



SHUBHRA RANJAN

Always Ahead

25, Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, Delhi 110005. ☎ 011 45612719

PSIR Answer Writing Module 2023

Test 12

Time Allowed: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Max Marks: 120

Name: Shak^o Dubey

Test Submission Date: 16/09/2022

Email Address: _____

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions are for **15 marks** each.
3. Word limit for each question is **200 words**.
4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of the booklet in the space provided.
5. Content of the answer is more important than its length.
6. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
7. All parts of the question should be written at one place itself.
8. **Filling all the details in BLOCK LETTERS is mandatory.**

Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks
Q1		Q5	
Q2		Q6	
Q3		Q7	
Q4		Q8	
Total Marks:		Evaluator Code:	

For any issue related to PSIR Test Series, write only at testseries@shubhrranjan.com



Always Ahead

25, Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, Delhi 110005. ☎ 011 45612719

	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Excellent
Understanding of Questions					
Structure & Flow					
(a) Introduction					
(b) Conclusion					
(c) Overall					
Subject Knowledge					
Presentation					
(a) Underline					
(b) Paragraph					
(c) Overall					

Overall Remarks:

Dear Student,

[illegible]



Que.1

Is the rise of social movements a sign of opening up of popular space in political process or decline of representative politics? Examine.

(200 words, 15 Marks)

Social movements can be described as collective struggle aimed at changing the social structures or overthrowing the existing social regime or power relations.

Social movements are the reflection of the societal conditions existing at a particular given time. This concept is not new to the modern world, instead it has been observed even in the 18th century.

With the rise of Industrial revolution in the colonial power states like Britain, France, America etc., poor working condition and exploitation led to emergence of the workers right movement which was focussed on "way of life" and was all about survival i.e.



bread and butter and these movements were ~~direct~~ and coercive which manifested in forms of hartals, strikes, etc but with time the focus of social movement has shifted from way of life to quality of life

The New social movements are usually led by the middle class intelligentsia whose aim is to ensure a better quality of life for the vulnerable or a particular social groups

The contemporary times has seen rise of several social movements like MeToo, Black Lives Matter, LGBTQ+, etc whose aim is to ensure a quality life to the disadvantaged section

The emergence of social movements and the groups like pressure groups, NGOs, interest groups, etc



are not a threat to representative democracy, instead they have opened up a new link between the government and the public

Which is in resemblance with foaull's notion of power, that it flows through the society & is not concentrated in any particular institution.

These social movements have created a space for public discourse which can affect the government's policy making ensuring a legitimate rule and a vibrant democracy where people have a say in the matter of how they are governed.

which will further avoid the legitimisation crisis & ensure smooth functioning of the government

Que.2

Examine the relevance of political economy approach to comparative politics. (200 words, 15 Marks)

Political economy approach is a method used in comparative politics which is used to compare the political systems based on economic parameters, it is considered as a Hybrid Discipline which consists of two indicators i.e., Politics and Economy.

The origin of this concept can be traced back to different set of ideologies in the east and the west. In east the concept of political economy can be traced back to ~~the~~ Kautilya's Arthashastra which is considered to be the first and the oldest work on political economy.

According to Arthashastra the only function of king is Not Rakshan (i.e., safety of its people.)



but also palan Lie, material well being).

while in west it can be traced back to the work of Adam Smith i.e., "Wealth of Nation" in which he has favoured the laissez-faire economy and has also mentioned the concept of "Invisible Hand" i.e., Government's regulation and hence he is known as Father of Political economy.

This concept propounded by Adam Smith leads to formation of classical school of political economy which has been later criticised by Karl Marx.

Karl Marx in his work "Das Capital" states that classical school leads to creation of Wealth of few and not the wealth of nation and hence he gives Marxian

concept of Political economy where he advocates social ownership of means of production.

This was further targetted by the welfare school / Kyriacian school of political economy which advocates for balance between the private ownership & social control

This concept has further been countered by Neoliberals like Hayek & Nozick. Yet Sen advocates that welfare state is required to ensure sustainable development

This concept of political economy has been criticised for making Political Science a dependable variable on economic Indicator

Yet its relevance can't be ignored because of its ~~use~~ of mathematical orientation which provides verifiable data. To Quote Milan Vashudev - "Good Economics create Good Policy"



Que.3

Discuss the impact of pandemic on the nature of states in advanced industrial societies. (200 words, 15 Marks)

Political science begins and ends with state, yet it has remained a contested concept because of varied perspectives as given by different scholars like - classical liberals, Marxists, pluralists, elitists etc.

The nature of state in the advanced industrial societies is capitalistic i.e., focussed on creation of goods and services for global consumption.

With the advent of pandemic these advanced industrial societies have faced a major challenge as their economy is solely based on production and consumption of industrial goods.



The End of cold war was marked the victory of Capitalism over Socialism and the concept of Globalization became prominent even more

which lead to increase in inter-connectedness, integration and interrelatedness of the world such that any act in one part of world will effect the other part too

which means states no longer operate in silos. The Pandemic caused by a deadly virus which was highly communicable brought the world to halt by announcement of complete lockdown in various parts of world which was marked by sealing of borders, cancellation of international flights, etc



This reduced the pathway for transport of good and services the industries were locked up for almost years and the service were also effected to a large level.

Though the world seemed to be clueless regarding the virus we tackled it effectively by use of various methods like Vaccine diplomacy, telemedicine etc.

So, the pandemic has changed the physical nature of the industrial economies to more of a digital framework, where

things earlier taken in person were shifting online, though it has impacted the global movement of goods & services along with people. It has also opened up new avenues of interaction



Que.4

Discuss the strength of political sociology approach. (200 words, 15 Marks)

Political sociology approach is a method used in comparative politics, it is a hybrid discipline consisting of two components i.e., politics and sociology.

It deals with overlapping areas such as - role of caste, class, religion, ethnicity, etc.

This concept of political sociology is very old and can be traced back to Aristotle.

Aristotle in his theory of Revolution has stated the impact of sociological factors like increasing inequality as a reason for unrest and he is also the father of political sociology.

Apart from Aristotle, even Machiavelli relates the kind



of polity based on society, for him democracy should be the form of government if people are virtuous & if they are corrupt monarchy should prevail!

Even, Karl Marx states that it is not possible to understand the state until one understands the basic structure of society and hence he is also the father of modern political sociology

This concept is widely used to study the polity of developing nations like - Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, etc because a considerable difference is observed in the text of their constitution and context of their societies which has been defined by Hamza Alvi as overdeveloped states



In prismatic societies the political institutions are the reflection of social condition

This concept has been criticised of making political science a dependable variable on sociological conditions and hence Yueda Skopol talks about "Bringing the state back in" because according to them not just the society shapes polity rather polity influences the society as well

which could be observed during time of charismatic leader like Nehru India imbibed the value of secularism which recently we can see the division on religious lines.

Though this concept has been criticised yet Dunmeger talks about the relevance of political sociology approach which has made political science more inclusive and broad.



Que.5

Traditional form of globalization is in partial retreat and new agendas are morphing into the new forms of globalization. Analyse.
(200 words, 15 Marks)

Globalisation can be defined as the process by which the related economies, societies & culture are connected through the way of communication, Trade and transport.

Globalisation is not a new concept, rather as old as the phase of industrial revolution where the aim of colonial power was to expand its market. The raw materials were taken from the colonies and were processed & turned into finished products which were later sold back in the colonies at higher price.

Thus, we can observe that traditional form of globalisation was more or less restricted to the Economic Globalisation.



where the aim was just exchange of goods, the colonial powers least bothered about economic / social development and hence the traditional globalisation was a limited concept.

With the advent of cold war we have seen changes in the globalisation process and this evolution has continued beyond the end of cold war and has acquired even more new agendas in the 21st century.

Now we can see several other forms of globalisation as well like - social globalisation, financial globalisation, political globalisation, cultural globalisation along with economic globalisation.

This is clearly visible in form of



SHUBHRA RANJAN

Always Ahead

25, Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, Delhi 110005. ☎ 011 45612719

various global level shoutouts to
even localised issues eg! - The
MeToo movement (social globalisation)
Black lives matter (" " ")

and on the other hand the
fight against climate change,
terrorism, financial fraud like
money laundering, tax avoidance,
etc have also been taken into
consideration

we also see cultural intermin-
gling like Yoga is now an interna-
tional concept followed all over
world, increase in spiritual
tourism, exchange of food
habits like veganism, totalism,
etc

hence, with the advancement
of time we have seen globali-
sation undergo evolution and
has become more inclusive &
broader in its arena

Que.6

Differentiate between the role of political parties and pressure groups with suitable examples. (200 words, 15 Marks)

Political parties are defined as the most essential components of representative democracy and are required to ensure the opinion of masses (as they represent their voice)

To quote Laski - "Democracy is unthinkable without political parties"

On the other hand Pressure group are considered as a social organisation of people with similar interest with an aim of influencing the government policy

Political parties form the government and are entitled to the task of framing policy, while pressure groups acts outside the



government and hence are also known as invisible Empires

while political parties are focussed on capturing power & undergo elections, the pressure group use methods like electioneering, Propaganda, lobbying, etc.

The political parties are responsible for increasing coordination among the three organs of government ~~the~~ i.e., legislative, executive and judiciary, while the pressure groups put pressure on the executive and legislature in order to ensure inclusive public policy.

In short we can say that political parties represent National Interest, while Pressure groups are confined to Interest of just one particular section of the society.

The main function of these group is to ensure the legitimacy of the rule of government by making sure that voices of even the unheard are considered.

Political parties like - BJP, Congress (India), Republican & Democrats (USA), Labour & conservative party (in UK) directly effect the government by being a part of it

While pressure groups such as All India किसान Sabha, Majdoor Seva Sangh, etc work for a particular section of society and ensure that their needs and issues are addressed by the government

Though political parties & pressure group seem antithetical but both work towards the benefit of people on large scale and are equally important for vibrant Democracy



Que. 7

Examine the changing trends in the nature of state in advanced industrial societies since the beginning of 21st century. (200 words, 15 Marks)

Advanced Industrial societies or the capitalist societies have undergone evolution throughout the course of their journey and hence a changing ~~had~~ trend has been observed in their nature.

Towards the end of 20th century, the world witnessed the fall of USSR and the capitalism ideology emerged victorious, and the world witnessed large scale phenomenon of liberation, privatisation and globalisation which benefited the advanced industrial societies.

That time of beginning of 21st century also saw the rise of welfare state. ~~Hyper~~ Welfare school of thought where the concept of welfare state emerged.

since capitalism was exploitative
hence gave rise to ideology of
socialism and hence to avoid the
revolt of the proletariat the
concept of welfare state was
brought in

This has been criticised by
the Neoliberals like Hayek &
Nozick who are proponent of
minimal state / rolling back of
state i.e. to which the state
should not indulge in welfare
activities

But this concept of neoliberals
hasn't proved to be
favoured by large sections and
has rather been criticised by
thinkers like Rawls, Dworkin,
Amartya Sen, etc

These advanced industrial
societies have focussed on the
increased connectivity through

trade, transport and communication, but with the 2008 global financial crisis which is considered as an outcome of LPG reform, has brought capitalism under question

Apart from this - the 2019 COVID pandemic has again brought the capitalist ideology of increased connection & interrelatedness in question

Now we see increased protectionist tendencies as shown by these countries eg:- US, China, etc which is observed in form of trade wars.

Hence 21st century has seen the change in nature of these advanced industrial sources



Que.8

Globalisation has been too complex and too contradictory process.
Discuss. (200 words, 15 Marks)

Globalisation is defined as a phenomenon of increased inter-connectedness, inter-relation and integration among various countries of the world so much so that any activity in one part of the world ~~into~~ affects the other.

Globalisation is a complex process. It does not just deal with creation of borderless world and global village, rather it has other facets as well, it not only deals with the exchange of goods and services among the nation but also ^{ex}change of ideas, culture, tradition, habits, etc.

which has led to creation of a more diverse ideologies.

Globalisation has its own sets of merits and challenges.



as well which makes it a contradictory process as well

while on one hand globalisation has increased the reach of goods and services in all parts of the world, ~~but~~ on the other hand these industrial goods have badly affected the local markets and small industries

while on one hand globalisation has increased interaction among the world it has made world more susceptible to dangers like the recently witnessed pandemic - which originated in our country but had spread globally because of increased porous borders

while globalisation has brought social issues like crime against women and subjugation of women in the society on a global front on the



Other hand Globalisation has also led to characterisation of Beauty with specific features leaving other females inferior

hence like any other ideology Globalisation also has different sets of problem and its own sets of merit to offer.

The Global cooperation is helpful for combating challenges like Terrorism, climate change, etc and hence is a prerequisite for sustainable and inclusive development making world a better place for collective living