

# Political Science and International Relations Test Series Schedule For Mains 2021

## Sectional Test Timings: 9:30 to 11

Test 1 : 125 marks, October 23

### Paper I Part A

#### **Ideologies and Western Political Thought**

- Political Ideologies : Marxism, Liberalism, Fascism, Gandhism, Feminism, Socialism.
- Western Political Thought : John S., Gramsci , Marx,

Test 2 : 125 marks, October 30

### Paper I Part B

#### **Key Concepts**

- Justice : Concept of justice with reference to Rawl's theory of justice
- Equality : Relationship between freedom and equality; Political, Social, and economic; Affirmative action.
- Rights : Meaning and theories; the concept of Human Rights
- Democracy
- different models of democracy - deliberative, participatory and representative, Contemporary and Classical theories
- Concept of power hegemony, Ideology, legitimacy.

#### **Remaining Thinkers**

- Plato, Aristotle and Hannah

#### **Approaches**

- Political Theory meaning and ap-proaches

#### **Indian Political Thought and Nationalism**

- Indian Political Thought: Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions ; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, M.N. Roy .
- 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.

Test 3 : 125 marks, November 6

Paper II Part A

### **Comparative Politics and International Relations**

- 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.

### **Approaches**

- Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and Systems theory.

Test 4 : 125 marks, November 13

Paper II Part A

### **Key Concepts**

- 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.

### **Changing International Political Order:**

- Rise of superpowers; strategic and ideological Bipolarity, arms race and Cold War; nuclear threat;

- Collapse of the Soviet Union; Unipolarity and American hegemony; relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world.

Test 5 : 125 marks, November 20

#### Paper I Part B

- Making of the Indian Constitution: Legacies of 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.

Test 6 : 125 marks, November 27

#### Paper I Part B

- Principal Organs of the Union Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and Supreme Court.
- b. 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.
- 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.
- 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 socio-economic profile of Legislators.
- Social Movements: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements

Test 7 : 125 marks, December 4

## Paper II Part B

### International Relations

- 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.
- India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia.

Test 8 : 125 marks, December 11

## Paper II Part B

- 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.
- India and South Asia:
  - Regional Cooperation: 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 Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations.
- India and the UN System: Role in UN Peace-keeping; 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.

**Full length Test Timings: 9:30 to 12:30**

Test 9: Full length test , December 18

- Syllabus: Paper 1, 250 Marks

Test 10 : Full length test , December 25

- Syllabus: Paper 2, 250 Marks

**Simulated Test Timings : 9:30 to 12:30 and 2 to 5 PM**

Test 11(Paper 1) and Test 12 (Paper 2): Simulated Tests , January 1,2022