

PSIR



CRASH COURSE CUM TEST SERIES

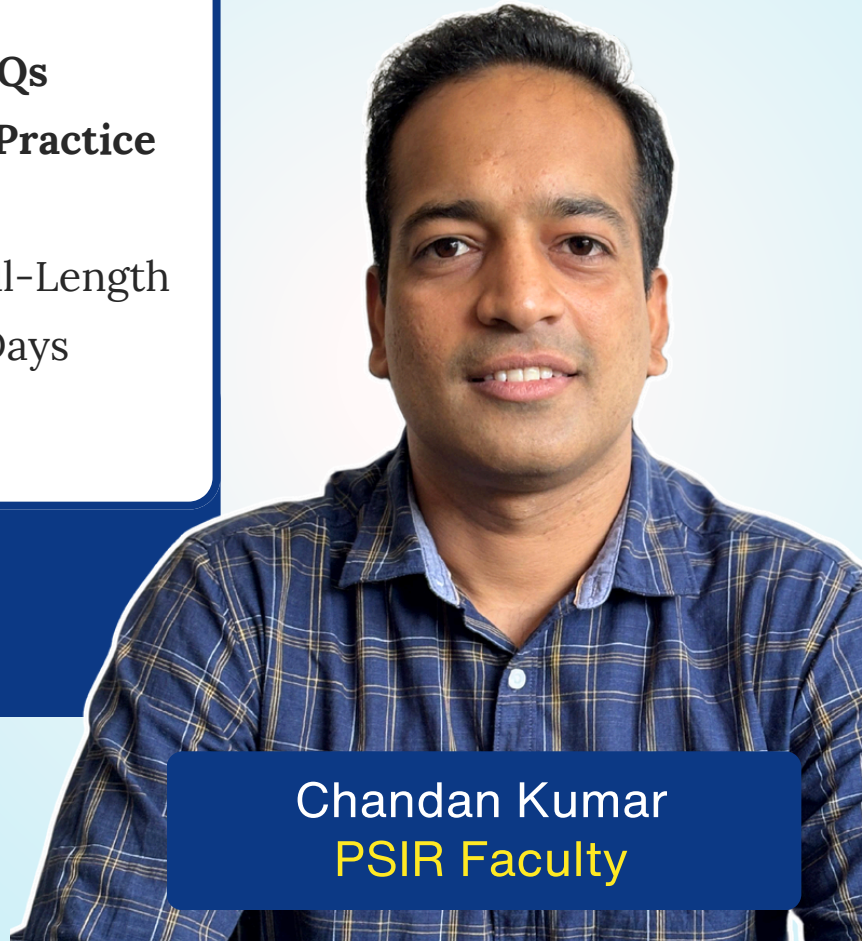
UPSC CSE 2026

**20% Early Bird
Discount**

- ▶ **25+ Lectures** for Comprehensive Revision
- ▶ Discussion of **Last 5 Year PYQs**
- ▶ Structured **Answer Writing Practice**
- ▶ **Notes** on Recent Issues
- ▶ **8 Tests:** 6 Sectional and 2 Full-Length
- ▶ **Timely Evaluation** within 7 Days
- ▶ **1-1 Copy Discussion**

7+ Selections in
UPSC CSE 2025

Enrollment Open



Chandan Kumar
PSIR Faculty

Batch Starts
5th June 2026 | 2 PM - 4:30 PM

Crash Course & Test Series
₹15,000 + GST

Only Test Series
₹11,000 + GST

☎ 88264 96658
🌐 www.levelupias.com



2nd Floor, 45 Pusa Road, Opp. Metro Pillar 128,
Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005

PSIR Mains Crash Course-Cum-Test Series 2026

Date	Class	Syllabus
05-Jun-26	Class (Paper 1A)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt. Indian Political Thought: Dharmashastra, Arthashastra, and Buddhist Traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M. K. Gandhi, B. R. Ambedkar, M. N. Roy.
06-Jun-26	Class (Paper 1A)	
07-Jun-26	Test-1 (Paper 1A)	
11-Jun-26	Test-1 Discussion	
12-Jun-26	Class (Paper 1A)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism, and Feminism. Theories of state: Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial, and Feminist. Justice: Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawls' theory of justice and its communitarian critiques. Equality: Social, political, and economic; the 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.
13-Jun-26	Class (Paper 1A)	
14-Jun-26	Test-2 (Paper 1A)	
18-Jun-26	Test-2 Discussion	
19-Jun-26	Class (Paper 1B)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Political Strategies of India's Freedom Struggle: Constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience; Militant and Revolutionary Movements, Peasant and Workers Movements. (b) Perspectives on Indian National Movement; Liberal, Socialist, and Marxist; Radical Humanist and Dalit. Making of the Indian Constitution: Legacies of the British rule; different social and political perspectives. Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles; Parliamentary System and Amendment Procedures; Judicial Review and Basic Structure doctrine. (a) Principal Organs of the Union Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature, and Supreme Court. (b) Principal Organs of the State Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature, and High Courts. Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements. Statutory Institutions/Commissions: Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Finance Commission, Union Public Service Commission, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Women; National Human Rights Commission,
20-Jun-26	Class (Paper 1B)	

		<p>National Commission for Minorities, National Backward Classes Commission.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of center-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.
21-Jun-26	Test-3 (Paper 2B)	
25-Jun-26	Test-3 Discussion	
26-Jun-26	Class (Paper 2)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Political Theory: meaning and approaches. 2. Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; Political economy and political sociology perspectives; Limitations of the comparative method. 3. State in Comparative Perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State in capitalist and socialist economies, and advanced industrial and developing societies. 4. Politics of Representation and Participation: Political parties, pressure groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing societies. 5. Globalisation: Responses from developed and developing societies. 6. Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; the institutions of policy-making; continuity and change. 7. India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement Different phases; current role.
27-Jun-26	Class (Paper 2)	
28-Jun-26	Test-4 (Paper 2)	
2-July-26	Test-4 Discussion	
03-Jul-26	Class (Paper 2)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and Systems theory. 2. 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. 3. Changing International Political Order: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Rise of superpowers; 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.
04-Jul-26	Class (Paper 2)	

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Evolution of the International Economic System: From Bretton woods 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. 5. United Nations: Envisaged role and actual record; Specialized UN agencies—aims and functioning; the need for UN reforms. 6. Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, AARC, NAFTA. 7. Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice terrorism, nuclear proliferation.
05-Jul-26	Test-5	
09-Jul-26	Test Discussion	
10-Jul-26	Lecture (Paper 2)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. India and South Asia: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 co-operation: River water disputes; illegal cross-border migration; Ethnic conflicts and insurgencies; Border disputes. 2. India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; Leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations. 3. India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia. 4. India and the UN System: Role in UN Peace-keeping; Demand for Permanent Seat in the Security Council. 5. India and the Nuclear Question: Changing perceptions and policy. 6. 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.
11-Jul-26	Lecture (Paper 2)	
12-Jul-26	Test-6	
16-Jul-26	Test Discussion	
17-Jul-26	Test Discussion	
26-Jul-26	Test-7 (Paper 1) and 8 (Paper 2) Comprehensive	

Note: Additional IR lectures to be schedules as per the need of students and ongoing geopolitical events. There will be flexibility regarding lectures and test discussions, depending on topic completion.