RACE IAS

UPPSC MAINS TEST SERIES 2025-26

Comprehensive & Flexible Preparation Program

RACE IAS, established since 2010, proudly presents its UPPSC 2025-26 Mains Test Series starting 25th October, conducted every Saturday. This comprehensive series offers 14 tests divided into 6 sectional and 8 full-length tests, available in both Hindi and English. Designed to sharpen your skills and strategy, the series provides a clear roadmap for success, guiding aspirants through detailed practice and evaluation to master the UPPSC Mains exam.

Features of the Programme

- Based on UPPSC Pattern: Each test aligns strictly with the latest UPPSC Mains exam pattern, ensuring candidates get familiar with question types, marks distribution, and time management. This alignment makes the preparation realistic and exam-oriented, enhancing confidence for the actual exam.
- In-depth Assessment & Feedback: Every test paper undergoes thorough evaluation by experts, offering constructive feedback that highlights strengths, weaknesses, and improvement areas. This detailed review empowers aspirants to fine-tune their answerwriting skills effectively.
- Mentor Support & Expert Guidance: Experienced mentors provide personalized support and expert advice, addressing doubts, strategizing preparation, and motivating aspirants. Continuous mentor interaction ensures focused learning and progress tracking throughout the series.
- Flexible Mock Test Scheduling: Candidates can choose to postpone any missed mock tests and take them later at their convenience, ensuring no compromise in practice. This flexibility adapts to individual schedules, promoting stress-free and consistent preparation.
- This test series by RACE IAS is designed to offer a transformative learning experience with expert guidance, rigorous assessment, and flexible practice schedules to help aspirants achieve their best in UPPSC Mains.

Test No.	Paper	Туре	Date	Topic
1	GS	Sectional	25 Oct, 25	Polity + Constitution
2	GS	Sectional	01 Nov, 25	Governance + Social Justice + IR
3	GS	Sectional	08 Nov, 25	History + Art & Culture
4	GS	Sectional	15 Nov, 25	Geography + Indian Society
5	GS	Sectional	22 Nov, 25	Environment & Ecology + Disaster Management
6	GS	Sectional	29 Nov, 25	Science & Tech. + Economy + Internal Security
7	GS 4	Full Length	06 Dec, 25	Ethics Integrity & Aptitude
8	GS 5	Full Length	13 Dec, 25	UP Special
9	GS 6	Full Length	20 Dec, 25	UP Special
10	GS 1	Full Length	27 Dec, 25	GS Paper 1 (Full Syllabus)
11	GS 2	Full Length	03 Jan, 26	GS Paper 2 (Full Syllabus)
12	GS 3	Full Length	10 Jan, 26	GS Paper 3 (Full Syllabus)
13	Essay	Full Length	17 Jan, 26	Essay (All three Section)
14	Hindi	Full Length	24 Jan, 26	Hindi (Full Syllabus)

Detailed syllabus

Test No.	Date	Туре	Topic Focus	Syllabus Coverage
1	25 Oct, 25	Sectional	Polity + Constitution	 Polity Topics: Union and State Functions: functions, federal structure, power devolution challenges Separation of Powers: dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions Comparison of Constitutional Schemes: Indian constitution vs others Parliament and State Legislatures: structure, powers, functioning Executive and Judiciary: structure, roles, PIL, pressure groups, associations Representation of People's Act: key features, constitutional appointments Statutory, Regulatory, Quasi-Judicial Bodies: including NITI Aayog International Institutions and Agencies: key institutional roles Constitution Topics: Indian Constitution: historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions, basic structure, Supreme Court role Finance Commission: role in Centre-State financial relations Representation of People's Act: salient features related to constitutional posts

				Comparison of Constitutional Schemes: comparative constitutional analysis
2	01 Nov, 25	Sectional	Governance + Social Justice + IR	 Governance Topics Transparency and accountability in governance E-governance applications, models, successes, and limitations Citizen charters and institutional measures Probity in governance: public service philosophy, use of public funds, corruption challenges Government policies and interventions related to development sectors Public-Private Partnership (PPP) for state development Role of civil services in democracy and emerging trends Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections and their institutional mechanisms Development processes involving NGOs, SHGs, donors, charities Social sector services development: health, education, human resources Poverty and hunger and their implications on polity Social Justice Topics Welfare schemes and performance for vulnerable sections Laws, institutions, and bodies for

- protection and betterment
- Issues relating to social sector development (health, education, human resources)
- Poverty, unemployment, social justice, and inclusive growth
- Role of NGOs, self-help groups, donors, and charities in social development
- Challenges related to poverty and hunger and their socio-political implications
- Ethical concerns related to compassion and tolerance toward weaker sections
- Social influence, moral and political attitudes shaping social justice

International Relations (IR) Topics

- India's relationship with neighbouring countries
- Bilateral, regional, and global groupings and agreements involving India
- Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests
- Indian diaspora and global policies affecting it
- Important international institutions and agencies, their structure and mandate
- Ethical issues in international relations and international funding
- Security challenges including nuclear proliferation, extremism, and cyber security

			 International cooperation on issues like environmental security Multilateral diplomacy and global institutional frameworks
3 08 N 28	ov,	History + Art & Culture	 Modern Indian History (from A.D. 1757 to A.D. 1947) — significant events, personalities, and issues. The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of India. Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country (till 1965 A.D.). World History Events from 18th century to mid-20th century such as: French Revolution (1789) Industrial Revolution American Revolution (if contextually linked) World Wars I & II Redraw of national boundaries Rise and spread of Socialism, Nazism, Fascism Colonialism and Decolonization Political ideologies and their social impact

4	15 Nov, 25	Sectional	Geography + Indian Society	 Geography Topics: Physical Geography: Earth's origin and structure, Plate tectonics, Mountain building, Volcanism, Weathering, Erosion, Landforms evolution. Climatology: Atmosphere structure, Insolation, Winds, Precipitation, Cyclones, World climates classification. Oceanography: Ocean floor configuration, Salinity, Currents, Tides, Coral reefs. Soil and Vegetation: Soil genesis, classification, Soil-Vegetation relationship, Biotic communities. Ecosystem: Types, structure, human impact, major biomes. Political Geography: Nation, states, frontiers, boundaries, buffer zones, geopolitical issues. Indian Geography: Physiographic divisions, drainage, soils, natural vegetation, Indian Monsoon, Climate regions. Human Geography & Settlement: Population distribution and growth, rural and urban settlement types. Agriculture Geography: Irrigation, fertilizers, cropping patterns, Green Revolution impact, land reforms. Mineral & Power Resources: Distribution, production trends, energy crisis, alternatives. Indian Society Topics Structure and dynamics of Indian
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			 Caste system, class, tribe and ethnicity Social change and modernization Issues of social justice and affirmative action Gender issues and women empowerment Rural and urban social patterns Impact of globalization on society Demographic features, population studies, migration patterns Social institutions like family, marriage, religion, and kinship
5 22 Nov, 25	Sectional	Environment & Ecology + Disaster Management	 Environment & Ecology Topics: Basics of Environment and Ecology: concepts, ecological hierarchy, habitat, niche, ecosystem structure and functions. Biodiversity: types and levels (genetic, species, ecosystem), importance, loss causes, hotspots in India, endangered and endemic species. Biogeochemical Cycles: carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus cycles and their importance. Climate Change: causes, consequences, mitigation, adaptation strategies, global initiatives like Paris Agreement, COP summits. Environmental Pollution: air, water, soil, noise pollution, sources, impacts, control measures, national programs. Environmental Degradation: deforestation, desertification, soil erosion, land degradation, and their

				socio-economic impacts. Conservation: protected areas (national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves), in-situ and ex-situ methods. Environmental Laws and Policies: Environment Protection Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, regulatory institutions like NGT. Sustainable Development: principles, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), role of stakeholders. Environmental Movements and Current Affairs: major campaigns and recent developments at national and international levels. Disaster Management Topics: Types of Disasters: natural (earthquakes, floods, cyclones, tsunamis, landslides) and man-made. Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Recovery mechanisms. Community-level disaster management awareness and actions. Government initiatives and institutional frameworks like NDMA (National Disaster Management Authority). Risk assessment, hazard mapping, early warning systems. Mitigation measures and rehabilitation strategies.
6	29 Nov, 25	Sectional	Science & Tech. + Economy + Internal Security	Science & Technology: • Fundamentals of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology relevant to daily life and

technology

- Latest developments in space technology: ISRO missions like Chandrayaan, Mangalyaan, Gaganyaan
- Biotechnology basics: genetic engineering, CRISPR, GM crops, vaccine development
- Information Technology including cybersecurity, digital initiatives, artificial intelligence, robotics, nanotechnology, quantum computing
- Scientific policies and government initiatives promoting science and technology in India
- Environment-related technologies and sustainable development
- Important inventions, scientific discoveries and contributions from India

Economy:

- Basics of Indian economy: features, sectors (agriculture, industry, services)
- Economic planning and development strategies in India
- Budget, fiscal policy, monetary policy, taxation, banking and financial sector reforms
- Inflation, unemployment, poverty, and measures for inclusive growth
- Foreign trade and balance of payments, RBI's role, SEBI regulations
- Government schemes for economic development and welfare
- Current economic challenges

				including globalization, WTO, and economic surveys Internal Security: Indian security apparatus: Central Armed Police Forces, intelligence agencies Key internal security challenges: terrorism, insurgency, left-wing extremism, communal violence Cyber security and cybercrime prevention frameworks Role of technology in enhancing internal security Border management and coastal security Disaster management and emergency response related to internal threats Legal and institutional frameworks supporting internal security including Acts and commissions
7	06 Dec, 25	Full Length	Ethics Integrity & Aptitude	 Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants, and consequences of ethics in human actions; ethics in private and public relationships; lessons from great leaders, reformers, and administrators; role of family, society, and educational institutions in inculcating values. Attitude: Content, structure, function, influence on thought and behavior; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion; methods to change attitude. Aptitude and Foundational Values for Civil Services: Integrity, impartiality,

- non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance, and compassion towards weaker sections.
- Emotional Intelligence: Concepts, components, application in governance and administration.
- Contributions of Moral Thinkers and Philosophers from India and the world.
- Public/Civil Service Values and Ethics in Public Administration: Ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.
- Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; philosophical basis; transparency and information sharing; Right to Information; codes of ethics and conduct; citizen's charters; challenges of corruption.
- Applied Ethics covering biotechnology, animal ethics, child labor, aging, and business ethics.
- Case studies reflecting the practical application of ethics and aptitude in administration.

8 13 Dec, 25	Full Length	UP Special (paper 5)	 History, Civilization, Culture, and Ancient Cities of UP Architecture of Uttar Pradesh, including museums, archives, and archaeology Contribution of UP in Pre- and Post-1857 Freedom Struggles of India Eminent freedom fighters and personalities from UP Rural, urban, and tribal issues including social structure, festivals, fairs, music, folk dances, literature, languages, and social customs in UP Political system of UP: governance, governor, chief minister, council of ministers, state assembly, and council
			fairs, music, folk dances, literature, languages, and social customs in UP Political system of UP: governance,

				forces and agencies, border security, and terrorism nexus Law and order and civil defense in UP Medical and health issues specific to UP Education system in the state Contribution of UP to overall development of India Current affairs related to UP Implementation of Jal Shakti Mission and other welfare schemes in UP Role and impact of NGOs in UP Tourism issues and prospects in UP Innovation in various fields in UP and its impact on employment and socioeconomic development
9	20 Dec, 25	Full Length	UP Special (paper 6)	 Overview of the Economy of Uttar Pradesh, main features, and state budgets Infrastructure and importance of physical resources in UP Trade, commerce, and industries in the state Government schemes, projects, and planned development for welfare, human resources, and skill development in UP Investment scenarios: issues and impacts in UP Public finance, fiscal policy, tax reforms, and economic reforms, including the One District One Product policy Planning and management of renewable and non-renewable energy

resources in UP Demography, population trends, and census data of Uttar Pradesh Commercialization of agriculture, cropping patterns, and agricultural diversity with challenges and solutions UP's new forest policy, agroforestry, social forestry, and conservation efforts Developmental indices and diverse development fields in UP Geography of Uttar Pradesh including location, relief, climate, irrigation, minerals, drainage, and vegetation National parks, wildlife sanctuaries, and biodiversity conservation Transport networks and infrastructural development in UP Power resources, industries, pollution issues, and environmental concerns Natural resources including soil, water, air, forests, grasslands, and wetlands Climate change impact and weather forecasting in UP Habitat and ecosystem structure and their adjustment with reference to UP Advances and efforts in science and technology in Uttar Pradesh Aquaculture, viticulture, sericulture, floriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture and their impact on development

Evolution and role of public-private

partnerships (PPP) for UP's

				development
10	27 Dec, 25	Full Length	GS Paper 1 (Full Syllabus)	 History of Indian Culture covering salient aspects of art forms, literature, and architecture from ancient to modern times. Modern Indian History (from 1757 to 1947): significant events, personalities, issues, and challenges. The Freedom Struggle: various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of India. Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within India (till 1965). World History from the 18th to mid-20th century, including the French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, World Wars, emergence of Socialism, Nazism, Fascism, and their impacts on society. Salient features of Indian society and culture. Role of women in society and women's organizations. Population and related issues such as poverty, developmental challenges, urbanization problems, and their remedies. Concepts of liberalization, privatization, and globalization and

				 their impact on India's polity, economy, and social structure. Regionalism, communalism, secularism, and social empowerment. Physical geography fundamentals: distribution of natural resources like water, soil, and forests with special reference to India and South Asia. Natural disasters and climate issues including earthquakes, tsunamis, cyclones, and ocean currents. India's ocean resources and potential. Global refugee and migrant crises with a focus on India. Borders and frontiers in the Indian subcontinent. Population distribution, urbanization, smart cities, and smart villages.
11	03 Jan, 26	Full Length	GS Paper 2 (Full Syllabus)	 Indian Constitution: Historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions, and the basic structure; Supreme Court's role in evolution of constitutional provisions. Union and State Functions: Functions and responsibilities; Issues in federal structure; devolution of powers and finances to local levels and related challenges. Finance Commission: Role in Centre-State financial relations. Separation of Powers: Dispute redressal mechanisms, institutions, and emergence and use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

- Comparison of Constitutional Schemes: Indian constitutional scheme compared with other major democratic countries.
- Parliament and State Legislatures: Structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers, privileges, and related issues.
- Executive and Judiciary: Structure, organization, functions; Ministries and Departments; pressure groups and associations and their role in polity; Public Interest Litigation (PIL).
- Representation of People's Act: Salient features, appointments to constitutional posts, powers, functions, and responsibilities.
- Statutory, Regulatory and Quasi-Judicial Bodies including NITI Aayog, its features, and functioning.
- Government Policies and Interventions for development in various sectors; issues arising from design and implementation; Information Communication Technology (ICT).
- Development Processes: Role of NGOs, Self Help Groups (SHGs), donors, charities, institutional stakeholders, and other groups.
- Welfare Schemes: Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections, their performance, mechanisms, laws, institutions, and bodies for protection and betterment.
- Social Sector/Services: Issues relating

12	10	Full	GS Paper 3 (Full	to development, management of health, education, and human resources. Poverty and Hunger: Issues and implications on the body politic. Governance: Transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, citizen charters, and institutional measures. Civil Services: Role of Civil Services in a democracy with reference to emerging trends. India and neighbouring countries: India's relationship with neighbouring countries. Bilateral, Regional, and Global Groupings: Agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests. Global Policies and Politics: Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, including the Indian diaspora. International Institutions and Agencies: Important institutions, their structure, mandate, and functioning. Current Affairs: Regional, national, and international events of importance.
12	Jan, 26	Length	Syllabus)	Objectives, achievements, and challenges; Role of NITI Aayog; Pursuit of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- Issues of Poverty, Unemployment,
 Social Justice, and Inclusive Growth.
- Components of Government Budgets and Financial System including fiscal policy and public debt.
- Major Crops: Different types of irrigation and irrigation systems; storage, transport, and marketing of agricultural produce; food processing and related industries.
- Land Reforms in India since independence.
- Infrastructure development: Energy, ports, roads, airports, railways, and related sectors.
- Science and Technology:
 Developments and their applications in everyday life; achievements of Indians in science and technology; indigenization of technology and development of new technology.
- Environmental Security and Ecosystems: Conservation of wildlife, biodiversity, environmental pollution, and degradation.
- Disaster Management: Natural and man-made disasters, mitigation, preparedness, and response.
- International and Internal Security Challenges: Issues of nuclear proliferation, extremism, terrorism, India's internal security challenges, security forces, and agencies.
- Uttar Pradesh-specific knowledge: Economy, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, law and

				order, civil defense, and developmental issues.
13	17 Jan, 26	Full Length	Essay (All three Section)	Section A: Literature and Culture Social Sphere Political Sphere Section B: Science, Environment, and Technology Economic Sphere Agriculture, Industry, and Trade Section C: National and International Events Natural Calamities including floods, earthquakes, landslides, droughts National Development Programs and Projects
14	24 Jan, 26	Full Length	Hindi (Full Syllabus)	 दी गई गद्य खण्ड का अवबोध एवं प्रश्नोत्तर (Comprehension and Question-Answer from the given passage) संक्षेपण (Precis Writing) सरकारी एवं अर्धसरकारी पत्र लेखन, तार लेखन, कार्यालय आदेश, अधिसूचना, परिपत्र (Official and Semi-official letter writing, telegram writing, office orders, notifications, circulars) शब्द ज्ञान एवं प्रयोग including: उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय प्रयोग (Use of

	prefixes and suffixes) विलोम शब्द (Antonyms) वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द (One word substitutes) वर्तनी एवं वाक्य शुद्धि (Spelling and sentence correction) लोकोक्ति एवं मृहावरे (Idioms and phrases)