

# **ALL INDIA INTERACTIVE** POLITICAL SCIENCE & IR **TEST SERIES 2025** Starting 2<sup>nd</sup> February

**8 TESTS | 4 SECTION WISE + 4 FULL LENGTH** 





















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## **ALL INDIA TEST SERIES**



Is the specialty of Vision IAS. Every year thousands of students utilize Vision IAS Test Series, based on **INNOVATIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM™** to improve their scores. We take the Test Series with utmost seriousness.



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.

### **FLEXIBILITY:**



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	2723	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:

Login id & Password for **Consolidated Question 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.



- 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 No.	Date	ाः Topics covered	EC SOURCES/REFRENCES
Test 1 [3334]	FEBRUARY 2, 2025	<ul> <li>PAPER - 1</li> <li>POLITICAL THEORY AND INDIAN POLITICS:</li> <li>1. Political Theory: meaning and approaches.</li> <li>2. Theories of state: Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, post-colonial and Feminist.</li> <li>3. Justice: Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of justice and its communitarian critiques.</li> <li>4. Equality: Social, political and economic; relationship between equality and freedom; Affirmative action.</li> <li>5. Rights: Meaning and theories; different kinds of rights; Concept of Human Rights.</li> <li>6. Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of democracy—representative, participatory and deliberative.</li> <li>7. Concept of power: hegemony, ideology and legitimacy.</li> <li>8. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism.</li> <li>9. Indian Political Thought: Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist Traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M. K. Gandhi, B. R. Ambedkar, M. N. Roy.</li> <li>10. Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OP Gauba- An Introduction to Political theory</li> <li>OP Gauba- Western Political thought</li> <li>Brian Nelson- Western Political Thought</li> <li>OP Gauba- Contemporary Political Ideologies</li> <li>OP Gauba- Political ideas and ideologies</li> <li>OP Gauba- Indian Political Thought</li> <li>Andrew Heywood- Politics</li> <li>Andrew Heywood- Political Ideologies</li> <li>Andrew Heywood- Political Ideologies</li> <li>Andrew Heywood- Political Theory an Introduction</li> <li>Rajiv Bhargava and Ashok Acharaya- Political theory an introduction</li> <li>Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy- A history of Political Ideas</li> <li>VR Mehta- Indian Political Thought</li> <li>Bidyut Chakraborty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey- Modern Indian Political Thought</li> <li>Himanshu Roy and M. P. Singh: Indian Political Thought</li> <li>IGNOU, MPSE-003 Western Political Thought - Plato to Marx</li> <li>IGNOU, MPSE 004- Social and Political Thought in Modern India</li> <li>NCERT Class 11th - Political Theory.</li> </ul>

Test 2	FEBRUARY	PAPER – I	Bipan Chandra:
[3335]	23, 2025	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS:	India's struggle for
		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	Granville Austin: The
		Movements, Peasant and Workers	Indian Constitution:
		Movements.	Cornerstone of A Nation
		(b)Perspectives on Indian National Movement: Liberal, Socialist and	Granville Austin: Working
		Marxist; Radical Humanist and Dalit.	In a Democratic Constitution
		2. Making of the Indian Constitution:	DD Basu: An Introduction
		Legacies of the British rule; different social and political perspectives.	to the Indian Constitution
		3. Salient Features of the Indian	🔉 Sujit Chaudhury, P. B
		<b>Constitution:</b> The Preamble,	Mehta, Madhav Khosla:
		Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive	The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution
		Principles; Parliamentary System and Amendment Procedures; Judicial Review	<ul> <li>Himanshu Roy and M.P.</li> </ul>
		and Basic Structure doctrine.	Singh: Indian Political
		4. (a) Principal Organs of the Union	System
		Government: Envisaged role and	
		actual working of the Executive, Legislature and Supreme Court.	The Oxford Companion to Politics in India
		(b) Principal Organs of the State	IGNOU, MP003-India:
		<b>Government:</b> Envisaged role and actual	Democracy and
		working of the Executive, Legislature	Development
		and High Courts.	NCERT Class 12th: Politics in India Since
		<ol> <li>Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government;</li> </ol>	Independence
		Significance of 73rd and 74th	NCERT Class 11th – Indian
		Amendments; Grassroot movements.	Constitution at Work.
		6. Statutory Institutions/Commissions: Election Commission, Comptroller and	-
		Auditor General, Finance Commission,	Indian Express
		Union Public Service Commission,	VisionIAS Monthly Current Affairs
		National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for	, indite
		Scheduled Tribes, National Commission	
		for Women; National Human Rights	
		Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Backward Classes	
		Commission.	
		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.	
		<ol> <li>Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics.</li> </ol>	

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		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.	
		<b>11. Social Movement:</b> Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements.	
Test 3	MARCH	PAPER – II	Andrew Heywood- Globo
[3336]	16, 2025	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND	Politics
		<ul> <li>INTERNATIONAL POLITICS:</li> <li>1. Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; Political economy and political sociology perspectives; Limitations of the comparative method.</li> </ul>	Politics-
		2. State in Comparative Perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State in capitalist and socialist	Politics: The Search For A
		economies, and advanced industrial and developing societies.	<ul> <li>Comparative Politics – J.C. Johari</li> </ul>
		<b>3. Politics of Representation and</b> <b>Participation:</b> Political parties, pressure groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing	Comparative Politics
		societies. <b>4. Globalisation:</b> Responses from developed and developing societies.	IGNOU, MPS002- 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. 6. Key Concepts in International Relations: National interest, security 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.	

		<ol> <li>9. United Nations: Envisaged role and actual record; Specialized UN agencies—aims and functioning; need for UN reforms.</li> <li>10. Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, AARC, NAFTA.</li> <li>11. Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice terrorism, nuclear</li> </ol>	
Test 4	MARCH	<ul> <li>PAPER - II</li> <li>INDIA AND THE WORLD</li> <li>Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; the institutions of policy-making; Continuity and change.</li> <li>India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement Different phases; Current role.</li> <li>India and South Asia: <ul> <li>(a) Regional Co operation: SAARC-past performance and future prospects.</li> <li>(b) South Asia as a Free Trade Area.</li> <li>(c) India's "Look East" policy.</li> <li>(d) Impediments to regional cooperation: River water disputes; illegal cross border migration; Ethnic conflicts and insurgencies; Border disputes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; Leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations.</li> <li>India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia.</li> <li>India and the Nuclear Question: Changing perceptions and policy.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vision IAS Monthly Current</li></ul>
[3337]	30, 2025		Affairs
Test 5 [3338]	JUNE 15, 2025	Complete Syllabus of Political Science & IR Paper I ( Full Length Test )	
Test 6	JUNE	Complete syllabus of Political Science & IR Paper II (Full Length	
[3339]	29, 2025	Test )	
Test 7	JULY	Complete Syllabus of Political Science & IR Paper I ( Full Length	
[3340]	13, 2025	Test )	
Test 8	JULY	Complete syllabus of Political Science & IF	R Paper II ( Full Length
[3341]	27, 2025	Test )	



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.

