

ALL INDIA INTERACTIVE POLITICAL SCIENCE & IR TEST SERIES 2025 Starting 24th November

8 TESTS | 4 SECTION WISE + 4 FULL LENGTH























DELHI

ALL INDIA TEST SERIES

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Our simple, practical and focused approach will help aspirants understand the demand of UPSC exam effectively. Our strategy is to constantly innovate to keep the preparation process dynamic and give personalized attention to individual aspirants based on factors like core competence, availability of time and resource, and the requirement of Civil Service Exam. Our Interactive Learning approach (Email / Telephonic Discussion of Experts with Aspirants) will continuously improve the aspirant's performance and move their preparation in the right direction.





We also give our students the flexibility of personalized scheduling. They can reschedule their tests, based on their study plan for the examination. Further, students can either come to one of our centers to write the tests or can do so at a place of their convenience, and upload the scanned copies of their answer sheets for evaluation.

| Number of Mock Tests: | Module No. | Fee Structure (including all taxes) |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| 8 | 2474 | Rs. 11000 |
| Nature: | Flexible- Date of Mock Test: Reschedule on the demand of the aspirants. (POSTPONE, BUT NOT PREPONE) Download Test Papers and material from Vision IAS Online Platform | |

WHAT YOU WILL GET:

Consolidated Question Login id & Password for **Evaluated Answer Booklet** performance analysis of Paper-cum-Answer by experts with proper aspirants (Innovative booklet (8 Mock Tests: feedback, comments & Assessment System). PDF Files). quidance. Analysis of Mock Test Answer format papers based on Supplementary (Synopsis) of Mock Test difficulty level & nature of paper. material. questions.

INNOVATIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM:

Static & dynamic Potential of Mock test papers (Scoring Potential), Macro & Micro performance Analysis of aspirants, Section wise analysis, Difficulty Analysis, All India Rank, comparison with toppers, Geographical Analysis, Integrated Score Card, Analysis of Mock Test papers based on difficulty level & nature of questions etc.



- > Online/distance learning students can download Question cum answer booklet and approach-answer-analysis of mock test papers from Vision IAS online Platform.
- Question cum answer booklet, approach answer analysis of mock test papers will NOT be dispatched.
- > Supplementary material/Reference material/Support material will be provided in PDF format only and will not be dispatched.
- Information related test discussions will be notified on the home page of student's online platform.

DISCLAIMER

- Vision IAS material is for the individual only. In case a student is found involved in any violation of copyrights of Vision IAS material, the admission to the test series will be cancelled.
- The student needs to provide UPSC roll no. and other details to registration@ visionias.in
- > We have no facility of fee payment in cash.
- > Fee once paid is non-refundable and non-transferable in all circumstances.
- > VISION IAS reserves all rights related to admission.
- VISION IAS reserves all rights to make any changes in test series schedule/test writing days and timing etc., if need so arises.
- > Vision IAS test centers will be CLOSED on THURSDAYS for test writing.

SCHEDULE, CONTENT & REFERENCE

| TEST | Date | ت=) Topics covered | EC SOURCES/REFRENCES |
|------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Test 1 [3334] | NOVEMBER 24, 2024 | PAPER - I POLITICAL THEORY AND INDIAN POLITICS: Political Theory: meaning and approaches. Theories of 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. Equality: Social, political and economic; relationship between equality and freedom; Affirmative action. Rights: Meaning and theories; different kinds of rights; Concept of Human Rights. Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of democracy—representative, participatory and deliberative. Concept of power: hegemony, ideology and legitimacy. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism. Indian Political Thought: Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist Traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M. K. Gandhi, B. R. Ambedkar, M. N. Roy. Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt. | OP Gauba- An Introduction to Political theory OP Gauba- Western Political thought Brian Nelson- Western Political Thought OP Gauba- Contemporary Political Ideologies OP Gauba- Political ideas and ideologies OP Gauba- Indian Political Thought Andrew Heywood- Politics Andrew Heywood- Political Ideologies Andrew Heywood- Political Ideologies Andrew Heywood- Political Theory an Introduction Rajiv Bhargava and Ashok Acharaya- Political theory an introduction Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy- A history of Political Ideas VR Mehta- Indian Political Thought Bidyut Chakraborty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey- Modern Indian Political Thought Himanshu Roy and M. P. Singh: Indian Political Thought Himanshu Roy and M. P. Singh: Indian Political Thought IGNOU, MPSE-003 Western Political Thought - Plato to Marx IGNOU, MPSE 004- Social and Political Thought in Modern India NCERT Class 11th- Political Theory. |

| Test 2 [3335] | DECEMBER 22, 2024 | PAPER – I INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: | Bipan Chandra: India's struggle for Independence |
|------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | | 1. Indian Nationalism: | Independence |
| | | (a) Political Strategies of India's | M. Laximkanth: Indian Polity |
| | | Freedom Struggle: Constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Non- cooperation, Civil Disobedience; | Indian Government and Politics - B L Fadia |
| | | Militant and Revolutionary Movements, Peasant and Workers Movements. | Granville Austin: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation |
| | | (b)Perspectives on Indian National Movement: Liberal, Socialist and Marxist; Radical Humanist and Dalit. | Granville Austin: Working In a Democratic Constitution |
| | | 2. Making of the Indian Constitution: Legacies of the British rule; different social and political perspectives. | DD Basu: An Introduction to the Indian Constitution |
| | | 3. Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles; Parliamentary System and | Sujit Chaudhury, P. B Mehta, Madhav Khosla: The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution |
| 16.4 | 100 | Amendment Procedures; Judicial Review and Basic Structure doctrine. | Himanshu Roy and M.P. Singh: Indian Political System |
| | | 4. (a) Principal Organs of the Union Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and Supreme Court. | Niraja Gopal Jayal et al: The Oxford Companion to Politics in India |
| | | (b) Principal Organs of the State Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature | IGNOU, MP003-India: Democracy and Development |
| | | and High Courts. 5. Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; | NCERT Class 12th: Politics in India Since Independence |
| - | | Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements. | NCERT Class 11th – Indian Constitution at Work. |
| | | 6. Statutory Institutions/Commissions: Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Finance Commission, Union Public Service Commission, | Newspapers: The Hindu/ Indian Express VisionIAS Monthly Current Affairs |
| | | 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. | , mano |
| | | 7. Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of centre-state relations; integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; inter-state disputes. | |
| | | 8. 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. | |
| | | 9. Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics. | |

| | | 10. 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. 11. Social Movement: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements. | |
|--------|---|--|--|
| Test 3 | JANUARY | PAPER – II | Andrew Heywood- Globe |
| [3336] | 19, 2025 | COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND | Politics |
| | | INTERNATIONAL POLITICS: | 🔰 John Baylis, Steve |
| | | 1. Comparative Politics: Nature and | Smith, Patricia Owens- Globalization of World |
| | | and political sociology perspectives; | D I'I' |
| | | Limitations of the comparative method. | > Ronald A. Chilcote: |
| | | 2. State in Comparative Perspective: Characteristics and changing nature | Theories Of Comparative Politics: The Search For A |
| | | of the State in capitalist and socialist | |
| | | economies, and advanced industrial and developing societies. | Comparative Politics - J.C. Johari |
| | | 3. Politics of Representation and Participation: Political parties, pressure groups and social movements in | Comparative Politics Today: Gabriel A Almond et al |
| | | advanced industrial and developing societies. | IGNOU, MPS002- |
| | | 4. Globalisation: Responses from developed and developing societies. | International Relations: Theory and Problems |
| | 5. Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and | IGNOU, MPS-004 Comparative politics: Issues and Trends | |
| | | Systems theory. | > NCERT: Contemporary |
| | | 6. Key Concepts in International Relations: National interest, security | World Politics |
| | | and power; Balance of power and | |
| | | deterrence; Transnational actors and collective security; World capitalist | |
| | | economy and globalisation. 7. 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. | | |
| | | 8. 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. | | |

| Test 4 [3337] | FEBRUARY 16, 2025 | 10. Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, AARC, NAFTA. 11. Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice terrorism, nuclear PAPER – II | Jayntanuja Bandopadhyay-The |
|------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| [000,1 | | INDIA AND THE WORLD 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 cooperation: 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 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. | Bundopuditydy The Making of India's Foreign Policy V. N. Khanna- Foreign Policy of India David M. Malone-Does the Elephant Dance Shyam Saran-How India Sees the World: Kautilya to the 21st Century Shivshankar Menon- Choices: Inside the Making of Indian Foreign Policy Sumit Ganguly- Engaging the World: Indian Foreign Policy Since 1947 Rajiv Sikri-Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy Newspapers: The Hindu/ Indian Express Vision IAS Monthly Curren Affairs |
| Test 5 [3338] | JUNE 15, 2025 | Complete Syllabus of Political Science & IR Paper I (Full Length Test) | |
| Test 6 [3339] | JUNE 29, 2025 | Complete syllabus of Political Science & IR Paper II (Full Length Test) | |
| Test 7 [3340] | JULY 13, 2025 | Complete Syllabus of Political Science & IR Paper I (Full Length Test) | |
| Test 8 | JULY | Complete syllabus of Political Science & | IP Paper II (Full Length |



Answer writing skill development, Structure & presentation of answer, How to present facts, information & knowledge in the answer, Understanding actual requirement (key words, Context & Content) of the UPSC in the different types of questions and how the questions should be attempted for good score (strategy & approach), Understanding your current preparedness & required action plans and framing your mind towards actual pattern, toughness and timing of the actual UPSC Examination.

PHILOSOPHY:



The pattern of UPSC Mains exam is very dynamic and unpredictable. Therefore Mock Test papers should be designed based on latest pattern of UPSC.

UPSC CRITERIA:

Criteria for assessment of candidate performance in the written IAS exam as per UPSC instruction:

"The main Examination is intended to assess the overall intellectual traits and depth of understanding of candidates rather than merely the range of their information and memory". **-Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)**

METHODOLOGY: 🧕

Methodology for evaluation of Answer sheet: Our expert will evaluate aspirant's answer sheet on following indicators using their experience in the field of UPSC.

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence

2. Content Competence

3. Language Competence

4. Introduction Competence

5. Structure - Presentation Competence

6. Conclusion Competence

MARKS

Score: Scale: 1- 5:



Total Marks in the question has been given on proper consideration of weightage of every evaluation indicators based on nature of the questions and UPSC experience of the expert.

The score of every indicator for any question will highlight candidate's competence performance (for understanding of the level of quality of the question and required action plans).

BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF FOLLOWING DESIGNED COMPETENCIES:



Contextual Competence:

> Understanding the main demand/theme of the question i.e. comprehensive understanding of the context in which the question is framed and Streamlining the answer by focusing on 'Key words' & 'Tail words' in the question like Elucidate, Explain, Comment, Examine, Critically Examine, Discuss, Analyze, Illustrate, Review, Argue, Justify etc.



Content Competence:

> Writing the answer relevant to the contextual understanding and alignment of the question and accordingly substantiate through examples, facts, data, arguments, critical analysis, etc.



Language Competence:

- > Organising the content in proper sentence formation and simple expression.
- Appropriate and right usage of technical words required to maintain word limit and timely completion of the question.



Introduction Competence:

> Effective and relevant beginning required to give a head-start to the answer by either giving the background, data, current news associated, etc.



Structure - Presentation Competence:

- > Organising the content in accordance with the different parts of the question in order to maintain required connectivity and flow in the answer.
- Using headings and sub-headings, bullet points, flowcharts, diagram, etc. to present the content effectively.



Conclusion Competence:

> Ending the answer by concluding remarks by suggesting a way forward, innovative solution, incorporating different views/perspectives in a balanced manner.

