



INTERACTIVE IAS MAIN TEST SERIES PROGRAMME 2010

Expert Guidance, Feedback & Telephonic Discussion

ANSWER WRITING EVALUATION PROGRAMME

POLITICAL SCIENCE MAINS TEST SERIES 2010: **MODULE - IV**

FOCUS: Answer writing skill development, Structure & presentation of answer, How to present facts, information & knowledge in the answer, Understanding actual requirement (key words, Context & Content) of the UPSC in the different marks types questions (60 Marks, 30 Marks, 20 marks) and which questions should be attempted for good score (strategy & approach), Understanding your current state preparedness & required action plans and Framing your mind towards actual pattern, toughness and timing of the actual UPSC Examination.

Criteria for assessment of candidate performance in the written IAS exam as per UPSC instruction:

“The main Examination is intended to assess the overall intellectual traits and depth of understanding of candidates rather than merely the range of their information and memory”.

- **Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)**

Methodology for evaluation of Answer sheet: Our expert will evaluate answer sheet on following indicators and experience in the field UPSC.

EVALUATION INDICATORS	QUESTION No. <input style="width: 30px;" type="text"/> Score (1 – 5)
1. Alignment Competence	
2. Context Competence	
3. Content Competence	
4. Language Competence	
5. Introduction Competence	
6. Structure – Presentations Competence	
7. Conclusion Competence	
MARKS	

Score: Scale: 1- 5

- 5 – Outstanding
- 4 – Excellent
- 3 – Good
- 2 – Average
- 1 - Poor

NOTE: 1. Total Marks in the question has been given on proper consideration of weightage of every evaluation indicators based on types of the questions and UPSC experience of the expert.

2. The score of every indicator for any question will highlight candidate’s competence performance (for understanding of the level of quality of the question and required action plans).

3. Effective feedback and comments has been marked by expert.

Basic understanding of following Designed Competences:

- ◆ **Alignment Competence:**
 - Writing the answer according to the actual requirement of the questions
 - Focus on Key words & Tail words effectively (*Elucidate – Explain, Comment , Examine , Critically examine , Discuss , Analyze , Illustrate , Review , Argue , Justify etc.*)
- ◆ **Context Competence:**
 - Contextual understanding of the Questions
 - Present relevant information , choice of words and proper statement
- ◆ **Content Competence :**
 - Content of the answer in the contextual framework
- ◆ **Language Competence :**
 - Optional Subject Specific Language not used general words in the optional paper (but In General Studies language should be simple and clear)
 - Appropriate words at proper place
 - Word limits
- ◆ **Structure – Presentation Competence:**
 - Proper systematization in the structure of the answer
 - Proper consideration of priority and focus of given ideas.
 - Logical structure of sentence and their connectivity
 - proper visibility of idea through facts, data , diagram , figure , illustration according to the requirement of the question
- ◆ **Introduction – Conclusion Competence:**
 - Impressive beginning and Ending of the answer
 - Give your opinion only when asked for it.
 - Incorporate your opinion from different perspective in a balance manner

INTERACTIVE IAS POLITICAL SCIENCE MAIN TEST SERIES 2010

Number of Mock Tests : 8
Fee : Rs 5000

What you will get:

- Mock Test Papers & answer sheet (8 Tests)
- Evaluated Answer sheet by experts with proper feedback, comments & guidance.
- Answer format (Solution) of Mock Test paper

SCHEDULE & CONTENT

TEST No.	Date of Mock Test *	Sections Covered	Topics covered
Test 1	25 July 2010	Political Theory and Indian Politics	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Political Theory: meaning and approaches.2. Theories of the State: Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial and feminist.3. Justice: Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of justice and its communitarian critiques.4. Equality: Social, political and economic; relationship between equality and freedom; Affirmative action.5. Rights: Meaning and theories; different kinds of rights; concept of Human Rights.6. Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of

			<p>democracy – representative, participatory and deliberative.</p> <p>7. Concept of power, hegemony, ideology and legitimacy.</p> <p>8. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism.</p> <p>9. Indian Political Thought : Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, M.N. Roy .</p> <p>10. Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt.</p>
<p>Test 2</p>	<p>8 August 2010</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Indian Government and Politics</p>	<p>1. Indian Nationalism: a. Political Strategies of India's Freedom Struggle: Constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience; Militant and revolutionary movements, Peasant and workers' movements. b. Perspectives on Indian National Movement: Liberal, Socialist and Marxist; Radical humanist and Dalit.</p> <p>2. Making of the Indian Constitution: Legacies of the British rule; different social and political perspectives.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. (a) 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.</p> <p>5. Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements.</p> <p>6. 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.</p> <p>7. Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of centre-state relations; integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; inter-state disputes.</p> <p>8. 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.</p> <p>9. Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics.</p> <p>10. 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</p>

			Legislators 11. Social Movements: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements.
Test 3	22 August 2010	Comparative Politics and International Relations	<p>1. Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; political economy and political sociology perspectives; limitations of the comparative method.</p> <p>2. State in comparative perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State in capitalist and socialist economies, and, advanced industrial and developing societies.</p> <p>3. Politics of Representation and Participation: Political parties, pressure groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing societies.</p> <p>4. Globalisation: Responses from developed and developing societies.</p> <p>5. Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and Systems theory.</p> <p>6. 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.</p> <p>7. Changing International Political Order: (a) Rise of super powers; strategic and ideological Bipolarity, arms race and Cold War; nuclear threat; (b) Nonaligned movement: Aims and achievements; (c) Collapse of the Soviet Union; Unipolarity and American hegemony; relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world.</p> <p>8. 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.</p> <p>9. United Nations: Envisaged role and actual record; specialized UN agencies-aims and functioning; need for UN reforms.</p> <p>10. Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA.</p> <p>11. Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice, terrorism, nuclear proliferation.</p>
Test 4	5 September 2010	India and the world	<p>1. Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; institutions of policy-making; continuity and change.</p> <p>2. India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement: Different phases; current role.</p> <p>3. 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; border disputes.</p>

			<p>4. India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations.</p> <p>5. India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia.</p> <p>6. India and the UN System: Role in UN Peace-keeping; demand for Permanent Seat in the Security Council.</p> <p>7. India and the Nuclear Question: Changing perceptions and policy.</p> <p>8. 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.</p>
Test 7	16 September 2010	FULL LENGTH MOCK TEST-I	[Morning Session : 9 AM to 12 PM] Complete syllabus of Paper I
Test 8		FULL LENGTH MOCK TEST-I	[Evening Session : 2 PM to 5 PM] Complete Syllabus of Paper II
Test 9	26 September 2010	FULL LENGTH MOCK TEST- II	[Morning Session : 9 AM to 12 PM] Complete syllabus of Paper I
Test 10		FULL LENGTH MOCK TEST-II	[Evening Session : 2 PM to 5 PM] Complete Syllabus of Paper II

NOTE:

1. Question Papers of the Mock Test & answer sheet will be dispatched through air mail before the date of Mock Test (4 days); it will take 2-3 days to reach its destination.
2. **Evaluated answer sheet with proper Comments, Feedback & Guidelines** & next Question paper of the Mock Test will be sent on scheduled dates of dispatch respectively.
3. After Registration, We will also send previous Mock test paper & answer sheet and next Mock Test Paper will be sent on scheduled dates of dispatch respectively.
4. You are advised to return the answer booklet at the earliest, so that our expert can evaluate in time. The evaluated answer booklet will be returned with the successive test.
5. Date of dispatch can be rescheduled on the demand of the candidate.