



UPSC IAS (MAINS)

ADVANCE BATCH



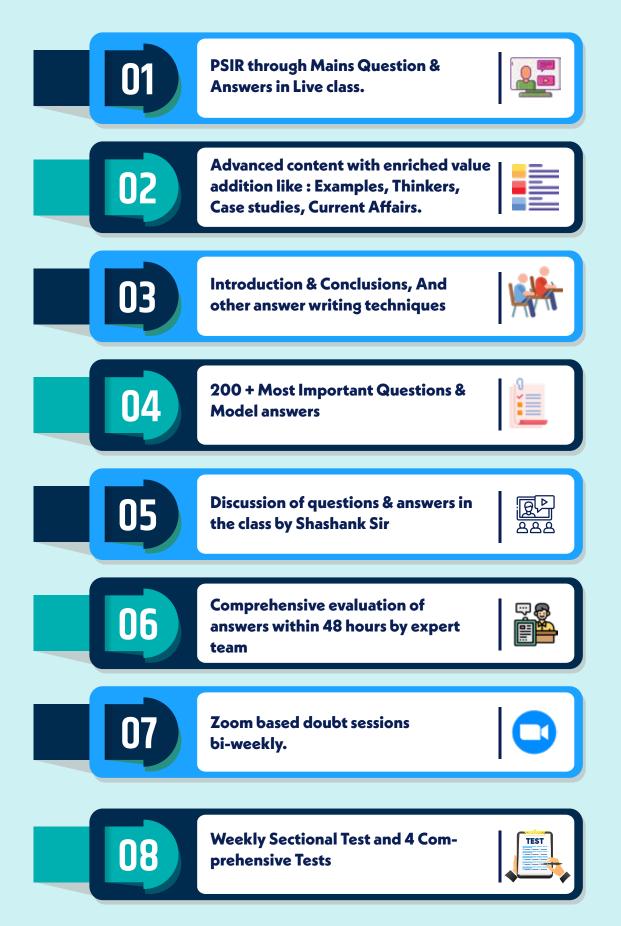
By-Shashank Tyagi

3rd Jan' 24





Features of the Course



It is said that Optional determines the destiny of UPSC journey. It is the most important weapon to conquer this exam. To get into the final list, one must ace the optionals.

StudyIQ is here with its PSIR optional Course. Let's start with understanding the Merits of PSIR Optional.

01

It tests the capability of integrating static knowledge with contemporary issues.

Overlap with PSIR Optional: GS 3 - Security, Environment | GS 1 - Freedom Struggle, Social Issues | GS 4 - Moral Thinkers and Philosophical part | Essay - Topics on Political and International issues are often asked | GS 2 - Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International Relations.

02

03

It is also to be noted that certain questions with regards to International Relations are also asked in the UPSC- Civil Services Interview.

Abundance of Sources from basic books like NCERTs to advanced books.

04

05

One of the highest selections and rewarding optional subject year on year.



TIMETABLE

3 Jan' 24

ORIENTATION CLASSES

PAPER 1 PART A : POLITICAL THEORY

Tentative Schedule	Topic Name
3 Jan' 24	Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt.
5 Jan' 24	Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt.
8 Jan' 24	Indian Political Thought: Dharmashastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, M.N. Roy.
10 Jan' 24	Indian Political Thought: Dharmashastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, M.N. Roy; Theories of the state: Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial and feminist.
12 Jan' 24	Theories of the state: Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial and feminist; Justice: Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of justice and its communitarian critiques.
15 Jan' 24	Concept of power: hegemony, ideology and legitimacy.
17 Jan' 24	Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of democracy-representative, participatory and deliberative.

PAPER 2 PART B: India and the World

Tentative Schedule	Topic Name
20 Mar' 24	Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; institutions of policy-making; continuity and change; 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.
22 Mar' 24	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 nsurgencies; border disputes.
25 Mar' 24	India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations; India and the Nuclear Question: Changing perceptions and policy.
27 Mar' 24	India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia
29 Mar' 24	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.

Ten	itat	iv	e
Sch	ed	ul	e

Topic Name

19 Jan' 24

Concept of power: hegemony, ideology and legitimacy.

22 Jan' 24

Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism; Political theory: meaning and approaches.

PAPER 1 PART B:Indian Government and politics

Tentative Schedule	Topic Name
24 Jan' 24	Indian Nationalism: Political Strategies of India's Freedom struggle: constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience; millitant and revolutionary movements, Peasant and workers' movements.
29 Jan' 24	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.
31 Jan' 24	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.
2 Feb' 24	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.
5 Feb' 24	 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.

Tentative Schedule	Topic Name
7 Feb' 24	Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements
9 Feb' 24	Statutory Institutions/Commissions: Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Finance Commission, Union Public Service Commission, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Comission for scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Women; National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Backward Classes Commission.
12 Feb' 24	Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of centre-state relations; integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; inter-state disputes.
14 Feb' 24	Planning and Economic Development: Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives; role of planning and public sector; Green Revolution, land reforms and agrarian relations; liberalilzation and economic reforms;
16 Feb' 24	Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics
19 Feb' 24	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.
21 Feb' 24	Social Movements: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements

PAPER 2 PART A: Comparative Political Analysis and International Politics

Tentative Schedule	Topic Name
23 Feb' 24	Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and Systems theory.
26 Feb' 24	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
28 Feb' 24	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.
1 Mar' 24	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; (c) Collapse of the Soviet Union; Unipolarity and American hegemony; relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world.
4 Mar' 24	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.
6 Mar' 24	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.

Tentative Schedule	Topic Name
11 Mar' 24	Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA.; Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice, terrorism, nuclear proliferation.
13 Mar' 24	Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; political economy and political sociology perspectives; limitations of the comparative method.
15 Mar' 24	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.
18 Mar' 24	Globalization: Responses from developed and developing societies; Indian Foreign Policy



Test Series Timetable

Date	Topic
7 January	 Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt.
14 January	 Indian Political Thought: Dharmashastra, Arthashastra, and Buddhist Traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M. K. Gandhi, B. R. Ambedkar, M. N. Roy. Theories of state: Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial, and Feminist.
21 January	 Justice: Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of justice and its communitarian critiques. Rights: Meaning and theories; different kinds of rights; Concept of Human Rights. Equality: Social, political, and economic; the relationship between equality and freedom; Affirmative action. Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of democracy—representative, participatory and deliberative.
28 January	 Concept of power: hegemony, ideology, and legitimacy. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism, and Feminism. Political Theory: meaning and approaches
4 February	 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.
11 February	 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. 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. Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements.

Date

Topic

18 February

- 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 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.

25 February

- 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 Movement: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements.

3 March

- 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.

10 March

- 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.
- C. Collapse of the Soviet Union; Unipolarity and American hegemony;
- D. 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; the need for UN reforms.

Topic Date Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, AARC, 17 March NAFTA. 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. 24 March Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; the institutions of policy-making; continuity and change. India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement Different phases; current role. 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. India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; Leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO 31 March negotiations. India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia. 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. Paper 1 Full 7 April Paper 2 Full 14 April

Paper 1 Full

Paper 2 Full

21 April

21 April

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