GENERAL STUDIES - 1

- 1) (Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society)
- 2) Indian Culture Salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- 3) Modern Indian History from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues.
- 4) The Freedom Struggle its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- 5) Post-independence Consolidation and Reorganization within the country.
- 6) History of the World will include events from 18th century such as Industrial Revolution, world wars, Redrawal of National Boundaries, Colonization, Decolonization, political philosophies like Communism, Capitalism, Socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.
- 7) Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.

- 8) Role of Women and Women's Organization, Population and Associated Issues, Poverty and Developmental issues, Urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
- 9) Effects of Globalization on Indian society.
- 10) Social Empowerment, Communalism, Regionalism & Secularism.
- 11) Salient features of World's Physical Geography.
- 12) Distribution of Key Natural Resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India).
- 13) Important Geophysical Phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc., geographical features and their location-changes in critical geographical features (including water-bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

HISTORY

Indian Heritage & Culture

Indian Art Forms

- ⇒Indian Paintings
- ⇒Classical Dance Forms
- ⇒Folk Dance Forms
- ⇒Classical Music
- ⇒*Puppetry*
- ⇒Pottery
- ⇒Drama/Theatre
- ⇒Martial Arts

- ⇒Medieval Literature
- ⇒Women Poets of Bhakti
- ⇒ Trends in Medieval Literature
- ⇒Modern Indian Literature

Architecture

- ⇒Harappan Architecture
- ⇒Temple Architecture
- ⇒Cave Architecture
- ⇒Indo-Islamic Architecture

Literature

- ⇒Ancient Indian Literature
- ⇒Classical Sanskrit Literature
- ⇒Literature in Pali and Prakrit
- ⇒Early Dravidian Literature

- ⇒Medieval Architecture
- ⇒Modern Architecture
- ⇒Contribution of Buddhism & Jainism to the Development of Indian Architecture
- ⇒Rock Cut Architecture
- ⇒Colonial Architecture & the Modern Period

Modern Indian History

- ⇒Middle of the Eighteenth Century Until The Present
- ⇒Socio-economic Condition of People
- ⇒British Policies & Their Impact Economic, Administrative & Sociocultural
- ⇒Socio-cultural Reform Movements

- ⇒European Penetration of India
- ⇒British Conquest of India

⇒ Uprisings Against British Pre-1857

The Freedom Struggle

Revolt of 1857 Growth of Nationalism in India (1858-1905)

- ⇒ Political, Economic & Administrative
 Unification of the Country
- ⇒Role of Western Education
- ⇒Role of Press
- ⇒Rediscovery of India's Past
- ⇒Early Political Movements

- ⇒Swarajists & No-Changers
- ⇒Emergence of New Forces Socialistic Ideas, Youth & Trade Unionism
- ⇒Revolutionary Activity
- ⇒Simon Commission & Nehru Report
- ⇒Civil Disobedience Movement
- ⇒Round Table Conferences
- ⇒Communal Award & Poona Pact

- \Rightarrow Formation of INC
- ⇒Era of Moderates

Growth of Militant Nationalism & Revolutionary Activities (1905-1918)

- ⇒Swadeshi & Boycott Movement
- ⇒Surat Split
- ⇒International Influence
- ⇒Morley Minto Reforms
- ⇒Growth of Communalism

Beginning of Mass Nationalism (1919-1939)

- ⇒ Participation in Elections to Central Legislature (1934) & Provincial Assemblies (1937)
- ⇒Government of India Act, 1935

Towards Freedom & Partition (1939-1947)

- ⇒National Movement During World War II
- ⇒August Offer
- ⇒Individual Satyagraha
- ⇒Growth of Communalism
- ⇒Peasant Movements
- ⇒State People's Struggle

- ⇒Mahatma Gandhi His Ideas & Leadership
- ⇒Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
- ⇒Rowlatt
 Act, Satyagrah and Jallianwala
 Bagh Massacre
- ⇒Non-cooperation & Khilafat Movement

- ⇒Cripps Mission
- ⇒Quit India Movement
- ⇒Wavell Plan
- ⇒INA & Subhash Chandra Bose
- ⇒Cabinet Mission
- ⇒Nationalist Upsurge Post-World War
- ⇒Independence with Partition

Post-independence Consolidation

Nation Building

- ⇒Partition and Its Aftermath
- ⇒Integration of Princely States
- ⇒Reorganisation of States
- ⇒Issue of Official Language
- ⇒Tribal Consolidation
- ⇒Regional Aspirations

Foreign Policy

- ⇒Non-Aligned Movement
- ⇒Panchsheel
- ⇒Wars with Pakistan & China
- ⇒Nuclear Policy

- ⇒ Agrarian & Land Reforms
- ⇒Industrial Reforms
- ⇒LPG Reforms

Polity

- ⇒Era of One-Party Dominance
- ⇒Emergence of Opposition Parties
- ⇒Emergency: Crisis of Democratic Order
- ⇒Rise of Regional Parties
- ⇒Coalition Era

Social

⇒Popular Movements

Economy

- ⇒Planned Development
- ⇒Green Revolution, Operation Flood & Cooperative

- ⇒Communalism
- ⇒Indian Women Since Independence
- ⇒Naxalism

History of the World

Industrial Revolution

- ⇒Renaissance
- ⇒Discovery of Sea Routes
- ⇒Reformation

World War II

- ⇒ Fascist Aggression & Response of Western Democracies
- ⇒Outbreak of the War
- ⇒Theatres of the War

- ⇒Counter Reformation
- ⇒European Nations Settle North America
- ⇒Rise of Slave Trade
- ⇒American War of Independence
- ⇒French Revolution
- ⇒Nationalism in Europe
- ⇒Rise of Capitalism, Colonialism & Imperialism

World War I

- ⇒Causes of the War
- ⇒Scope & Course of the War
- ⇒Russian Revolution

- ⇒US Entry into the War
- ⇒Global Nature of the War
- ⇒The Holocaust
- ⇒Resistance Movements
- ⇒After-effects of the War

Decolonialisation & Redrawal of National Boundaries

- ⇒Europe after World War II
- ⇒Cold War
- ⇒Rise of Asia & Africa
- ⇒Developments in West Asia & North Africa
- ⇒Spread of Communism

- ⇒End of the War & Peace Treaties
- ⇒Consequences of the War
- ⇒League of Nations

World Between the Two Wars

- ⇒Europe After the War Fascism & Nazism
- ⇒The Great Depression
- ⇒Emergence of Soviet Union
- ⇒Nationalist Movements in Asia & Africa
- ⇒US as a Strong Power

- ⇒Korean War
- ⇒Vietnam War
- ⇒Cuban Crisis
- ⇒Collapse of Soviet Union

Concept, Types & Social Impact of Political Philosophies

- ⇒Communism
- ⇒*Capitalism*
- ⇒Socialism

INDIAN SOCIETY

⇒ Salient Features of Indian Society

- ⇒Diversity (Types caste, linguistic, social and religious, race, tribe and ethnicity, culture)
- ⇒Challenges posed by Diversity
- ⇒Unity
- ⇒Pluralism

- ⇒Unity in Diversity
- ⇒Inequality and Exclusion
- ⇒Family System
- ⇒Examples of above.

⇒ Role of Women and Women's Organization

- ⇒Women's Organisations Empowerment through Action
- ⇒19th Century Social Reform
 Movements and Early Women's
 Organisations (1) Agrarian
 Struggles and Revolt, (2)
 Participation in Freedom
 Struggle
- ⇒Women's Organisations Post 1947

- ⇒Resurgence of Women's

 Movement in the 70s: (1)

 Emergence of New

 Organisations, (2) Approaches

 and Issues
- ⇒Contemporary Women's Issues & Organisation Response
- ⇒Women's Organisations and SHGs
- ⇒Challenges faced by Women's Organisations

→ Population and Associated Issues

- ⇒Basic Demography of India
- ⇒Population Trends in India and their Implications
- ⇒Causes and Effects of Over Population
- ⇒Challenges of Population Explosion

- ⇒Changing Age Structure of Indian Population
- ⇒Demogarphic Dividend: Boon or Bane for India
- ⇒Population Aging in India
- ⇒India's Population Policy & Initiatives

→ Poverty and Developmental Issues

- ⇒Concept of Development and Poverty
- ⇒Types of Poverty
- ⇒Measurement of Poverty Poverty Line
- ⇒Causes of Poverty
- ⇒Poverty as a Social Problem
- ⇒Socio-economic Spread of Poverty
- ⇒Consequences of Poverty
 - Inequality
 - Continuation of ViciousCycle

- ⇒ Problem of Rising Urban Poverty
- ⇒Poverty Alleviation Initiatives
- ⇒Policy shift from "Trickle Down"

 Economics to Inclusive or Propor Development to Reduce

 Poverty
- ⇒Relation between Poverty

 Reduction and Development:

 Poverty-Inequality-Development

 Nexus

Who are worst affected by poverty?

⇒ Urbanization

- ⇒Urbanisation Trends in India and Their Implications - Demographic and Social Dimensions
- ⇒ Factors Driving Urbanisation
- ⇒State of Service Delivery and Challeges posed by Urbanisation

- ⇒Social Consequences of Urbanisation
- ⇒Impact of Urbanisation in Rural Areas
- ⇒ Urban Planning and Role of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

⇒Problems of Urban Areas

- ⇒Reforms Required and
 Government Initiatives Taken So
 Far
- ⇒Problems of Slums

\Rightarrow Effects of Globalization on Indian Society

- ⇒Understanding Globalisation Its Different Dimensions
- ⇒Globalisation & Culture -Homogenisation vs. Glocalisation
- ⇒ Factors Driving Globalisation

- ⇒Globalisation & India
- ⇒Impact of Globalisation on India -Socio-cultural, economic, on women, agrarian sector etc.
- ⇒Does Globalisation cause Poverty?

⇒ Social Empowerment

- ⇒Which are the Socially Disadvantaged Groups?
- ⇒Dimensions of Social Empowerment

⇒Government Initiatives to Aide Social Empowerment

⇒ Communalism

- ⇒Communalism Its Characteristics
- ⇒Communalism in India in the Past
- ⇒Communalism in Contemporqary India
- ⇒Causes of Communalism

- ⇒Consequences of Communalism
- ⇒Measures to Control & Eradicate

 Communalism
- ⇒Secularism as an Antidote to Communalism

\Rightarrow Regionalism

- ⇒Concept of Region & Regionalism
- ⇒Different Forms of Regionalism
- ⇒Regionalism in India
- ⇒Causes of Regionalism
- ⇒Concept of 'Sons of Soil'

- ⇒Consequences of Regionalism
- ⇒Federalism & Regionalism
- ⇒Role of Regional Parties
- ⇒Measures to Contain Regionalism
- ⇒Regionalism in the International Sphere

⇒ Secularism

- ⇒Concept of Secularism
- ⇒Indian Model of Secularism

⇒Uniform Civil Code

- ⇒Secularism in India
- ⇒Nature & Practice of Secularism in India
- ⇒Challenges faced by Secularism in India
- ⇒Measures to Make India Truly Secular

GEOGRAPHY

⇒ Salient Features of World's Physical Geography

- ⇒ **Geomorphology**
- ⇒ Origin & Evolution of Earth
- ⇒Interior of the Earth
- ⇒ Distribution of Continents & Oceans

- ⇒ Temperature & Salinity of Oceans
- ⇒Movement of Oceans Waves, Tides, Currents
- ⇒Climatology

- ⇒Plate Tectonic Theory
- ⇒Distribution of Earthquakes & Volcanoes
- ⇒Rocks & Rock Cycle
- ⇒Geomorphic Processes Endogenic & Exogenic
- ⇒Landforms & their Evolution
- ⇒ Oceanography
- ⇒Hydrological Cycle
- ⇒Seafloor Spreading
- ⇒Ocean Floor Configuration

- ⇒Earth's Atmosphere Composition & Structure
- ⇒Solar Radiation, Heat Budget & Temperature
- ⇒Atmospheric Circulation & Weather Systems
- ⇒World Climate (examples)
- ⇒Soil Geography
- ⇒Soil & Soil Contents
- ⇒Process of Soil Formation
- ⇒Soil Forming Factors
- ⇒ Types of Soils (examples)
- ⇒Soil Erosion & Conservation

⇒ Distribution of Key Natural Resources Across the World

- ⇒Types of Resources
- ⇒On the Basis of Origin, Ownership, Exhaustability etc.
- ⇒Land Resources
- ⇒Land Utilisation
- ⇒Land Use Pattern
- ⇒Land Degradation & Conservation
- ⇒Forest Resources
- ⇒Types & Distribution Grasslands, Forests etc.

- ⇒Integrated Water Resources
 Management
- ⇒Agricultural Resources
- ⇒Types of Farming
- ⇒Cropping Patterns
- ⇒Contribution to Economy, Employment & Output
- ⇒Food Security
- ⇒Mineral & Energy Resources
- ⇒Classification of Minerals Ferrous & Non-Ferrous

- ⇒Causes of Depletion
- ⇒Conservation of Forests
- ⇒ Water Resources
- ⇒ Marine & Freshwater
- ⇒Water Scarcity & Need For Conservation

- ⇒Occurrence of Minerals
- ⇒Conservation of Minerals
- ⇒Classification of Energy Resources – Conventional & Non-Conventional
- ⇒ Occurrence of Energy Resources
- ⇒Conservation of Energy Resources

⇒ Factors Responsible for the Location of Industries

- ⇒Classification of Industries
- ⇒Location & Distribution of the Industries on the Basis of
- ⇒Raw Material
- ⇒Labour
- ⇒Market
- ⇒*Capital*
- \Rightarrow Land
- ⇒ Grants & Financial Incentives

- ⇒Power
- *⇒Transport*
- ⇒Water
- ⇒Communication
- ⇒ Distribution of Major Industries
 - Iron & Steel, IT, Cotton Textile
- ⇒ Agglomeration & Footloose Industries

→ Important Geophysical Phenomena

- ⇒ *Earthquakes*
- ⇒Why Does Earth Shake?
- ⇒Earthquake Waves
- ⇒Shadow Zone
- ⇒Types of Earthquake
- ⇒Measuring Earthquake
- ⇒Effects of Earthquake
- *⇒Tsunami*
- ⇒What Causes Tsunami
- ⇒Effect of Tsunami
- ⇒Mitigating the Impact of Tsunami

- ⇒ Volcanoes
- ⇒Types of Volcanoes
- ⇒What Causes Volcanoes?
- ⇒ Volcanic Landforms
- ⇒ *Cyclone*
- ⇒Tropical Cyclones
- ⇒Anti-Cyclone
- ⇒Extra Tropical Cyclones

Geographical Features and their Location

- ⇒ Factors Causing Changes in Critical Geographical Features
- ⇒Examples of Changing Geographic Features - Mealting of Ice Sheets, Desertification etc.

⇒Impact of Changing
Geographical Features

1)

General Studies-II

- 1)(Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International Relations)
 - 2) Indian Constitution—Historical Underpinnings, Evolution, Features, Amendments, Significant Provisions and Basic Structure.
 - 3) Functions and Responsibilities of the Union and the States, Issues and Challenges Pertaining to the Federal Structure, Devolution of Powers and Finances up to Local Levels and Challenges Therein.
 - 4) Separation of Powers between various organs Dispute Redressal Mechanisms and Institutions.
 - 5) Comparison of the Indian Constitutional Scheme with that of Other Countries.
 - 6) Parliament and State Legislatures—Structure, Functioning, Conduct of Business, Powers & Privileges and Issues Arising out of these.

- 7) Structure, Organization and Functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary— Ministries and Departments of the Government; Pressure Groups and Formal/Informal Associations and their Role in the Polity.
- 8) Salient Features of the Representation of People's Act.
- 9) Appointment to various Constitutional Posts, Powers, Functions and Responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- 10) Statutory, Regulatory and various Quasi-judicial Bodies.
- 11) Government Policies and Interventions for Development in various sectors and Issues arising out of their Design and Implementation.

 Development Processes and the Development Industry the Role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.
- 12) Welfare Schemes for Vulnerable Sections of the population by the Centre and States and the Performance of these Schemes; Mechanisms, Laws, Institutions and Bodies constituted for the Protection and Betterment of these Vulnerable Sections.

- 13) Issues Relating to Development and Management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- 14) Issues relating to Poverty and Hunger.
- 15) Important Aspects of Governance, Transparency and Accountability, E-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; Citizens Charters, Transparency & Accountability and institutional and other measures.
- 16) Role of Civil Services in a Democracy.
- 17) India and its Neighborhood- Relations.
- 18) Bilateral, Regional and Global Groupings and Agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.
- 19) Effect of Policies and Politics of Developed and Developing Countries on India's interests, Indian Diaspora.
- 20) Important International Institutions, agencies and fora their Structure, Mandate.

POLITY

⇒Indian Constitution

- ⇒Historical Underpinning & Evolution
- ⇒Regulating Act (1773) to Independence Act (1947)
- ⇒Constituent Assembly
- ⇒Objective Resolution
- ⇒Enactment & Enforcement of Constitution
- ⇒ Features
- \Rightarrow Written

- ⇒Significant Provisions
- ⇒Fundamental Rights
- ⇒Directive Principles of State Policy
- ⇒Judicial Review
- ⇒Universal Adult Franchise
- ⇒Single Citizenship
- ⇒Separation of Powers
- ⇒Basic Structure

- ⇒Flexible & Rigid
- ⇒Federal & Unitary
- ⇒Parliamentary Form of
 Government (Presidential vs.
 Parliamentary Type of
 Government)
- *⇒Amendments*
- ⇒List of Significant Amendments & Their Provisions
- ⇒Procedure for Amending Constitution

- ⇒The Doctrine
- ⇒ Judgments & Cases

⇒ Functions & Responsibilities of the Union and the States

- ⇒7th Schedule
- ⇒Legislative Functions

- ⇒Financial Functions
- ⇒Administrative & Quasi-Judicial Functions
- ⇒ Issues & Challenges Pertaining to the Federal Structure
- ⇒Federal Structure in India Is India truly Federal?
- ⇒Cooperative & Competitive Federalism
- ⇒Centre-State Relations
- ⇒Legislative Relations
- ⇒Administrative Relations

- ⇒Inter-State Councils
- ⇒Public Acts, Records and Judicial Proceedings
- ⇒Inter-State Trade and Commerce
- ⇒Zonal Councils
- ⇒ Emergency Provisions
- ⇒Role of Governor

- ⇒Financial Relations
- ⇒ Trends in Centre-State Relations
- ⇒Inter-State Relations
- ⇒Inter-state Water Disputes

- ⇒Reports of Various Commissions
- ⇒2nd ARC, Punchhi, Sarkaria, etc.

- → Devolution of Powers & Finances to Local Levels & Challenges

 Therein
- ⇒Role of State Government
- ⇒Role of State Finance Commission
- \Rightarrow 11th & 12th Schedule

- ⇒Reasons for Ineffective Performance
- ⇒Panchayat Devolution Index (NITI Aayog)
- ⇒Steps That Can Be Taken to Improve Their Performance

⇒ Separation of Powers Between Various Organs

- ⇒Doctrine of Separation of Power
- ⇒Separation of Power in Indian Constitution
- ⇒ Doctrine of Checks & Balances

- ⇒Provisions for Checks & Balances in Indian Constitution
- ⇒Related Judgments Golaknath case, Kesavananda Bharati, Indira Gandhi Vs Raj Narain, Ram Jawaya vs Punjab

⇒ Dispute Redressal Mechanisms and Institutions

 $\Rightarrow RTI$

 $\Rightarrow PIL$

⇒Tribunals, etc.

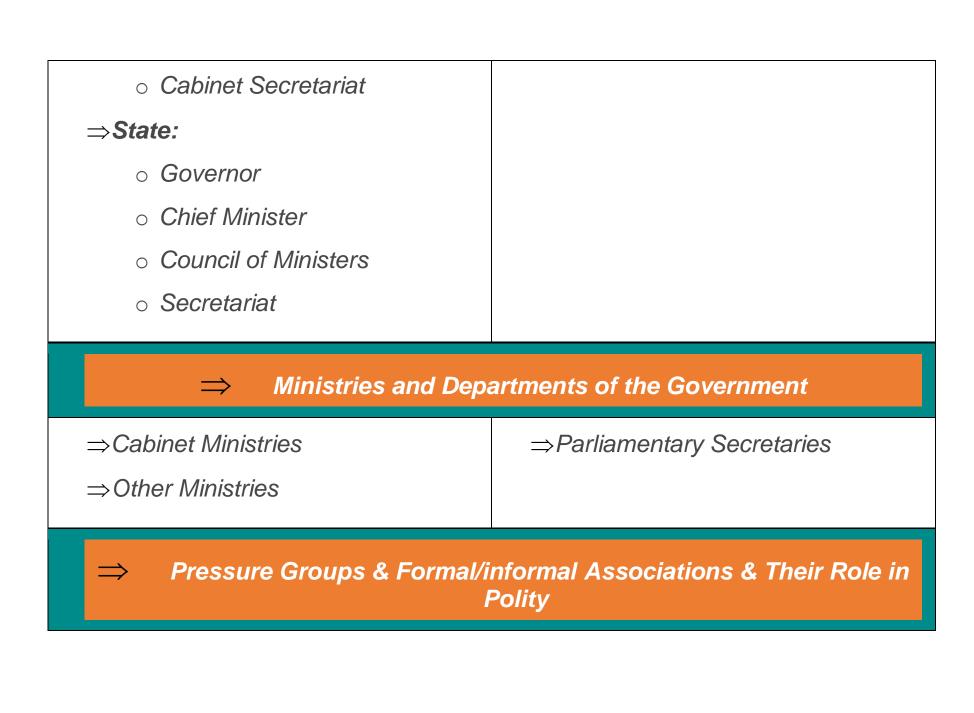
- → Comparison of the Indian Constitutional Scheme With That of Other Countries Parliament & State Legislatures
- ⇒Structure, Functioning, Conduct of Business, Powers & Privileges
- ⇒Written Constitution
- ⇒Blend of Rigidity and Flexibility
- ⇒Federal System with Unitary Bias
- ⇒Parliamentary Form of Government
- ⇒Synthesis of Parliamentary
 Sovereignty and Judicial
 Supremacy

- ⇒Secular State
- ⇒Universal Adult Franchise
- ⇒Single Citizenship
- ⇒Emergency Provisions
- ⇒Three-tier Government
- ⇒Due Process of Law vs.

 Procedure Established by Law
- ⇒Impeachment of President, etc.

- ⇒Integrated and Independent Judiciary
- ⇒Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties
 - ⇒ Structure, Organization & Functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary
- ⇒ Executive
- ⇒Union:
 - o President
 - o Prime Minister
 - Council of Ministers

- *⇒ Judiciary*
- ⇒Three-Tier Structure
- ⇒Chief Justice of India
- ⇒SC & HC Judges
- ⇒ Jurisdiction



- ⇒Characteristics of Pressure Groups
- ⇒ Pressure Groups & Political Parties
- ⇒Pressure Groups & Interest Groups
- ⇒ Types of Pressure Groups

- ⇒Functions, Role & Importance of Pressure Groups
- ⇒ Techniques/Methods of Pressure Groups
- ⇒Pressure Groups in India
- ⇒Shortcomings of Pressure Groups

Salient Features of Representation of People's Act

- ⇒ Appointment to Various Constitutional Posts
- ⇒Appointment, Powers, Functions & Responsibilities of:
- ⇒National Commission for STs

- ⇒Election Commission
- ⇒Union Public Service Commission
- ⇒State Public Service Commission
- ⇒Finance Commission
- ⇒National Commission for SCs

- ⇒Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities
- ⇒Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- ⇒Attorney General of India
- ⇒Advocate General of the State

⇒ Statutory, Regulatory & Quasi-Judicial Bodies

- ⇒NITI Aayog
- $\Rightarrow RBI$
- ⇒National Human Rights
 Commission
- ⇒State Human Rights Commission

- ⇒Central Pollution Control Board
- ⇒Medical Council of India
- ⇒Inland Waterways Authority of India
- ⇒Central Ground Water Authority

- ⇒Central Information Commission
- ⇒Central Vigilance Commission
- ⇒Central Bureau of Investigation
- ⇒Lokpal and Lokayuktas
- ⇒National Commission for Women
- ⇒National Commission for Backward Classes
- ⇒National Commission for Minorities
- ⇒Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
- ⇒Securities and Exchange Board of India

- ⇒Directorate General of Civil Aviation
- ⇒Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
- ⇒Food Safety and Standards
 Authority of India
- ⇒Bar Council of India
- ⇒University Grants Commission
- ⇒Financial Stability and Development Council
- ⇒All India Council for Technical Education
- ⇒National Green Tribunal
- ⇒Competition Appellate Tribunal

- ⇒Competition Commission of India
- ⇒ Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
- ⇒ Central Electricity Regulatory
 Commission
- ⇒Atomic Energy Regulatory Board

- ⇒Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal
- ⇒Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- ⇒Intellectual Property Appellate Board

GOVERNANCE

⇒ Government Policies & Interventions for Development

- ⇒Government Policies & Interventions in Various Sectors
- ⇒Health, Gender, Education, Poverty, Economic etc
- ⇒Issues Arising Out of Their Design & Implementation
- ⇒Concerns/Issues
- ⇒Suggestions for Improvement
- ⇒ Critical Assessment of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)
- ⇒Rationalisation of CSS

- ⇒Analysis of Main Schemes:
 - Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
 - Smart City
 - Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
 - o MGNERGA
 - o Digital India
 - Make in India
 - o Skill India
 - o PM Jan Dhan Yojana
 - o Start-up India etc.

Development Processes & the Development Industry

- ⇒Role of Social Capital Organisations
- ⇒Indian Context
- ⇒Classification
- ⇒ Provisions for the Third Sector in the Indian Constitution
- ⇒National Policy on the Voluntary Sector 2007
- ⇒Non-Governmental Organisations
- ⇒Role and Impact of Nongovernmental Organizations

- ⇒Challenges
- ⇒Measures to Make SHGs Effective
- ⇒Case Studies: Kudumbashree (Kerala), Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (Maharashtra)
- ⇒Societies, Trusts and Cooperatives
- ⇒Societies
- \Rightarrow Trust
- ⇒Religious Endowments
- ⇒Cooperatives
 - Need for Cooperatives

- ⇒Issue Areas: Accreditation, Legitimacy & Accountability, Foreign Funding etc.
- ⇒Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- ⇒Need for SHGs
- ⇒Benefits of SHGs
- ⇒Weaknesses of SHGs

- Constitutional Provisions
- National Policy on Cooperatives, 2002
- Issues and Challenges in the Cooperatives Sector

Important Aspects of Governance, Transparency & Accountability

- ⇒Governance
- ⇒Dimensions of Governance
- \Rightarrow Good Governance (GG)
- \Rightarrow Aspects of GG
- ⇒Barriers to GG
- ⇒Necessary Pre-conditions for GG
- ⇒How to Ensure GG
- ⇒*E*-Governance
- *⇒*Applications
- ⇒Models
- ⇒Successes
- ⇒*Limitations*

- ⇒Features of CC
- ⇒Six Principles of CC
- ⇒Shortcomings of CC
- ⇒ Measures to Make CC Effective
- ⇒Sevottam Model
- ⇒ Aspects of Transparency
- ⇒Elements & Types of Accountability
- ⇒Means to ensure Transparency
 & Accountability
- $\Rightarrow RTI$
- ⇒Social Audit

- ⇒Potential
- ⇒Recent e-governance Initiatives by Government
- ⇒Citizens Charters (CC)
- ⇒Components of CC

- ⇒Whistleblower Protection Bill
- ⇒Lokpal & Lokayuktas Act

⇒ Role of Civil Services in a Democracy

- ⇒Relationship Between Civil Service And Democracy
- ⇒Role Played By Civil Services
- ⇒Advisory Role in Policy Making
- ⇒Institutionalise Socio-economic change
- ⇒ Discharge Delegated Functions
- ⇒Administer Law of the Land
- ⇒*Watchdogs*
- ⇒Continuity in times of Political Instability
- ⇒Record-Keeping
- ⇒Channel of Communication

- ⇒ Arbitrary & Whimsical Transfers
- ⇒Political Interference & Administrative Acquiescence
- ⇒Gradual Erosion in Values & Ethics
- ⇒Redtapism
- ⇒Elitist in Nature
- ⇒Poor Pay
- ⇒ Tendency to Capture Power
- ⇒Reforming Bureaucracy to Strengthen Democracy
- ⇒Setting Right the Asymmetry of Power

⇒ Ailments/Issues Afflicting Indian Civil Services

- ⇒Lack of Professionalism & Poor Capacity Building
- ⇒Inefficient Incentive Systems
- ⇒ Outdated Rules & Procedures
- ⇒Systemic Inconsistencies in Promotion
- ⇒Lack of Adequate Transparency & Accountability Procedures

- ⇒Insulating Civil Servants from Undue Political Interference
- ⇒ Professionalisation with Stability of Tenure & Competition
- ⇒ Citizen-Centric Administration
- ⇒*Accountability*
- ⇒ Outcome Orientation
- ⇒ Promoting Public Service Values & Ethics

SOCIAL JUSTICE

⇒ Welfare Schemes for Vulnerable Sections

- ⇒Schemes for the Following Vulnerable Sections
- ⇒SCs & STs
- ⇒*Minorities*
- ⇒Children
- ⇒Elderly
- ⇒Disabled
- ⇒Women
- ⇒Transgender
- ⇒ Performance of These Schemes
- ⇒ Mechanisms, Laws, Institutions & Bodies Constituted for

\Rightarrow STs:

- National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
- Tribal Sub Plan
- o TRIFED
- Scheduled Tribes and
 Other Traditional Forest
 Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act

⇒Minorities:

 National Commission for Minorities

Protection & Betterment of These Vulnerable Sections

⇒SCs:

- The Protection of Civil Rights Act
- The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act
- National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- Scheduled Castes Sub Plan

⇒Disabled:

 National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities

⇒Women & Children

- ⇒The Immoral Traffic (Prevention)

 Act
- ⇒ The Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act
- ⇒ The Dowry Prohibition Act
- ⇒ The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act
- ⇒ The Prohibition of Child Marriage

 Act

- The Rehabilitation Council of India Act
- The Persons with
 Disabilities (Equal
 Opportunities, Protection of
 Rights and Full
 Participation) Act
- Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act
- The National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act

- ⇒Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act
- ⇒Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act
- ⇒Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA)
- ⇒The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act
- ⇒Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal)
- ⇒Pre-Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) Act
- ⇒Gender Budgeting

o Rights of the Persons with ⇒National Policy for Women Disabilities Act ⇒Domestic Violence Act ⇒ Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act ⇒*Elderly* ⇒Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act

Issues Relating to Development & Management of Social Sector/Services

- ⇒Health
- ⇒India's Performance on Various Health Indicators
- ⇒Weaknesses of Indian Healthcare System
- ⇒Health Infrastructure in India
- ⇒Universal Health Coverage
- ⇒12th FYP Strategy
- ⇒Universal Health Coverage
- ⇒Health Insurance

⇒ Education

- ⇒Status of Literacy in India
- ⇒Education Structure in India
- ⇒Challenges Faced by Education Sector in India
- ⇒Reforms Required
- ⇒Government Initiatives
- ⇒ASER Report
- ⇒Financing Education
- ⇒Subramanian Panel Report

- ⇒National Family Health Survey
- ⇒National Health Policy
- ⇒National Health Mission
- ⇒Maternal & Adolescent Health
- ⇒Child Health
- ⇒Antimicrobial Resistance
- ⇒Disease Burden in India
- ⇒Measures to Ensure Good Health Outcomes
- ⇒Government Initiatives

⇒Human Resource

- ⇒Need For Skill Development
- ⇒Skill Development Initiatives
- ⇒Challenges in Skilling Landscape in India
- ⇒Shortcomings of Current Skill Development Initiatives
- ⇒Reforms Required
- ⇒Steps that can Be Taken

Issues Relating to Poverty & Hunger

- ⇒Relation between Poverty & Hunger
- ⇒ Distribution of Poverty & Hunger
- ⇒Magnitude & Trends of Poverty & Hunger
- ⇒Causes of Poverty & Hunger
- ⇒Cost/Impact of Poverty & Malnutrition

- ⇒MDGs & SDGs
- ⇒Food and nutrition insecurity a consequence of structural inequities
- ⇒Constraints in Reducing Poverty & Hunger
- ⇒Measure to Reduce Poverty &
 Hunger National Food Security
 Act, Mid-day Meal Scheme,
 MGNREGA etc.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

India and its Neighborhood – Relations

India's Relations With
China
Pakistan
Myanmar
Bhutan

Bangladesh Sri Lanka Afghanistan Nepal Maldives

⇒ Bilateral, Regional & Global Groupings & Agreements Involving India and/or Affecting India's Interests

- ⇒India's Major Foreign Policy

 Doctrines Since 1947
- ⇒Non-aligned Movement (NAM)
- ⇒Nuclear Doctrine
- ⇒Gujral Doctrine
- ⇒Look East to Act East
- \Rightarrow Think West, etc.
- ⇒Bilateral Relations With
- ⇒Major Powers Like USA, Russia, Japan
- ⇒Central Asian Countries
- ⇒West Asian Countries
- ⇒African Countries

- ⇒BBIN & BCIM
- ⇒BIMSTEC
- $\Rightarrow IBSA$
- ⇒ASEAN & RCEP
- ⇒India-Africa Forum
- \Rightarrow SCO
- ⇒ Ashgabat Agreement
- ⇒FIPIC
- ⇒IOR-ARC
- ⇒Mekong Ganga Cooperation (MGC)
- ⇒Raisina Dialogue
- ⇒Heart of Asia Conference

- ⇒Australia & New Zealand
- ⇒EU & European Countries
- ⇒Latin American Countries
- ⇒ Pacific Countries
- ⇒ Regional & Global Groupings
- \Rightarrow SAARC
- ⇒BRICS

- ⇒East Asia Summit
- \Rightarrow G-20
- ⇒Asian Development Bank
- ⇒National Security Summit
- ⇒Multilateral Nuclear Export Regulatory Regimes: Wassenar, MTCR, Australia Group
- ⇒Asian Development Bank
- \Rightarrow APEC, etc

⇒Effect of Policies & Politics of Developed & Developing Countries on India's Interests

⇒Global Currency War ⇒Syrian Crisis ⇒UN Reforms	 US Sanctions on Iran, US Pullout from Paris Agreement, H- 1B Visa Issue etc. ⇒OPEC Oil Prices Manipulation, etc.
⇒Indian Diaspora	
	⇒LM Singhvi High Level

- ⇒India's Diaspora Policy & Engagement Initiatives
 - o OCI
 - o Pravasi Bharatiya Divas
 - Know India Programme, etc.

- ⇒Role played by Indian Diaspora
- ⇒Issues Concerning the Diaspora:
 - Dual Nationality
 - o Remittances, etc.

⇒Important International Institutions

⇒UN & its Agencies

 $\Rightarrow WTO$

⇒World Bank

 $\Rightarrow IMF$

⇒World Economic Forum

⇒Commonwealth of Nations, etc.

General Studies-III

(Technology, Economic Development, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management)

- Indian Economy and issues relating to Planning, Mobilization of Resources, Growth, Development and Employment.
- 2) Inclusive Growth and issues arising from it.
- 3) Government Budgeting.
- ⁴⁾ Major Crops Cropping Patterns in various parts of the country, Different Types of Irrigation and Irrigation Systems; Storage, Transport and Marketing of Agricultural Produce and Issues and Related Constraints; E-technology in the aid of farmers.
- 5) Issues related to Direct and Indirect Farm Subsidies and Minimum Support Prices; Public Distribution System Objectives, Functioning, Limitations, Revamping;

- Issues of Buffer Stocks and Food Security; Technology Missions; Economics of Animal-Rearing.
- 6) Food Processing and Related Industries in India-Scope' and Significance, Location, Upstream and Downstream Requirements, Supply Chain Management.
- 7) Land Reforms in India.
- 8) Effects of Liberalization on the Economy, Changes in Industrial Policy and their Effects on Industrial Growth.
- 9) Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- 10) Investment Models.
- Science and Technology- Developments and their Applications and Effects in Everyday Life.
- 12) Achievements of Indians in Science & Technology; Indigenization of Technology and Developing New Technology.
- 13) Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, Robotics, Nano-technology, Biotechnology and issues relating to Intellectual Property Rights.

- (14) Conservation, Environmental Pollution and Degradation, Environmental Impact Assessment.
- 15) Disaster and Disaster Management.
- 16) Linkages between Development and Spread of Extremism.
- 77) Role of External State and Non-state Actors in creating challenges to Internal Security.
- ¹⁸⁾ Challenges to Internal Security through Communication Networks, Role of Media and Social Networking Sites in Internal Security Challenges, Basics of Cyber Security; Money-Laundering and its prevention.
- 19) Security Challenges and their Management in Border Areas Linkages of Organized Crime with Terrorism.
- 20) Various Security Forces and Agencies and their Mandate.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Indian Economy & Issues Relating to Planning, Mobilization of Resources, Growth, Development & Employment

Planning Meaning of Planning Need for Planning in Economic Development Imperative Vs. Indicative Vs. Structural Planning Objectives of Planning Indian Planning History Techniques of Indian Planning Achievements & Failures of Indian Planning Shortcomings of Planning in India

Determinants of Growth & Development Importance & Limitations of Economic Growth Jobless Growth Pro-Poor Growth Balanced & Unbalanced Growth Dimensions of Development Measurement & Indicators of Development Approaches to Development: Market-Based Approach

NITI Aayog Vs. Planning
Commission
Mobilisation of Resources
Types of Resources —
Financial, Human, Natural
etc.

Need for Resource
Mobilisation
Role of Savings & Investment
Government Resources — Tax
& Non-Tax (or Fiscal &
Monetary Policy)
Banking Sector & NBFCs
Capital Market

Role of State and Planned Approach Mixed Economy Approach Challenges to Development & Growth **Employment** Nature - Rural vs. Urban, Formal Vs. Informal Terms Related to Employment -Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate, Working Age Population etc. Sectoral Distribution of Employment

External Sources – FDI, ODA etc.

Public Borrowing &
Management of Public Debt
Challenges in Mobilising
Resources for Development
Steps That Can Be Taken
Growth & Development
Meaning of Development &
Growth
Difference between
Development & Growth

Quality of Employment
Causes of Lack of Employment
Restructuring of Workforce
Government Initiatives for
Generating Employment

⇒ Inclusive Growth & Issues Arising From It

- ⇒What is Inclusive Growth?
- ⇒Elements of Inclusive Growth
- ⇒Need for Inclusive Growth

- ⇒Indicators of Inclusive Growth
- ⇒Challenges in Achieveing Inclusive Growth in India
- ⇒12th FYP & Inclusive Growth

Government Budgeting

- ⇒Need for Government Budgeting
- ⇒Components of the Government Budget
- ⇒Fiscal Deficit
- ⇒Primary Deficit
- ⇒Fiscal Policy
- ⇒ Deficit Reduction

- ⇒Revenue Account Revenue Receipts & Revenue Expenditure
- ⇒ Capital Account Capital Receipts & Capital Expenditure
- ⇒Changes in Budgetary Process in 2017
- ⇒ Measures of Government Deficit
- ⇒Revenue Deficit

- ⇒FRBM Act
- ⇒Other Types of Budgets Outcome, Zero-Based, etc.

⇒ Land Reforms in India

- ⇒Rationale for Land Reforms
- ⇒Components of Land Reforms
- ⇒Impact of Land Reforms

⇒Success of Land Reforms

⇒ Problems in Implementaion of Land Reforms ⇒Recent Initiatives - Land Leasing,Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation& Resettlement Act, etc.

⇒ Effects of Liberalization on the Economy

⇒Phase of Liberalisation

⇒Impact on Different Sectors of the Economy

⇒ Changes In Industrial Policy & their Effects on Industrial Growth

- ⇒Industrial Policy Before 1991
- ⇒Industrial Policy After 1991
- ⇒Phases of Industrial Growth

- ⇒Weaknesses and Failures of Industrial Policies
- ⇒National Manufacturing Policy
- \Rightarrow SEZs

⇒Linkage Between Economic Reforms and Economic Outcomes ⇒Make in India

⇒ Infrastructure

⇒Energy

⇒*Ports*

 \Rightarrow Roads

 \Rightarrow *Airports*

⇒Railways

⇒ Investment Models

- ⇒Need for Investment
- ⇒Sources of Investment
- ⇒Types of Investment Models
- ⇒Domestic Investment Models
- ⇒Public Investment Model
- ⇒Private Investment Model
- ⇒Public Private Participation
 Investment Model

- ⇒Foreign Investment Models:
- \Rightarrow FDI
- \Rightarrow FII, etc.
- ⇒Sector Specific Investment
 Models
- ⇒Cluster Based Investment Models
- ⇒Investment Models Followed by India

AGRICULTURE

Major Crops Cropping Patterns in Various Parts of the Country

- ⇒Importance of Cropping Pattern
- ⇒Types of Cropping Pattern
- ⇒Reasons Why Cropping Pattern
 Differ

- ⇒ Factors Influencing Cropping

 Pattern
- ⇒Emerging Trends in Cropping Pattern
- ⇒Long-Run Effects of Current
 Trends in Cropping Pattern

Different Types of Irrigation & Irrigation Systems Storage

- Modes of Irrigation
- Sources of Irrigation
- Choosing an Irrigation System
- Problems Associated with Irrigation

- Progress of Irrigation Under Five
 Year Plans
- Environmental Effects of Irrigation
- Need for Systemic Irrigation
 Reforms
- Need for a National Water Policy

⇒ Transport & Marketing of Agricultural Produce & Issues & Related Constraints

- ⇒ Process of Agricultural Marketing
 - Marketing Channels,
 Functionaries, Costs, etc.
- \Rightarrow Role of FCI
- ⇒Regulated Markets
- ⇒ Warehousing
- ⇒Cooperative Marketing
- ⇒Shortcomings of Current
 Agricultural Marketing Process

- \Rightarrow APMCs
- ⇒National Agricultutral Market (NAM)
- ⇒Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO)
- ⇒Contract Farming
- ⇒Futures Trading in Agricultural Commodities

E-Technology in the Aid of Farmers, Technology Missions

⇒ Issues Related to Direct & Indirect Farm Subsidies & Minimum Support Prices

- ⇒ Agricultural Pricing Policy
- ⇒Rationale for Subsidies
- ⇒Types of Subsidies

- ⇒Effectiveness, Extent & Problems of Subsisies
- ⇒Clash with WTO Agreements

⇒ Public Distribution System Objectives, Functioning, Limitations, Revamping

- ⇒ Objectices/Significance
- ⇒Functioning Fair Price Shops, FCI, Ration Cards, Aadhar Linking, etc.

- ⇒Need to Improve the Working of PDS
- ⇒Measures to Improve the Loopholes & Lacunaes Associated with PDS

⇒Shortcomings or Problems
Associated with PDS

- ⇒Steps Taken by Governement in this Regard
- → Issues of Buffer Stocks & Food Security
- ⇒Buffer Stock Objectives & Norms in India
- ⇒Impact of Government

 Procurement & Distribution

- ⇒Need for Food Security
- ⇒NFSM And othe Food Security Realted Government Initiatives

Economics of Animal-Rearing

Food Processing & Related Industries in India

Scope & Potential in India
Significance
Location
Constraints and Challenges

Upstream & Downstream
Requirements
Supply Chain Management
Government Policies and
Initiatives – SAMPADA, 12th
FYP, etc.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

- ⇒ Developments & their Applications & Effects in Everyday Life
- ⇒Chemicals in Food
- ⇒ Artificial Sweetening Agents
- ⇒Food Preservatives

- ⇒Anti-Fertility Drugs, etc.
- ⇒Cleansing Agents
- ⇒Soaps

- ⇒Drugs
- *⇒*Antacid
- ⇒*Antihistamines*
- ⇒Neurologically Active Drugs
 - o Tranquilizers
 - o Analgesics
- ⇒ *Antimicrobials*
 - Antibiotics
 - Antiseptic and Disinfectant

- ⇒Synthetic detergents
- ⇒Glass
- ⇒ Water Softener
- ⇒ Water Purification/Disinfection
- ⇒Microwave Oven, etc.

⇒ Achievements of Indians in Science & Technology

- ⇒Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman
- ⇒Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose
- ⇒Satyendra Nath Bose
- ⇒Meghnad Saha
- ⇒Homi Jehangir Bhabha
- ⇒Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar

- ⇒A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- ⇒ Vikram Sarabhai
- ⇒Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya
- ⇒Har Gobind Khorana
- ⇒Tessy Thomas
- \Rightarrow C.N.R. Rao

Indigenization of Technology & Developing New Technology

IT & Computers
Space
Nanotechnology
Biotechnology

Robotics Defence Nuclear

Awareness in Different Fields

⇒IT & Computers

⇒Space

⇒*Nanotechnology*

⇒Biotechnology

⇒*Robotics*

⇒Defence

⇒Nuclear

> Issues Relating to Intellectual Property Rights

→ Need for Intellectual Property Rights

 \Rightarrow Types of IPR

 \Rightarrow IPR Regime in India

⇒ International Agreements Related to IPRs

⇒ Geographical Indicators

⇒ Recent Issues Evergreening, Compusiory
Licensing, Prominent Cases
etc.

BIODIVERSITY & ENVIRONMENT

Conservation

- ⇒What is Biodiversity?
- ⇒ Types of Biodiversity Genetic, Species, Ecosystem, etc.
- ⇒Importance of Biodivesirty Ecosystem Services, Bio

- ⇒Conservation
- ⇒In-situ & Ex-Situ
- ⇒*Eco-Sensitive Areas*
- ⇒Ecological Hotspots

- Resources of Economic Importance, Social Benefits etc.
- ⇒Resasons for Loss of Biodiversity
- ⇒National Guidelines, Legislations
 & Other Programmes.
- ⇒International Agreements & Groupings

⇒Environmental Pollution & Degradation

- ⇒ Types of Pollution & Pollutants
- ⇒Impact of Pollution & Degradation
- ⇒Ozone Layer Depletion and Ozone Hole
- ⇒Greenhouse Gas Effect & Global Warming

- ⇒ Causes/Sources of Pollution & Degradation
- ⇒ Prevention & Control of Pollution & Degradation
- ⇒ National Environment Agencies, Legislations and Policies

- ⇒ *Eutrophication*
- ⇒Desertification
- ⇒Acid Rain
- ⇒Hazardous Waste, etc.

⇒International Environment
Agencies & Agreements

⇒Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

- \Rightarrow What is EIA?
- ⇒Indian Guidelines & Legislations
- ⇒EIA Process

- ⇒Need & Benefits of EIA
- ⇒Shortcomings of EIA in India
- ⇒Measures to Make EIA Effective

⇒ Disaster Management

- ⇒Types of Disasters
- ⇒Management of Disasters

- ⇒Community Level Disaster Management
- ⇒Governement Initiatives on Disaster Management

SECURITY

⇒Linkages Between Development & Spread of Extremism

- ⇒ Factors Responsible for Spread of Extremism
- ⇒Steps that State can Taken to Reduce the Spread of Extremism due to Underdevelopment

⇒Naxalism

⇒Role of External State & Non-State Actors in Creating Challenges to Internal Security

- ⇒ Threats from Non-State Actors
- ⇒J&K Separatism
- ⇒Left Wing Extremism
- ⇒North East Insurgency
- ⇒Terrorism in Hinterland & Border

 Areas
- ⇒Right Wing Terrorism
- ⇒Reasons for Spread of Terrorism
- ⇒State Sponsored Terrorism

- ⇒Institutional Framework to Tackle Challenge of Internal Security
- $\Rightarrow NIA$
- ⇒NATGRID
- \Rightarrow MAC
- \Rightarrow *UAPA*
- $\Rightarrow TADA$
- $\Rightarrow POTA$
- \Rightarrow *NCTC*

⇒ Challenges to Internal Security Through Communication Networks

- ⇒Role of Media & Social

 Networking Sites in Internal

 Security Challenges
- ⇒Challenges in Managing Social Media

⇒Steps That can be Taken

⇒ Basics of Cyber Security

- ⇒Cyber Security
- ⇒Threats to Indian Cyber Security
- ⇒Steps taken by India

- ⇒International Cooperation on Cyber Security
- ⇒Cyber Warfare

⇒Terms Associated with Cyber Security

⇒ Money-Laundering & its Prevention

- ⇒Process of Money Laundering
- ⇒Impact of Money Laundering
- ⇒Challenges to Tackle Money Laundering

- ⇒Steps to Counter Money Laundering
- ⇒Terms Related To Money Laundering

⇒ Security Challenges & their Management in Border Areas

- ⇒ Challenges in Managing Border Security – Coastal & Terrestrial
- ⇒India's Policy in Border Area Security Management

⇒Land Boundary Disputes with Neighbours ⇒ Linkages of Organized Crime with Terrorism ⇒ Types of Organised Crime ⇒Indian Context – Link between Organised Crime & Terrorism ⇒Challenges in Controlling Organised Crime ⇒ Various Security Forces & Agencies & Their Mandate ⇒Central Armed Police Forces ⇒Security & Intelligence Agencies - IB. R&WA, etc. ⇒Central Paramilitary Forces

General Studies-IV

Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

This paper will include questions to test the candidates' attitude and approach to issues relating to integrity, probity in public life and his problem solving approach to various issues and conflicts faced by him in dealing with society. Questions may utilise the case study approach to determine these aspects. The following broad areas will be covered:

1) Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, Determinants and Consequences of Ethics in - Human Actions; Dimensions of Ethics; Ethics - in Private and Public Relationships. Human Values - Lessons from the Lives and Teachings of Great Leaders, Reformers and Administrators; Role of Family Society and Educational Institutions in Inculcating Values.

- 2) Attitude: Content, Structure, Function; its Influence and Relation with Thought and Behaviour; Moral and Political Attitudes; Social Influence and Persuasion.
- 3) Aptitude and Foundational Values for Civil Service, Integrity, Impartiality and Nonpartisanship, Objectivity, Dedication to Public Service, Empathy, Tolerance and Compassion towards the weaker-sections.
- 4) Emotional Intelligence-Concepts, and their Utilities and Application in Administration and Governance.
- 5) Contributions of Moral Thinkers and Philosophers from India and World.
- 6) Public/Civil Service Values and Ethics in Public Administration: Status and Problems; Ethical Concerns and Dilemmas in Government and Private Institutions; Laws, Rules, Regulations and Conscience as Sources of Ethical Guidance; Accountability and Ethical Governance; Strengthening of Ethical and Moral Values in Governance; Ethical Issues in International Relations and Funding; Corporate Governance.
- 7) Probity in Governance: Concept of Public Service; Philosophical Basis of Governance and Probity; Information Sharing and Transparency in Government,

Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work Culture, Quality of Service Delivery, Utilization of Public Funds, Challenges of Corruption.

8) Case Studies on above issues.