AS' SAARTHI IAS "SAATHI" PSIR TEST SERIES

- For candidates requiring specialized mentoring assistance, guidance and supervision in Sociology optional
- "REGULAR" Discussion, "DETAILED" Analysis and "PERSONALIZED" Evaluation.
- Availability: ONLINE/OFFLINE MODE
- Personalized weekly "P2P" mentoring sessions with the faculty after the test.
- Topic wise hand holding and assistance in understanding, in depth analysis and notes making based on unique 5 I approach- "MICRO MENTORING"
- Limiting the learning paradigm to examination needs EXAMABLE APPROACH.
- Personalized rescheduling of the test available- "FLEXIBILITY".
- 12 TESTs (8 Sectional tests+ 4 full length tests)
- FEES:15,000

SCHEDULED TEST DATES ARE FLEXIBLE IN NATURE.
YOU CAN POSTPONE (NOT PREPONE) YOUR TEST AS PER
YOUR CONVENIENCE.

DATE	<u>TEST</u>	<u>SYLLABUS</u>				
PAPER 1						
Customized as per candidate Customized as per candidate	Sectional TEST 1 Sectional TEST 2	 Political Theory – Meaning and Approaches Justice - Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of justice and its communitarian critiques Equality - Social, political, and economic; the 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 Political Ideologies - Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism, and Feminism 				
candidate		 Theories of State - Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial, and Feminist Concept of Power, Hegemony, Ideology and Legitimacy Indian Political Thought - Dharmashastra, 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, Hannah Arendt 				
Customized as per candidate	Sectional TEST 3	 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 the British rule; different social and political perspectives Salient Features of Indian Constitution - The Preamble, 				

		Parliamentary System and Amendment Procedures; Judicial Review and Basic Structure doctrine			
		• Principal Organs of Union and State Government - Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature, and High Courts Supreme Court			
		• Grassroots Democracy - Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements			
Customized as per	Sectional TEST 4	• Statutory Institutions and Commissions - Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Finance			
candidate	~	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 center-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 behavior; changing socio-economic profile of Legislators 			
		Social Movements Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements			
PAPER 2					
Customized as per candidate	Sectional TEST 5	• 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
		Globalisation Responses from developed and developing societies
		Changing International Political Order
		(a) Rise of superpowers; Strategic and ideological Bipolarity, arms race and cold war; Nuclear threat.
		(b) Non-aligned movement: Aims and achievements.
	Ç	(c) Collapse of the Soviet Union; Unipolarity and American hegemony; Relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world.
Customized as per candidate	Sectional TEST 6	• Approaches to 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
		Evolution of 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
Viin		United Nations Envisaged role and actual record; Specialized UN agencies—aims and functioning; the 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
Customized as per	Sectional TEST 7	Indian Foreign Policy Determinants of foreign policy; the institutions of policy-making; continuity and change
candidate		• India's Contribution to Non-Alignment Movement
		• India and South Asia -
		(a) Regional Co-operation: SAARC-past performance and future prospects.

		 (b) South Asia as a Free Trade Area. (c) India's "Look East" policy. (d) Impediments to regional co-operation: River water disputes; illegal cross-border migration; Ethnic conflicts and insurgencies;
		 India and Global South Relations with Africa and Latin America; Leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations
Customized as per candidate	Sectional TEST 8	 India and 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 of India 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.
Customized as per candidate	Full Length TEST 1	Syllabus of Sectional 1-4 (Paper 1)
Customized as per candidate	Full Length TEST 2	Syllabus of Sectional 5-8 (Paper 2)
Customized as per candidate	Full Length TEST 3	Syllabus of Sectional 1-4 (Paper 1)
Customized as per candidate	Full Length TEST 4	Syllabus of Sectional 5-8 (Paper 2)

Schedule is flexible in nature. You can postpone (NOT PREPONE) your test as per convenience.

"WISH YOU SUCCESS": SAARTHI IAS