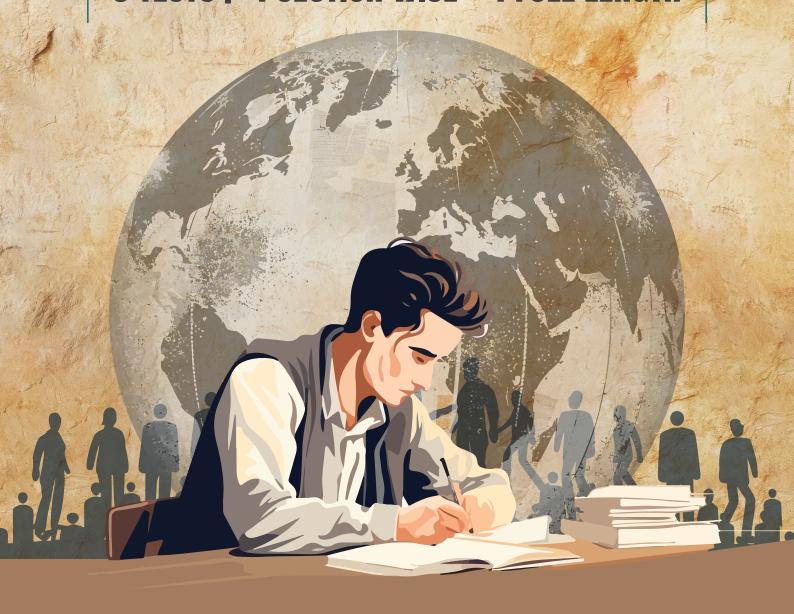


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Paper-cum-Answer
booklet (8 Mock Tests:
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Answer format (Synopsis) of Mock Test paper.



Analysis of Mock Test papers based on difficulty level & nature of questions.



Supplementary material.

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Student: 50%

Selected Students: 50%

INNOVATIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM:



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NOTE

- Online/distance learning students can download Question cum answer booklet and approach-answer-analysis of mock test papers from Vision IAS online Platform.
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SCHEDULE, CONTENT & REFERENCE

TEST P	•••			
TEST	Date	Topics covered	(Essential) (A	Secondary Additional) References
Test 1 [3342]	JUNE 1, 2025	 SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS: Karl Marx- Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle. Emile Durkheim- Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society. Max Weber- Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism. Talcott Parsons- Social system, pattern variables. Robert K. Merton- Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups Mead- Self and identity. STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY: Concepts- equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation Dimensions- Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race. Theories of social stratification-Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory. Social mobility- open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility. POLITICS AND SOCIETY: Sociological theories of power Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties. Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology. Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution. RELIGION AND SOCIETY: Sociological theories of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults. 	THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.	SOCIAL THOUGHT: R. N. MUKHERJEE

religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, religious revivalism, religious undomentalism. Test 2 JUNE 8, 2025 Madernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of sociology. Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences. Scolology and common sense. SOCIOLOGY AS SCIENCE: Major theoretical strands of research methodology. Positivism and its critique. Fact value and objectivity. Non- positivist methodologias. RESEARCH METHODS AND ANIANISS: Qualitative and quantitative methods Techniques of data collection. Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity WORK AND ECONOMIC LIFE: Sociology: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN. SOCIOLOGY: THEMES			Religion in modern society:		The Colon
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Srinivas).

Marxist sociology (A R Desai).

IMPACT OF COLONIAL RULE ON INDIAN SOCIETY:

- background of Social Indian nationalism.
- Modernization of Indian tradition.
- Protests and movements during the colonial period.
- Social reforms

B. SOCIAL STRUCTURE:

RURAL **AND AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE:**

- The idea of Indian village and village studies-
- Agrarian social structure -Evolution of land tenure > INDIAN SOCIETY system, land reforms.

C. SOCIAL STRUCTURE:

CASTE SYSTEM:

- Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille.
- Features of caste system.
- Untouchability forms and perspectives

TRIBAL **COMMUNITIES IN** INDIA:

- Definitional problems.
- Geographical spread.
- Colonial policies and tribes.
- Issues of integration and autonomy

SOCIAL CLASSES IN INDIA:

- Agrarian class structure.
- Industrial class structure.
- Middle classes in India.

SYSTEMS **OF KINSHP** INDIA:

- Lineage and descent in India.
- Types of kinship systems.
- Family and marriage in India.
- Household dimensions of the family.
- Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour.

RELIGION AND SOCIETY:

- Religious communities in India.
- Problems of religious minorities.

BACKGROUND OF INDIAN NATIONALISM: A.R.DESAI (Selected chapters)

- **MODERNIZATION** OF INDIAN TRADITION: YOGENDRA SINGH (Selected chapters)
- **RURAL SOCIOLOGY:** DOSHI & JAIN (Selected chapters)
 -) IGNOU M.A. MSO-004
- > INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM - RAM AHUJA.
- IGNOU B.A. ESO-14
- AND CULTURE: NADEEM HASNAIN (Selected chapters)
 - IGNOU B.A. ESO-

ANTHROPOLGY: D. N. **MAJUMDAR**

> FAMILY, **MARRIAGE** AND KINSHIP IN INDIA: **PATRICIA** OBEROI.

Test 4 [3345]

JUNE 22, 2025

- A. SOCIAL CHANGES IN INDIA:
- Visions of Social Change in India:
 - Idea of development planning and mixed economy.
 - Constitution, law and social change.
 - Education and social change.

RURAL AND AGRARIAN TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA:

- Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes.
- Green revolution and social change.
- Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture.
- Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration.

INDUSTRIALISATION AND URBANISATION IN INDIA:

- Evolution of modern industry in India.
-) Growth of urban settlements in India.
- Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization.
- Informal sector, child labour.
- Slums and deprivation in urban areas.

POLITICS AND SOCIETY:

- Nation, democracy and citizenship.
- Political parties, pressure groups, social and political elite.
- Regionalism and decentralization of power.
- Secularization

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA:

- Peasants and farmers movements.
-) Women's movement.
-) Backward classes & Dalit movement.
- Ethnicity and Identity movements.
- > Environmental movements.

POPULATION DYNAMICS:

Population size, growth,

- SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA: YOGENDRA SINGH (Selected chapters)
- INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE: NADEEM HASNAIN (Selected chapters)
- RURALSOCIOLOGY: DOSHI& JAIN
- INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE: NADEEM HASNAIN (Selected chapters)
- s. SOCIAL PROBLEMS
 IN INDIA: RAM
 AHUJA (Selected chapters)
 - IGNOU M.A. MSOE -004.
 - IGNOU M.A. MSO-004.
 - POLITICS IN INDIA: PAUL BRASS (Selected chapters)
 - DONTEMPORARY
 INDIA:
 CHANDHOKE &
 PRIYADARSHI
 (Selected
 chapters)
 - DONTEMPORARY
 INDIA:
 CHANDHOKE &
 PRIYADARSHI
 (Selected
 chapters)
 - MOVEMENTS
 IN INDIA:
 GHANSHYAM
 SHAH (Selected
 chapters)
 - PRINCIPLES OF POPULATION STUDIES: BHEDE & KANITKAR (Selected chapters)

IGNOU B.A. ESO-16

- DONTEMPORARY
 INDIA:
 CHANDHOKE &
 PRIYADARSHI
 (Selected
 chapters)
-) WOMEN IN INDIA: NEERA DESAI (Selected chapters)

- SOCIAL
 ANTHROPOLGY:
 D. N.
 MAJUMDAR
- FAMILY,
 MARRIAGE AND
 KINSHIP IN
 INDIA: PATRICIA
 OBEROI.

		composition and distribution.) Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.) Population policy and family planning.) Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.) CHALLENGES OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION:) Crisis of development: d i s p I a c e m e n t, environmental problems and sustainability.) Poverty, deprivation and inequalities.) Violence against women.) Caste conflicts.) Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.) IINDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM: RAM AHUJA (Selected chapters)) IGNOU B.A. ESO-16, SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA: RAM AHUJA (Selected chapters)) SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA: RAM AHUJA (Selected chapters)) Yolence against women.) Caste conflicts.) Illiteracy and disparities in education.	
Test 5 [3346]	JUNE 29, 2025	Complete Syllabus of Sociology I (Full Length Test)	
Test 6 [3347]	JULY 6, 2025	Complete syllabus of Sociology Paper II (Full Length Test)	
Test 7 [3348]	JULY 13, 2025	Complete Syllabus of Sociology I (Full Length Test)	
Test 8 [3349]	JULY 20, 2025	Complete syllabus of Sociology Paper II (Full Length 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, flowchart, 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.



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