

Orientation Session

Your map for the whole journey — the shape of the subject, how the exam rewards you, and how this course carries you there.

SESSION ZERO · THE BEGINNER'S HANDOUT · **CSE 2027**

115
SESSIONS

345
HOURS

40
CHAPTERS

13
TESTS

The three questions this session answers

Hour 1 · Meet the subject

What PSIR really is — and the honest case for choosing it.

Hour 2 · The engine

Syllabus ↔ PYQ: what the exam asks, decoded from 30 years of papers.

Hour 3 · The plan

How we'll tackle it — the 115-session roadmap, one piece at a time.

Do these three, and PSIR stops being a mountain and becomes a staircase.



CURATED BY

Swetank Pandey

Faculty — Political Science & International Relations

SESSION
Zero

Orientation Session

Your map for the whole journey – the shape of the subject, how the exam actually rewards you, and how this course will carry you there. A beginner's handout – keep it; you'll re-read it in month six and again in the final month, and it reads differently each time.

How to read this handout

You don't need to understand PSIR yet – that's what the next 115 sessions are for. Today's job is to see the shape of the mountain before we climb: what the subject is, how the exam rewards you, and exactly how this course delivers it. Read for the map, not the detail.

One connected map – the PSIR Brain

This course doesn't run on 40 loose chapters. It runs on a single interconnected map – 115 Sessions across 141 linked notes, four Paper maps stitched by cross-cutting concept hubs. Every handout you get is a *node* in it. This orientation is the front door.

THE THREE QUESTIONS THIS SESSION ANSWERS

Hour 1

What is this subject, really – and why did I choose it?

Hour 2

What does the exam actually ask – and how do I know what matters?

Hour 3

How exactly will we tackle it – one piece at a time?

Hour 1 Meet the subject

0:00 – 1:00

1.0 Welcome – and the promise of this course

A quick, human start. PSIR rewards the patient, connected thinker, not the fast memoriser – and this course is *built* to make you that thinker, whatever your background.

You will *never* be more than one handout behind, and you can always be four handouts ahead.

1.1 What PSIR actually is – the map of the discipline

Most beginners think "Political Science" means current affairs and government schemes. It doesn't. PSIR is really two minds in one subject:

POLITICAL SCIENCE – ideas & institutions of power

How humans have argued for 2,500 years about justice, the state, liberty, who should rule – where Plato's *Republic* and the Indian Constitution sit side by side.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – behaviour of states

War, peace, diplomacy, and India's place in a shifting world – where the Cold War, the UN, and the India-China border all live.

The whole subject branches into a small number of domains (*mapped overleaf*) – see them once, and the syllabus stops looking like a random list.

1.1 The map of the discipline – what PSIR entails

The five domains below are how the whole subject is organised – and, as Hour 2 shows, each maps onto a family of repeated questions. *Political Thought* further splits into Western and Indian branches.

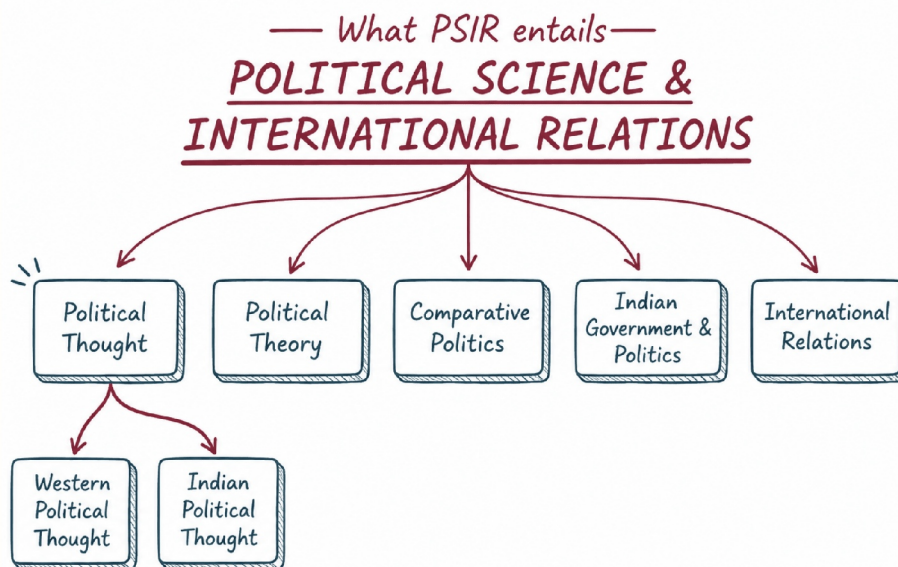


Figure 1.1 · What PSIR entails

1.2 Why PSIR – the honest case for a beginner

Five honest reasons, and one honest warning.

1 · It teaches you to think – the exam pays for thinking.

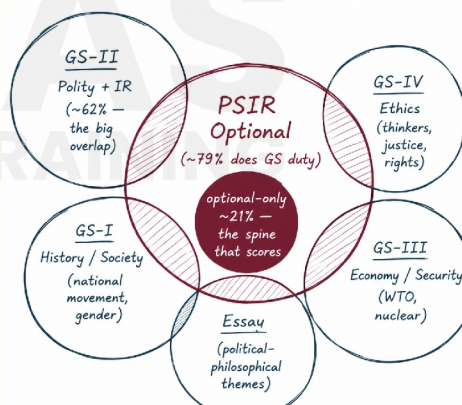
Understand why Hobbes builds an all-powerful sovereign out of fear and you can answer a question you've never seen. Understanding travels; memory doesn't.

2 · The overlap with GS is enormous. ~79% of PSIR lessons do double duty in GS (GS-II Polity+IR ~62%); the other ~21% is optional-only – the spine that scores you above the GS crowd.

3 · A scoring, stable optional. Finite syllabus + repetitive pattern → preparation compounds; next year's paper rhymes with the last thirty.

4 · Finite, and fully provided. Two-page syllabus, 40 chapters mapped; every lesson, PYQ and biweekly current-affairs update handed to you – never wonder what to read.

5 · It needs no special background. Built from first principles – an engineer or doctor masters it as well as a political-science graduate, often better.



Most of it doubles as GS.
⇒ The fifth that doesn't is the part that wins ranks. ⇐

Figure 1.2 · The PSIR-GS overlap

PYQ

04 / I / I(b) / 20

"Hobbes starts as an individualist but ends as an absolutist." Comment.

Memorise "Hobbes = Leviathan" and it ambushes you. Own the logic and you write it cold.

The bottom line. Rewards understanding over memory · overlaps ~79% with GS & Essay · finite and fully provided · stable · open to any background. Few optionals offer three of these; PSIR offers all five.

THE HONEST WARNING – PSIR punishes two habits: rote cramming without understanding, and neglecting the dynamic Paper II. We engineer both out deliberately – a warning, not a worry.

1.3 The four-paper architecture

UPSC PSIR is two papers, 250 marks each, 500 total – but it's cleaner to think of it as four halves, because that's how the syllabus is organised and how we teach it.

Half	What it covers	Character	Sess.
I-A	Political Theory + Western & Indian Thought	Conceptual, static, foundational	44
I-B	Indian Government & Politics	Institutional, semi-static, GS-overlap	19
II-A	Comparative Politics & IR (theory + history)	Analytical, semi-dynamic	30
II-B	India & the World (foreign policy)	Dynamic, current-affairs heavy	22

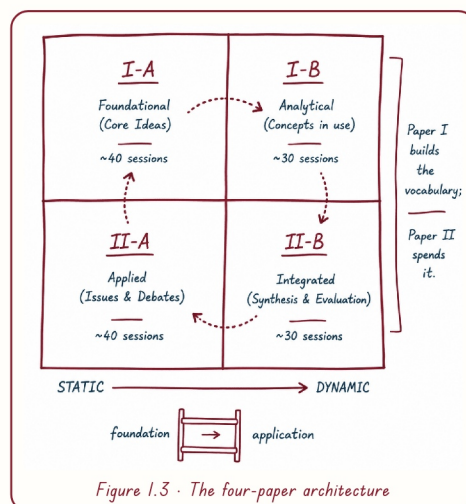


Figure 1.3 · The four-paper architecture

THE KEY INSIGHT – the papers aren't four islands. One vocabulary, spent four times. Watch sovereignty travel: Hobbes invents it (I-A) → the Constitution distributes it via federalism (I-B) → Realists build world politics on sovereign states in anarchy (II-A) → India defends it at the China border (II-B). We begin with theory because you're buying a currency you'll spend all year.

1.4 The six honest challenges – and the antidote to each

We name what actually trips people up – and the fix we've built. The two that matter most for a beginner: interlinkage (every handout carries deliberate cross-links – Plato ↔ Marx, Hobbes ↔ Realism, philosopher-king ↔ Ambedkar) and revision debt (13 sectional tests force revision as you go).

The six honest challenges of PSIR

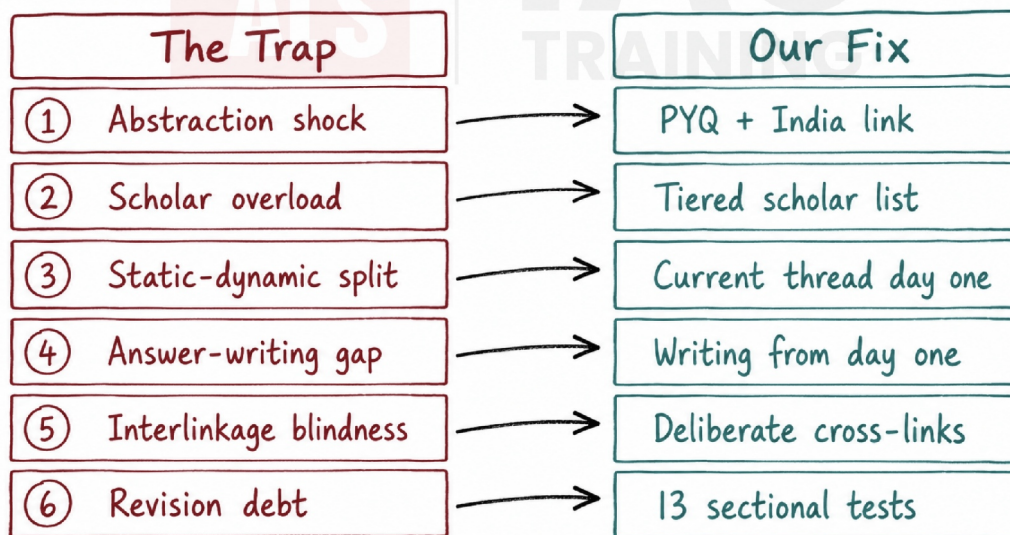


Figure 1.4 · Six challenges → six antidotes (The Trap → Our Fix)

If Hour 1 was the map, this is the compass. By the end you'll never again ask "is this important?" – you'll tell, from the evidence of thirty years of papers.

2.1 Read the syllabus like an examiner, not a reader

The syllabus is barely two pages. A beginner reads it as a table of contents; an examiner reads it as a set of promises about what can be asked. Three habits we'll build:

Every line is a question-bank.

"Theories of the State: Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial, Feminist" isn't one topic – it's six, each askable and comparable.

Conjunctions are gold.

In "Rawls' theory of justice and its communitarian critiques," the *and* tells you the comparison itself is the question.

Named vs unnamed.

A named thinker (Rawls, Gandhi, Ambedkar) is guaranteed territory; where it stays general ("recent trends") it's inviting current affairs.

PYQ

Explicate the conception of justice in the critiques of communitarian theorists.

14 / I / 3(a) / 20

2.2 PYQs are the syllabus, decoded

The syllabus tells you what *can* be asked; the Previous Year Questions tell you what *is* asked. The gap between the two is where smart preparation lives.

For 30+ years UPSC has been publishing a decoded version of its own syllabus, one question at a time. That record – PYQs 1991 → the 56-question 2025 paper, with trend analysis and model answers – is the spine of this course: it sets *what* we teach (sequence follows frequency), *how deep* we go, and *how you'll answer* (real questions from your first handout). First – learn to read a PYQ code; every question in your material carries one, and the codes reveal the exam changed shape around 2013.

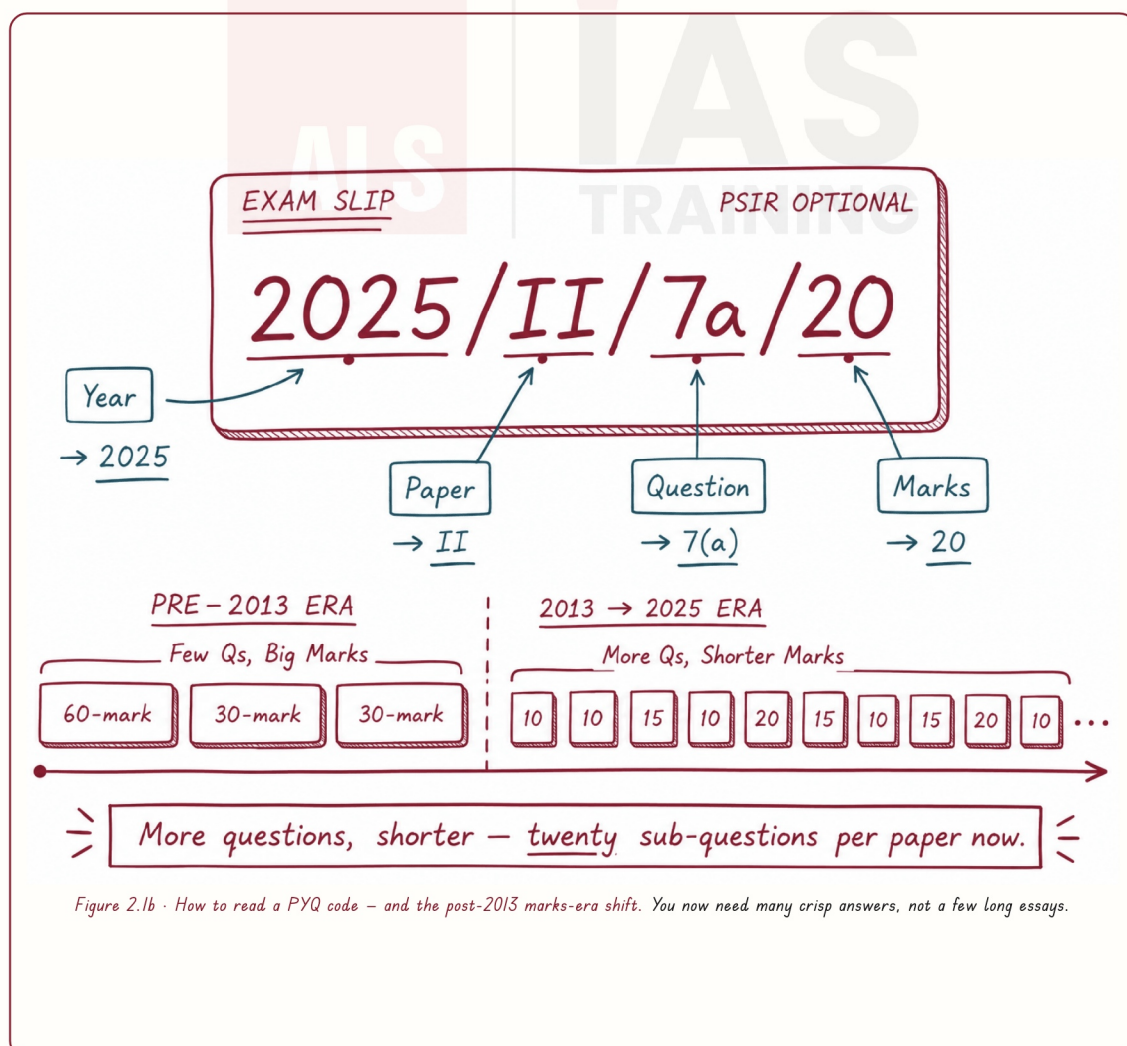


Figure 2.1b · How to read a PYQ code – and the post-2013 marks-era shift. You now need many crisp answers, not a few long essays.

Second – one syllabus line spawns a whole question-family. Take *Plato*. Across 1992 → 2025 the same four or five assets (theory of Forms · justice · the ideal state / philosopher-king · communism of property · Popper's critique) keep returning in different disguises:

PYQ 03 / I / 2 / 60 <i>Explain Plato's communism and compare it to the modern communism.</i>	PYQ 15 / I / 3(a) / 20 <i>"Plato was an enemy of the open society." (Popper) Comment.</i>
PYQ 2024 / I / 4b / 15 <i>Critically examine Plato's theory of Forms.</i>	PYQ 2025 / I / 2b / 15 <i>Karl Popper presents a defence of the open society against its enemies. Elaborate.</i>

Popper's attack on Plato was asked in 2015 and again in 2025 – the clearest proof the same assets return. Master them once; recombine for any wording. You don't study a topic – you study its question-family:

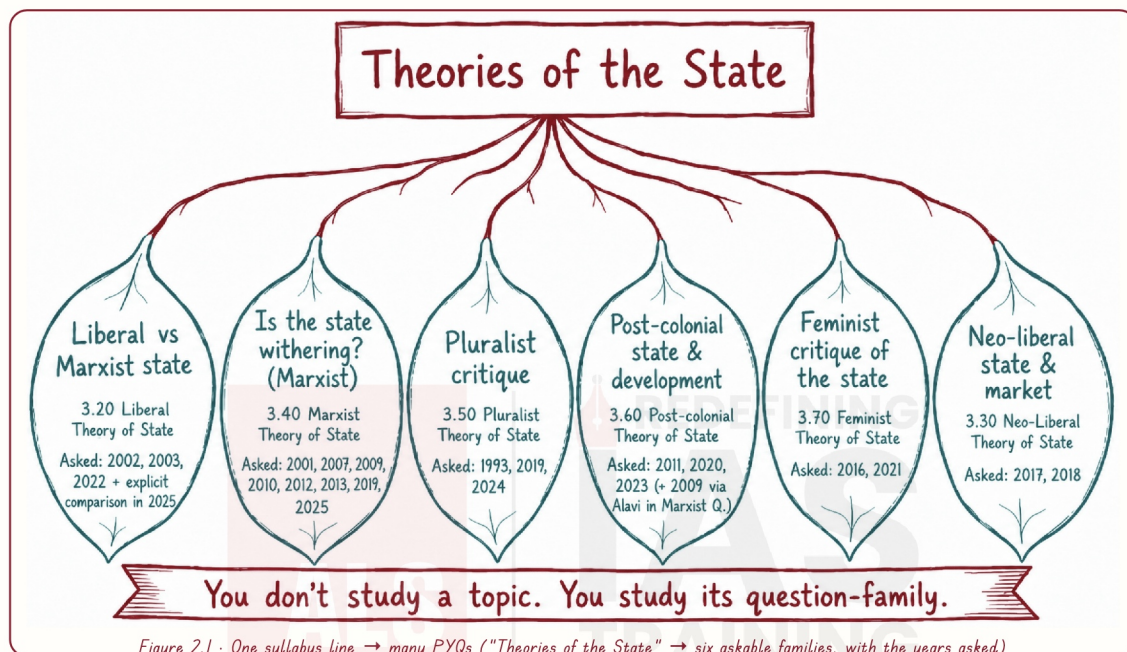


Figure 2.1 · One syllabus line → many PYQs ("Theories of the State" → six askable families, with the years asked)

Third – read the command word. It fixes the task, not just the topic, and the verbs recur. The most dangerous is "critically examine": the marker demands a named critic – you cannot score without one. ("Critically examine the Marxian theory of social stratification." 94 / I / 4 / 60 needs a Weberian or elitist counter.) Two students who "know Marx" can score twenty marks apart purely on whether they obeyed the verb.

UPSC VERB KEY

Verb	What it demands
Comment → short, sharp position on a quote	
Discuss / Examine → open it up, both sides, land a verdict	
Critically examine → you <u>MUST</u> name a critic	
Elucidate / Explain → make it clear and well-illustrated	
⚡ Two students who 'know Marx' can score 20 marks apart on the verb alone. ⚡	

Figure 2.1c · The command-word decoder

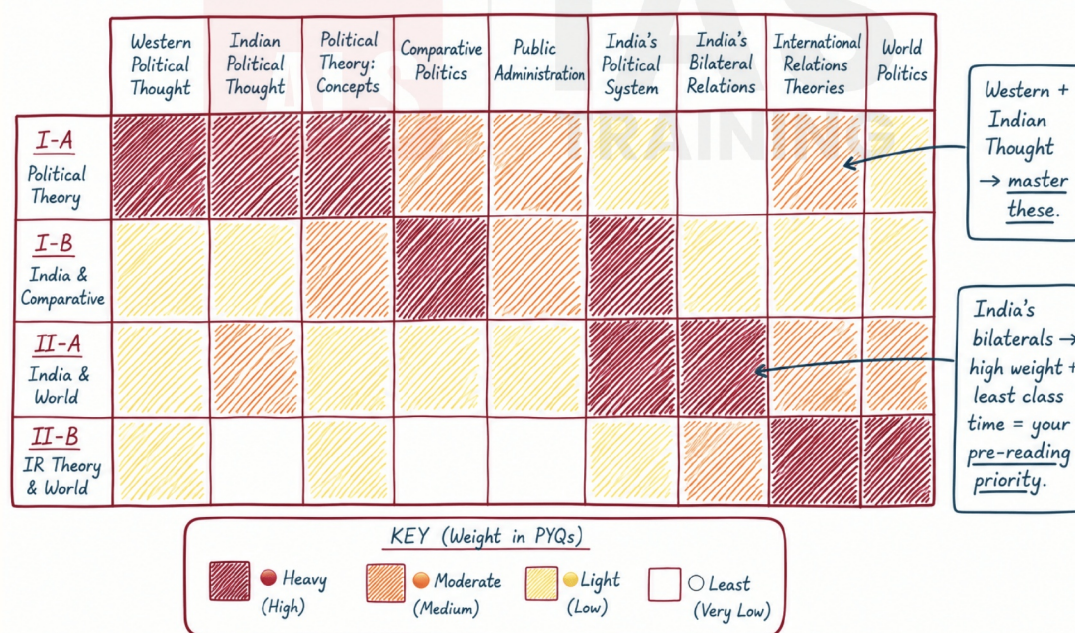
2.3 The macro heat-map – where the marks actually live

You don't have unlimited time, so you won't treat all 40 chapters equally – and neither does UPSC. This weighting is built from the plan's session-allocation (set from PYQ frequency) and cross-checked against the 30-year record.

WEIGHT KEY: ● Heavy – deep-master ● Substantial ● Moderate ○ Light – cover, don't camp

Western thinkers (Plato→Gramsci)	●	Something asked every year 1991→2024. Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Marx, Mill each carry a dozen-plus PYQs.
Indian Political Thought (Gandhi, Ambedkar)	●	Almost every year; huge GS-I & Essay overlap – Gandhi and Ambedkar are perennial.
Core concepts (Justice, Liberty, Equality, Rights, Democracy, Power)	●	Among the most-asked areas; Justice + Liberty recur relentlessly and link everywhere.
Indian Constitution / Preamble / FR / DPSP / Judiciary / Federalism	●	Densest area of Paper I-B; Federalism & the Preamble perennial. High-scoring, GS-overlap.
India's bilaterals (Russia, China, USA, neighbours)	●	Asked yearly, CA-loaded; Russia & China heavy post-2014 – <i>least class time, so pre-read hardest here.</i>
Ideologies (Liberalism, Marxism, Feminism...)	●	Feminism a standout – repeated ("personal is political"; liberal vs socialist vs radical strands).
Theories of the State	●	One syllabus line, six askable theories, endless comparisons.
IR theory (Realism, Liberalism, Marxism-in-IR)	●	Paper II-A anchor; Realism alone has a deep, recurring trail (assumptions, neo-realism, critiques).
IR concepts (National Interest, Balance of Power, Security)	●	Steady; Balance of Power has a long, reliable PYQ history.
Global concerns (Terrorism, Environment, HR, Gender)	●	Dynamic; reward current examples over textbook lines.
Cold War / NAM / regional orgs / UN	●	Predictable but rarely the whole answer.
National movement, planning, party system, misc.	○	Cover for completeness; Party System & Social Movements recur, but don't over-invest.

STRATEGIC INSTRUCTION – spend your marginal hour on Heavy first, Substantial next. Weakness in a Heavy area costs marks every single year; strength in a Light area rescues you maybe once a decade.



Heat shows where the exam looks most. Plan shows where you must act first.

Figure 2.2 · The PSIR heat-map – weight of each chapter across the four paper-bands

WHAT THE 2025 PAPER SIGNALS (held 31 Aug 2025)

Paper I hammered statutory institutions & federalism – J&K post-2019, NHRC, Census-2027 & delimitation, the CEC/EC debate – five sub-questions on that cluster. Static thinkers still anchored it (Popper/Plato, Locke, Gandhi, Arendt, Rawls).

Paper II leaned heavily contemporary – WHO withdrawal, tariffs & the WTO, R2P, strategic autonomy, "NAM 2.0," the nuclear question.

Takeaway: the static core wins the floor; the contemporary, India-facing layer wins the marks that separate ranks.

2.4 Scholars – who to master, who to know, who to skip

The biggest beginner anxiety is "hundreds of thinkers – must I know them all?" No. Fear of missing a scholar wastes more time than any actual scholar. The working rule:

TIER A – MASTER · own the whole system + one named critic

Plato – Forms, justice, philosopher-king;
critic Popper

Machiavelli – virtù/fortuna, statecraft,
"first modern"

Locke – natural rights, consent, property;
liberalism's father

J.S. Mill – liberty, harm principle,
representative govt

Gandhi – truth/non-violence, swaraj,
trusteeship

Aristotle – classification, citizenship, rule
of law

Hobbes – state of nature, contract,
absolutist sovereign

Hegel & Marx (pair) – dialectic;
historical materialism; critic Weber

Gramsci – hegemony, civil society, organic
intellectuals

Ambedkar – caste annihilation, social vs
political democracy

TIER B – KNOW WELL

Arendt (totalitarianism); Kautilya & Manu; Aurobindo,
M.N. Roy, Sir Syed; feminism theorists (de Beauvoir,
Wollstonecraft); Weber (bureaucracy – an I-B star);
IR theorists at concept level (Morgenthau, Waltz,
Keohane/Nye, Wendt).

TIER C – AWARENESS

Peripheral commentators who surface only inside a
theme. Meet them through the topic; never build
separate notes.

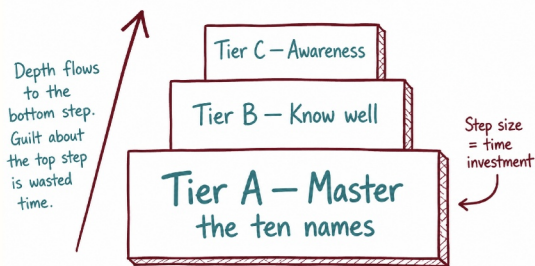
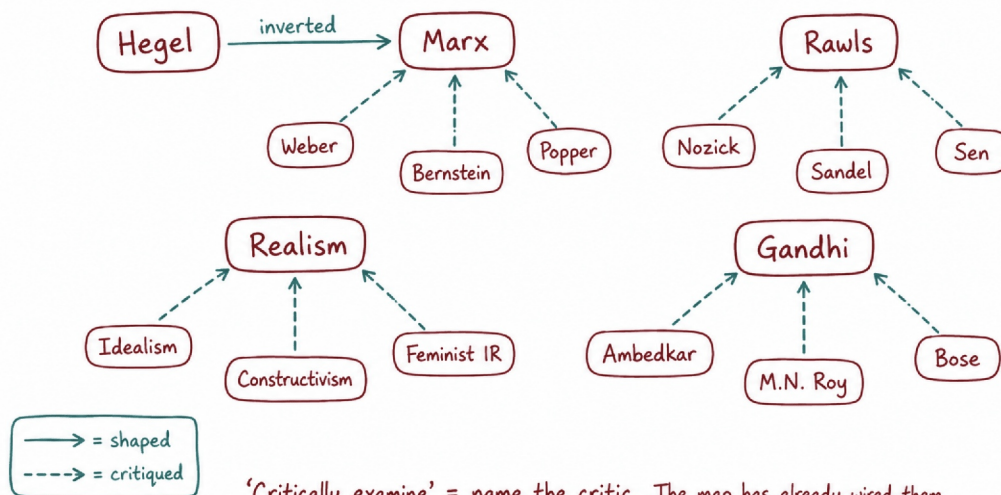


Figure 2.3 · The scholar ladder – step size = time investment

The move that lifts a good script to a top one – no thinker is an island. The command word "critically examine" is really an instruction to name the critic, and the vault's Debates & Lineages hub has already wired them for you. Learn the edges, not just the nodes:

Critic-Web: thinker to critic



'Critically examine' = name the critic. The map has already wired them.

Figure 2.3b · Debates & Lineages – the who-shaped & who-critiqued-whom web (also wired: Plato/Hegel → Popper; Pluralist state → Miliband vs Poulantzas)

3.1 The 115-session roadmap – one piece at a time

The course is 115 sessions × 3 hours = 345 hours, across 40 chapters, plus 13 sectional tests. We move theory → India → world → India-in-the-world, because each phase spends the vocabulary the previous one built.

Phase	Paper	Sess.	What you'll be doing
1 · Foundations	I-A	44	Thinkers → ideologies → theory of the state → core concepts → Indian thought. You build the vocabulary.
2 · India at home	I-B	19	National movement → Constitution → organs → federalism → parties. You apply it to institutions.
3 · The world	II-A	30	Comparative politics → IR theory → Cold War → UN & regions → global concerns. You apply it globally.
4 · India in the world	II-B	22	Foreign policy → bilaterals → Global South → UN → nuclear → recent. You spend it all.

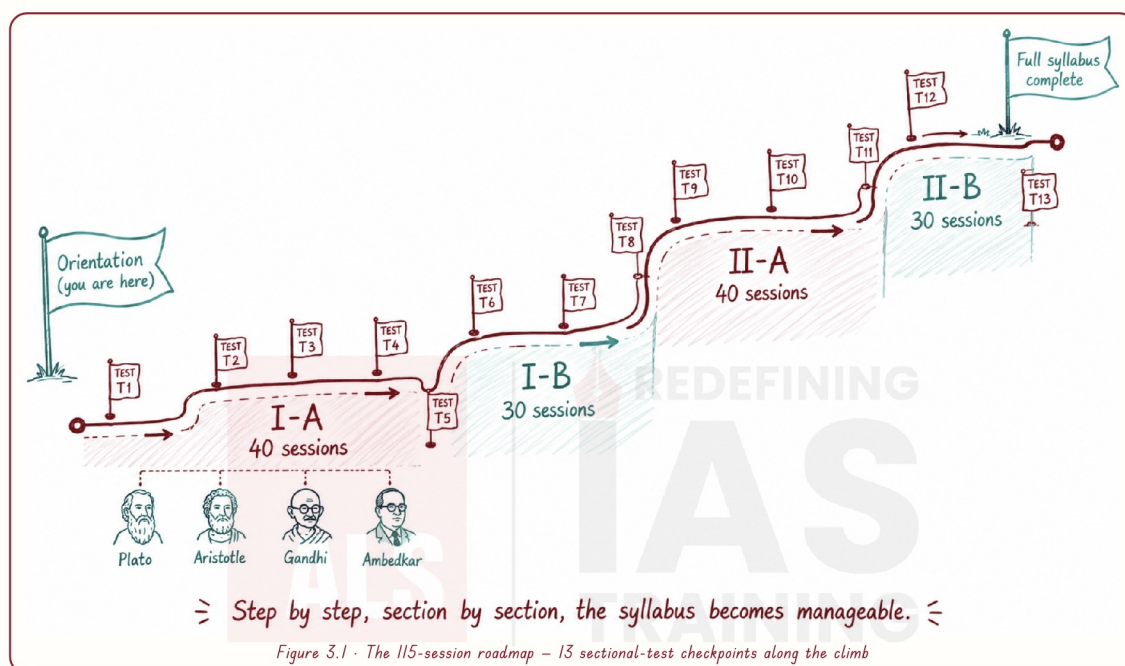


Figure 3.1 · The 115-session roadmap – 13 sectional-test checkpoints along the climb

3.2 How the course runs – the T+3 handout promise

Every handout reaches you at T+3 – on the day of Session 1 you already hold the handouts for Sessions 1 to 4. The pipeline always stays four ahead.

Always pre-read.

Class becomes your second pass – where real understanding forms.

Never blocked.

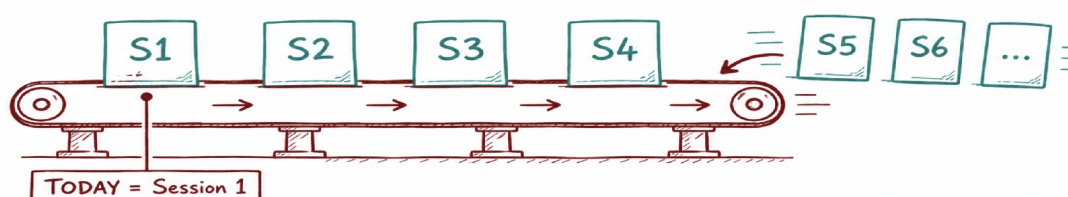
Miss a session? The handout's already in hand; catch up without falling behind.

The advance-studier wins.

Run several ahead and arrive with questions, not blank pages.

HANDOUT PIPELINE

You're never more than one handout behind.
You can stay several ahead.



Never more than one behind. Always able to be four ahead.

Figure 3.2 · The T+3 handout pipeline – never more than one behind, always able to be four ahead

Under it all sits the knowledge map – the *PSIR Brain*. Your handouts aren't standalone PDFs; each is a node in an interconnected vault built in five wired layers. And 13 sectional tests force you to revise as you go, so Paper I stays fresh when you finish Paper II – treat each as scheduled revision, not an exam to fear.

1 - Topics

the consolidated lesson note – your handout's backbone.

2 - Question Bank

that lesson's PYQs, 1991→2025, linked beside it.

3 - Class Prep

the PYQ-weighted, cross-linked version we teach from.

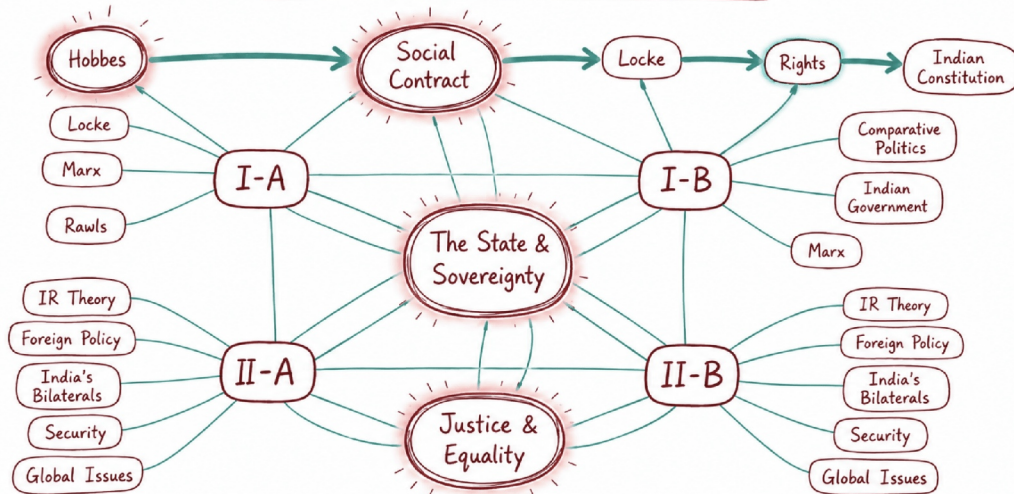
4 - Current Affairs

a live tracker on every dynamic topic, refreshed biweekly.

5 - Concept hubs

cross-cutting ideas that connect lessons across papers.

PSIR as a knowledge graph



40 chapters, one brain. Your handout is a node in it.

Figure 3.2b · The PSIR Brain – teach Hobbes and one click opens Social Contract → Locke → Rights → India's Constitution

3.3 The lens we wear all year – India's national interest

Read the dynamic, contemporary and IR content through India's national interest. The exam-useful question is rarely "what happened?" but "what does this mean for India, and how should India respond?" – the exact stance these carry:

PYQ 2025

II / 7a / 20

India continues to invoke strategic autonomy vis-à-vis both the USA and Russia – rejecting US mediation on Kashmir and refusing to criticise Russia over Ukraine. Comment.

PYQ 2025

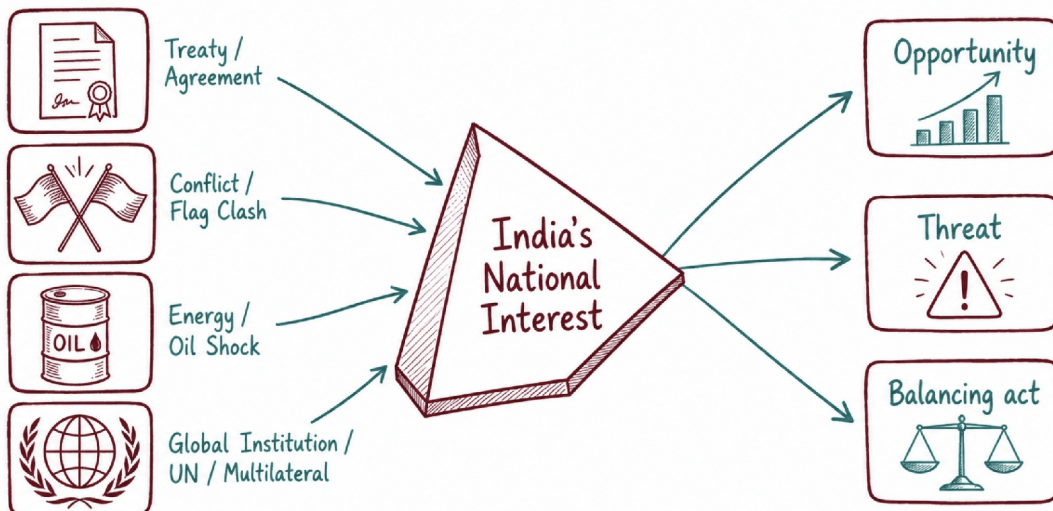
II / 5a / 10

For India, a multipolar world order would also mean a multipolar Asia. Comment.

PYQ

17 / II / 7a / 20

How is China's 'Belt and Road Initiative' going to affect India-China relations?



Don't just report the world. Read it back to India.

Figure 3.3 · The India lens – vocabulary already in hand: strategic autonomy · multi-alignment · de-hyphenation

3.4 Answer-writing from day one – and the four uses of a handout

Knowing is not scoring – so we practise expression from the first week, not after the syllabus ends. Every handout already carries the topic's real PYQs and a model-answer approach. A handout is a four-use object:

1 · Pre-read before class – meet the ideas once, alone.

2 · In class – add the cross-links a book won't give you (Plato ↔ Marx on the division of labour; Hobbes' sovereign ↔ Realism's anarchic states).

3 · Answer-practice – attempt the embedded PYQ using the model approach as scaffold, obeying the command word.

4 · Revision – before the sectional test, the handout is your fast re-read sheet; it's designed for it.

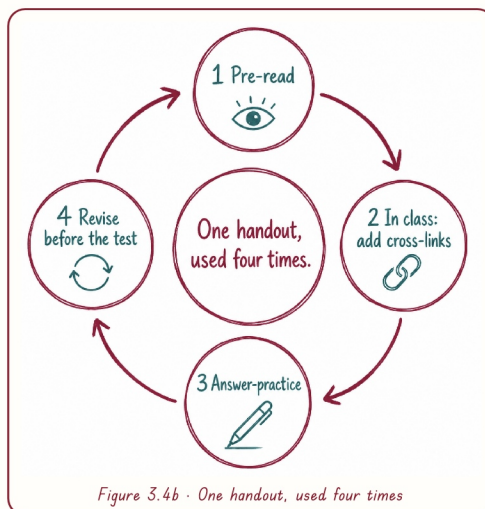


Figure 3.4b · One handout, used four times

THE INTERLINKAGE HABIT – the thing that separates a 12 from a 15.

Asked, "Critically examine Plato's philosopher-king," an average script defines it and stops. A strong script connects: the philosopher-king is an argument for rule-by-expertise → it resurfaces as modern technocracy → which Ambedkar deliberately rejected in choosing democratic self-rule over rule-by-the-wise. One cross-paper sentence lifts the whole answer.

These links aren't ad-hoc. The *Evolution of Western Political Thought* hub teaches the tradition as "a single unfolding argument," each thinker overturning the last, held together by four recurring axes – ideals vs realism · individual vs state · ideas vs matter · consent vs force. Carry those and you can place any thinker, and connect any two, on demand.

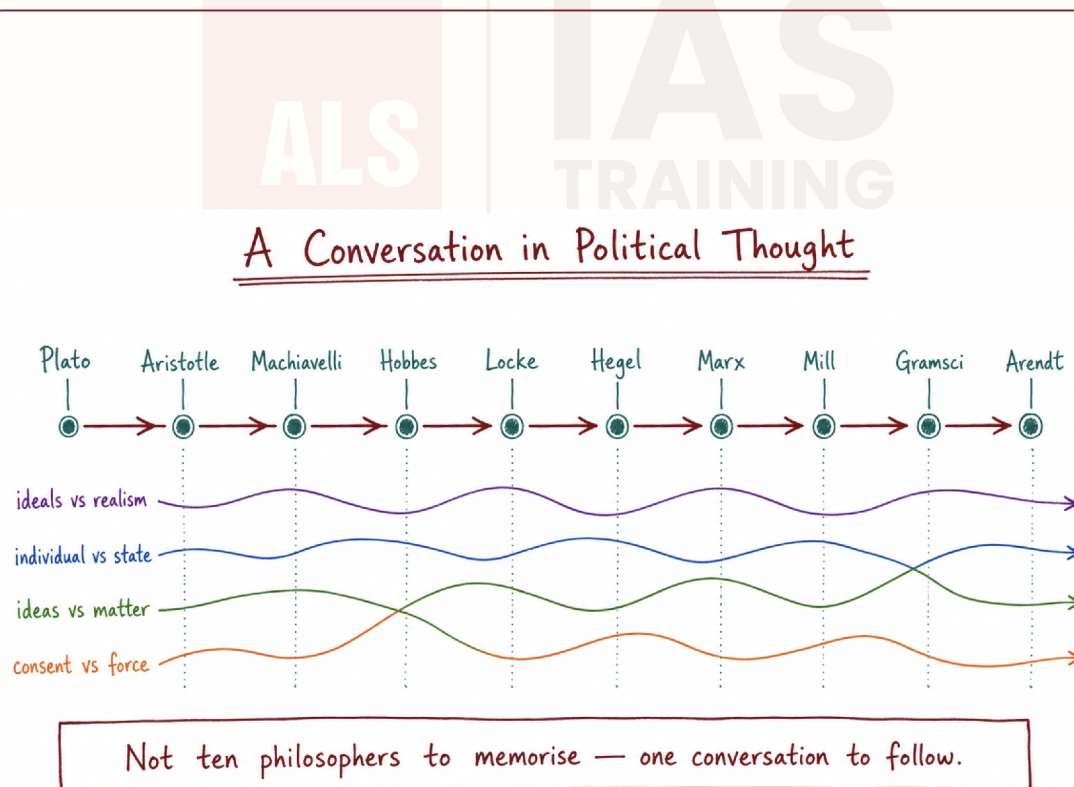


Figure 3.4c · Western thought as one unfolding argument – the four axes weaving through ten thinkers

3.5 Your first two weeks – and what to do tonight

Tonight – re-read this orientation; the Session 1-4 handouts (Plato & Aristotle) will be in your hands by Sunday. Don't master them; just meet them.

This week – get comfortable pre-reading. Arrive at every class having read the handout once.

The mindset – you're not memorising a subject; you're learning to think with it. Depth and connection beat speed and volume, every time.

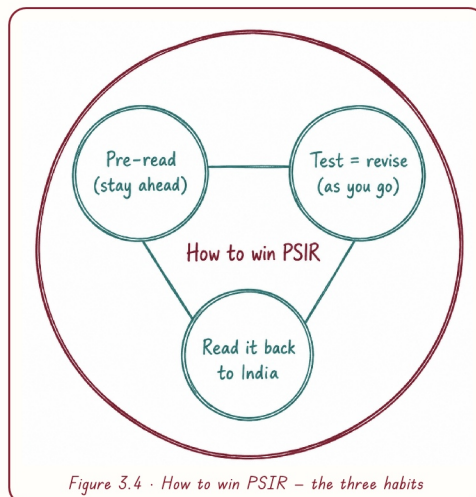


Figure 3.4 · How to win PSIR – the three habits

Stay one pre-read ahead · treat every test as revision · read the world back to India – do these three, and PSIR stops being a mountain and becomes a staircase.

APPENDIX A A small proof that the pattern repeats

The same few ideas return across thirty years and straight into the 2025 paper – which is exactly why PSIR is learnable, finite and scoring. Quoted in full with year/paper/question/marks; you're not expected to answer any today.

POPPER vs PLATO – ten years apart

"Plato was an enemy of the open society." (Popper) Comment. **15/I/3(a)/20**

Karl Popper presents a defence of the open society against its enemies. Elaborate. **2025/I/26/15**

UNDERSTANDING BEATS MEMORY

"Hobbes starts as an individualist but ends as an absolutist." Comment. **04/I/1(b)/20**

Critically examine Plato's theory of Forms. **2024/I/46/15**

INDIAN THINKERS – perennial, high GS/Essay overlap

Examine the Gandhian idea of village community as an ideal unit of self-governance. **12/I/4a/20**

Discuss Ambedkar's ideas on 'annihilation of caste'. **18/I/46/15**

2025 – READING THE WORLD BACK TO INDIA

Strategic autonomy vis-à-vis the USA and Russia (Kashmir mediation; Ukraine). Comment. **2025/II/7a/20**

For India, a multipolar world order would mean a multipolar Asia. Comment. **2025/II/5c/10**

APPENDIX B Session-map at a glance

I-A · 44 – Plato → Arendt · Ideologies · Theories of the State · Justice / Liberty / Equality / Rights / Democracy / Power · Kautilya / Gandhi / Ambedkar / Aurobindo / Roy / Sir Syed

I-B · 19 – National Movement · Constitution / Preamble / FR / DPSP · Union & State organs · Judiciary / PIL · Panchayati Raj / 73rd-74th · Federalism · Planning · Party system

II-A · 30 – Comparative approaches · Globalisation · Realism / Liberalism / Marxism (IR) · IR concepts · Cold War / NAM · Bretton Woods / WTO · UN & reforms · EU / ASEAN / SAARC · Global concerns · Security

II-B · 22 – FP evolution & NAM · Pakistan / Bangladesh / Nepal / Sri Lanka · Global South · USA / EU / Japan / China / Russia · UN role · Nuclear policy · West Asia / Israel · Recent developments

PAPER I · Political Theory (I-A) + Indian Government (I-B)
· sessions 1–61**I-A · WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- 1 Plato – justice, ideal state, philosopher-king
- 2 Plato – communism, education, critiques
- 3 Aristotle – state, citizenship, classification
- 4 Aristotle – revolution, justice, slavery
- 5 Machiavelli – statecraft, virtù, power ethics
- 6 Hobbes – state of nature, contract
- 7 Hobbes – sovereignty, absolutism, critiques
- 8 Locke – natural rights, consent, property
- 9 Hegel – dialectic, freedom, civil society
- 10 Hegel – state, ethical life, critiques
- 11 Marx – historical materialism, class, alienation
- 12 Marx – surplus value, revolution, relevance
- 13 Mill – liberty, harm principle, individuality
- 14 Mill – democracy, utilitarianism, feminism
- 15 Gramsci – hegemony, civil society, intellectuals
- 16 Arendt – power, action, totalitarianism

– TEST 1 · sectional –

I-A · IDEOLOGIES → THEORIES OF THE STATE

- 17 Ideology & debates – end-of-ideology
- 18 Liberalism – classical to modern
- 19 Socialism – varieties, welfare
- 20 Marxism – theory, neo-Marxism, critiques
- 21 Fascism – features, roots, critique
- 22 Feminism – waves, strands, patriarchy
- 23 Political Theory – meaning, decline, revival
- 24 Political Theory – approaches
- 25 Liberal theory of the state
- 26 Neo-liberal state – market, Nozick
- 27 Marxist theory of the state
- 28 Pluralist theory of the state
- 29 Post-colonial theory of the state
- 30 Feminist theory of the state
- 31 Misc theories & issues of the state

– TEST 2 · sectional –

I-A · CORE CONCEPTS → INDIAN THOUGHT

- 32 Justice – Rawls, Nozick, Sen
- 33 Liberty – negative, positive, Berlin
- 34 Equality – types, affirmative action
- 35 Rights – theories, generations, human rights
- 36 Democracy – models, deliberative
- 37 Power – authority, legitimacy, hegemony
- 38 Manu, Kautilya, Dharmashastra & Buddhist
- 39 Sri Aurobindo – nationalism, spiritual politics
- 40 M.N. Roy – radical humanism, Marxism
- 41 Gandhi – truth, non-violence, satyagraha
- 42 Gandhi – swaraj, trusteeship, critiques
- 43 Ambedkar – social justice, caste
- 44 Sir Syed – reform, education, modernism

– TEST 3 · sectional –

I-B · INDIAN GOVERNMENT & POLITICS

- 45 National movement – moderates to mass phase
- 46 Militant & revolutionary movements
- 47 Peasant & workers' movements
- 48 Nationalism – perspectives & historiography
- 49 Constitution – making, features, philosophy
- 50 The Preamble – ideals, basic structure
- 51 Fundamental Rights & Duties
- 52 Directive Principles

– TEST 5 · sectional –

- 53 Union government – President, PM, Cabinet
- 54 Bureaucracy – Weber, Indian civil services
- 55 Legislature – Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha
- 56 State government – Governor, CM, assembly
- 57 Judiciary – activism, PIL, review
- 58 Panchayati Raj & municipal government
- 59 73rd & 74th Amendments
- 60 Grassroot movements & local democracy
- 61 Statutory institutions & federalism

PAPER II · Comparative Politics & IR (II-A) + India & the World (II-B) · sessions 62–115**I-B · PAPER I CONCLUDES**

- 62 Planning & economic development
- 63 Party system & social movements

– TEST 6 · sectional –

II-A · COMPARATIVE POLITICS & IR THEORY

- 64 Comparative politics – economy, sociology
- 65 Comparative methods – limits, new approaches
- 66 State – sovereignty, forms, functions
- 67 Political parties & pressure groups
- 68 Social movements – theories, new movements
- 69 Globalisation – developed vs developing

– TEST 7 · sectional –

- 70 Realism – classical, neo-realism, power
- 71 Liberalism & Marxism in IR
- 72 Game theory & decision-making
- 73 Functionalism & systems theory
- 74 Global political dynamics – imperialism, dependency
- 75 National interest, security, power
- 76 Balance of power, collective security
- 77 World capitalist economy & diplomacy

– TEST 8 · sectional –

II-A · WORLD ORDER, ECONOMY, UN, GLOBAL CONCERNS

- 78 Cold War – superpowers, bipolarity
- 79 Arms race, détente, nuclear threat
- 80 Global crises – Suez, Cuban, Gulf
- 81 Non-Alignment Movement
- 82 Post-Soviet world & new issues
- 83 Bretton Woods, WTO, socialist economies
- 84 Third World, NIEO, economic globalisation

– TEST 9 · sectional –

- 85 UN – vision, reality, agencies
- 86 UN reforms – imperatives, India's case
- 87 European Union – integration, challenges
- 88 ASEAN & APEC regionalism
- 89 SAARC & NAFTA blocs
- 90 Democracy & human rights globally
- 91 Environment & gender justice
- 92 Terrorism – forms, global response
- 93 Security challenges & ideological shifts

– TEST 10 · sectional –

II-B · INDIA & THE WORLD

- 94 India's FP – foundations, regional challenges
- 95 FP – institutions, economic-security
- 96 India's FP, NAM, SAARC
- 97 India-Pakistan – conflict, Kashmir, terror
- 98 India-Bangladesh & Nepal
- 99 India-Sri Lanka & Act East
- 100 Cross-border issues & regional impediments

– TEST 11 · sectional –

- 101 India-Africa & Latin America
- 102 India's Global South leadership
- 103 India-USA – strategic partnership
- 104 India-EU & Japan relations
- 105 India-China – border, rivalry, trade
- 106 India-Russia – defence, energy

– TEST 12 · sectional –

- 107 India – UNSC seat, peacekeeping
- 108 India's UN reform advocacy
- 109 Nuclear weapons, NPT, arms control
- 110 CTBT, disarmament, India's nuclear policy
- 111 India's defence & strategic posture
- 112 India-Israel & West Asia
- 113 New world order, strategic partnerships
- 114 Global bilaterals & major doctrines
- 115 Strategic systems & geopolitical dynamics

– TEST 13 · sectional –

Inside this session

Three hours · one map

HOUR 1 Meet the subject

What PSIR really is — the map of the discipline — and the honest, five-reason case for choosing it.

HOUR 2 The engine — syllabus ↔ PYQ

Reading the syllabus like an examiner, question-families, command words, the macro heat-map and the scholar tiers.

HOUR 3 How we'll tackle it

The 115-session roadmap, the T+3 handout pipeline, the PSIR Brain knowledge-map and answer-writing from day one.

The course at a glance — four phases

I-A · 44

Foundations

Thinkers → ideologies → theory of the state → core concepts.

I-B · 19

India at home

National movement → Constitution → organs → federalism → parties.

II-A · 30

The world

Comparative politics → IR theory → Cold War → UN & regions.

II-B · 22

India in the world

Foreign policy → bilaterals → Global South → UN → nuclear.

Stay one pre-read ahead · treat every test as revision · read the world back to India.

ADMISSION & ENQUIRY OFFICE

Delhi — Karol Bagh

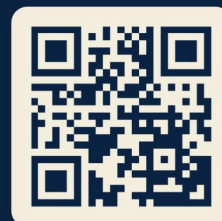
11 Pusa Road, Block 17A, Above Haldiram, Opp. Metro Pillar
No. 87, Karol Bagh, New Delhi – 110005

HELPLINE 9891601133 · 9999343999

 t.me/cse_spyt

 [@swetankpandey0](https://www.instagram.com/swetankpandey0)

 [/alsedunation](https://www.facebook.com/alsedunation)



SCAN · JOIN TELEGRAM