

PSIR Crash Course and Test Series Schedule

Test No.	Date	Paper	Syllabus
Test-1	29th June	Test-01 (Sectional Test 1A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Theory: meaning and approaches. Theories of state: Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, post-colonial, and Feminist. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism Concept of Power: hegemony, ideology and legitimacy. Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt
Test-2	6th July	Test-02 (Sectional Test 1A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Indian Political Thought: Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist Traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M. K. Gandhi, B. R. Ambedkar, M. N. Roy.
Test-3	13th July	Test-03 (Sectional Test 2B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; the institutions of policymaking; Continuity and change. India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement Different phases; Current role India and South Asia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regional Cooperation: SAARC—past performance and prospects. ➤ South Asia as a Free Trade Area. ➤ India's "Look East" policy. ➤ Impediments to regional cooperation: River water disputes; illegal cross border migration; Ethnic conflict 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.
Test-4	20th July	Test-04 (Sectional Test 2B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia 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 crises in Afghanistan, Iraq and West Asia, growing relations with US and Israel; Vision of a new world order.
Test-5	27th July	Test-05 (Sectional Test 2A)	<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. Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; Political economy and political sociology perspectives; Limitations of the comparative method.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Test-6	3rd August	Test-06 (Sectional Test 2A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing International Political Order : § Rise of superpowers; 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 Bretton Woods 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, AARC, NAFTA. • Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice terrorism, nuclear proliferation.
Test-7	10th August	Test-07 (Sectional Test 1B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Nationalism: Political Strategies of India's Freedom Struggle: Constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Noncooperation, 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 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. • Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of centre-state relations; integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; inter-state disputes. • 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
Test-8	17th August	Test-08 (Sectional Test 1B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Planning and Economic development: Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives; Role of planning and public sector;

			<p>Green Revolution, land reforms and agrarian relations; liberalization and economic reforms.</p> <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. • Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics. • Social Movement : Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements.
Test-9 &10	31st August	Test 09 &10	Full Syllabus of Paper-I & Paper-II
Test-11 & 12	7th September	Test 11 &12	Full Syllabus of Paper-I & Paper-II

IR Current Affairs and Revision Classes	
S.No	Topic
1	Making of Foreign Policy - Aspects on culture, soft power, determinant, strategic culture
2	India- US contemporary connect and emerging challenges in reference to Russia, China and Iran
3	India and Indo Pacific- Quad, Quad+, Squad, AUKUS, CSC etc
4	India and West Asia; UAE, Iran and Israel-Hamas war
5	India and South Asia - recent trends
6	India and China
7	India and UN, UNSC reforms
8	India and Global South
9	India Japan & India EU
10	India and nuclear aspects.