



## POLITICAL SCIENCE **ADVANCE CLASSES**

A SOLUTION for 300 MARKS through 60<sup>+</sup> Hrs. of CLASSES & MENTORSHIP

> **MAINS** 2024 CRASH COURSE



60+ Hrs. Advance Classes to cover meticulously selected topics from Paper 1 & Paper 2



**Daily Answer Writing Practice** 



**Previous Year Question Discussion** 



**Personalised** Mentorship

**BATCH** 

CLASS TIMINGS: 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM

**PSIR ADVANCE** 

FEE: ₹ 10,000 +GST

**PSIR TEST SERIES** 

FEE: ₹ 12,000 +GST

ADVANCE + TEST SERIES

FEE: ₹ 17,000 +GST

Mentor: R. P. SINGH

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## SESSION PLAN

| CLASS      | SYLLABUS                        | TOPICS/ QUESTION   |
|------------|---------------------------------|--|
| PAPER - 1  |                                 |  |
| SESSION -1 | POLITICAL<br>THEORY, STATE      | <ul> <li>Easton Theory of Decline</li> <li>Behavioural Flaws and Resurgence</li> <li>Contextualist Approach in Reading Classics</li> <li>Relative Autonomy of State</li> <li>Neoliberal V/s Classical Theory of State</li> <li>Simple, Horizontal and Vertical Pluralism</li> <li>Post-Colonial in not any Theory</li> <li>Marxist State</li> <li>Feminist State</li> <li>Post Modernism of Foucault</li> </ul>      |
| SESSION -2 | JUSTICE,<br>EQUALITY,<br>RIGHTS | <ul> <li>Rawlsian Defense of Justice</li> <li>Dworkins Amendments of Rawls</li> <li>Communitarian Arguments and Its Weakness</li> <li>Egalitarian Plateau: Kymlicka</li> <li>Procedural V/s Substantive Equality</li> <li>Evaluating Affirmative Action</li> <li>Digital Dilution of Human Rights</li> <li>Myth of Generations of Rights</li> <li>Rights Revolution</li> <li>Critique of Multiculturalism</li> </ul> |



| CLASS      | SYLLABUS  | TOPICS/ QUESTION   |
|------------|---|--|
| SESSION -3 | DEMOCRACY,<br>POWER,<br>HEGEMONY,<br>LEGITIMACY | <ul> <li>Rejection of democracy by classical thinkers</li> <li>Mill as reluctant democrat</li> <li>Radical democracy of Macpherson</li> <li>Deliberative democracy</li> <li>Substantive democracy</li> <li>Elite theory of power and democracy</li> <li>Legitimation crisis</li> <li>Authority of weber</li> <li>Public power of Hannah Arendt</li> <li>Hegemony of Gramsci and critique</li> </ul>  |
| SESSION -4 | IDEOLOGIES                                      | <ul> <li>Repressive tolerance of Marcuse</li> <li>Ideology in Marx</li> <li>End of ideology is an ideology</li> <li>Personal is political and its problems</li> <li>Green ethics</li> <li>Liberalism is only true ideology: Karl popper</li> <li>Left-right is outdated- Anthony Giddens</li> <li>Socialism vs scientific socialism</li> <li>Ideology theory: Karl Mannheim</li> <li>Right to property is foundation of modern ideologies</li> </ul> |
| SESSION -5 | INDIAN POL.<br>THOUGHT                          | <ul> <li>Dhrmashastras as cosmic philosophy</li> <li>Materialism and spiritualism are inseperable -Kautilya</li> <li>Vijigishu is pre condition for existence of State- Kautilya</li> </ul>  |





| CLASS      | SYLLABUS   | TOPICS/ QUESTION  |
|------------|--|---|
|            |  | <ul> <li>Mandala Theory</li> <li>Saptanga Theory</li> <li>Radical humanism is philosophical wandering</li> <li>Swaraj and Satyagraha</li> <li>Gandhian critique of modernity</li> <li>Dr. Ambedkar's view on social-political justice</li> <li>Two schools of Buddhist tradition</li> </ul>   |
| SESSION -6 | WESTERN POL.<br>THOUGHT                              | <ul> <li>Character of soul need caution and nourishing-Plato</li> <li>Citizenship is contextual in Aristotle</li> <li>Experience shaped thoughts of Machiavelli</li> <li>Leviathan is beginning of modern politics</li> <li>Ethics of Locke is his possessive individualism</li> <li>Historical materialism is essence of Marx</li> <li>Alienation is against human essence- Marx</li> <li>Carlyle's critique Bentham</li> <li>Personal and political freedom differ- Mill</li> <li>Origin of totalitarianism lies in lack of reflective rationality-Hannah Arendt</li> </ul> |
| SESSION -7 | INDIAN NATIONALISM, MOVEMENT, MAKING OF CONSTITUTION | <ul> <li>India: From geographical entity to a nation</li> <li>Diverse view points on Revolt of 1857</li> <li>Success of Moderates: Creation of Extremist</li> </ul>   |



| CLASS      | SYLLABUS   | TOPICS/ QUESTION   |
|------------|--|--|
|            |  | <ul> <li>Evolution of militant nationalism from being religious to left oriented</li> <li>Ideological outlook of Indian National Movement: Liberal, Socialist and Marxist</li> <li>Dalit emancipation and Indian Freedom Struggle</li> <li>Integration of peasant's movement in anti-colonial struggle</li> <li>Women in freedom struggle</li> <li>Making of the Constitution: Patch-work of history, contemporary ideas and Constitutions</li> <li>Indian Constitution: A social contract producing an indestructible political entity</li> </ul> |
| SESSION -8 | FEATURES OF<br>CONSTITUION,<br>ORGANS OF<br>CENTRAL<br>AND STATE<br>GOVERNMENT | <ul> <li>Harmonious construction between Fundamental Rights and DPSPs</li> <li>Basic Structure Doctrine:         Guarantee against legislative majoritarian rule or a judicial veto</li> <li>Right to be forgotten as part of right to privacy</li> <li>Preamble: Organic introduction to the constitution</li> <li>Indian Executive: From Cabinet to Prime Ministerial System</li> <li>Role of Indian President in Majoritarian Parliament</li> <li>Defection: new normal in Indian Politics (Role of Governor and Speaker)</li> </ul>            |

| CLASS       | SYLLABUS  | TOPICS/ QUESTION  |
|-------------|---|---|
|             |   | <ul> <li>Lt. Governors vs Chief Ministers<br/>(in Union Territories)</li> <li>Judicial Activism and Judicial<br/>overreach</li> <li>Collegium System and<br/>Constitutional Supremacy</li> </ul>  |
| SESSION -9  | PRI,<br>INSTITUIONS,<br>FEDERALISM                      | <ul> <li>Panchayati Raj Institutions:         Instruments of development for women, dalits and tribal</li> <li>Question of reservation for OBCs in PRIs</li> <li>Decentralisation: Global locus, but local focus</li> <li>Election Commission: Ensuring elections to be fair and portraying their fairness</li> <li>Report of 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission on fiscal federalism in India</li> <li>Indian Federalism: Both Cooperative and Competitive</li> <li>Federalism with Unitary Bias: Reasons and Impact</li> <li>Interstate territorial disputes: causes and solutions</li> <li>Inter-state Councils and Zonal Councils: potential and reality check</li> <li>GST Council: New Fulcrum in Fiscal Federalism in India</li> </ul> |
| SESSION -10 | PLANNING,<br>CASTE, PARTY<br>SYSTEM, SOCIAL<br>MOVEMENT | <ul> <li>Unfinished agenda of Reforms:<br/>Reason for India's jobless growth</li> <li>Indian Agriculture: a case of<br/>crises management and not long<br/>term vision</li> <li>Casting vote and voting for caste</li> </ul>  |



| CLASS       | SYLLABUS                | TOPICS/ QUESTION  |
|-------------|-------------------------|---|
|             |                         | <ul> <li>Religion as opium in Indian Elections</li> <li>Emergence of women voters as determining factor in elections</li> <li>Development transgressing identity politics</li> <li>Ethnic politics in North-East</li> <li>Era of Diminishing number of National Parties</li> <li>Dynasty politics and failure of intra-party democracy in India</li> <li>Environmental issues and politics</li> </ul>                           |
|             | PAPER                   | - 2   |
| SESSION -11 | COMPARATIVE<br>POLITICS | <ul> <li>Emergence of comparative politics</li> <li>Limitations of comparative politics</li> <li>Changing nature of state concept</li> <li>Nature of multiparty system</li> <li>Political development</li> <li>Pressure groups and new social movement</li> <li>Political socialisation</li> <li>Easton theory of system approach</li> <li>Almond model of system</li> <li>Limitations of political economy approach</li> </ul> |
| SESSION -12 | IR THEORIES             | <ul> <li>Need of eclecticism in IR</li> <li>Significance of political realism</li> <li>Neorealism: offensive and defensive implications</li> </ul>  |





| CLASS       | SYLLABUS           | TOPICS/ QUESTION  |
|-------------|--------------------|---|
|             |                    | <ul> <li>Significance of semi periphery in WST</li> <li>Hegemonism in IR variants</li> <li>Kaplans system is overgenralisation?</li> <li>Building peace by pieces</li> <li>Intellectual precursor of realism</li> <li>Dependency theory role in evolution of Marxist approach</li> <li>Differences between realism and neo realism</li> </ul>   |
| SESSION -13 | KEY CONCEPTS<br>IR | <ul> <li>Facets of National Interest and evolution</li> <li>Dimensions of Hard and Soft Power</li> <li>Power of Data in International Relations</li> <li>Securing National Frontiers including the digital boundaries</li> <li>Kenneth Waltz understanding of Balance of Power in present times</li> <li>Is Ukraine war, Russia's Zero Sum Game?</li> <li>Nuclear deterrence in India-Pakistan relations</li> <li>Development of complex interdependence in global affairs due to transnational actors</li> <li>Collective Security and United Nations</li> <li>Effect of global capitalist economy on the idea of Welfare State</li> </ul> |



| CLASS       | SYLLABUS                              | TOPICS/ QUESTION  |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| SESSION -14 | CHANGING<br>WORLD ORDER               | <ul> <li>Churning in Indo-Pacific</li> <li>China's transition from Peaceful Rise to Xi's Dream</li> <li>Non-Alignment as a positive strategy for developing countries</li> <li>Multi-Alignment</li> <li>Challenges to American Hegemony</li> <li>Collapse of USSR and its colossal impact</li> <li>Fall of Berlin Wall and its impact</li> <li>End of Ideology debate</li> <li>Politics of Proliferation</li> <li>I2U2 in Middle East</li> </ul>  |
| SESSION -15 | IPE, UN,<br>REGIONAL<br>ORGANISATIONS | <ul> <li>Demand of NIEO and reasons for the same</li> <li>WTO and its dispute resolution mechanism</li> <li>Changing voting profile in IMF and World Bank</li> <li>Structural divide in developmental levels in global North and South</li> <li>South-South Cooperation for Economic Development</li> <li>NDB and AIIB as challenge to Brettenwoods Institutions</li> <li>Future</li> <li>Need for democratization of International Financial Institutions</li> <li>G-20 as a the forum on International Economic System</li> <li>Are Investment banks as agents of New Imperial Age</li> </ul> |



| CLASS       | SYLLABUS   | TOPICS/ QUESTION   |
|-------------|--|--|
| SESSION -16 | CONTEMPRARY<br>GLOBAL ISSUES                                 | <ul> <li>UN &amp; its Charter: Epitome of victorious powers in World War II</li> <li>Dispute resolution through GA and SC</li> <li>UN as a forum for sustainable development</li> <li>Gender question and UN</li> <li>UN on terrorism</li> <li>Have UNGA meetings turned into ritualism?</li> <li>Reasons for impediment of UNSC</li> <li>Need of reform through democratization of UN</li> <li>Funds as a factor in influencing UN</li> <li>Working of International Court of Justice</li> </ul>                    |
| SESSION -17 | DETERMINANTS,<br>INSTITUTIONS<br>OF IFP, NAM<br>CONTRIBUTION | <ul> <li>Philosophical orientation of Indian Foreign Policy: vasudhaiva kutumbakam</li> <li>State and non-state actors determining India's foreign relations</li> <li>History and Geography as factors in Foreign Policy of India</li> <li>Security of India: Prime Objective of India's Foreign Policy</li> <li>India's Cultural bond</li> <li>Liberalism and Realism embedded in Foreign policy of India</li> <li>Positioning of India in the Indo-Pacific</li> <li>Evolution of India's foreign policy</li> </ul> |



| CLASS       | SYLLABUS  | TOPICS/ QUESTION  |
|-------------|---|---|
|             |   | <ul> <li>Role of NAM in evolution of<br/>India's foreign policy and its<br/>importance</li> <li>From Non-alignment to multi-<br/>alignment</li> </ul>   |
| SESSION -18 | INDIA AND<br>SOUTH ASIA                         | <ul> <li>SAARC: disintegration and defunct (Reasons and Reforms)</li> <li>Indus Water Treaty: Symbol of stability</li> <li>Evolution of India's response to cut by Thousand wounds</li> <li>Territorial dispute with Nepal</li> <li>Teesta: The only dividing factor</li> <li>India's assistance in energy security of Bangladesh</li> <li>Bhutan's Doklam and India's Chicken Neck</li> <li>Important of Act East in India's strategic and economic relations</li> <li>From "Act East" to "Move East"</li> <li>Border Management: An important impediment in India's relations with neighbour</li> </ul> |
| SESSION -19 | INDIA AND<br>GOBAL SOUTH<br>AND GREAT<br>POWERS | <ul> <li>India-Africa: Working on the development agenda</li> <li>BRICS &amp; IBSA: Epitome of South-South Co-operation</li> <li>India and WTO: Relation of syncline and anti-syncline</li> <li>India as part of global value chain and NIEO</li> <li>India-US: Strategic relations Interdependence at the core</li> <li>Understanding the British factor in India and Europe relations</li> </ul>  |





| CLASS       | SYLLABUS   | TOPICS/ QUESTION   |
|-------------|--|--|
|             |  | <ul> <li>India-Japan: Economic and Technological cooperation</li> <li>India-China: Contentious borders but economic interdependence</li> <li>India-Russia: Evolution in post-cold war era</li> <li>Latin America: India's new diplomatic front</li> </ul>  |
| SESSION -20 | UN SYSTEM,<br>NUCLEAR<br>QUESTION,<br>RECENT<br>DEVELIOMENTS | <ul> <li>Taliban 2.0 and India</li> <li>Energy security and India's relations with West Asia</li> <li>India's vision of New World Order</li> <li>India-Israel relations and Palestine cause</li> <li>Significance of QUAD</li> <li>Emergence of New World Order and India's contribution to it</li> <li>India's vision of global south</li> <li>Influence of China on India-Pakistan relations</li> <li>India's stand in climate negotiations</li> <li>Role played by India as relief provider during humanitarian crises</li> </ul> |

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## **TOP 100** ALL INDIA RANKING **CSE 2023**



