist; Radical humanist and Dalit
- 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
  - ➤ Principal Organs of the Union Government: EQnvisaged 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

### TEST-4

# 05 NOVEMBER, 2023

- Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements
- Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of centre-state 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; liberalilzation and economic reforms.
- o Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics



	<ul> <li>Party System: National and regional political parties, ideological and social bases of parties; patterns of coalition politics; Pressure groups, trends in electoral behaviour; changing socioeconomic profile of Legislators.</li> <li>Social Movements: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements</li> </ul>
TEST-5 19 NOVEMBER, 2023	<ul> <li>Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and Systems theory.</li> <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>Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice, terrorism, nuclear proliferation.</li> </ul>
TEST-6  03 DECEMBER, 2023	<ul> <li>Changing International Political Order</li> <li>Rise of super powers; strategic and ideological Bipolarity, arms race and Cold War; nuclear threat;</li> <li>Non-al igned movement: Aims and achievements;</li> <li>Collapse of the Soviet Union; Unipolarity and American hegemony; relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world</li> <li>Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; political economy and political sociology perspectives; limitations of the comparative method.</li> <li>State in comparative perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State in capitalist and</li> </ul>

developing societies.

socialist economies, and, advanced industrial and



- 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
- Evolution of the International Economic System: From Brettonwoods to WTO; Socialist economies and the CMEA (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance); Third World demand for new international economic order; Globalisation of the world economy.

### TEST-7

### 17 DECEMBER, 2023

- Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; institutions of policy-making; continuity and change.
- Non-aligned Movement: Aims and achievements.
   Relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world, India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement: Different phases; current role
- India and South Asia: Regional Co-operation: SAARC' past performance and future prospects.
- South Asia as a Free Trade Area.
- India's "Look East" policy
- Impediments to regional co-operation: river water disputes; illegal cross-border migration; ethnic conflicts and insurgencies; border disputes.
- India and the Nuclear Question: Changing perceptions and policy

#### TEST-8

### 31 DECEMBER, 2023

- India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations
- India and the Global Centres of Power. USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia
- 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.



- United Nations: Envisaged role and actual record; specialized UN agencies-aims and functioning; need for UN reforms.
- India and the UN System: Role in UN Peacekeeping; demand for Permanent Seat in the Security Council.
- Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA

AFTER PRLEIMS		
TEST: 09	MOCK 1 - PAPER 1	
TEST: 10	MOCK 2 - PAPER 2	
TEST: 11	MOCK 3 - PAPER 1	
TEST: 12	MOCK 4 - PAPER 2	

