

IAS 2019

POLITICAL SCIENCE TEST SERIES 2019

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PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

- Total 8 Tests: 6 Sectional Tests & 4 Mock Tests
- Elaborate discussion will be followed after each Test
- Detailed Model Answer Hints
- Copy correction strictly by faculty only
- One on One discussion after copy evaluation
- Flexible timings for classroom & online students
- Online support for all students

POL. SCIENCE TEST SERIES FEE: ₹. 10,000 + GST POL. SCIENCE TEST SERIES + ADVANCE FEE: ₹. 18,000 + GST

TEST (STARTS)

30 JUNE 2019

Test Timings: 9:00 AM to 12:00 Noon

Class Timings: Same Day (12:15 PM Onwards)





TEST SCHEDULE

(B) TEST 01

30 JUNE

- Indian Political Thought: Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, M.N. Roy.
- Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci and Hannah Arendt.
- Justice: Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of justice and its communitarian critiques.
- Political Theory: Meaning and approaches

TEST 02

107 JULY

- Theories of the State: Liberal, Neoliberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial and feminist.
- 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.
- Concept of power, hegemony, ideology and legitimacy.
- Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism.
- 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 Dalif.
- Making of the Indian Constitution: Legacies of the British rule; different social and political perspectives.
- 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 socioeconomic profile of Legislators.
- Social Movements: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements.

🕲 TEST 03

14 JULY

- 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; Grassroots movements.



 Statutory Institutions/Commissions: Election Commission, 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 centre-state relations; integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; inter-state disputes.

(3) TEST 04

21 JULY

- 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.
- 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.

TEST 05

28 JULY

- 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.
- Changing International Political Order: 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.
- 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.
- United Nations: Envisaged role and actual record; specialized UN agencies-aims and functioning; need for UN reforms.

- Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA.
- Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice, terrorism, nuclear proliferation
- 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.
- o 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.

(3) TEST 06

04 AUGUST

- 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.
- India and the UN System: Role in UN Peacekeeping; 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





(3) TEST 07

11 AUGUST

Full Mock 1 (Paper - I & Paper -II)



18 AUGUST

Full Mock 2 (Paper - I & Paper -II)

PROCEDURE FOR ONLINE TEST

- You will get a login ID and a password to access your account on the website. Test will be available on the scheduled date in your account in pdf format.
- To write the test you have to download the PDF and after writing the test send us scan copy at testseries@iasscore.in for evaluation.
- Evaluated answer sheets with proper feedback, comment, and guidance along with the paper analysis based on difficulty level & nature of questions will be sent back to students by email within 15 days after receiving the answer sheet.
- Detailed model answers' hint along with supplementary information on the topics asked in tests will be provided.
- Evaluation will be based on micro-performance analysis of students.
- Video session of the post-test discussion would also be provided along with the model answers' hint.
