

POLITICAL SCIENCE

MAINS TEST SERIES 2023

TEST SERIES *cum* MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME



17

SEPTEMBER, 2022



TEST TIMINGS:

9:00 AM to 12:00 NOON



PROGRAMME FEE:

12000 + GST



8448496262



www.iasscore.in

Mentor: R. P. SINGH



Total 12 Tests:

- 8 Sectional
- 4 Mock Tests



**Elaborate Discussion
after each test**



**Detailed Model Answer
Hints**



**Copy Evaluation &
Discussion**

TEST SCHEDULE

TEST NAME & DATE	TEST TOPICS
Approach to Political Science & International Relations Optional	
TEST-1 17 SEPTEMBER, 2022	<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 02 OCTOBER, 2022	<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 16 OCTOBER, 2022	<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

30 OCTOBER, 2022

- **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> <p style="text-align: center;">13 NOVEMBER, 2022</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> <p style="text-align: center;">27 NOVEMBER, 2022</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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 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.
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11 DECEMBER, 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 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
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">25 DECEMBER, 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ 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
TEST: 09 - 10 AFTER PRELIMS	FULL MOCK 1 (PAPER 1 & PAPER 2)
TEST: 11-12 AFTER PRELIMS	FULL MOCK 1 (PAPER 1 & PAPER 2)