

POLITICAL SCIENCE MAINS TEST SERIES 2024

TEST SERIES *cum* MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME



19 NOVEMBER
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 <hr/> 19 NOVEMBER, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Western Political Thought :Plato ,Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John,S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt ◦ Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism
TEST-2 <hr/> 03 DECEMBER, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Political theory meaning and approaches ◦ Theories of the state: Liberal, Neoliberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial and feminist ◦ 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 ◦ Rights: Meaning and theories; different kinds of rights; concept of Human Rights. ◦ Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of democracy' representative, participatory and deliberative
TEST-3 <hr/> 10 DECEMBER, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Concept of Power: Hegemony, Ideology and Legitimacy ◦ Indian Political Thought: Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar,M.N. Roy.

TEST-4**17 DECEMBER,
2023**

- **Indian Nationalism:**
 - ▶ **Political Strategies of India's Freedom struggle:** constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience; militant 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:** 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
- **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; liberalization and economic reforms.
- **Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 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
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-5</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">24 DECEMBER, 2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and Systems theory. ◦ 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. ◦ Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice, terrorism, nuclear proliferation.
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-6</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">31 DECEMBER, 2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Changing International Political Order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Rise of super powers; strategic and ideological Bipolarity, arms race and Cold War; nuclear threat; ▶ Non-aligned movement: Aims and achievements; ▶ Collapse of the Soviet Union; Unipolarity and American hegemony; relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world ◦ 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.

- **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

**07 JANUARY,
2024**

- **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

**21 JANUARY,
2024**

- **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 Peace-keeping; 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

