

Wordsmith IAS

Daily Answer Writing Program

Course Overview

Why Daily Answer Writing?

A very valid question. Why should one write answers daily when you can just give one test at the end of the week as usually happens!

Because when you write daily, you learn daily. The feedback you receive today will automatically translate into improvement in tomorrow's answer writing practice.

When you write just at the end of the week or two-weeks, you get your feedback even later and it becomes difficult to incorporate all the feedback from such lengthy papers.

Daily answer writing allows you to learn and improve everyday till your learnings are internalised and become part of your answer-writing process. (Don't worry, we are here to drill these improvements into you!)

Remember for UPSC the only measure of your knowledge and preparation is the 150-250 words you are able to produce for each answer in the exam. Most aspirants end up studying day in and day out without practicing answer writing. This results into these candidates having lot of knowledge yet failing to score well! To avoid this fate, practice answer-writing daily and that too as per the needs of this Examination. If you want to learn all this and much more, enrol for this course!

Starting from 24th June, 2024

The programme includes :-

- 1) Daily answer writing for 50 days.
- 2) Starting from **24th June, 2024 to 30 August, 2024**
- 3) **Two questions** everyday from Monday to Friday.
- 4) Schedule shared in advance.
- 5) To ensure consistency, discipline and accountability questions need to be answered within one week of being published.

- 6) Focus will be on **conceptual clarity** and **enhance answer-writing skill to maximise marks**. It includes learning how to make connections and inter-linkages between various topics, comparisons, use of current examples in answers.
- 7) Focus on learning to structure crisp, consolidated, analytical and application based answers - a key requirement of UPSC.

PSIR DAILY ANSWER WRITING

Schedule

Date	Topic
24th June	Plato
25th June	Aristotle
26th June	Machiavelli
27th June	Hobbes
28th June	Locke
1st July	John Mill
2nd July	Karl Marx
3rd July	Gramsci
4th July	Hannah Arendt
5th July	Liberalism
8th July	Socialism & Marxism
9th July	Fascism & Feminism
10th July	Equality and Liberty
11th July	Justice
12th July	Rights
15th July	Democracy
16th July	State and Sovereignty
17th July	Ideology, Hegemony, Power and Legitimacy
18th July	Political Theory
19th July	Dharamshastra and Arthashastra
22nd July	Buddhist Traditions and Sri Aurobindo
23rd July	M.N Roy and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
24th July	M.K Gandhi & B.R Ambedkar
25th July	Nationalism

Date	Topic
26th July	Making of the Indian Constitution
29th July	Salient Features of the Indian Constitution
30th July	Principal Organs of the Union and the State Government
31st July	Grassroots Democracy
1st Aug	Statutory Institutions
2nd Aug	Federalism & Planning and Economic Development
5th Aug	Caste, religion and ethnicity in Indian Politics
6th Aug	Party System and Social Movements
7th Aug	Comparative Politics : Approaches and Limitations
8th Aug	State in CP
9th Aug	Politics of Representation and Participation
12th Aug	Approaches to IR
13th Aug	Key Concepts
14th Aug	Changing International Political Order
15th Aug	Evolution of the International Economic System
16th Aug	United Nations
19th Aug	Regionalisation of World Politics
20th Aug	Contemporary Global Concerns
21st Aug	Indian Foreign Policy : Determinants, Institutions, Continuity and Change
22nd Aug	India's contribution to NAM
23rd Aug	India and South Asia
26th Aug	India and Global South : Africa and leadership Role, Latin America and WTO
27th Aug	India and the Global Centres of Power : USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia
28th Aug	India and the UN system
29th Aug	India and the Nuclear Question

Date	Topic
30th Aug	Recent Developments