

**PSIR 500 MAINS CRASH COURSE SCHEDULE**

<b>DAY – 1</b>	<b>June 5:</b>	Ideologies- Liberalism & Socialism
<b>DAY – 2</b>	<b>June 6:</b>	Ideologies- Marxism & Fascism
<b>DAY – 3</b>	<b>June 7:</b>	Ideologies- Feminism & Multiculturalism
<b>DAY – 4</b>	<b>June 8:</b>	Theories- State & Power
<b>DAY – 5</b>	<b>June 15:</b>	Theories- Equality & Justice
<b>DAY – 6</b>	<b>June 16:</b>	Theories- Democracy & Rights
<b>DAY – 7</b>	<b>June 17:</b>	WPT- Plato & Aristotle
<b>DAY – 8</b>	<b>June 19:</b>	WPT- Machiavelli & Hobbes
<b>DAY – 9</b>	<b>June 20:</b>	WPT- Locke, Rousseau & Mill
<b>DAY – 10</b>	<b>June 21:</b>	WPT- Marx & Gramsci
<b>DAY – 11</b>	<b>June 22:</b>	WPT- Hannah Arendt & Miscellaneous from WPT
<b>DAY – 12</b>	<b>June 23:</b>	IPT- Dharmashastras & Arthashastras
<b>DAY – 13</b>	<b>June 24:</b>	IPT- Buddhist Political Thought, Syed Ahmed Khan & Aurobindo
<b>DAY – 14</b>	<b>June 26:</b>	IPT- M.N Roy and Miscellaneous from IPT
<b>DAY – 15</b>	<b>June 28:</b>	Sectional Test Paper 1 Section A
<b>DAY – 16</b>	<b>June 29:</b>	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.
<b>DAY – 17</b>	<b>June 30:</b>	Making of the Indian Constitution: Legacies of the British rule; different social and political perspectives.
<b>DAY – 18</b>	<b>July 1:</b>	Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles;
<b>DAY – 19</b>	<b>July 3:</b>	Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: Parliamentary System and Amendment Procedures; Judicial Review and Basic Structure doctrine.
<b>DAY – 20</b>	<b>July 4:</b>	Principal Organs of the Union Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and Supreme Court.
<b>DAY – 21</b>	<b>July 5:</b>	Principal Organs of the State Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and High Courts.
<b>DAY – 22</b>	<b>July 6:</b>	Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements.
<b>DAY – 23</b>	<b>July 7:</b>	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,
<b>DAY – 24</b>	<b>July 8:</b>	Statutory Institutions/Commissions: National Commission for Women; National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Backward Classes Commission.
<b>DAY – 25</b>	<b>July 10:</b>	Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of centre-state relations; integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; inter-state disputes.
<b>DAY – 26</b>	<b>July 11:</b>	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.
<b>DAY – 27</b>	<b>July 12:</b>	Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics.
<b>DAY – 28</b>	<b>July 13:</b>	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.
<b>DAY – 29</b>	<b>July 14:</b>	Social Movements: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements
<b>DAY – 30</b>	<b>July 16:</b>	Sectional Test- Paper 1 Sec B

<b>DAY – 31</b>	<b>July 17:</b>	Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Systems theory, Liberal, Functionalist, Democratic Peace, English School
<b>DAY – 32</b>	<b>July 18:</b>	Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Marxist, and Feminist, Post-Modernist and Social Constructivism
<b>DAY – 33</b>	<b>July 19:</b>	Key concepts in International Relations: National interest, Security and power; Balance of power and deterrence;
<b>DAY – 34</b>	<b>July 20:</b>	Key concepts in International Relations: Transnational actors and collective security; Globalisation: Responses from developed and developing societies. + World capitalist economy and globalisation +Globalisation of the world economy.
<b>DAY – 35</b>	<b>July 21:</b>	Miscellaneous Theories & concepts
<b>DAY – 36</b>	<b>July 22 &amp; July 24:</b>	Changing International Political Order:
	(a)	Rise of super powers; 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.
<b>DAY – 37</b>	<b>July 25:</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;
<b>DAY – 38</b>	<b>July 26 :</b>	United Nations: Envisaged role and actual record; specialized UN agencies-aims and functioning; need for UN reforms. + India and the UN System: Role in UN Peace-keeping; demand for Permanent Seat in the Security Council.
<b>DAY – 39</b>	<b>July 27, 28, 29:</b>	Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA.
	(a)	Regional Co-operation: SAARC-past performance and future prospects.
	(b)	South Asia as a Free Trade Area.
		Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice, terrorism, nuclear proliferation
<b>DAY – 40</b>	<b>July 31:</b>	Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; political economy and political sociology perspectives; limitations of the comparative method.
<b>DAY – 41</b>	<b>Aug 1:</b>	State in comparative perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State in capitalist and socialist economies, and, advanced industrial and developing societies.
<b>DAY – 42</b>	<b>Aug 2:</b>	Politics of Representation and Participation: Political parties, pressure groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing societies.
<b>DAY – 43</b>	<b>Aug 3 &amp; 4:</b>	Comparative Politics Miscellaneous
<b>DAY – 44</b>	<b>Aug. 5:</b>	Political Theory meaning and Approaches
<b>DAY – 45</b>	<b>Aug 7:</b>	Sectional test- Paper 2 Section A
<b>DAY – 46</b>	<b>Aug 8:</b>	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 South Asia:
<b>DAY – 47</b>	<b>Aug 9:</b>	(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.
<b>DAY – 48</b>	<b>Aug 10:</b>	India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations.
<b>DAY – 49</b>	<b>Aug 11 &amp; 12:</b>	China & Pakistan
<b>DAY – 50</b>	<b>Aug 14:</b>	India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, and Russia.

<b>DAY – 51</b>	<b>Aug 15:</b>	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.
<b>DAY – 52</b>	<b>Aug 16:</b>	India and the Nuclear Question: Changing perceptions and policy. + miscellaneous from India & the world