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UPSC CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION

The Beginner's Guide



UPSC Exam plan
& pattern.



Detailed syllabus
analysis.



Recommended resource
list.

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CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION (CSE) PATTERN

The Civil Services Examination (CSE) comprises of two successive stages:

1. **Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination** (Objective Type) for the selection of candidates for Main Examination; and
2. **Civil Services (Main) Examination** (Written and Interview) for the selection of candidates for the various Services and posts.

The Preliminary Examination will consist of two papers of objective type (multiple choice questions) and carry a maximum of 400 marks. This examination is meant to serve as a screening test only; the marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination by the candidates who are declared qualified for admission to the Main Examination will not be counted for determining their final order of merit. Only those candidates who are declared by the Commission to have qualified in the Preliminary Examination in the year will be eligible for admission to the Main Examination of that year provided they are otherwise eligible for admission, to the Main Examination.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

The Preliminary Examination comprise of two compulsory Papers of 200 marks each.

SNo	Subject	Exam Type	No. of questions	Total Marks	Duration	Negative Marking
1	General Studies I (GS)	Objective	100	200	2 hours	Yes
2	General Studies II (CSAT)	Objective	80	200	2 hours	Yes

Note:

- The General Studies Paper-II of the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination will be a qualifying paper with minimum qualifying marks fixed at 33%.
- For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty

MAIN EXAMINATION

The Civil Services (Main) Examination consists of nine papers conducted over a period of five to seven days. Only those candidates who secure at least the declared cut off in General Studies I and 33% in General Studies II in Civil services Preliminary Examination are allowed to appear for the Mains Examination. All the papers in Civil services (Main) written exam consist of descriptive answer type questions.

SNo.	Paper	Subject	Time	Marks
1	Paper A	Compulsory Indian language	3 hours	300
2	Paper B	English Language	3 hours	300
3	Paper I	Essay paper	3 hours	250
4	Paper II	General Studies I	3 hours	250
5	Paper III	General Studies II	3 hours	250
6	Paper IV	General Studies III	3 hours	250
7	Paper V	General Studies IV	3 hours	250
8	Paper VI	Optional Subject Paper-I	3 hours	250
9	Paper VII	Optional Subject Paper-II	3 hours	250

Note:

- The papers on Indian languages and English (Paper A and paper B) will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard and will be of qualifying nature. The marks obtained in these papers will not be counted for ranking.
- Evaluation of the papers, namely, 'Essay', 'General Studies' and Optional Subject of all the candidates would be done simultaneously along with evaluation of their qualifying papers on 'Indian Languages' and 'English' but the papers on Essay, General Studies and Optional Subject of only such candidates will be taken cognizance who attain 25% marks in 'Indian Language' and 25% in English as minimum qualifying standards in these qualifying papers.
- The paper A on Indian Language will not, however, be compulsory for candidates hailing from the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim.
- The paper A on Indian Language will not, however, be compulsory for Candidates belonging to Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (only Hearing Impairment sub-category) provided that they have been granted such exemption from 2nd or 3rd language courses by the concerned education Board/University. The candidate needs to provide an undertaking/self declaration in this regard in order to claim such an exemption to the Commission.
- Marks obtained by the candidates for the Paper I-VII only will be counted for merit ranking. However, the Commission will have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all of these papers.

CIVIL SERVICES PERSONALITY TEST (OR INTERVIEW)

Candidates who qualify the Civil Services (Main) written examination get an opportunity to appear for the Civil Services Personality Test or Interviews. During the personality test the candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career.

The candidate will be asked questions on matters of general interest. The object of the interview is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate for a career in public service by a Board of competent and unbiased observers. The test is intended to judge the mental caliber of a candidate. In broad terms this is really an assessment of not only his intellectual qualities but also social traits and his interest in current affairs. Some of the qualities to be judged are mental alertness, critical powers of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgement, variety and depth of interest, ability for social cohesion and leadership, intellectual and moral integrity.

The technique of the interview is not that of a strict cross-examination but of a natural, though directed and purposive conversation which is intended to reveal the mental qualities of the candidate.

The interview test is not intended to be a test either of the specialised or general knowledge of the candidates which has been already tested through their written papers. Candidates are expected to have taken an intelligent interest not only in their special subjects of academic study but also in the events which are happening around them both within and outside their own State or Country as well as in modern currents of thought and in new discoveries which should rouse the curiosity of well educated youth

Note: Marks obtained in the **civil services interview/personality test** will be included while announcing the final result. The **interview** will carry **275 marks** (with no minimum qualifying **marks**).

Final Marks on the basis of which a final recommendation is made by the UPSC for appointment to IAS, IPS, IRS, IFS and other central services are:

Civil Services (Main) Written Exam	1750
Civil Services Personality Test	275
Total Marks	2025

CIVIL SERVICES PRELIMINARY (CSP) EXAMINATION SYLLABUS ANALYSIS

Standard CSP syllabus as published by the UPSC

Syllabus for Paper-I (General Studies)

- Current events of national and international importance.
- History of India and Indian National Movement.
- Indian and World Geography-Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World.
- Indian Polity and Governance-Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.
- Economic and Social Development-Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.
- General issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization.
- General Science.

Syllabus for Paper-II (CSAT)

- Comprehension;
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills;
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability;
- Decision making and problem solving;
- General mental ability;
- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class X level), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. — Class X level)

Note: The above mentioned syllabus is just the tip of an iceberg. It is a broad classification and a general description of the various subjects that a candidate should expect in the civil services preliminary examination. However on the basis of the experience gathered from the previous year preliminary examination question papers it can be safely concluded that the actual syllabus is far more elaborated and comprehensive than the topics defined by the UPSC. Hence a detailed analysis of this syllabus is not only desirable but also essential.

PAPER-I (GENERAL STUDIES) - SYLLABUS ANALYSIS

Paper I (General Studies) is a beautiful amalgamation of seven core areas or subjects, wherein, each subject can be further sub-divided into one or more sections. The following table illustrates such division.

SNo.	Subject	Subdivisions	
1	HISTORY	ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY	MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY
		MODERN INDIAN HISTORY	INDIAN ART AND CULTURE
2	GEOGRAPHY	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA
		HUMAN GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA
3	POLITY	INDIAN CONSTITUTION	GOVERNANCE AND RIGHTS ISSUES IN INDIA
4	ECONOMY	BASICS OF ECONOMICS	INDIAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
5	ECOLOGY	ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL INSTITUTIONS, CONVENTIONS & LEGISLATIONS
6	SCIENCE	BASICS OF SCIENCE	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
7	CURRENT AFFAIRS	CURRENT EVENTS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE	CURRENT EVENTS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE

HISTORY (TOPIC WISE) DETAILED ANALYSIS

The History section comprises of four subsections. A topic wise syllabus break-up for these sections are provided hereunder.

ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (SYLLABUS DECODED)

[INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND]

- Importance of Ancient Indian History
- Periodization of Ancient Indian History
- Relevance of Ancient Indian History
- Reconstruction of Ancient Indian History
- The Ancient Geographical Setting of India
- Ancient Ecology and Environment of India
- The Ancient Linguistic Background of India

[THE PREHISTORIC STONE AGE CULTURES IN INDIA]

- Earliest evidence of man in India
- Phases in the Palaeolithic Age
- The Mesolithic Phase and Microliths
- Art in the Old Stone Age
- Earliest Human Societal Organisation
- The Neolithic Revolution
- Bone tools and cultural transformation
- Neolithic Settlements in South India
- Agriculture, Farming and Domestication of animals
- Neolithic Phase: Progress & Limitation

[CHALCOLITHIC CULTURES]

- Chalcolithic Settlements
- Geographical distribution and characteristics
- Importance of the Chalcolithic Phase
- Dwelling and burial practices
- Limitation of Chalcolithic Cultures

- Ochre-Coloured Pottery Phase

[INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION]

- Geographical Expanse
- Town Planning and Structures
- Harappan Agriculture
- Domestication of animals
- Technology and Crafts
- Internal and External Trade
- Social Organisation
- Political Life
- Religious practices
- The Harappan Script
- Harappan weights and measures
- Harappan pottery, seals, images and terracotta figurines
- Maturity and Decline of the Indus Civilization
- Post-Urban phase of the Harappan Civilization
- Percolation of New Peoples in the Indus Valley
- Decline of the Indus Valley Civilization
- Problem of Origin
- Harappan Culture and Vedic transformation
- Continuity of Harappan traditions

[THE ARYAN CULTURE]

- Traits of Aryan Culture
- The Horse, its Domestication and Diffusion
- The War Chariot and Spoked Wheels
- Pit –Dwelling and Birch
- Cremation in Aryan culture
- The Fire Cult and the Cult of Soma
- Horse Sacrifice and Animal Sacrifices
- The Symbolic importance of Swastika
- Language and Inscriptional Evidence
- Dispersion of the Indo-Aryans

[THE ADVENT OF ARYANS & THE RIG-VEDIC AGE]

- Advent of Indo-Aryans
- Tribal Conflicts
- Tribal Chiefdom
- Tribe and Family

- Cattle rearing and Agriculture
- Social Differentiation
- Occupation and Economy
- Rig Vedic Culture and Gods
- Transformation to later Vedic phase

[THE LATER VEDIC PHASE]

- Later Vedic Period Expansion
- The Use of Iron
- Later Vedic Agriculture
- Later Vedic Arts and Crafts
- Later Vedic Settlements
- Political Organisation in Later Vedic Age
- Social Organisation in Later Vedic Age
- Gods, Rituals and Philosophy of Later Vedic times

[JAINISM, BUDDHISM and AJIVIKAS]

- Causes of Origin OF Heterodox sects
- Vardhamana Mahavira and Jainism
- Basic Doctrines of Jainism
- Spread of Jainism
- Contribution of Jainism
- Jaina Canons and Jain Councils
- Gautama Buddha and Buddhism
- Doctrines of Buddhism
- Features of Buddhism
- Spread of Buddhism & the causes of its spread
- Buddhist Councils and Royal Patronage
- Causes of Decline of Buddhism
- Significance of Buddhism
- Ajivikas and Makkhali Gosala
- Doctrine of Kaivalya, Nirvana and Niyati
- Chaityas, Stupas and Mahaviharas
- Salient aspects of sramana tradition

[MAHAJANAPADAS & RISE OF MAGADHA]

- Conditions for the rise of Large States
- The sixteen Mahajanapadas
- The Rise of Magadhan Empire
- Factors responsible for the Rise of Magadha
- Haryanka Dynasty- Bimbisara and Ajatshatru

- Shishunaga Dynasty
- Nanda Empire

[PERSIAN AND MACEDONIAN INVASIONS]

- Persian and Macedonian Invasions
- Results of the Contact with the west
- Alexander's Invasion into India
- Alexander's Invasion: Impact and Aftermath

[STATE STRUCTURE & VARNA SYSTEM IN THE AGE OF BUDDHA]

- The Phase of Second Urbanisation
- Rural Economy
- The Administrative System
- Army and Taxation
- The Republics
- Social Order and Legislation

[THE MAURYAN EMPIRE]

- Chandragupta Maurya and Kautilya
- Mauryan Imperial Organisation
- Asoka the Great (273-32 BC)
- Asokan Inscriptions
- Kalinga War and its consequences
- Internal Policy and Buddhism
- Asoka's Doctrine of Dhamma
- Asoka's place in Indian History

[SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MAURYAN EMPIRE and POST MAURYAN AGE]

- State Control under the Mauryas
- Economic Regulation and Organisation
- Art and Architecture under the Mauryas
- Spread of Material Culture and State System
- Causes of Fall of the Mauryan Empire
- Sungas and Kanwas

[CENTRAL ASIAN CONTACT & ITS IMPACTS]

- The Indo Greeks
- The Shakas
- The Parthians
- The Kushanas

- The Indo-Sassanians
- Structures and Pottery
- Cavalry
- Trade and Agriculture
- Polity
- New elements in Indian society
- Religious Development
- The Origin of Mahayana Buddhism
- Gandhara and Mathura Schools of Art
- Language, Literature and Learning
- Science and Technology

[THE SATAVAHANAS]

- Political history of the Satavahanas
- Material culture
- Social Organisation
- Administrative arrangement
- Religion
- Architecture
- Language

[HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA & THE SANGAM AGE]

- The Megalithic Burials
- State Formation and Civilization
- The Three Early Kingdoms
- The Purse and the Sword
- Rise of Social Classes
- Beginnings of Brahmanism in South India
- The Sangam literature
- Social Evolution and Sangam texts
- Sangam literature and historical reconstruction

[THE MERCANTILE AGE (200 BC - AD 250)]

- Crafts and Craftsmen
- Types of Merchants
- Trade Routes and Centres
- Goods in Foreign Trade
- Monetised Economy
- Urbanisation

[RISE OF IMPERIAL GUPTAS]

- Historical Background
- Chandragupta I
- Samudragupta
- Chandragupta II
- Kumaragupta
- Skandagupta
- Decline of the Gupta Empire

[LIFE DURING THE GUPTA PERIOD]

- System of Administration
- Trade and Agriculture
- Social Developments
- Buddhism during the Gupta Rule
- Bhagavatism
- Fahien
- Art, Literature, Science and Technology

[SPREAD OF CIVILIZATION IN EASTERN INDIA]

- Inception
- Odisha and MP
- Bengal
- Assam
- The Formative Phase

[HARSHAVARDHANA]

- Harsha's Kingdom
- Administration
- Social life and economy
- Buddhism and State policy
- Hiuen Tsang visit and account of India

[BRAHMANISATION, RURAL EXPANSION & PEASANT PROTEST]

- The New Phase
- States of Deccan and South India
- The Kalabhra Revolt
- Pallavas and Chalukyas of South India
- Pallavas-Chalukyas Conflict
- The Pandyas of Madurai

- Temples and Social life in South India
- Demands on the Peasantry
- Land Grants and Rural Expansion
- Social Structure and Brahmanization

[PHILOSOPHICAL DEVELOPMENTS]

- Meaning of Life
- Indian Schools of Philosophy
- Samkhya
- Yoga
- Nyaya
- Vaisheshika
- Mimamsa
- Vedanta
- Charvaka

[CULTURAL INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES]

- India's relation with outside world
- Buddhism in Srilanka, Myanmar, China and Central Asia
- Christianity and West Asian Relations
- Indian Culture in South East Asia
- Cultural intercourse

[THE MEDIEVAL TRANSFORMATION]

- Social crisis and Agrarian Changes
- Rise of Land Lords
- New Agrarian Economy
- Decline of Trade and Towns
- Changes in Varna System
- Rise of Regional identities
- Trends in Literature
- The Divine Hierarchy
- The Bhakti Cult
- Tantrism

[LEGACY IN SCIENCE AND CIVILIZATION]

- Religion
- The Varna System
- Philosophical Systems
- Crafts and Technology

- Polity
- Science and Mathematics
- Medicine
- Geography
- Art and Literature

[CHRONOLOGY]

- Chronology of Important Events and Developments in ancient India
- Chronology of Literary Sources and their significance in historical reconstruction

MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

(SYLLABUS DECODED)

[The age of conflict and the Turkish conquest of North India]

- West and Central Asia between the 10th and 12th centuries
- Developments in West and Central Asia
- Mahmud Ghazni's invasion and plunder
- Alberuni's Kitab ul Hind
- Tripartite Struggle for Supremacy over Kanauj
- The Turkish advance towards India: The Hindushahis
- Rajput Kingdoms in North India and the Ghaznavids
- The Rise of Ghurids and their advance into India
- Muizzuddin Muhammad Ghori's invasion and plunder
- The Battles of Tarain and Prithviraj Chauhan
- Turkish Expansion into the Upper Ganga Valley

[Delhi Sultanate (1206-1236)]

- Establishment & territorial consolidation (1206-1236)
- Qutbuddin Aibak and Iltutmish
- Punjab and Sindh
- Turkish Conquest of Bihar and Lakhnauti
- Relations of Bengal with Delhi
- Internal Rebellions, Conquest of Ranthambhor and Gwalior, and Raids into Bundelkhand and Malwa
- Estimate of Iltutmish as a Ruler

[Struggle for the Establishment of a Centralized Monarchy (1236-1290)]

- Razia and the Period of Instability (1236-46)
- The Age of Balban (1246-87)
- Struggle for the Territorial Integrity of the Sultanate
- Assessment of Balban as a ruler

[The Mongol threat to India during the 13th and 14th centuries]

- The Mongol Incursions (upto 1292)
- The Mongol Threat to Delhi (1292-1328)

[Internal Restructuring of the Delhi Sultanate (1290-1320)]

- Jalaluddin and Alauddin Khalji's Approaches to the State
- Agrarian and Market Reforms of Alauddin Khalji
- The Territorial Expansion of the Delhi Sultanate (upto 1328)

[A Centralised All-India-State and Disintegration of the Sultanate]

- Ghiyasuddin and Muhammad bin Tughlaq (1320-1351)
- Problems and Approaches
- Experiments and Reforms
- Administrative and Political Measures: Exodus to Deogiri
- The Khurasan and Karachil Expeditions
- Economic and Agrarian Reforms: Token Currency
- Rebellions and Changes in the Ruling Class
- Firuz Tughlaq's concept of benevolence and peoples' welfare
- Military Expeditions of Firuz Tughlaq and their Impact
- The Sayyid and Lodhi rule.
- Reorganisation of the Nobility and the Administration
- Developmental Activities—Agrarian and Urban
- Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanate and its Causes

[Government and Administration under the Delhi Sultanate]

- The Sultan
- The Ministries
- The Wazir
- Diwan-i-Arz
- Diwan-i-Insha
- Diwan-i-Risalat
- Court and the Royal Household

- Provincial and Local Government

[Economic and Social life in North India under the Delhi Sultanate]

- Agricultural Production
- Rural Society
- The Revenue System
- Non-Agricultural Production
- Textiles
- Metallurgy
- Building Industry
- Other Crafts including Paper-making
- Trade
- The Ruling Classes
- The Chiefs—Emergence of "Zamindars"
- Judicial and Junior Administrative Officers, and the Ulema
- The Trading & Financial Classes
- Standard of Living
- Towns and Town Life: Artisans and Slaves
- Slaves
- Women, Caste, Social Manners and Customs

[The Age of Vijayanagar and Bahmanids]

- The Vijayanagar Empire—Harihara and Bukka Raya
- The Vijayanagar Empire- Nature and Conflict with the Bahmani Kingdom
- The golden rule of Krishnadeva Raya
- Visit of Foreign travellers- Nicolo Conti, Abdul Razzak, Nuniz, Barbosa.
- The Bahmani Kingdom—its Growth and Disintegration
- Age of Mahmud Gawan (1463-1482)
- Climax of the Vijayanagar Empire and its Disintegration

[Establishment of Portuguese Control]

- Introduction
- The Asian-Oceanic Trade Network before the Coming of the Portuguese
- The Portuguese Estado da India
- The Portuguese Impact on the Indian Ocean Trade

[Regional Kingdoms in North India]

- Rise of Regional Kingdoms
- Eastern India—Bengal, Assam and Orissa
- Western India: Gujarat, Malwa and Rajasthan

- North-West and North India—The Sharqis, the Lodi Sultans and Kashmir

[Religious and Cultural Life]

- Introduction
- Architecture
- Religious ideas and beliefs
- The Sufi Movement: Early Origins
- The Chishti and the Suhrawardi Silsilahs
- The Bhakti Movement: Early Origins
- Bhakti Movement in North India
- The Vaishnavite Movement
- Literature and Fine Arts
- Regional Languages
- Music

[The State under the Sultanate]

- Introduction
- Legal, Political and Social Character of the State
- Relations with the Ulema
- Position of the Hindus
- Despotism, Benevolence and Development

[Central Asian Politics and the Advance of Babur towards India]

- The Timurids
- The Timurid-Uzbek and Uzbek-Iran Conflict and Babur
- Babur's Advance towards India

[Struggle for Empire-Afghans, Rajputs and the Mughals]

- Afghans, Rajputs and Mughals
- Struggle between Ibrahim Lodi and Babur-The Battle of Panipat
- Babur's problems after the Battle of Panipat- Struggle with Rana Sanga
- Problems of the Eastern Areas and the Afghans
- Babur's Contribution and Significance of his Advent into India

[Struggle for Empire in North India]

- Humayun and the Afghans
- Interpreting Humayun's Reign
- Early Activities of Humayun, and the Tussle with Bahadur Shah
- The Gujarat Campaign
- The Bengal Campaign, and Struggle with Sher Khan

[Sher Shah Suri & North Indian Empire]

- The Surs
- Sher Shah's Early Life
- Rise of Sher Shah to Power
- The Sur Empire (1540-56)
- Contributions of Sher Shah and Islam Shah
- Character of the State under the Surs

[Consolidation and Expansion of the Mughal Empire]

- Akbar-Conflict with the Afghans and Hemu
- Struggle with the Nobility: Bairam Khan's Regency
- Struggle for Wikalat, Revolt of Uzbek Nobles and Others
- Early Expansion of the Empire (1560-76)
- Relations with the Rajputs
- Relations with Mewar
- Emergence of a composite ruling class
- Rebellions and Further Expansion of the Empire

[State and Government under Akbar]

- Akbar's Concept of Suzerainty
- Structure of Government-Central and Provincial
- The Vakil
- The Central Ministries
- Provincial Government
- District and Local Government
- The Working of Government - the Ruler
- Land-Revenue System
- The Dahsala System
- The Working of the Dahsala System
- The Mansabdari System and the Army
- Evolution of the Mansabdari System
- Zat and Sawar Ranks
- Zat and Sawar Salaries
- The Army

[Akbar's Religious Views]

- Relations with the Ulama and Social Reforms
- The Early Phase (1556-73)
- The Second Phase (1573-80) - the Ibadat Khana Debates
- The Mahzar

- Breach with Orthodox Ulama
- Re-organisation of Madadd-i-Maash Grants
- The Third or Final Phase of Akbar's Religious Beliefs
- Din-i-Ilahi
- Social Reforms and Towards Integration

[The Deccan and the Mughals (Upto 1657)]

- The Deccani States upto 1595
- Mughal Advance towards the Deccan
- Mughal Conquest of Berar, Khandesh and Parts of Ahmadnagar
- Rise of Malik Ambar and Mughal Attempt at Consolidation
- Extinction of Ahmadnagar
- Acceptance of Mughal Suzerainty by Bijapur and Golconda
- Shah Jahan and the Deccan
- Cultural Contribution of the Deccani States

[Foreign Policy of the Mughals]

- Introduction
- Akbar and the Uzbeks
- The Question of Qandahar and Relations with Iran
- Shah Jahan's Balkh Campaign
- Mughal - Persian Relations - the Last Phase

[India in the First Half of the Seventeenth Century]

- Jahangir's Accession - his Early Difficulties
- Territorial Consolidation and Expansion of the Empire
- Nur Jahan, and the Nur Jahan 'Junta'
- The Rebellions of Shah Jahan
- Mahabat Khan's coup de main
- Jahangir as a Ruler
- State and Religion in the First Half of the 17th Century
- Shah Jahan - Consolidation and Expansion of the Empire
- Shah Jahan and Mughal architecture
- Shah Jahan's Religious Policy

[Aurangzeb - Religious Policies, North India and the Rajputs]

- War of Succession and rise of Aurangzeb
- Religious Policy : First Phase (1658-79)
- Hindu Temples
- Jizyah

- Religious Policy: Second Phase (1679-1707)
- Territorial Consolidation and Expansion of Mughal Empire
- Popular Revolts - Jats, Satnamis, Afghans and Sikhs
- Breach with Marwar and Mewar

[Climax of the Mughal Empire, Marathas and the Deccan]

- Rise of the Marathas
- Early Career of Shivaji
- Treaty of Purandar - the Agra Visit
- Shivaji's Swarajya - Administration and Achievements
- Aurangzeb and the Deccani States (1658-87)
- Marathas and the Deccan (1687-1707)
- Assessment of Aurangzeb
- The Jagirdari Crisis

[Society-Structure and Growth]

- Rural Society
- Resident Cultivators: Riyayatis and Khud Kasht
- Pahis or Outsiders
- The Raiyatis
- Village Community
- Towns and Town Life
- Artisans and Master-Craftsmen
- Women
- Servants and Slaves
- Standard of Living
- The Ruling Classes - Nobility, Rural Gentry
- The Middle Strata
- The Commercial Classes

[Economic Life-Patterns and Prospects]

- Inland Trade
- Foreign Trade
- Role of the Foreign Trading Companies
- Position of Indian Merchants
- India's over-land trade
- The Mughal State and Commerce
- Trend of India's Economy during the First Half of the 18th century

[Religion, Fine Arts, Science and Technology]

- Religion- Hindu Religion, Sikh Religion and Islam
- Fine Arts - Architecture, Painting, Language, Literature and Music
- Science and Technology during Medieval times

MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

(SYLLABUS DECODED)

[Climax and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire]

- North India in the First Half of the Eighteenth Century
- Bahadur Shah I and the struggle for Wizarat (1707-12)
- Party Factionalism
- Relation with the Rajputs
- The Marathas and the Deccan
- Accentuation of the Party Conflict
- Zulfiqar Khan & Jahandar Shah (1712-13)
- The Saiyid Brothers' Struggle for Wizarat
- First Trial of Strength between the Saiyids and Farrukh Siyar
- Final Crisis leading to the Deposition of Farrukh Siyar
- The Saiyid "New" Wizarat
- The Wizarat of Muhammad Amin & Nizam-ul-Mulk
- Rise of Regional States and Foreign Invasions of India (1725-48)

[The Maratha bid for Supremacy]

- Classification of the Maratha Period
- The Marathas and their policy of Expansion
- The Marathas and Nizam-ul-Mulk
- The Maratha advance into Gujarat and Malwa
- Final Ceding of Malwa and Bundelkhand
- The Maratha Advance into the Doab and Punjab
- The Third Battle of Panipat

[Indian States and Society in the 18th Century]

- Introduction
- Hyderabad and Carnatic
- Bengal
- Awadh
- Mysore
- Kerala
- The Rajput States
- The Jats
- The Sikhs
- The Bangash Pathans and Rohelas
- Social and Economic conditions of the people
- Education
- Social and Cultural life

[The Beginnings of European Settlements]

- Introduction
- The Portuguese and the Dutch
- The English East India Company
- The Internal Organisation of the Company
- The Government and Organisation of the Company's Factories in India
- The Anglo French Struggle in South India

[The British Conquest of India]

- British Occupation of Bengal
- Dual System of administration in Bengal
- Wars under Warren Hastings (1772-85) and Cornwallis (1786-93)
- Expansion under Lord Wellesley
- Expansion under Lord Hastings
- The Consolidation of the British Power (1815-57)
- Dalhousie and the Doctrine of Lapse
- Tools of Expansion of the British in India: War and Diplomacy

[The Structure of the Government and Economic policies (1757-1857)]

- Introduction
- The structure of Government
- British Economic policies in India (1757-1857)
- The Drain of Wealth
- Development of Means of Transport and Communication
- Land Revenue policy

- The Permanent Settlement
- The Ryotwari Settlement
- The Mahalwari Settlement

[Administrative Organisation and Social and Cultural Policy]

- Introduction
- The Indian Civil Services (ICS)
- The Army
- The Police
- Judicial Organisation
- The Rule of Law
- Social and Cultural Policy
- Humanitarian Measures
- Spread of Modern Education

[Various Company Acts and Ethical Justification of British immorality]

- Dual Government in Bengal
- The Regulating Act of 1773
- The Pitt's India Act of 1784
- The Charter Act of 1793 and 1813
- The Charter Act of 1833
- Utilitarianism and India

[The First Major Challenge: The Revolt of 1857]

- The Beginning
- The Precursors
- The actual spread and local leaders
- Factors responsible for the Revolt of 1857
- A spontaneous uprising or a planned rebellion
- 1857: A source of eternal inspiration

[Administrative Changes after 1858]

- Administration
- Provincial Administration
- Local Bodies
- Changes in the Army
- Public Services
- Relations with the Princely States
- Administrative Policies
- Divide and Rule

- Hostility towards Educated Indians
- Attitude towards the Zamindars
- Attitude towards Social reforms
- Extreme Backwardness of Social services
- Labour Legislation
- Restrictions on the Press
- Racial Antagonism

[Territorial Greed of the British]

- The British Foreign Policy
- The War with Nepal
- Conquest of Burma
- Equation with Afghanistan
- Relations with Sikkim
- Relations with Tibet
- Relations with Bhutan

[An Economic critique of Colonialism]

- Disruption of the Traditional Economy
- Ruin of Artisans and Craftsmen
- Impoverishment of the Peasantry
- Ruin of Old Zamindars and Rise of New Landlordism
- Stagnation and Deterioration of Agriculture
- Development of Modern Industries
- Poverty and Famines

[Civil Rebellions and Tribal Uprisings]

- Introduction
- The immediate causes
- Major Civil Rebellions
- The Tribal Uprisings-Sido, Kanhu and Birsa Munda

[Peasant Movements and Uprisings after 1857]

- The impact of colonial rule on Indian Peasants
- The Indigo Revolt
- The Pabna Agrarian crisis
- The Deccan agrarian distress
- The impact of Peasant struggles

[Socio-Religious Reforms and National Awakening]

- Brahma Samaj-Raja Rammohan Roy
- Henry Vivian Derozio
- Tatvabodhini Sabha
- Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- Religious Reforms in Maharashtra
- Jotiba Phule
- Ramakrishna and Vivekananda
- The Theosophical Society
- Muhammad Iqbal
- Religious Reforms among Parsis
- Religious Reforms among Sikhs
- Emancipation of Women

[The Indian national Congress]

- The Predecessors
- The Indian National Congress
- Reforms after the Indian National Congress

[The Fight to Secure Press Freedom]

- Press-A tool to build national consciousness
- Important endeavours in Indian press
- The impact of the Press
- The strategems
- The attack on Indian press
- Balgangadhar Tilak and the Nationalist Press
- The impact of Swadeshi movement on the Indian Press

[The Tussle in the Legislatures]

- British legislative platforms and legislative rights
- The Nationalist agitation in the legislatures
- Pherozechah Mehta and Gopal Krishna Gokhale

[The Swadeshi Movement]

- Introduction
- The Genesis of the Swadeshi Movement
- Spread of Swadeshi Movement outside Bengal
- The Extremist influence over the Swadeshi Movement
- Different Methods adopted during the Swadeshi Movement
- Significance of the Swadeshi Movement

- Achievements of the Swadeshi Movement

[The Surat Split and the Rise of Revolutionaries]

- The Background of the Surat Split
- The Moderate-Extremist Rift
- The Disastrous split at Surat
- Revolutionary Nationalism

[World War-I & Indian Nationalism]

- The outbreak of World War-I and the National Response
- The Ghadar Movement
- The Government's response to the Ghadar Movement
- Achievements of the Ghadar Movement
- Weaknesses of the Ghadar Movement

[The Home Rule Movement]

- Early Efforts of Annie Besant and Lokmanya Tilak
- The Lucknow Pact
- Arrest of Annie Besant and the Home Rule Movement
- The achievements of the Home Rule Movement

[The Advent of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi]

- Gandhiji in South Africa as a Young Barrister
- Gandhiji's return to India and early activism
- Champaran
- Ahmedabad
- Kheda
- Rowlatt Satyagraha
- Jallianwala Bagh massacre

[The Non-Cooperation Movement]

- The Spark that ignited the NCM
- The Launch of Non-Cooperation Movement
- The Different Methods adopted for Struggle
- The Arrival of Prince of Wales and preparation for CDM
- Chauri-Chaura and the withdrawal of the NCM
- Achievements of the Non-Cooperation Movement

[The Struggles for Gurdwara Reform and Temple Entry]

- Introduction
- The Akali Movement
- Contributions made by the Akali movement
- INC and the Temple Entry Satyagrahas

[Swarajists, No-Changers and Gandhiji]

- The Years of Stagnation
- The Recurrence of Surat Episode and Diffusion of the tensions
- The Swaraj Party and Council Entry
- The achievements of the Swarajists

[Resurgence of Revolutionary Nationalism]

- The Background of the Resurgence
- Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HSRA)
- Surya Sen and the Chittagong Armoury Raid
- The impact of the Chittagong Armoury Raid
- Contributions of Bhagat Singh to the Revolutionary Movement
- Contribution of Revolutionaries

[Civil Disobedience Movement]

- The Gathering Storm
- The Lahore Session and Purna Swaraj
- Salt Satyagraha & Civil Disobedience Movement
- Frontier Gandhi and Red Shirts
- The Government's Quandary and Repression of CDM
- Different forms of defiance adopted under the CDM
- The Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- The Achievements of the CDM
- The Years from 1932 to 1934
- The Communal Award

[Glimpse of Swaraj: Formation of ministries by the Congress]

- The Strategic Debate
- Twenty Eight Months of Congress Rule

[Peasant and Working Class Movements in the 1920s, 30s and 40s]

- Peasant Movements and Nationalism in the 1920s
- The Indian Working Class and the National Movement
- The Rise of the Left Wing

- Peasant Movements in the 1930s and '40s

[Princely India, Indian Capitalists and Women in the National Movement]

- Freedom Struggle in Princely India
- Role Played by Indian Capitalists in the National Movement
- Role of Women in the Indian National Movement

[The Quit India Movement]

- The crisis at Tripuri
- The Cripps Mission
- The Quit India Movement (QIM)
- Underground activity during the QIM
- Gandhiji's Fast and refusal to condemn violence
- Parallel Governments
- Violence during QIM and achievements of the QIM

[INA, RIN and Post-War Developments]

- Indian National Army (INA)
- Post-War National Upsurge
- The INA Trails
- The RIN Revolt
- Significance of the RIN revolt and popular uprisings

[Freedom and Partition]

- Role of the British regarding partition
- Simla Conference and Jinnah's Communal Blackmail
- The Mountbatten Plan and its consequences
- Why did the Congress accept partition?
- Gandhiji: Partition and Freedom
- Communal Holocaust, Freedom and partition of India
- Creation of Dominions
- The Midnight Freedom Speech: Tryst with Destiny
- India –Post Independence Consolidation as a Nation

INDIAN ART & CULTURE

(SYLLABUS DECODED)

[ARCHITECTURE AND SCULPTURE]

- Classification of Indian Architecture
- Harappan Art and Architecture
- Sculptures of Harappan Civilisation
- Mauryan Art and Architecture
- Post Mauryan Art
- Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati School of Sculpture
- Greco-Roman Art
- Architecture during the Gupta Period
- Indian Temple Architecture
- Nagara, Dravida and Vesara type of Temple Architecture
- Buddhist and Jaina sculpture and Architecture
- Rock Cut Caves and Cave architecture
- Chola Architecture and Nataraja Sculpture
- Vijayanagar School of Architecture
- Nayaka or Madurai Style
- Hoysala Architecture
- Pala and Sena School
- Indo-Islamic architecture of the Sultanate Period
- Provincial Style of Architecture
- The Mughal Architecture
- The Sikh style of Architecture
- The Rajput Architecture
- Medieval School of Sculpture
- Victorian Architecture
- Modern Sculpture and Architecture

[INDIAN PAINTINGS AND POTTERY]

- Pre-Historic Cave paintings
- Mural paintings
- Miniature paintings
- Rajput or Rajasthani School of Painting

- Pahari School of Painting
- Kishangarh School of Painting
- Bundi School of Painting
- Kangra School of Painting
- Deccani School of Painting
- Basholi School of Painting
- Tanjore School of Painting
- Madhubani Paintings
- Pattachitra Paintings
- Kalighat Paintings
- Patua Paintings
- Kalamkari Paintings
- Warli Paintings
- Victorian Paintings
- Contemporary Paintings
- Pottery Tradition in India-Handmade and Wheel thrown
- Black-and-red-ware Pottery
- Black-on-red ware
- Ochre Coloured Pottery (OCP)
- Polished Ware Pottery
- Black-grey burnished ware
- Painted Grey Ware(PGW)
- Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW)
- Glazed and Unglazed Pottery

[MUSIC AND DANCE FORMS OF INDIA]

- Samveda and the tradition of music in India
- Classification of Indian Music
- Forms of Indian Music
- Hindustani and Carnatic Music
- Concept of raga and tala
- Indian musical instruments-string, wind and percussion.
- Indian Folk Music Traditions
- Bihugeet -Assam
- Lavani- Maharashtra
- Baul Geet- Bengal
- Wanawan- Kashmir
- Alha- Madhya Pradesh
- Ovi- Maharashtra and Goa
- Pai Song-Madhya Pradesh
- Khongjom Parva- Manipur

- Powada-Maharashtra
- Bhavageete-Karnataka and Maharashtra
- Naatupura Paatu – Tamil Nadu
- Zeliang – Nagaland
- Koli-Maharashtra
- Bhatiali-Bengal
- Maand – Rajasthan
- Kajari – Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
- Dulpod – Goa
- Pandavani- Chhattisgarh
- Sugam Sangeet
- Rabindra Sangeet
- Concept of Dance and Ashta Nayika
- Eight Classical Dance Forms of India
- Bharatanatyam
- Kuchipudi
- Mohiniyattam
- Kathakali
- Odissi
- Sattriya
- Manipuri
- Kathak
- Folk dance traditions in India
- Mayurbhanj Chhau of Odisha
- Purulia Chhau of West Bengal
- Seraikella Chhau of Bihar
- Raslila
- Garba
- Dandiya
- Ghoomar
- Padayani
- Andhra Natyam
- Raut Nacha
- Tarangamel
- Kalbelia
- Charba
- Bhangra/Gidda- Punjab
- Rangma/Bamboo dance

[INDIAN PUPPETRY]

- String Puppets

- Shadow Puppets
- Rod Puppets
- Glove puppets
- Modern Puppetry
- Tribal Puppetry

[MARTIAL ARTS IN INDIA]

- Classification of Indian martial arts
- Kalaripayattu- Kerala
- Silambam- Tamil Nadu
- Gatka-Punjab
- Thang Ta- Manipur
- Cheibi Gad-ga- Manipur
- Thoda-Himachal Pradesh
- Lathi khela-west Bengal
- Mardani Khel- Maharashtra
- Pari Khanda –Bihar
- Musti Yuddha-UP
- Kuttu varasai- Tamil nadu
- Malla Yuddha and Malla Khamba

[INDIAN THEATRE AND CINEMA]

- Classical Sanskrit Theatre
- Folk Theatre
- Ritual Theatre
- Theatres of entertainment
- Popular Theatres of South India-eg: Yakshagana
- Modern Indian Theatre
- Evolution of Indian Cinema
- Classification of Indian film music
- Emergence of Regional Cinema
- Cinema-a reflection of the society

[BHAKTI AND SUFI MOVEMENTS]

- Emergence and growth of Bhakti Movement
- Famous Bhakti Saints and their contribution
- Sufism and contribution of Sufi saints
- Sufi Music and Sama
- Causes of popularity of Bhakti and Sufi movement
- The outcome of bhakti movement

[PHILOSOPHIES, LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE IN INDIA]

- Classification of Indian Philosophy
- Six schools of Indian Philosophy
- Vedic philosophy
- Charvaka and Materialistic bend in Indian Philosophy
- Classical Indian languages
- Scheduled and Official languages of India
- National Translation Mission
- Ancient Scripts of India
- Classical Religious literature
- Regional literature
- Sanskrit literature
- Persian and Arabic literature
- Sangam literature

[HANDICRAFTS IN INDIA]

- Handicrafts and its tradition in India
- Gems and Jewellery
- Terracotta Handicrafts
- Leather Products
- Glass Handicrafts
- Wooden handicrafts
- Brass, Bronze and Iron metal handicrafts
- Stoneware and craft
- Toys and puppets

[FAIRS AND FESTIVALS OF INDIA]

- Ambubachi Mela
- Thrissur Pooram
- Meru Jatra Festival
- Danda nata
- Baisakhi
- Nagoba Jatara
- Epiphany festival
- Hornbill Festival
- Khajuraho Dance Festival
- Losoong Festival
- Wangala Festival
- Majuli Festival
- Kumbh Mela

- Sonapur Mela
- Chitra Vichitra fair
- Shamlaji fair
- Pushkar mela
- Surajkund Mela
- Gangasagar Mela
- Goa carnival

[INDIAN CULTURE OUTSIDE INDIA]

- Vedic traditions outside India
- Influence of Indian religion abroad
- Influence of Indian languages abroad
- Indian temple architecture outside India
- Role of Ancient Indian universities and Scholars
- Indian sports and games played outside India

[AWARDS, HONOURS, CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS AND HERITAGE OF INDIA]

- Bharat Ratna
- Padma Awards
- Gallantry awards
- Khel Ratna
- Arjuna award
- Dronacharya award
- Archeological survey of India
- Crafts council of India
- National centre for Arts
- Centre for cultural resources and training
- National Archives of India
- Indian council for Cultural relations
- Indian council of historical research
- National mission for manuscripts
- Indian National trust for Art and Cultural Heritage
- Sahitya academy
- Sangeet Natak academy
- National school of Drama
- Lalit Kala Academy
- UNESCO's List of Cultural Heritage in India
- Indian calendars and eras
- Science and Technology in Ancient India

GEOGRAPHY (TOPIC WISE) DETAILED ANALYSIS

The Geography section comprises of four subsections. A topic wise syllabus break-up for these sections are provided hereunder.

WORLD PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (SYLLABUS DECODED)

[BASICS OF GEOGRAPHY]

- Geography as a discipline
- Geography as an integrating discipline
- Major approaches to study geography
- Branches of Geography
- Deterministic and Possibilistic Philosophy in Geography
- Methods and Techniques used in Geography
- Origin of universe and galaxies
- The Solar system-stars, planets and satellites
- Origin and evolution of earth
- Shape and Size of the Earth
- Parallels of Latitude
- Meridians of Longitude
- Motions of earth-rotation, revolution and their effects
- Earth's axial parallelism
- Solar and Lunar Eclipses
- Local Time and Standard Time
- Indian Standard Time (IST)
- International Date Line

[LITHOSPHERE]

- Earth's internal structure-crust, mantle and core
- Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces
- Distribution of Oceans and Continents
- Factors affecting Evolution of Landforms
- Different orders of landforms

- Folds, Warps, Joints and Faults
- Block Mountains and Rift Valleys
- Continental Drift Theory
- Geomagnetism and Paleomagnetism
- Auroras
- Convectional Current Theory
- Sea Floor Spreading
- Plate Tectonic Theory
- Movement of the Indian Plate
- Minerals and Rocks
- Types of Rocks and Rock Cycle
- Earthquakes and Interior of the Earth
- Volcanoes and Volcanic landforms
- Extrusive and Intrusive volcanic landforms
- Geysers, Hotsprings and Fumaroles
- Geomorphic processes and cycles of erosion
- Depositional landforms
- Mass movements
- Landslides and Avalanches

[ATMOSPHERE]

- Weather and Climate
- Composition of Atmosphere
- Structure of Atmosphere
- Solar Radiation and Electromagnetic Spectrum
- Factors affecting distribution of insolation
- Effects of Atmosphere on insolation
- The March of Seasons
- Heating and Cooling of the Atmosphere
- The Heat Budget
- Temperature inversion
- Atmospheric Pressure and Circulation
- Tri-Cellular Meridional Model and General Circulation
- Adiabatic lapse rate and latent heat exchange
- Convective and Advective air currents
- Forces affecting wind movement-PGF, Coriolis and Frictional
- Moisture in the Atmosphere
- Absolute, Specific and Relative Humidity
- Different forms of Condensation and Clouds
- Classification of Clouds
- Different Forms of Precipitation

- Secondary Circulations
- Jet streams and Polar circum whirls
- Polar Vortex
- Types of Rainfall-Orographic, Convectional and Frontal
- Air Masses and Fronts
- Temperate Cyclones
- Tropical Cyclones and Thunderstorms
- Tornadoes
- Local winds
- World Climatic Classification
- Hot Wet Equatorial Climate
- Tropical Monsoonal and Tropical marine Climate
- The Savanna (Sudan type) Climate
- The hot and mid latitude desert climate
- Mediterranean Climate
- Temperate Mid latitude climate
- Cool temperate west margin (British type) climate
- Cool temperate continental (Siberian type) climate
- Cool temperate east margin (Laurentian type) climate
- Arctic or Polar Climate.

[HYDROSPHERE]

- Ocean Bottom Topography and Ocean floor mapping
- Properties of Ocean water -temperature, salinity and density
- Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of -temperature, salinity and density
- Ocean heat and salt budgets
- Ocean Water Circulation-Waves, Currents and Tides
- Motion of waves and water molecules
- Characteristics of waves
- Gyre Circulation and Major Ocean Currents
- Thermohaline Circulation and Sub-surface currents
- Classification of Tides and Tidal Currents
- Importance of tides
- Underground water resources
- Surface water resources
- Utilization of oceans by man

[BIOGEOGRAPHY]

- Soil Characteristics
- Soil types and Chemistry
- Factors affecting soil formation

- Stages of Soil Formation
- Soil Profiles and Soil Horizons
- Soil erosion and soil degradation
- Soil Classification
- Soil conservation
- Natural Vegetative Cover
- Types of forests and their distribution
- Economic utilization of forests
- Deforestation and conservation of Forests
- Social forestry and agro forestry
- Factors influencing distribution of flora and fauna

INDIAN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

(SYLLABUS DECODED)

[INDIA – LOCATION, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE]

- Geographical location of India
- Extent and Expanse of the Indian Subcontinent
- Land and maritime boundaries of Indian Union
- Geopolitics and Indian Ocean Rim region
- Classification of Indian Physiography
- The Himalayas
- The Peninsular Plateau
- The North Indian Plains
- Coastal Plains
- Islands of India
- Geological regions of India
- Indian rock systems

[INDIA- DRAINAGE & RESOURCES]

- Drainage systems of India
- The Himalayan Drainage system
- The Peninsular Drainage patterns
- Inland drainage systems of India

- Natural resources of India
- Mineral resources of India
- Biotic resources of India
- Energy resources of India
- Water resources of India

[INDIA – WEATHER & CLIMATE]

- Weather and Climate of India
- Seasons in India
- Indian Monsoons
- Classical theories on Indian Monsoons
- Mechanism of South west monsoons
- Burst of Monsoons
- Breaks in Monsoon
- Retreating Monsoons
- Tibetan plateau and Indian monsoons
- El-Nino and Southern Oscillation
- La-Nina and El-Nino Modoki
- Indian Ocean Dipole and Indian monsoons
- MADDEN-JULIAN Oscillation and Monsoons
- Rainfall pattern and distribution in India
- Local Showers in India
- Tropical Cyclones in Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea
- Temperate cyclones and western disturbances
- Rain shadow zones of India
- Thunderstorms and Cloud bursts
- Climatic classification of Indian Climate
- Climatic regions of India

[INDIAN SOILS]

- Classification of Indian Soils
- Soil formation under Indian Conditions
- Problems of Indian Soils
- Soil Erosion in India
- Soil Conservation efforts in India

[INDIA –NATURAL VEGETATION and WILDLIFE]

- Spatial distribution of Natural vegetation in India
- Classification of Indian Forests
- Direct and indirect use of forests
- Major forest products

- Minor forest products
- Problems of Indian Forestry
- Social Forestry
- Agro Forestry
- Forest conservation in India
- Wildlife in India
- Protected areas in India
- Biosphere reserves
- National parks
- Wildlife sanctuaries
- Wildlife protection and conservation efforts
- Environmental pollution and its impact on vegetation and wildlife

WORLD HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

(SYLLABUS DECODED)

[POPULATION GEOGRAPHY]

- World Population Distribution, Density and Growth
- Population Composition
- Concepts of over, under and optimum population
- Migration: Types, Causes and Consequences
- Trends in Population Growth
- Doubling time of World Population
- Malthusian and Marxian vies on population growth
- Demographic Transition Model
- Rural-Urban Composition
- Population Pyramids
- Occupational Structure
- Population problems of developing countries
- Population problems of developed countries
- Population Challenges in Europe, Australia and Japan
- Population control policies adopted in different countries
- Population and Human Development
- Human Development Index (HDI)

- Population Data collection and Census operations
- Population registers

[SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY, URBANISATION & MIGRATION]

- Human Settlements
- Types and patterns of rural settlements
- Factors influencing the type of rural settlements
- Urban settlements
- Types of Urban Settlements
- Global pattern of Urbanisation
- Sphere of urban influence
- Rural - urban fringe
- Satellite towns
- Metropolitan regions
- Mega-towns
- Conurbation
- Major Causes of Urbanisation
- Urban migration and settlement evolution in urban landscapes
- Slums and shanty colonies
- Urbanization: Issues and Problems
- Urban planning and regional development

[ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY]

- Human Economic Activities
- Primary Activities
- Agriculture
- Agricultural landuse: Food and Non-Food crops
- Agricultural Regions of the World
- Classification of Indian Agricultural Regions
- World Hunger, Malnutrition and Food Security
- Secondary Activities
- Classification of Industries
- Factors affecting location of industries
- Human behaviour and location of industries
- Major Industrial Regions of the World
- Industrial Problems and challenges
- Tertiary and Quaternary Activities

[TRANSPORT & TRADE GEOGRAPHY]

- Transport and Communication
- Major Roadways of the World

- Major Railways of the World
- Major sea-routes of the World
- Growth and development of transport networks
- Air transport and its role in bridging transport network gaps
- Major Sea Ports
- Salient features of International Trade
- Trade challenges in developing and developed world
- Major trade routes and trading channels
- Internal trade and inland trade

INDIAN HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (SYLLABUS DECODED)

[INDIAN POPULATION GEOGRAPHY]

- Indian Population Distribution, Density and Growth
- Indian Population Composition
- Trends in Population Growth of India
- Indian Population compared with major countries
- Ethnic composition of Indian population
- Tribal population in India
- Language and Dialect groups in India
- Multi-Religious composition of Indian population
- Literacy rate and age composition of Indian population
- Occupational structure of Indian population
- Indian Population register
- General Census operation in India
- Socio-economic and caste census of India
- Human Development in India
- Demographic dividend in India
- Indian population problems
- Indian Population Planning
- Indian Migration: Types, Causes and Consequences
- Major source areas and destination regions

[INDIAN SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY AND URBANISATION]

- Classification of Indian rural settlements
- Rural landscape and settlement types
- Rural settlement patterns in India
- Size-class composition of rural settlements
- Classification of Indian Urban settlements
- Morphology of urban settlements in India
- Size-class composition of Urban settlements
- Ancient, Medieval and Modern towns of India
- Metropolization in India
- Development of Urban corridors and Conurbations in India
- Indian city region and urban planning in India
- Problems of urbanisation in India
- Emergence of slums and illegal colonies
- Urban poverty
- Urban mobility
- Urban waste disposal

[INDIAN AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY]

- Salient features of Indian agriculture
- Classification of Indian agriculture
- Indian agricultural seasons
- Agricultural regions of India
- Cropping patterns and crop concentration regions
- Agricultural intensity and agro-productivity in India
- Major food and non-food crops of India
- Infrastructure and agricultural inputs in India
- Land reforms and Indian agriculture
- Irrigation and Indian agriculture
- Social forestry and agro-forestry in India
- Distribution of livestock in India
- Maritime resources and fisheries in India
- Green Revolution: achievements and issues
- Second Green Revolution
- White revolution
- Blue revolution
- Sericulture
- Poultry farming (Silver Revolution)

- Yellow revolution
- Golden Fibre revolution
- Dry farming in India
- Horticulture in India
- Agribusiness in India

[INDIAN INDUSTRIAL GEOGRAPHY]

- Evolution of Indian industries
- Geographical distribution of Indian industries
- Major Industrial regions of India
- Indian Industrial policy
- Manufacturing industries in India
- Classification of Indian industries
- Indian Iron and Steel industry
- Indian Cotton textile industry
- Indian Jute textile industry
- Indian Woolen textile industry
- Indian Silk textile industry
- Indian Fertilizer industry
- Indian Paper Industry
- Indian Pharmaceutical industry
- Indian Aluminium industry
- Indian automobile industry
- Indian ship building industry
- Indian petroleum industry
- Indian ceramics industry
- Indian glass industry
- Indian packaged food industry
- Indian IT industry and IT parks
- Indian Tourism industry
- Other metallurgical industries
- Industrial problems and unrest in India
- Industrial development and economic growth
- Indian industrial complexes
- Special Economic Zones and MNCs in India

[INDIAN TRADE AND TRANSPORT GEOGRAPHY]

- Classification of Indian transport systems
- Distribution and Density of roads in India
- Major roadways of India
- International highways that pass through India
- National highways
- State Highways
- District and Village roads
- Evolution of Indian railways
- Distribution of Indian railways
- Major railway lines of India
- Railway zones of India
- Major sea-routes of India
- Major ports of India
- Minor Ports of India
- Major air-routes of India
- International Air ports in India
- Trends in India's foreign trade
- Composition of Export trade of India
- Direction of India's foreign trade
- Major Imports of India
- International Trade policy of India
- Indian communication

[INDIA- REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT]

- Planning in India
- Five-Year Plans
- Regional dimensions of Indian planning
- Integrated area development plans
- Development of backward areas
- River-interlinking projects in India
- Command area development plans in India
- Watershed management plans
- Dry area farming and development plants
- Desert area development plans
- Multi-level planning
- District plans and local level planning in India

POLITY (TOPIC WISE) DETAILED ANALYSIS

The Polity section comprises of two subsections. A topic wise syllabus break-up for these sections are provided hereunder.

INDIAN CONSTITUTION (SYLLABUS DECODED)

[INTRODUCTION]

- Constitution and Constitutionalism
- Difference between Constitution and Constitutionalism
- Written Constitution vs Unwritten Constitution
- Theory of Separation of Powers
- Doctrine of Checks and Balances
- Separation of Powers under the Indian Constitution
- Salient features of the Indian Constitution

[PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT]

- Procedure for Amendment
- Types of Amendment under Article 368
- Modifications outside article 368
- Critical analysis of the amending power of the Parliament

[PREAMBLE]

- Text of the Preamble
- History of the Preamble
- Object, Purpose, and Scope of the Preamble
- Preamble as part of the Constitution
- Amendability of the Preamble
- Key words in the Preamble
- The Preamble to the Constitution: A Comparative Study
- Interpretation Value of the Preamble

- Preamble as Projector of 'Desired Established State'
- Preamble as Interpreter of Legislation and statutes
- General rules of interpretation of the constitution

[UNION AND ITS TERRITORY]

- Name of the Union
- Territory of India
- Admission or establishment of new States.
- Sikkim –A Peculiar Case of Integration
- Formation of new states and alteration of names, areas, boundaries of existing states
- Laws made under Article 2 and 3
- Integration of Princely States
- Dhar Commission
- JVP Committee
- States Reorganisation Commission
- State Reorganisation Act, 1956
- New States and Union Territories created after 1956
- Change of Names

[CITIZENSHIP]

- Meaning and Significance
- Constitutional and Statutory basis of Citizenship in India
- Citizenship Act, 1955
- Single Citizenship
- Overseas Citizenship of India
- The Assam Accord
- National Register of Citizens (NRC)

[FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS & DUTIES]

- Individual rights and Fundamental Rights
- Difference between Fundamental Rights and Human Rights
- Classification of Fundamental Rights
- Definition of State under Article 12
- Laws inconsistent with fundamental rights
- Doctrine of Eclipse
- Post-Constitution inconsistent laws: void ab initio
- Doctrine of Severability
- Definition of Law
- Doctrine of Colourable legislation
- Equality before the law and equal protection of the law

- Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race etc.
- Equality of opportunity in Public Employment
- The 103rd Constitutional Amendment Act
- Abolition of Untouchability
- Abolition of Titles
- Right to Freedom
- Protection in Respect of Conviction for Offences
- Right to life and personal liberty
- Procedure established by law vs. Due process of Law
- Right to Education
- Right to Privacy
- Protection against arrest and detention
- Right against exploitation
- Freedom of conscience, profession, practice & propagation
- Freedom to Manage Religious Affairs
- Freedom from Taxation for Promotion of a Religion
- Freedom from Attending Religious Instruction
- Cultural and Educational rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies
- Protection of Fundamental Rights and Writs
- Armed forces and Fundamental Rights
- Martial Law and Fundamental Rights
- Effecting certain fundamental rights
- Right to property: No longer a Fundamental Right
- Exception to Fundamental Rights
- Amendability of Fundamental Rights
- Basic Structure
- Suspension of Fundamental Rights during Emergency
- Fundamental Duties

[DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY]

- Significance of Directive Principles
- Classification of Directive Principles
- New Directive Principles
- Implementation of the Directive Principles
- Conflict between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- Directives outside Part IV

[UNION EXECUTIVE]

- President
- Vice President
- Powers and duties of President
- Veto Power of the President
- Ordinance making power of the President
- Pardoning power of the President
- The Prime Minister
- Powers and Functions of the Prime Minister
- Union Council of Ministers
- Kitchen Cabinet
- Shadow Cabinet

[STATE EXECUTIVE]

- Governor
- Powers and duties of the Governor
- Constitutional Position of the Governor
- Chief Minister
- Powers and Functions of Chief Minister
- State Council of Ministers

[UNION LEGISLATURE]

- Functions of Parliament
- Composition of the parliament
- Composition of the two houses
- Qualification and Disqualification of members of Parliament
- Vacation of seats by members
- Territorial constituencies and their re-adjustment
- Reservation of seats in the Parliament
- Proportional Representation rejected for Popular Chamber
- Duration of two houses
- Officers of the Parliament
- Leaders in Parliament
- Sessions of the Parliament
- Devices of Parliamentary Proceedings
- Legislative Procedure in Parliament
- Joint Sitting of both the houses
- Financial Legislation and Annual Financial Statement
- Funds
- Powers, Privileges and Immunities

- Classification of Parliamentary Committees
- Financial Committees
- Standing Committees
- Committees to inquire
- Committees to scrutinise and control
- Committees related to day-to-day business
- House-keeping committees
- Consultative Committees

[STATE LEGISLATURE]

- Composition of state legislature
- Composition of two houses
- Duration of two houses
- Qualification and Disqualification of members of state legislature
- Vacation of Seats in state legislature
- Officers of the State legislature
- Sessions of the State legislature
- Legislative Procedure in State legislature
- Position of Legislative Council
- Powers, Privileges and Immunities

[THE JUDICATURE]

- Supreme Court of India
- Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court
- Removal of Judges of the Supreme Court
- Qualification of Judges of the Supreme Court
- Independence of the Supreme Court
- Powers and Jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- Supreme Court Advocates
- Judicial Review and Ninth Schedule
- Judicial Activism Vs Judicial Restraint
- Judicial Overreach
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
- High Courts
- Appointment of Judges of the High Court
- Removal of Judges of the High Court
- Qualification of Judges of the High Court
- Independence of the High Court
- Powers and Jurisdiction of High Court
- Subordinate Courts
- National Legal Services Authority
- Lok Adalats

- Family Courts
- Gram Nyayalayas

[LOCAL GOVERNMENT]

- Panchayati Raj System
- 73rd Constitutional Amendment
- PESA Act
- Finances of Panchayati Raj
- Reasons for inefficiency
- Municipalities
- 74th Constitutional Amendment
- Types of Urban Governments

[UNION TERRITORIES AND SPECIAL AREAS]

- Union Territories
- Creation of Union Territories
- Administration of UTs
- Special Provisions for Delhi
- Scheduled and Tribal Areas

[INTER-STATE RELATIONS]

- Inter- State Water Disputes
- Inter-State Councils
- Inter-State Trade and Commerce

[EMERGENCY PROVISIONS]

- National Emergency
- Effects of National Emergency
- Constitutional Emergency
- Financial Emergency

[SPECIAL PROVISIONS]

- Special status of Jammu and Kashmir
- Special Provisions for Other States

[CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES]

- Election Commission
- Union Public Service Commission
- State Public Service Commission
- Joint State Public Service Commission
- Finance Commission
- National Commission for SCs
- National Commission for STs
- National Commission for Backward Classes
- Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities
- Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- Attorney General of India
- Advocate General of the State
- Inter-State Council

[NON-CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES]

- National Human Rights Commission
- State Human Rights Commission
- Central Information Commission
- State Information Commission
- Central Vigilance Commission
- Central Bureau of Investigation
- Lokpal and Lokayuktas
- Zonal Councils
- North-Eastern Council
- NITI Aayog

[MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS]

- Classification of Political Parties
- Pressure Groups
- Anti-Defection Law
- National Integration Council
- Official Language
- Tribunals

GOVERNANCE & RIGHTS ISSUES

(SYLLABUS DECODED)

[INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM]

- Representative Democracy and Elections
- Political Parties in India
- National Political parties
- Regional political parties
- Money and Muscle power in Indian politics
- Electoral Reforms
- Political parties as pressure group

[INDIAN PUBLIC POLICY]

- National Policy on voluntary organisations
- National Policy on resettlement and Rehabilitation
- National Policy for Divyang
- National Policy for Elderly
- National Policy for Agriculture
- National Policy for Industries
- National Policy for Trade
- National policy on Education
- National Policy on Youth and Children
- National Policy on Health
- National policy on Disaster management
- National mineral policy
- National Tribal policy
- National Urban sanitation policy
- National Manufacturing policy
- National Policy on Communication and IT
- National policy on Skill development
- National Data security policy
- National Policy on Drugs and Psychotropic substances
- National Energy Policy

[INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP]

- Central Administration
- State Administration
- Divisional Administration
- District Administration
- Personnel Administration
- Financial Administration
- Law and Order Administration

[RIGHTS ISSUES]

- Human Rights
- Rights of Women
- Rights of Children
- Rights of SCs and STs
- Rights of Backward classes
- Rights of minorities
- Rights of Divyang People
- Rights of Elderly
- Rights of Consumers
- Rights to Information
- Right to Food
- Right to Education

[WELFARE SCHEMES FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS]

- Welfare of women
- Welfare of Children
- Welfare of SCs
- Welfare of STs
- Welfare of Backward classes
- Welfare of minorities
- Welfare of divyang persons
- Welfare of elderly persons
- Welfare of victims of disasters and abuse

[ASPECTS OF GOVERNANCE]

- Good Governance
- e – Governance
- Citizen's charter
- People's participation

[QUASI JUDICIAL BODIES]

- National Green tribunal
- Competition Appellate Tribunal
- Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
- Income Tax settlement Commission
- GST appellate tribunal
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
- Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- Intellectual Property Appellate Tribunal
- Appellate tribunal for electricity
- Railway claims tribunal
- Press Council of India
- Foreign Exchange appellate tribunal
- Telecom disputes settlement and appellate tribunal

[ADVISORY and AUTONOMOUS BODIES]

- National Water resources council
- National Skill Development Council
- Central Advisory Board of Education
- National Commission on Population
- Delimitation Commission of India
- Law Commission of India
- North Eastern Council
- Staff Selection Commission

[REGULATORY BODIES OF INDIA]

- Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
- Securities and Exchange Board of India
- Competition Commission of India
- Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
- Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
- Sports Authority of India
- Reserve Bank of India
- Atomic Energy Regulatory Board
- Central Silk Board
- Central Pollution Control Board
- Medical Council of India
- Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board
- Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
- Bar Council of India
- University Grants Commission
- All India Council for Technical Education

- Inland Waterways Authority of India
- Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India
- Directorate General of Civil Aviation
- Veterinary Council of India
- Indian Nursing Council
- Central Council of Indian Medicine
- Central Ground Water Authority



ECONOMY (TOPIC WISE) DETAILED ANALYSIS

The Economy section comprises of two subsections. A topic wise syllabus break-up for these sections are provided hereunder.

BASICS OF ECONOMICS (SYLLABUS DECODED)

[ECONOMICS AND ECONOMY]

- Economics and Economy
- Economic Agents and Economic Actors
- Factors of Production
- Economic System and Economic Organisation
- Capitalist Economies
- Socialist Economies
- Communist Economies
- Mixed Economies
- Difference between Micro and Macro economics
- Open vs Closed Economy
- Protectionism

[MICROECONOMICS]

- Law of Demand
- Factors affecting Law of Demand
- Law of Supply
- Factors affecting Law of Supply
- Market Equilibrium
- Elasticity of Demand
- Elasticity of Supply
- Price Ceiling
- Price Floor
- Normal Goods
- Inferior Goods
- Giffen Goods

- Veblen Goods

[NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING]

- Consumer Goods and Capital Goods
- Intermediate Goods and Final Goods
- Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- Circular Flow of Income
- Methods of GDP calculation
- Depreciation and Net Domestic Product
- Factor Cost and Market price
- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Net National Product (NNP)
- Revision of the Base Year and National Income Accounting

[FOREX MARKET]

- Forex Market
- Types of Exchange rate and currency movements
- NEER and REER
- Devaluation and Revaluation
- Depreciation and Appreciation
- Dirty Floatation
- Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)

[CAPITAL FORMATION]

- Gross Domestic Savings (GDS)
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)
- Incremental Capital Output Ratio (ICOR)
- Physical Capital Formation
- Human Capital formation

[PUBLIC FINANCE]

- Classification of Taxes
- Direct Taxes and Indirect taxes
- Progressive Tax
- Regressive Tax
- Proportional tax
- Specific Tax
- Ad-Valorem tax
- India's tax structure
- Goods and Services Tax

- Laffer curve and Tax Revenues
- Lorenz curve and Gini coefficient
- Union Budget
- Vote-on Account and Interim Budget
- Stages of Budget Presentation
- Approval of the Budget
- Gender Budgeting
- Deficits and Deficit Financing
- Zero-Base Budgeting
- Outcome Budgeting
- Direct Benefit Transfers
- Crowding out
- Fiscal Drag and Fiscal Neutrality
- Tobin Tax
- Pump Priming and Fiscal Stimulus Packages
- Fiscal Consolidation

[INFLATION AND BUSINESS CYCLE]

- Inflation
- Types of Inflation
- Demand Pull Inflation
- Cost Push Inflation
- Structural Inflation
- Hyperinflation and Economic crisis
- Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation
- Deflation
- Disinflation
- Inflation Spiral
- Deflationary Spiral
- Inflation Targeting
- Reflation, Stagflation and Skewflation
- Phillip's curve- inflation and unemployment
- Consequences of inflation
- Measurement of Inflation
- Headline inflation and CPI
- WPI and inflation planning
- Point to Point Inflation
- Core Inflation
- GDP Deflator
- Business Cycle

[MONETARY POLICY AND BANKING]

- Reserve bank of India
- Functions of the RBI
- Monetary Policy Committee
- Scheduled and Non-Scheduled Banks Liquid Assets
- Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL)
- Legal tenders
- Quantitative Credit Control Measures
- Qualitative Credit Control Measures
- Marginal Standing Facility (MSF)
- Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF)
- Open Market Operations (OMOs)

[EXTERNAL SECTOR]

- Current Account and foreign trade
- Capital Account and foreign inflows
- Balance of payment (Bop)
- Twin Deficit
- Forex reserves
- Special Drawing Rights
- FDI and FPI
- Round Tripping
- Tax havens
- Treaty Shopping
- Participatory Notes
- Hedge Funds

[POVERTY & UNEMPLOYMENT]

- Inequality and poverty
- Measurement of poverty
- Poverty Alleviation
- Types of unemployment
- Employment and Business Cycle
- Co-relation between investment and employment
- Skill Development and Unemployment
- Education, health and Unemployment

[MONEY MARKET AND CAPITAL MARKET]

- Inter-Bank Call Money Market
- Bill Market
- G-secs- T-Bills & Dated Securities
- Certificate of deposits
- Commercial papers
- Inter-Corporate Debt market
- Debt market and Equity market
- Primary market and Secondary market
- Indian Stock market
- Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs)
- Derivative Market- Futures and Options
- Development Financial Institutions (DFIs)
- Financial intermediaries
- Venture Capitalists (VCs)
- Angel Investors (AIs)
- Viability Gap Funding (VGF)
- Credit Default Swaps
- Corporate Bond Market in India: Prospects and Challenges

[INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS and GROUPINGS]

- World Bank
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- International Development Association (IDA)
- World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- International Investment Bank
- European Investment bank (EIB)
- European Central Bank (ECB)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- African development Bank
- New Development Bank (NDB)
- Asian Infrastructure and Investment Bank (AIIB)
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- European Union and Euro Zone
- Bank for International Settlements (BIS)

INDIAN ECONOMIC & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

(SYLLABUS DECODED)

[INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ECONOMY]

- Salient features of the Indian Economy
- Role of State in Indian Economy
- Indian Economic Organisation
- Economic growth and Development in India
- Prime Moving Force of Indian Economy
- Role of Planning in Indian Economy
- Structural Challenges of Indian Economy
- Generations of Economic Reforms in India
- The LPG reforms
- Liberalisation
- Privatisation
- Globalisation
- Rise of private Sector in India

[ECONOMIC PLANNING IN INDIA]

- Origin of Planning in India
- Regional Planning and National Planning
- Imperative Planning and Indicative Planning
- The Visvesvaraya Plan
- The FICCI proposal
- The Congress plan
- The Bombay plan
- The Gandhian plan
- The People's plan
- The Sarvodaya plan
- Planning Commission
- Five year Plans in India
- Multi-level Planning in India
- Decentralised Planning
- Transformation from Planned to Market Economy

[INDIAN AGRICULTURE]

- Present Condition of Indian Agriculture
- Agriculture Sector as a Job generator
- Agriculture and Rural development
- Green Revolution and its aftermath
- Land Reforms and Indian Agriculture
- Minimum Support Prices
- Procurement Prices
- Issue Price
- Buffer Stock in India
- Agricultural Subsidy and Farming practices
- Agricultural marketing
- Agricultural infrastructure in India
- Agro-credit and Agro-insurance in India
- Agro-commodity futures market
- Farm storage and Wastage of food grains
- WTO and Indian agriculture: Prospects and Challenges

[INDIAN INDUSTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURE]

- Role of Public Sector industries
- Issues with reservation and licencing
- Regional disparity in Infrastructure and Industries
- Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)
- New Industrial Policy 1991
- De-reservation and De-licencing of Indian industries
- Promotion of Foreign Investment in Industries
- Disinvestment as part of Public Policy
- National Manufacturing Policy
- Dedicated Industrial Corridors and Economic growth
- Energy pricing and industrial growth
- Public Private Partnership (PPP) and industrial growth

[INDIAN BANKING AND INSURANCE]

- Bank and Non-Banking Financial institutions in India
- Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)
- RBI and regulation of Indian Banking
- Nationalisation and Privatisation of banks
- Financial Sector Reforms and Banking
- The menace of NPAs in India

- Banking Ombudsman Scheme
- Capital Adequacy Ratio and Basel Norms
- Sarfaesi Act, 2002
- Debt Recovery Tribunals
- Insolvency and bankruptcy board of India
- Non Resident Indian Deposits
- Banks role in primary and secondary market
- Role of Insurance sector in Indian Economy
- LIC and GIC
- Indian insurance regulators
- Insurance penetration: Prospects and Challenges
- Insurance Sector Reforms

[EXTERNAL SECTOR OF INDIA]

- Forex Assets of India
- Foreign exchange market of India
- Currency Regime of India
- Exchange rate in India
- Hard currencies and Indian Economy
- Status of Rupee in Global Economy
- Movement in the Indian Rupee
- Trade Balance with prominent trading partners
- Current Account Deficit in India
- Balance of Payment Situation In India
- Current account and Capital account convertibility in India
- Present World Economic crisis and its impact over Indian economy

[PUBLIC FINANCE IN INDIA]

- Indian Fiscal situation
- Fiscal policy of India
- FRBM and Fiscal Consolidation
- Fiscal Consolidation in India
- Union Budget and Development
- Government and Private Expenditure
- Deficit and Deficit financing in India
- Government Debt and Public Finance
- Fiscal stimulus and Business Cycle in India

[INFLATION IN INDIA]

- Reasons for inflation in India
- Types of Inflation in India
- Effect of Inflation in India
- Inflation targeting in India
- Inflation and Business cycle in India
- Reasons Persistence of Inflation in India
- Measurement of Inflation in India
- Reforms to check inflation in India

[HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA]

- Human and Gender development in India
- Expenditure on social sector
- Inclusive development
- Sabka Saath; Sabka Vikas; Sabka Vishwas
- Poverty in India
- Measurement of poverty in India
- Types of unemployment in India
- Measurement of Unemployment in India
- Social Protection in India
- Labour regulations and unemployment
- Rural infrastructure deficit and poverty in India
- Urban infrastructure deficit and unemployment
- Skill Deficit and Unemployment
- Women and Child development in India
- Education and health conditions in India
- Economic reforms and Human Development in India
- Demographic Dividend in India

[SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT]

- Sustainable Development and Climate Change in Indian Context
- Impact of climate Change on Indian Economy
- International Collaboration and Climate Change
- Indian efforts and Climate change
- G20 and Climate Change
- Financing climate Change in India
- Green Bonds in India
- Climate Change: Problems and Prospects

ECOLOGY (TOPIC WISE) DETAILED ANALYSIS

The Ecology section comprises of two subsections. A topic wise syllabus break-up for these sections are provided hereunder.

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT (SYLLABUS DECODED)

[INTRODUCTION TO ECOLOGY]

- Principles of Ecology
- Levels of Organisation in Life Sciences
- Population
- Biotic Community
- Acclimatisation and Adaptation
- Phenotype and Phenotypic plasticity
- Ecotype
- Adaptation in plants
- Adaptation in animals

[ECOSYSTEM]

- Ecosystem
- Classification of Ecosystems
- Ecosystem- Structure and Functions
- Productivity and Decomposition
- Energy Flow
- Food Chain and Food Web
- Ecological Pyramids
- Ecological Efficiencies
- Ecological interactions
- Ecotone, Edge Species & Edge effect
- Ecological Niche
- Keystone Species
- Flagship Species
- Indicator Species

- Ecological Succession
- Aquatic Ecosystems
- Biotic Component of an Ecosystem
- Ecosystem Degradation
- Algal Blooms and Red Tides
- Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
- Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

[NUTRIENT CYCLING]

- Nutrient Cycling in an Ecosystem
- Carbon Cycle
- Oxygen Cycle
- Hydrological Cycle
- Nitrogen Cycle
- Phosphorus Cycle
- Sulphur Cycle

[BIODIVERSITY]

- Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Diversity
- Alpha, Beta and Gamma Diversity
- Value of Biodiversity
- Biodiversity at Global, National and Local levels
- India –a mega diverse landscape
- Biodiversity Hotspots
- Threats to Biodiversity
- Endangered and Endemic species of India
- Biodiversity Conservation

[BIOMES]

- Major Determinants of Biomes
- Climate and boundaries of Biomes
- Global distribution of major biomes
- Aquatic Ecosystems and the Concept of Biome
- Human inputs into freshwater biomes
- Marine aquatic systems: Classified by water depth

[ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION]

- Causes of Environmental Degradation
- Types of Environmental Degradation
- Impact of Environmental Degradation

- Environmental Degradation and Social Integration
- Steps to Check Environmental Degradation
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

[ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD]

- Environmental Hazards
- Important Environmental Hazards
- Plastic –A major environmental hazard
- Ozone and Environment
- Principles of Disaster Management
- Environmental Hazards in India

[ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION and CLIMATE CHANGE]

- Environmental Pollution: Sources and Types
- Acid Rain
- Thermal Pollution: Causes and Consequences
- Controlling Thermal Pollution
- Bio-accumulation and Bio-Magnification
- Bioremediation
- Biopiracy
- Bioleaching
- Bioterrorism
- Carbon Sequestration
- Carbon Sink
- Carbon Credit
- Carbon Trade
- Carbon Tax
- Geo-Engineering
- Green rating and Green buildings
- Fluoride problem in drinking water
- Arsenic problem in drinking water

[ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION]

- Meaning of Environmental Education
- Scope of Environmental Education
- Importance of Environmental Education
- Guiding Principles of Environmental Education
- Constraints in implementing Environmental Education

[DEFORESTATION]

- Causes of deforestation and forest degradation
- Various effects of deforestation
- Conservation of forests
- Social forestry
- Agro forestry

ENVIRONMENTAL INSTITUTIONS, CONVENTIONS & LEGISLATIONS (SYLLABUS DECODED)

[ENVIRONMENTAL INSTITUTIONS]

- Pollution Control Board
- National Green Tribunal
- Forest Survey of India
- Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee
- Institutional Framework for Wildlife Conservation in India
- National Board for Wild life
- Traditional Knowledge Digital Library
- UNEP
- UNDP
- World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)
- Birdlife International

[INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS & CONVENTIONS]

- The Stockholm conference
- Brundtland Commission
- Rio Conference
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Koyoto Protocol
- Inter-Governmental panel on Climate Change
- REDD and REDD+
- United Nations Convention on Environment and Development (UNCED)
- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

- Rio+20 Conference
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Convention on Biodiversity (CBD)
- Cartagena Protocol
- Nagoya-Kualalampur Supplementary Protocol
- Nagoya Protocol
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
- Montreux Record
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Birds (CMS)
- International Union for conservation of nature and natural resources (IUCN)
- IUCN Red Data Book
- Montreal Protocol
- Rotterdam Convention
- The Stockholm Convention on PoPs
- Basel Convention
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

[ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS and POLICIES]

- The Environment Protection Act, 1986
- Environment Protection Rules, 1986
- Hazardous Waste (management and handling) Rules, 1989
- The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical rules, 1989
- The Public liability insurance act and rules, 1992
- National Environmental Tribunal Act, 1995
- National Environmental Appellate Authority Act, 1997
- Bio-medical waste (management and handling) Rules, 1998
- Indian Forest Act
- Wildlife Protection act, 1972
- Biological diversity act 2002
- Indian Fisheries Act
- The Rivers Board Act
- Merchant Shipping Act
- The Water act
- Coastal Regulation Zones (CRZs)
- The Air Act
- Motor Vehicles Act
- Graded Response Action Plan

- National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- BS-Norms
- Carcinogens

[WASTE MANAGEMENT]

- Solid Waste Management
- Methods of solid waste management
- Solid waste management in India
- Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
- E-Waste Management in India
- E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016
- E-waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018
- Bio-Medical Waste Management
- Bio-Medical (Waste Management) Rules, 2016
- Bio-Medical (Waste Management) Amendment Rules, 2018
- Plastic Waste management



SCIENCE (TOPIC WISE) DETAILED ANALYSIS

The Science section comprises of two subsections. A topic wise syllabus break-up for these sections are provided hereunder.

BASICS OF SCIENCE (SYLLABUS DECODED)

[BIOLOGY]

- Cell Organelles: Plant Cell vs. Animal Cell
- Carbohydrates: Monosaccharides and Polysaccharides
- Proteins, Amino Acids and Enzymes
- Vitamins and Minerals – Deficiency Diseases
- Fats: Healthy Fats and Unhealthy Fats
- Trans Fats
- Animal Tissues – Epithelium, Connective Tissues
- Human Digestive System and Digestive Glands
- Human Respiratory System
- Endocrine Glands and Hormones
- Human Neural System and Human Brain
- Muscular and Skeletal System
- Nucleic acids – DNA and RNA
- Recombinant DNA
- Mitosis: Cell Cycle and Cell Division
- Meiosis: Mitosis – Meiosis Comparison
- Inheritance – Mendel's Laws of Inheritance
- Chromosomal Theory | Human Genome Project
- Sex Determination
- Genetic Disorders
- Diseases Caused by Microorganisms
- Microbes in Human Welfare
- Useful Microbes
- Immunity and Human Immune System
- Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome

- Cancer: Causes of Cancer and its implications
- Drugs and Alcohol Abuse and its impact on health
- Diseases: Acute, Chronic, Communicable Diseases
- Blood: Blood Groups and Formed Elements
- Circulatory System
- Double Circulation
- Excretory System
- Kidney and Urine Formation
- Origin and Evolution of Life on Earth
- Biological Classification
- Five Kingdom Classification of Plants and Animals
- Plant Parts and Their Functions
- Plant Kingdom – Thallophytes (Algae) – Bryophytes – Pteridophytes
- Plants with Seeds – Gymnosperms and Angiosperms
- Plant Tissue – Meristematic – Simple, Complex Permanent Tissue
- Plant Nutrition – Photosynthesis
- Nitrogen Cycle, Fixation
- Sexual and Asexual Reproduction in Plants
- Classification of Animal Kingdom (Animalia)
- Classification of Vertebrata (Phylum Chordata)
- Human Reproductive system
- Human Integumentary system
- Human Skeletal system

[PHYSICS]

- Basics of Optics
- Basics of Sound
- Electromagnetic Spectrum
- Visible Light
- Infrared and Ultraviolet radiation
- Radio waves
- Law of Reflection
- Reflection of light by curved surfaces
- Images formed by spherical mirrors
- Centre of curvature
- Principal axis, principal focus and focal length
- Mirror formula and magnification.
- Refraction; Laws of refraction and refractive index.

- Critical angle and Total Internal Reflection
- Refraction of light by spherical lens
- Image formed by spherical lenses
- Lens formula (Derivation not required);
- Magnification.
- Power of a lens.
- Functioning of a lens in human eye
- Defects of vision and their corrections,
- Applications of spherical mirrors and lenses.
- Refraction of light through a prism
- Dispersion of light
- Scattering of light
- Applications of light in daily life.
- Transfer of heat energy
- Conduction, Convection and Radiation
- Laws of Radiation
- Factors on which the resistance of a conductor depends
- Electric Power and Electric Current
- Magnetism and Magnetic field
- Electromagnetism
- Geomagnetism
- Magnetic Flux and Lines of magnetic force
- Magnetic Field and Electric Current
- Maxwell's right hand grip rule
- Fleming's Left Hand Rule
- Electric Motor, Electromagnetic induction
- Induced potential difference, Induced current
- Fleming's Right Hand Rule
- Electric Generator
- Direct Current
- Alternating current: frequency of AC.
- Advantage of AC over DC
- Domestic electric circuits.
- LEDs vs LCDs
- Working mechanism of day to day machines
- Internal combustion engines

Note: It must be noted that, aspirants should only learn the basic concept and its applications in this section. Mathematical derivation of physical concepts is neither required nor desired.

[CHEMISTRY]

- Chemical reactions
- Types of chemical reactions
- Combination
- Decomposition
- Displacement and double displacement
- Precipitation
- Neutralization
- Oxidation and Reduction.
- Acids, bases and salts
- concept of pH scale
- Importance of pH in everyday life
- Bleaching powder
- Baking soda
- Washing soda
- Plaster of Paris
- Properties of metals and non-metals
- Basic metallurgical processes
- Corrosion and its prevention
- Carbon compounds
- Hydrocarbons and its extraction techniques
- soaps and detergents

Note: The Chemistry section focuses more on application and basic concepts. Technical details, Chemical equations, chemical Formulae etc are not that important. Candidates should focus on basic concept, and that shall be sufficient for the purposes of UPSC CSP.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(SYLLABUS DECODED)

[BIOTECHNOLOGY]

- Definition and explanation
- Transgenic and Cisgenic Organisms
- Genetically Modified Crops
- Major GM Crops
- Field trials of GM Crops
- Bt Brinjal
- Bt Cotton
- Genetic Pollution
- Concerns about GM food
- Genetic Crops and impact on agriculture
- GM Crops and Food sustainability

[NANO TECHNOLOGY]

- Definition and basic information
- Approaches to Nano Technology
- Applications of Nanotechnology
- Development of nano Technology in India
- Advantages of Nano technology
- Prospects and Challenges of nano technology

[SPACE TECHNOLOGY]

- Indian Space Programme
- Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
- Geostationary Orbits
- Geosynchronous Orbits
- Types of Fuels used in rockets
- Cryogenic Engine
- PSLV
- GSLV
- Types of satellites

- Indian satellites
- Indian Space Missions
- Re-entry and Reuse Capsules
- Chandrayan-I
- Chandrayan-II
- Mangalyaan
- ISRO's Aditya Mission
- India's manned mission to space
- India's manned mission to moon
- New Horizons Mission
- Other Space Missions of NASA
- Space Shuttle: Achievements and Successes
- Noted Space Missions from Europe and Japan
- International space Station

[DEFENCE TECHNOLOGY]

- Indian Defence Programme
- Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)
- Types of Missiles
- Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles
- AGNI Missile Set
- Prithvi Missile Set
- Nag Missile Set
- Trishul Missiles
- Akash Missiles
- Pinaka Missile
- Prahar Missiles
- Nirbhay Missiles
- Dhanush Missiles
- Shaurya Missiles
- K-15 Sagarika
- Cruise Missiles
- Supersonic and Subsonic Cruise Missiles
- Brahmos Cruise Missile
- Tejas Light Combat Aircraft
- Rafale Aircrafts
- Apache Helicopters
- S-400 Triumph

- Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP)
- Indian War Vessels
- Indian Nuclear Powered Submarines
- Anti-satellite weapons (ASAT)

[DISEASES]

- Tropical Diseases
- Vector Borne Diseases
- Indian Immunisation Programme
- Hygiene and Diseases
- Water Borne diseases
- Diseases caused by Virus and Bacteria
- Communicable Diseases
- Non-Communicable Diseases
- Life Style based diseases

[NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY]

- Types of Nuclear Reactions
- Nuclear Fuels
- Nuclear radiation
- Nuclear Programme of India
- Civil nuclear programme of India
- Nuclear reactors in India
- Nuclear disasters
- Nuclear energy and energy security

[LASER, ROBOTICS, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOM]

- Internet of Things
- Block Chain Technology
- Cryptocurrency
- Bharat QR code
- Digital Transaction Methods
- Bharat Net Project
- WiFi and LiFi Technology
- DTH technology
- Google Loon
- Gravitational waves and LIGO
- INDIGO

- Net Neutrality
- Smart Phones
- 3G, 4G and 5G
- IT enabled services
- Smartphone Technology
- Display technologies
- Digital India Programme
- Types of Robots
- Application of Robots
- Unmanned Ariel Vehicles (UAVs) or Drones

CURRENT AFFAIRS SYLLABUS ANALYSIS

The Current Affairs section comprises of two subsections viz. Current developments of national importance and current developments of international importance. No static syllabus can be defined for this section. It covers all the current developments that have occurred at the national and the international scene for the past two years (approximately). In this section questions vary from environment issues, technology, economics, bilateral and multilateral engagements, defence, trade etc. An aspirant who is preparing for UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination must dedicate a good amount of time to Current affairs.

PAPER-II (CSAT) - SYLLABUS ANALYSIS

Paper II (CSAT) was introduced in 2011 as a part of the UPSC Civil Services Exam (Preliminary) to test the analytical skills, reasoning ability and aptitude of IAS aspirants. CSAT stands for Civil Services Aptitude Test. It is a part of the UPSC Prelims (Civil Services Exam – Preliminary). However, the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) refers to the exam as General Studies (GS) Paper – II. All Aptitude Tests are basically IQ Tests (Intelligence Quotient Tests) modified for a specific requirement. The specific requirement in Civil Services Aptitude Test - Paper II is checking for abilities required to function as a Civil Servant. The CSAT (Civil Services Aptitude Test) syllabus comprises the following broad categories:

SNo.	Section
1	Comprehension
2	Interpersonal skills including communication skills
3	Logical reasoning and analytical ability
4	Decision-making and problem-solving
5	General mental ability
6	Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class X level), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. – Class X level)

CSAT (TOPIC WISE) DETAILED ANALYSIS

Comprehension aims at testing how good a candidate is at fact finding, shifting through information, interpreting text, predicting and inferring events and recognising implied meanings. In order to be good at Comprehension, a candidate must have the ability to understand the basic information given in the passage to solve a question or problem. Being a bilingual section, Comprehension does not test English skills; rather its focus is on understanding of text and ability to comprehend the meaning imbibed in the text.

To excel in this section one must undertake elaborate reading. Reading of newspapers, magazines and standard books help enormously in the preparation of this section apart from the current affairs section.

Inter-personal skills including Communication Skills implies face-to-face interaction involving few people (typically two) rather than large groups. This section is aimed to test the candidate's ability to understand and manage the dynamics of social interaction. Communication skills are a function of certain psychological / attitudinal / personality traits and a sense of language.

Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability- Logical reasoning measures an aspirant's ability to understand analyse and evaluate arguments. Each question is based on a short passage or a set of conditions. Questions on Logical Reasoning may focus on Logical Consistency as well as **Deductive and Inductive Logic** governing **sylogistic situations** or **Assertion-Reason-Conclusion** type questions. Analytical Reasoning questions require a candidate to make deductions from a set of rules, protocols, statements or conditions that describe relationships among entities such as persons, places, things, or events.

Decision-Making and Problem-Solving: This section measures a candidate's ability take a decision based on a given set of conditions and information. The question will generally relate to situations that require you either to take some action, to explain why an action should be taken or infer what the action implies. This will also need a certain reading between the lines and fine tuning the difference of a hint and an assumption. Questions based on real life law and order situation or administrative stalemate and the ethical and moral basis of decision making are an integral component of this area. Questions can range from basic reasoning problems to intricate caselet (brief case studies) to check a candidate's ability to take a technically sound decision without sacrificing values and administrative ethics. Reasoning is the ability to correlate information properly and reach a technically correct conclusion on the basis of rules set out in the given situation.

General Mental Ability verifies a candidate's cognitive skills. In this section questions check the common sense and basic mathematical skills that one is exposed to till class Xth. Such aptitude has a direct correlation to Job competency. This section comprises of verbal and non-verbal reasoning skills. Questions can be based on **coding-decoding, ages, relations, Venn diagrams, sets, dices, direction sense, abstract figures, logical number/alphabetical/ diagrammatic sequences**, etc. So the way to gain proficiency at this section is to get a wide exposure of all possible question types and practice them regularly.

Basic Numeracy and Data Interpretation: This topic is related to numbers and their relations. Data interpretation which covers questions based on data analysis. The data can be represented in different forms such as **tables, graphs, charts** etc. and Data Sufficiency where one just has to check the sufficiency of data for the question asked. **It measures the numerical ability and accuracy in mathematical calculations.** The questions range from purely numeric calculations to problems of arithmetical reasoning, graph and table reading, percentage analysis and quantitative analysis. The aspirants are tested for their sharpness to analyze the given data in a short span of time. Basic Numeracy Section can be divided into five Modules- **Numbers and their properties, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and Modern Math.** The Data Interpretation part has questions based on data represented in the form of **tables, bar graphs, line graphs, pie charts, combinational graphs** etc and aspirants are required to analyze the data and solve the questions in context to the data given. There are basically three types of questions in the Data interpretation i.e. calculation, counting and reasoning based questions. **Quantitative Aptitude** falls under this section. It covers topics like **Area, Compound Interest, Average, Problem on Ages, Alligation or Mixture, Percentage, Banker's Discount, HCF and LCM, Boats and Streams, Simple Interest, Surds and Indices, Problems on Trains, Ratio and Proportion, Profit and Loss, Pipes and Cisterns, Square Root and Cube Root, Partnership, Time and Distance, Volume and Surface Area, Time and Work**

“Empowering Endeavours”

CIVIL SERVICES MAIN (CSM) EXAMINATION SYLLABUS ANALYSIS

Standard CSM syllabus as published by the UPSC

QUALIFYING PAPERS ON INDIAN LANGUAGES AND ENGLISH

The aim of the paper is to test the candidates' ability to read and understand serious discursive prose, and to express his ideas clearly and correctly, in **English** and **Indian language** concerned.

The pattern of questions would be broadly as follows:

- (i) Comprehension of given passages.
- (ii) Précis Writing.
- (iii) Usage and Vocabulary.
- (iv) Short Essays.

Indian Languages:—

- (i) Comprehension of given passages.
- (ii) Précis Writing.
- (iii) Usage and Vocabulary.
- (iv) Short Essays.
- (v) Translation from English to the Indian Language and vice-versa.

Note 1: The papers on Indian Languages and English will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard and will be of qualifying nature only. The marks obtained in these papers will not be counted for ranking.

Note 2: The candidates will have to answer the English and Indian Languages papers in English and the respective Indian language (except where translation is involved).

PAPER-I

Essay: Candidates may be required to write essays on multiple topics. They will be expected to keep closely to the subject of the essay to arrange their ideas in orderly fashion, and to write concisely. Credit will be given for effective and exact expression.

PAPER-II**General Studies-I: Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.**

- Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present significant events, personalities, issues.
- The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.
- History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, re-drawing of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.
- Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.
- Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
- Effects of globalization on Indian society.
- Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.
- Salient features of world's physical geography.
- 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).
- 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.

PAPER-III**General Studies- II: Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations.**

- Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
- 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.

- Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.
- Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.
- 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.
- Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- 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.
- 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.
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
- Role of civil services in a democracy.
- India and its neighborhood- relations.
- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests. Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.
- Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate.

PAPER-IV**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.
- Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- Government Budgeting.
- 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.
- 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.
- Food processing and related industries in India- scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
- Land reforms in India.
- Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.
- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- Investment models.
- Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
- Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.
- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
- Disaster and disaster management.
- Linkages between development and spread of extremism.
- Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
- 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.
- Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

PAPER-V**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:

- 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.
- Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
- Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections.
- Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.
- 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.
- 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.
- Case Studies on above issues

PAPER-VI & PAPER VII

Optional Subject Papers I & II: Candidate may choose any optional subject from amongst the List of Optional Subjects given by the UPSC

List of optional subjects for Main Examination:

- (i) Agriculture
- (ii) Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science
- (iii) Anthropology
- (iv) Botany
- (v) Chemistry
- (vi) Civil Engineering
- (vii) Commerce and Accountancy
- (viii) Economics
- (ix) Electrical Engineering
- (x) Geography
- (xi) Geology
- (xii) History
- (xiii) Law
- (xiv) Management
- (xv) Mathematics
- (xvi) Mechanical Engineering
- (xvii) Medical Science
- (xviii) Philosophy
- (xix) Physics
- (xx) Political Science and International Relations
- (xxi) Psychology
- (xxii) Public Administration
- (xxiii) Sociology
- (xxiv) Statistics
- (xxv) Zoology
- (xxvi) Literature of any one of the following languages:

- Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu and English.

Note: The scope of the syllabus for optional subject papers (Paper VI and Paper VII) for the examination is broadly of the honours degree level i.e. a level higher than the bachelors' degree and lower than the masters' degree. In the case of Engineering, Medical Science and law, the level corresponds to the bachelors' degree.

CIVIL SERVICES (MAIN) EXAMINATION (GENERAL STUDIES) SYLLABUS ANALYSIS

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. The nature and standard of questions in the General Studies papers (Paper II to Paper V) will be such that a well-educated person will be able to answer them without any specialized study.

The questions will be such as to test a candidate's general awareness of a variety of subjects, which will have relevance for a career in Civil Services. The questions are likely to test the candidate's basic understanding of all relevant issues, and ability to analyze, and take a view on conflicting socio-economic goals, objectives and demands. The candidates must give relevant, meaningful and succinct answers.

The CSM (General Studies) is a collection of four subjects, wherein, each subject can be further sub-divided into one or more sections. The following table illustrates such division.

SNo.	Subject	Subdivisions		
1	GENERAL STUDIES (I)	INDIAN HERITAGE AND CULTURE	WORLD HISTOTY	MODERN INDIAN HISTORY AND THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE
		POST INDEPENDENCE INDIAN HISTORY	GEOGRAPHY OF WORLD AND INDIA	INDIAN SOCIETY
2	GENERAL STUDIES (II)	INDIAN POLITY AND CONSTITUTION		GOVERNANCE
		SOCIAL JUSTICE		INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
3	GENERAL STUDIES (III)	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	BIODIVERSITY & ENVIRONMENT	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
		AGRICULTURE	INTERNAL SECURITY	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
4	GENERAL STUDIES (IV)	ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE (THEORY)	APPLIED ETHICS AND CASE STUDIES	

GENERAL STUDIES (I) TOPIC WISE DETAILED ANALYSIS

General Studies (I) is a bouquet of six subjects viz. Indian Heritage and Culture, Modern Indian History and Indian Freedom Struggle, Modern World History, Post Independent Indian History, Indian Society and Geography of World and India. A topic wise syllabus breakup of General Studies (I) is provided hereunder:

Indian Heritage and Culture

- Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.

Indian Art forms	Indian Literature	Indian Architecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical Music • Classical Dance Forms • Folk Music • Folk Dance Forms • Classical Music • Indian Paintings • Indian Puppetry • Indian Pottery • Indian Drama/Theatre • Indian Cinema • Indian Martial Arts • Indian Handicrafts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Indian Literature • Classical Sanskrit Literature • Literature in Pali and Prakrit • Early Dravidian Literature • Medieval Literature • Women Poets of Bhakti • Trends in Medieval Literature • Modern Indian Literature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indus Valley Architecture • Indian Temple Architecture • Buddhist and Jaina architecture in India • Indian Cave Architecture • Indo-Islamic Architecture • Medieval Indian Architecture • Modern Indian Architecture • Rock Cut Architecture • British rule and Colonial Architecture • Post Independence architecture

Modern Indian History and Indian Freedom struggle

- Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present significant events, personalities, issues.
- The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country

Establishment of British rule in India	British Administrative and Economic System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decay of Mughal empire and Later Mughal rule of India • Rise of Independent states and Principalities in mid-eighteenth century and early nineteenth century • Advent of Europeans in India and Inter-European Rivalry • British wars against Indian Powers and the establishment of British Rule in India • Factors that led to conquest of India by the British • Resistance of Indian powers and causes of failure • Evolution of British paramountcy over princely states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of British colonial administration • Governor-Generals and Viceroys • East India Company and Crown rule in India • The role of Police during the British Rule • The role of Army during the British Rule • The Indian Civil Services • An economic critique of British rule • Rise of British capitalism in India • British Revenue Policies • Railways and Colonial exploitation • Deindustrialisation of India • Drain of wealth and oppressive taxation • Nature of external trade during British rule • Socio-economic condition of the masses • Social reforms through British legislations
Early Resistance to British Rule in India	Growth of Nationalism in India
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal Uprisings against British rule in India • Peasant Revolts and Civil rebellions before 1857 • The Sepoy mutiny and the Revolt of 1857 • Famous personalities associated with the revolt of 1857 • Socio-cultural Reform Movements • Formation of regional political organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social basis of Indian nationalism • Cultural renaissance and Indian Nationalism • British oppression and Indian nationalism • Formation of the Indian National Congress and growth of nationalism • Intensification of Indian nationalism • Modern Political ideas and growth of Indian nationalism • Role of Western Education in expansion of Nationalist ideas • Role of press in fighting British colonialism • Constitutional resistance and the era of moderates • Rise of militant nationalism in India • Famous personalities and nationalists

**Mass Participation; Gandhiji;
Attainment of Freedom and Partition of India**

- Swadeshi and Anti-Partition Movement
- Surat Split and Schism in the Congress
- Rise of Muslim league and separate electorates (Morley-Minto reforms)
- Home rule leagues and Home Rule Movement
- First World War and Indian nationalism
- Ghadar movement and Nationalist struggles outside India
- Gandhiji in South Africa
- Champaran, Kheda and Ahmedabad satyagraha
- Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
- Rowlatt Act Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- Non-cooperation and Khilafat Movement
- Swarajists & No-Changers
- Emergence of New Forces – Socialistic Ideas, Youth & Trade Unionism
- Harijan movement and Constructive work
- Bhagat Singh, Surya Sen and Revolutionary nationalism
- Simon Commission & Nehru Report
- Civil disobedience Movement
- Round Table Conferences
- Communal Award & Poona Pact
- Participation in Elections to Central Legislature (1934) & Provincial Assemblies (1937)
- Government of India Act, 1935
- Formation of Congress ministries and glimpse of swaraj
- 1939 Tripuri Session
- August Offer
- Individual Satyagraha 1940-41
- Cripps Mission
- Quit India Movement
- Wavell Plan
- British response to mass movements for freedom
- Trade union movement in India; Peasant movements in twentieth century India and Freedom struggle in Indian states
- National Movement During World War II
- Indian National Army and Subhash Chandra Bose
- RIN revolts
- Jinnah: Rise of Communalism and call for Direct action
- Cabinet Mission Plan
- Nationalist Upsurge Post-World War II
- Mountbatten Plan
- Attainment of Independence with Partition
- Post partition communal holocaust
- Creation of Sovereign Independent Republic

Post Independence Indian history

- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country

Challenges of Nation building & Consolidation of India as a Nation	Early years of hope and promise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges for the new nation • The initial leadership • The colonial legacy • Economic Backwardness • The colonial state • Assassination of Gandhiji • Political Unification of India • Unity in Diversity • The issue of official language • The linguistic organisation of the States • Minority languages • Integration of tribals • Different models of tribal development • Roots of India's tribal policy • Tribals in the North-East • Regionalism and regional inequality • Economic imbalances and regionalism • Sons of the Soil Doctrine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Democratic institutions • The Administrative structure • Development of Science and Technology • Social Change • Community Development programmes • The post-independence foreign policy and NAM • International role • Relations with super-powers • Relations with Neighbours • Indo-Pak war • Panchsheel • The 1962 Chinese attack on India
Lal Bahadur Shastri and Indira Gandhi years	India from early 80s till 1991 Economic reforms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lal Bahadur Shastri as Prime Minister • The Indo-Pak war of 1965 and the Tashkent agreement • Indira Gandhi: The early years • The Green Revolution • The Emergence of Bangladesh as a New Nation • The Simla Agreement, 1972 • Smiling Buddha • Total revolution of Jayaprakash Narayan • The imposition of Emergency: an attack on the Constitution • Public response to the emergency • The end of the emergency and 1977 elections • The Janta interregnum and Indira Gandhi's second home coming • The Punjab Crisis and Khalistan Challenge • Operation Blue star 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indira Gandhi's assassination • Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister • The Shah Bano Case • The Elam Tigers and Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi • Rise of Terrorism in Kashmir and the exodus of Kashmiri pandits • The BoP crisis and the Economic reforms of 1991

Land Reforms and Contribution of Women	Naxalism, ISI sponsored terrorism and Nuclear State
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessity of Land reforms • Zamindari abolition and tenancy reforms • Land ceiling • Bhoodan and Gramdan movements • Indian Women since Independence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Naxalbari movement • The Kargil War • India: A nuclear armed State • Nuclear Policy • Cross-border terrorism and separatist movement in Kashmir • The 2001 Indian Parliament attack • 26/11 Mumbai attacks • Uri and Pathankot terror attacks • Pulwama terror attacks
The Dawn of the New Millennium	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democratic political systems • Entrenchment of Democracy • Popular participation in political processes • Forms of political protest • Economic performance • Economic problems and dangers • The areas of darkness • Poverty and rise of middle class • Improvements in the Quality of life • The promises to keep 	

Modern World History

- History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, re-drawing of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.

Emergence of Modern World	Significant Revolutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renaissance Reformation Counter Reformation Decline of Feudalism Emergence of capitalism Discovery of new sea routes Settlement in the New World Triangular Slave Trade Imperialism and Colonialism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural revolution Industrial revolution Glorious revolution American war of Independence French revolution Russian Revolution Nationalism in Europe Unification of Italy Unification of Germany US Civil War and Abolishment of slavery
World War-I (1914-1918)	Inter-War Years (1919 to 1939)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major causes of the war Course of the war Analysis of major events of the war Consequences of World War I Aftermath of World War I League of Nations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Great Depression Rise of Fascism in Italy Rise of Nazism in Germany Consolidation of Soviet Union Rise of Japan Nationalist National Movements in Asia & Africa The Rise of USA as a World Power
World War-II (1939-1945)	Cold War Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fascist Aggression & Response of Western Democracies Outbreak of the War Theatres of the War US Entry into the War Global Nature of the War The Holocaust Resistance Movements After-effects of the War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factors responsible for the Cold war Potsdam conference Truman's Doctrine and Iron Curtain Important Events of the Cold War The Marshall Plan vs The Cominform NATO vs Warsaw Pact Space and Arms race Cuban Missile Crisis and Afghanistan war End of the Cold War

Decolonialisation & Re-drawal of National Boundaries	Political Philosophies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disintegration of Soviet union • Fall of the Berlin wall • Democratic reforms in Middle East • Arab nationalism • Israel & Palestine Issue • Decolonization of Asia and Africa • Emergence of the Non Aligned Group • Integration of Europe • Global Rise of Radical Fanatic Terrorism • Rise of China and New World Order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capitalism • Socialism • Communism • Liberalism • Fascism • Anarchism • Conservatism

Indian Society

- Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.
- Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
- Effects of globalization on Indian society. Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism

Salient Features of Indian Society and Diversity of India	Role of Women and Women's Organization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features of Indian society • Changes in Indian social structure • Unity in Diversity • Pluralism and all-encompassing nature of Indian Society • Typical Characteristics of Indian society • Family System and Social equations in Indian society • Factors causing changes in the Indian social setup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19th Century Social Reform Movements and Early Women's Organisations • Participation of Women in Agrarian Struggles and Freedom Struggle • Women's movements after independence • Types of women's organisation • Challenges faced by women's movement • Women's Organisations and SHGs • Role of women's organisation in the 21st century

Population and Associated Issues	Effects of Globalization on Indian Society
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Demographic Dividend for India • Aging and Geriatrics • India's Population Policy & Initiatives • International Population growth and Indian population growth pattern 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Globalisation • Factors driving globalisation • Impact of Globalisation on Indian society • Impact of Globalisation on Indian Women • Impact of Globalisation on Indian Working class • Globalisation and migration • Globalisation and Indian social equations
Poverty and Developmental Issues	Urbanization and
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolute and Relative Poverty • Causes and Consequences of Poverty in India • Types of Poverty • Measurement of Poverty and Poverty Line • Poverty as a Social Problem • Socio-economic and regional spread of Poverty • Poverty and vulnerable groups • Rising Urban Poverty • Poverty Alleviation Initiatives • Poverty-Inequality-Development Nexus • Policy shift from "Trickle Down" Economics to Inclusive or Pro-poor Development to Reduce Poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urbanisation Trends in India • Demographic and Social Dimensions of Urbanisation in India • Factors Driving Urbanisation • State of Service Delivery and Challenges posed by Urbanisation • Problems of Urban Areas • Social Consequences of Urbanisation • Impact of Urbanisation in Rural Areas • Urban Planning and Role of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) • Problems of Slums • Transport and Urban mobility • Waste Disposal in Urban Centres • Rural to urban Migration • Urban Heat islands • Sanitation and Drinking water problem in urban areas • Urban Pollution
Social Empowerment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socially Disadvantaged Groups • Dimensions of Social Empowerment • Government Initiatives and social empowerment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Empowerment • Empowerment of Divyangs • Empowerment of Transgenders • Empowerment of other minorities

Communalism	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communalism – Its Characteristics • Communalism in India in the Past • Communalism in Contemporary India • Causes of Communalism and Communal politics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consequences of Communalism • Measures to Control & Eradicate Communalism • Secularism as an Antidote to Communalism
Secularism	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Secularism • Indian Model of Secularism • Secularism in India • Nature & Practice of Secularism in India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The necessity of Uniform Civil Code • Challenges faced by secularism in India • Measures to make India truly Secular as conceived by the constitution
Regionalism	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Region & Regionalism • Different Forms of Regionalism • Regionalism in India • Causes of Regionalism • Concept of 'Sons of Soil' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consequences of Regionalism • Federalism & Regionalism • Role of Regional Parties • Measures to Contain Regionalism • Regionalism in the International Sphere



Geography of World and India

- Salient features of world's physical geography.
- 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).
- 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.

Salient features of world's physical geography

Geomorphology

- Earth's internal structure-crust, mantle and core
- Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces
- Distribution of Oceans and Continents
- Factors affecting Evolution of Landforms
- Different orders of landforms
- Folds, Warps, Joints and Faults
- Block Mountains and Rift Valleys
- Continental Drift Theory
- Geomagnetism and Paleomagnetism
- Auroras
- Convectional Current Theory
- Sea Floor Spreading
- Plate Tectonic Theory
- Movement of the Indian Plate
- Minerals and Rocks
- Types of Rocks and Rock Cycle

Climatology

- Weather and Climate
- Composition of Atmosphere
- Structure of Atmosphere
- Solar Radiation and Electromagnetic Spectrum
- Factors affecting distribution of insolation
- Effects of Atmosphere on insolation
- The March of Seasons
- Heating and Cooling of the Atmosphere
- The Heat Budget
- Temperature inversion
- Atmospheric Pressure and Circulation
- Tri-Cellular Meridional Model and General Circulation
- Adiabatic lapse rate and latent heat exchange
- Convective and Advective air currents
- Forces affecting wind movement-PGF, Coriolis and Frictional
- Moisture in the Atmosphere
- Absolute, Specific and Relative Humidity
- Different forms of Condensation and Clouds
- Classification of Clouds
- Different Forms of Precipitation
- Monsoons and Secondary Circulations
- Jet streams and Polar circum whirles
- Polar Vortex
- Types of Rainfall-Orographic, Convectional and Frontal
- Air Masses and Fronts
- World Climatic Classification

Oceanography

- Ocean Bottom Topography and Ocean floor mapping
- Properties of Ocean water - temperature, salinity and density
- Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of -temperature, salinity and density
- Ocean heat and salt budgets
- Ocean Water Circulation-Waves, Currents and Tides
- Motion of waves and water molecules
- Characteristics of waves
- Gyre Circulation and Major Ocean Currents
- Thermohaline Circulation and Sub-surface currents
- Classification of Tides and Tidal Currents
- Importance of tides
- Underground water resources
- Surface water resources
- Utilization of oceans by man

Biogeography

- Soil Characteristics
- Soil types and Chemistry
- Factors affecting soil formation
- Stages of Soil Formation
- Soil Profiles and Soil Horizons
- Soil erosion and soil degradation
- Soil Classification
- Soil conservation
- Natural Vegetative Cover
- Types of forests and their distribution
- Economic utilization of forests
- Deforestation and conservation of Forests
- Social forestry and agro forestry
- Factors influencing distribution of flora and fauna

Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthquakes and Interior of the Earth • Volcanoes and Volcanic landforms • Extrusive and Intrusive volcanic landforms • Geysers, Hotsprings and Fumaroles • Geomorphic processes and cycles of erosion • Depositional landforms • Mass movements • Landslides and Avalanches | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Masses and Fronts • Temperate Cyclones • Tropical Cyclones and Thunderstorms • Tornadoes • Local winds • Tsunami: Causes and Consequences • Mitigating the Impact of Tsunami |
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Distribution of key natural resources across the world

- Classification of Resources
- World Distribution of resources
- Indian Distribution of resources
- Conservation of Resources

Land Resources

- Land Utilisation
- Land Use Pattern
- Land Degradation & Conservation

Forest Resources

- Type & Distribution
- Grasslands, Forests etc.
- Causes of Depletion
- Conservation of Forests

Water Resources

- Marine & Freshwater resources
- Distribution of water resources
- Water Scarcity & Need For Conservation
- Water Resources Management

Agricultural Resources

- Distribution of agricultural resources
- Types of Farming
- Cropping Patterns and Crop Regions
- Contribution of agriculture to economy
- Agriculture and Food Security

Mineral & Energy Resources

- Classification of Minerals
- Ferrous & Non-Ferrous
- Occurrence of Minerals
- Distribution of Minerals
- Conservation of Minerals

Energy Resources

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

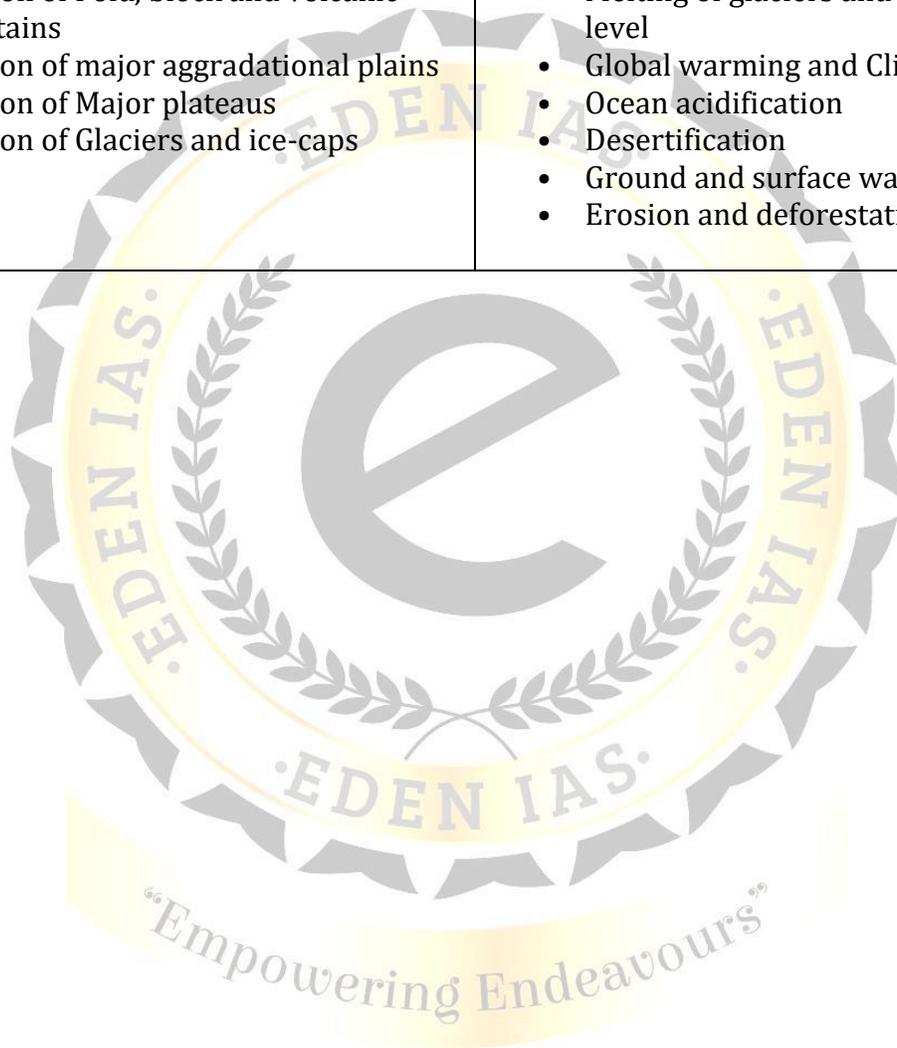
Factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India)

- Classification of Industries
- Distribution of major industries
- Natural Factors responsible for industrial location
- Economic factors responsible for the location of industries
- Role of Human behaviour in Industrial location

- Role of Transport and Communication in Industrial location
- World Industrial regions
- Industrial region of India
- Industrial agglomeration and Industrial Concentration
- Footloose industries

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.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Location of Fold, block and volcanic mountains• Location of major aggradational plains• Location of Major plateaus• Location of Glaciers and ice-caps | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Melting of glaciers and rise of sea level• Global warming and Climate Change• Ocean acidification• Desertification• Ground and surface water depletion• Erosion and deforestation |
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GENERAL STUDIES (II) TOPIC WISE DETAILED ANALYSIS

General Studies (II) consists of Indian Polity and Constitution, Governance, Social Justice and International Relations. A topic wise syllabus breakup of General Studies (II) is provided hereunder:

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure
- 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.
- Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries
- Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these
- 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
- Salient features of the Representation of People’s Act.
- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies
- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies

Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure

Historical Underpinning & Evolution

- British Constitutional legislations
- Regulating Act (1773) to Independence Act (1947)
- Formation of the Constituent Assembly
- The Objectives Resolution
- Enactment & Enforcement of the Constitution

Salient Features of Indian Constitution

- Preamble and Core Values of the Indian constitution
- Lengthiest Written Constitution
- Federal Constitution with Unitary Bias
- Blend of Flexibility and Rigidity
- Parliamentary Form of Government
- India- A welfare state
- Procedure established by Law and Due Process of Law

Amendments	Significant Provisions and Basic structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure for Amendment • List of Significant Amendments • The 42nd amendment and recasting of the Indian constitution • The 44th Amendment to the Indian constitution • 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments • Other significant amendments • Amendment as a tool for meeting aspirations • Dangers of regular amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental Rights • Fundamental Duties • Directive Principles of State Policy • Judicial Review and legislative sovereignty • Universal Adult Franchise • Single Citizenship • Three tier government • Basic Structure and related Supreme Court judgements

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Union, State and Concurrent Lists • Legislative powers and functions • Financial powers and functions • Regulating Functions of the government • Development functions of the government • Centrally sponsored schemes and issues therein • Centre-State relations pre and post 1991 LPG reforms • Inter-State Water Disputes • Inter-State Councils • Public Acts, Records and Judicial Proceedings • Role of Governor • Inter-State Trade and Commerce • Zonal Councils • Federal Distribution of Powers and responsibilities • Centre-State relations during emergencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devolution of Powers and local government • Financial Devolution • Role of Central and State Finance commissions • Union control over state government, state legislation and finances • Challenges related to Financial devolution to Panchayats • Reasons for Ineffective Performance of Urban Local bodies • Sarkaria Commission, Punchhi Commission and Second ARC recommendations • Co-operative and Competitive federalism • NITI Aayog • Necessary Changes and reforms
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Separation of powers between various organs

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of Separation of Powers • Doctrine of Checks and Balances • Separation of Powers under the Indian Constitution • Separation of Functions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions for Checks & Balances in Indian Constitution • The Golaknath case, Kesavananda Bharati case, Indira Gandhi Vs Raj Narain case, Ram Jawaya vs Punjab case and other cases |
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Dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of disputes • Meaning of dispute redressal • Necessity of a robust dispute redressal mechanism • Dispute redressal and popular grievances • RTI and Dispute resolution • PIL and Dispute resolution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispute resolution tribunals • Fast track courts: achievements, issues and challenges • Alternative Dispute Resolution • Gram Nyayalayas and Family Courts • Lok Adalats • NALSA: functions, issues and challenges |
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Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political systems around the world • Borrowed features of Indian Constitution • Points of Convergence between Indian constitution and other known significant constitutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison with the constitution of USA, UK, Germany, Japan, Russia, France, Switzerland, South Africa, Australia etc • Comparison of Indian constitution with its neighbours |
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Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of Parliament • Composition of Rajya Sabha • Composition of Lok Sabha • Composition of State Legislative assembly and State Legislative Council • Qualification and disqualification of MPs and MLAs • Vacation of seats in Union and State legislature • Sessions of parliament • Legislative procedure and processes • Officers of Parliament and state legislature • Parliamentary Proceedings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motions and resolutions in the Parliament • Powers and Privileges of MPs and MLAs • Financial proceedings and Money bills • Comparison of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha • Comparison of Legislative assembly and legislative councils • Women reservation in Parliament • Parliamentary committees • Judicial activism and Judicial overreach • Delegated legislation and issues therein
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Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary

Union Executive

- President
- Vice President
- Powers and duties of President
- Veto Power of the President
- Ordinance making power of the President
- Pardoning power of the President
- The Prime Minister
- Powers and Functions of the Prime Minister
- Union Council of Ministers

State Executive

- Governor
- Powers and duties of the Governor
- Constitutional Position of the Governor
- Chief Minister
- Powers and Functions of Chief Minister
- State Council of Ministers

Judiciary

- Supreme Court of India

- Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court and Collegium system
- Removal of Judges of the Supreme Court
- Qualification of Judges of the Supreme Court
- Independence of the Supreme Court
- Powers and Jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- Supreme Court Advocates
- Judicial Review and Ninth Schedule
- Judicial Activism Vs Judicial Restraint
- Judicial Overreach
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
- High Courts
- Appointment of Judges of the High Court
- Removal of Judges of the High Court
- Qualification of Judges of the High Court
- Independence of the High Court
- Powers and Jurisdiction of High Court
- Subordinate Courts

Ministries and Departments of the Government

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Ministries • Cabinet Ministers • Minister of state • Minister of state (IC) • Deputy Ministers • Central Departments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Ministries • State Departments • Cabinet Secretariat • Cabinet Secretary • State Secretariat • Chief Secretary |
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Pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of Pressure Groups • Pressure Groups & Political Parties • Pressure Groups & Interest Groups • Types of Pressure Groups • Pressure Groups and Democracy • Pressure Groups Vs Political Parties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions, Role & importance of Pressure Groups • Techniques/Methods used by Pressure Groups • Pressure Groups in India • Issues related to Pressure Groups |
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Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representation of the People Act (RPA), 1950 • Delimitation Commission • The Representation of the People Act (RPA), 1951 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important sections of RPA • Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail • Amendments to the RPA • Supreme Court's verdict on various sections of RPA |
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Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election Commission • Union Public Service Commission • State Public Service Commission • Finance Commission • National Commission for SCs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities • Comptroller and Auditor General of India • Attorney General of India • Advocate General of the State |
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Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NITI Aayog • Reserve Bank of India • National Human Rights Commission • State Human Rights Commission • 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 • Competition Commission of India • Telecom Regulatory Authority of India • Central Electricity Regulatory Commission • Atomic Energy Regulatory Board • Central Pollution Control Board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Council of India • Inland Waterways Authority of India • Central Ground Water Authority • 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 • Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal • Cyber Appellate Tribunal • Intellectual Property Appellate Board • Biodiversity Authority Of India • Press Council Of India |
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Governance

- 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.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures
- Role of civil services in a democracy

Government policies and interventions for development

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Policies and creation of social capital • Government interventions in health • Government Poverty reduction policies • Government education and skill development programmes • Creation of wealth and employment through government policies • Optimum utilization of resources • Right targeting, plugging leakages and cutting down of wasteful • Expenditure • Use of available knowledge, research and innovation. Concerns and issues related to government programmes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical assessment of Central government schemes • Rationalisation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes • Major Socio-Economic Schemes like • Beti Bachao Beti Padhao • Smart City • Swachh Bharat Abhiyan • MGNERGA • Digital India • Make in India • Skill India • PM Jan Dhan Yojana • Start-up India • Stand-up India • Ayushman Bharat etc |
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Development processes and the development industry

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Development Industry • Issues and Challenges faced by development industry • Role of Social Capital Organisations • Role and Impact of Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health-right International • International Committee of the Red Cross • Compassion International • Action Aid • The Library Project |
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legitimacy and accountability of NGOs • Issues related to foreign funding of NGOs • Self Help Groups (SHGs) • Need and Benefits of SHGs • SHGs and women empowerment • Societies, Trusts and Cooperatives • Religious endowments • Functions, issues and challenges related to the cooperative sector <p>Important organisations like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctors without Borders • CARE foundation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PETA foundation • World Vision International • Oxfam • Amnesty International • International Federation for Human Rights • Friends of People Close to nature • Survival International • Commonwealth Human Rights initiative • IUCN • WWF for nature • Help-age India
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Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dimensions of Governance • Features of Good Governance • Barriers to Good Governance • Accountability and transparency • Aspects of Transparency • Elements & Types of Accountability • Right to Information (RTI) • Grievance Redressal and Ombudsman • Whistleblowers Protection Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokpal & Lokayuktas Act • Role of Citizenry • Role of Media • Social Audit • e-Governance • Citizen's Charter • Components of Citizen's Charters • Implementation of Citizen's charters • Features and Shortcomings of Citizen's Charters
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Role of Civil Services in a Democracy

<p>Need of Bureaucracy in a democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory role played by civil servants in policy formulation • Civil services as institution to bring socio-economic change • Law and order functions of civil servants • Civil Servants as Watchdogs • Role played by civil servants during political instability • Record-keeping role of civil servants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arbitrary & Whimsical Transfers • Political Interference & Administrative Acquiescence • Gradual Erosion in Values & Ethics • Red-tapism • Elitist in Nature • Poor Pay • Tendency to Capture Power <p>Necessary reforms in the Bureaucracy</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Servants as a channel of communication <p>Issues Afflicting Indian Civil Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Professionalism & Poor Capacity Building • Inefficient Incentive Systems • Outdated Rules & Procedures • Systemic Inconsistencies in Promotion • Lack of Adequate Transparency & Accountability Procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting Right the Asymmetry of Power • Insulating Civil Servants from Undue Political Interference • Professionalisation with Stability of Tenure & Competition • Citizen-Centric Administration • Accountability • Outcome Orientation • Promoting Public Service Values & Ethics
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Social Justice

- 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
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger

Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population

<p>Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional benefits for vulnerable sections • Schemes for SCs and STs • Schemes for minorities • Schemes for Women and Children • Schemes for the Elderly • Schemes for transgenders • Schemes for Divyangs • Issues and Challenges related to implementation of government schemes • Critical evaluation and Performance of the Schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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Mechanisms, Laws, Institutions & Bodies Constituted for Protection & Betterment of These Vulnerable Sections

Scheduled Castes

- 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

Scheduled Tribes

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

Women and 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

- Gender Budgeting
- National Policy for Women
- Domestic Violence Act
- Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act

Divyang

- 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
- Rights of the Persons with Disabilities Act

Minorities and Elderly

- National Commission for Minorities
- National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities
- Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act

Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources

Health

- India's Performance on Various Health Indicators
- Weaknesses of Indian Healthcare System
- Healthcare infrastructure in India
- Universal Health Coverage in India
- Health Insurance in India
- National Family Health Survey (NFHS)
- National Health Policy
- National Health Mission
- Maternal & Adolescent Health
- Child Health
- Antimicrobial Resistance
- Disease Burden in India

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures to Ensure Good Health Outcomes • Ayushman Bharat • Arogya Setu App <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of Literacy in India • Education Structure in India • Challenges Faced by Education Sector in India • Reforms Required in Primary Education and Higher education • Higher Education Council of India • University Grants Commission • ASER Report • Financing Education through CSR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign Universities in India • Subramanian Panel Report on education • Government Schemes on education <p>Human Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill Development and Demographic dividend • Skill Development Initiatives launched by Government • Challenges in Skilling large-scale unskilled and semi-skilled workforce • Shortcomings of Current Skill Development Initiatives • Skill India Programme
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Issues relating to poverty and hunger

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty and Hunger • Causes and Consequences of Poverty • Distribution of Poverty & Hunger • Magnitude & Trends of Poverty & Hunger • Poverty and Malnutrition • Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) • MDGs and SDGs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Security and nutritional security • Constraints in Reducing Poverty & Hunger • National Food Security Act • Mid-day Meal Scheme • Food for work and MGNREGA
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International Relations

- India and its neighborhood- relations
- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests. Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora
- Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate.

India and its neighborhood- relations

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India-China relations • India-Pakistan relations • India-Myanmar relations • India-Bhutan relations • India-Bangladesh relations • India- Sri Lanka relations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India-Afghanistan relations • India-Nepal relations • India-Maldives relations • India and her extended neighbourhood • India's relations with island nations of Indian Ocean |
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Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy • India's Major Foreign Policy Doctrines Since 1947 • Non-aligned Movement (NAM) • Nuclear Doctrine and No first use • Gujral Doctrine • Look East and Act East policy • Think West Policy <p>India's Bilateral Relations With</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Powers Like – USA, Russia, Japan, UK, France, Israel etc • India's relation with Central Asian Countries • India's relation with West Asian Countries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India's relation with African Countries • India's relation with Australia & New Zealand • India's relation with EU & European Countries • India's relation with Latin American Countries • India's relation with Pacific Countries • India's relation with Regional & Global Groupings <p>Regional and Global Groupings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNSC • SAARC • BRICS • BBIN & BCIM |
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIMSTEC • IBSA • ASEAN & RCEP • India-Africa Forum • SCO • Ashgabat Agreement • FIPIC • IOR-ARC • Mekong Ganga Cooperation (MGC) • Raisina Dialogue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart of Asia Conference • East Asia Summit • G-20 • Asian Development Bank • National Security Summit • Multilateral Nuclear Export Regulatory Regimes: Wassenaar, MTCR, Australia Group • Asian Development Bank • Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) • International North-South Transport Corridor • Global Trade War and Protectionism • Global Currency War and Devaluation by China • Syrian Crisis and Civil War • The Crimea Crisis • UNSC Reforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WTO Reforms • South China Sea Conflict • Brexit and Eurozone crisis • US Sanctions on Iran • US CAATSA • US withdrawal from Paris Agreement • H-1B Visa Issue etc • OECD initiatives like BEPS • OPEC and World Oil Markets
Indian diaspora	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role played by Indian Diaspora in International diplomacy • Indian Diaspora as a Pressure Group • Issue of safety of Indians abroad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schemes for Welfare of Overseas Indian • Indian Diaspora in Persian Gulf and West Asia • Issue and Challenges faced by Diasporas
Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations • G-20 • G-7 • OECD • OPEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World bank • International Monetary fund • Common Wealth of Nations • WTO • World economic Forum

GENERAL STUDIES (III) TOPIC WISE DETAILED ANALYSIS

General Studies (III) is a collection of six sections viz. Economic Development, Agriculture, Biodiversity and Environment, Science and Technology, Internal security and Disaster management. A topic wise syllabus breakup of General Studies (III) is provided hereunder:

Economic Development

- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.
- Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- Government Budgeting.
- Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.
- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- Investment models.

Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment

Planning

- Necessity and Meaning of Planning
- Planning and Economic Development
- Types of Planning: Imperative, Indicative and Structural Planning
- Objectives of Planning
- History of Planning in India
- Planning Commission
- Five Year Plans and Socio-Economic Progress
- Achievements of Planned development in India
- Shortcomings of Planned Economy in India
- NITI Aayog and Planning

Mobilisation of Resources

- Meaning of Resources
- Classification of Resources
- Financial resources, Human resources and Natural resources
- Need for Resource Mobilisation
- Role of Savings & Investment
- Capital Formation and economic progress
- Government Resources
- Use of Fiscal and Monetary policy for resource mobilisation
- Banking Sector & NBFCs
- Capital Market and Wealth generation
- Foreign Direct Investment
- Overseas Development Assistance

- Public Borrowing & Management of Public Debt
- Issues and Challenges faced in mobilisation of resources

Growth & Development

- Economic Growth and Development
- Determinants of Growth & Development
- Importance & Limitations of Economic Growth
- Jobless Economic Growth
- Pro-Poor Growth and development
- Balanced & Unbalanced Growth
- Dimensions of Development
- Measurement & Indicators of Development
- Different approaches to Development
- Human capacity building and development
- Role of State in growth and development
- Role of Private Capital in growth and development
- Role of Foreign capital in growth and development

- Economic growth and Inflation
- Challenges to Growth and Development

Employment

- Employment generation and socio-economic progress
- Employment in Organised and Unorganised sector
- Employment in Formal and Informal sector
- Labour Force Participation and employment rate
- Working Age Population
- Sectoral Distribution of Employment
- Quality of Employment
- Unskilled and Semi-skilled employment
- Reasons for lack of Employment
- Restructuring of Workforce and Labour Laws
- Government Initiatives for Generating Employment

Inclusive growth and issues arising from it

- Meaning of Inclusive growth
- Elements of Inclusive Growth
- Necessity of Inclusive growth
- Indicators of Inclusive Growth
- Indian Economy and inclusive growth
- Industrialisation and inclusive growth
- Skill deficit and inclusive growth

- Economic Reforms and inclusive growth
- Inclusive Growth during the era of Planning
- NITI Aayog and principle of inclusion
- Government initiatives to promote inclusive growth
- Challenges with respect to inclusive growth

Government Budgeting

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal Policy and Union Budget • Revenue and Capital Budget • Revenue Expenditure and capital disbursements • Fiscal and Revenue Deficits • Measures of Government Deficit • Primary Deficit • Effective revenue deficit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal Policy • Deficit Reduction and Deficit financing • Fiscal consolidation • FRBM Act • Outcome Budgeting • Zero-Based Budgeting • Gender Budgeting |
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Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspector Raj and Redtapism • 1991 BoP crisis and IMF conditionalities • Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation • Effects of globalisation on different sectors of the Economy • Globalisation and Oil Market dynamics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globalisation and investment flows • Globalisation and Labour movement • Privatisation and Economic progress • Sub Prime Crisis • Sovereign debt default and Double Dip Recession • Protectionism and Unilateralism |
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Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure: a key driver of economic growth • Infrastructure development and Socio-Economic Progress • Transport Infrastructure System • Necessity of Energy Infrastructure • Urban Infrastructure and waste management • Telecommunication Infrastructure systems • Earth monitoring and measuring networks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health infrastructure • Educational infrastructure • Research infrastructure • Indian Infrastructural Challenges and initiatives in • Roads and Railways • Electricity • Irrigation • Airports and sea ports • Education Infrastructure • Health Infrastructure |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster resilient infrastructure • Critical Infrastructure • Green infrastructure • Golden Quadrilateral • Diamond Quadrilateral • Dedicated Freight Corridors • Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor • North-South Corridor • East-West Corridor • Bharatmala Project | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sagarmala project • High speed railway projects (bullet train) • UDAN and airport infrastructure • Manufacturing Hubs • BharatNet Project • Digital Infrastructure and Digital India • Development of Public infrastructure • Pricing of Public utilities • Indian infrastructure development: Issues and Challenges |
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Investment models.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Investment Model • Private Investment Model • Public-Private Partnership (PPP) • Issues regarding PPP • Sector Specific Investment Models • Cluster Investment Model • SEZ and CEZ Models • Harrod Domar Model | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOT (build-operate-transfer). • BOOT (build-own-operate-transfer). • BOO (build-own-operate). • BLT (build-lease-transfer). • DBFO (design-build-finance-operate). • DBOT (design-build-operate-transfer). • DCMF (design-construct-manage-finance). • Swiss Challenge (SC) • Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) |
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Agriculture

- 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.
- 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.
- Food processing and related industries in India- scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
- Land reforms in India.

Major crops-cropping patterns in various parts of the country

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Crop regions of India • Cropping Pattern and Crop – combinations • Agro-climatic zonation of India • Factors Influencing Cropping Pattern • Emerging trends in Cropping Pattern | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Agricultural Policy and Cropping pattern • Impact of Climate Change on cropping pattern • Long term consequences of distorted cropping pattern |
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Different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographic distribution of irrigation • Types of irrigation • Major Sources of irrigation • Problems and Challenges associated with irrigation projects • Irrigation and groundwater depletion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drip irrigation and sprinkle irrigation • National water policy • Financing of irrigational projects • Restructuring of present irrigation systems |
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Transport & Marketing of Agricultural Produce & Issues & Related Constraints

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Marketing in India • Role of Central and State government in procurement and storage of Food Grains • Role of Food Corporation of India (FCI) • Regulated Markets and Agro market pricing • Agro Warehousing and Cold Chain networks • Cooperative Marketing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APMC act and APMC Mandis • National Agricultural Market (e-NAM) • Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) • Contract Farming • Futures Trading in agricultural Commodities • Transport systems supporting movement of agricultural goods • Dedicated agro corridors |
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e-Technology in the Aid of Farmers and Technology Missions

e-Technology in the Aid of Farmers

- Transforming rural India with the help of digital technologies
- ICT and Indian Agriculture
- Government steps to provide e-aid to farmers
- Benefits of e-aid to farmers
- GIS in agriculture
- Remote Sensing in Agriculture
- Precision Agriculture
- e-Kisan and kisan TV
- M-Kisan SMS Portal
- Kisan Call Centres
- e-Choupal Agropedia –ICAR initiative
- Voice Krishi Vigyan Kendra
- Sanchar Shakti scheme
- Sandesh Pathak
- Agriculture Marketing Information Network (AGMARKNET).
- Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA)

- National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET)

Technology Missions

- Technology mission on cotton
- Technology mission on oilseeds, pulses and maize
- Jute technology mission
- Technology mission on coconut
- Technology mission for integrated development of horticulture
- Sugar technology mission
- National mission on sustainable agriculture
- National Mission on Agricultural extension and technology
- National food Security Mission
- National Mission on Food Processing
- National mission for Protein supplement
- National saffron Mission

Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices

- Agricultural Subsidies
- Rationale behind subsidies
- Types of Subsidies
 - Merit Subsidies
 - Non merit subsidies
 - Direct Subsidies
 - Indirect subsidies
 - Price subsidies
 - Income subsidies

- Effectiveness, Extent and Problems associated with subsidies
- WTO and agro subsidies
- Political expediency and populism
- Fertiliser subsidies
- Subsidy on power
- Subsidy on irrigation
- Rationale of Minimum Support Price
- Impact of MSP on inflation

Public Distribution System- objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted PDS schemes • Objectives and Significance of PDS • FCI and fair price shops • Problems associated with PDS • Aadhar and PDS: prospects and problems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer Stock policy and FCI • One Nation One ration card • Reforms required in PDS • Transformation to Free market mechanisms |
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Food processing and related industries in India- scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management and economics of animal-rearing

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prospects of Food Processing in India • Food Processing and Farm Incomes • Food Processing: Forward and Backward linkages • Location of Food Processing zones in India • Mega Food Parks • Upstream & Downstream Requirements in food processing • Government policies and initiatives for promotion of food processing • Food Processing: Issues and Challenges • Prospects of Livestock rearing in India • Significance of Animal Rearing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) • Livestock rearing and rural income • National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) • National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) • Rashtriya Gokul Mission • National Livestock Mission • National Artificial Insemination Programme • National Cattle and Buffalo Breeding Project • Animal Husbandry Startup Grand Challenge |
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Land reforms in India

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rationale behind Land Reforms • Land as a factor of production • Components of Land Reforms • Impact of Land Reforms in India • Success of Land Reforms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges in implementation of Land Reforms • Recent Initiatives - Land Leasing, Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, etc. • Consolidation of Land |
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Biodiversity and Environment

- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.

Conservation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity Conservation • In-situ and Ex-situ conservation • Protected areas and national parks • Government legislations for Biodiversity conservation • Government Projects for biodiversity conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Man and Biosphere Programme • Issues and Challenges regarding Biodiversity conservation • Conservation of Natural habitats • Conservation of aquifers and reservoirs • Wetland conservation • International conventions
Environmental pollution and degradation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Pollution: Sources and Types • Acid Rain • Thermal Pollution: Causes and Consequences • Controlling Thermal Pollution • Bio-accumulation and Bio-Magnification • Bioremediation • Biopiracy • Bioleaching • Bioterrorism • Carbon Sequestration • Carbon Sink • Carbon Credit • Carbon Trade • Carbon Tax 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geo-Engineering • Green rating and Green buildings • Fluoride problem in drinking water • Arsenic problem in drinking water • Causes of Environmental Degradation • Types of Environmental Degradation • Impact of Environmental Degradation • Environmental Degradation and Social Integration • Steps to Check Environmental Degradation • Prevention & Control of Pollution & Degradation • National Environment Agencies, Legislations and Policies • International Environment Agencies & Agreements
Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of EIA • EIA Process in India • Advantages of EIA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Accounting • Challenges in implementation of EIA • Environment supplement Plan (ESP)

Science and Technology

- Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
- Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.

Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFL and CRT • LED and LCD technology • Microwave appliances • Smartphones • 3-D Printers • DTH technology • Refrigerants • Cleansing Agents like Soaps and Synthetic detergents • Artificial Sweetening Agents • Food Preservatives • Water Purification technology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disinfectants • Waste disposal technologies • Antacid • Antihistamines • Neurologically Active Drugs • Tranquilizers • Analgesics • Antimicrobials • Antibiotics • Antiseptic and Disinfectant • Anti-Fertility Drugs. • Contraceptives |
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Achievements of Indians in science & technology

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman • Vikram Sarabhai • Homi Jehangir Bhabha • Har Gobind Khorana • Jagadish Chandra Bose • Satyendranath Nath Bose | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meghnad Saha • Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar • A.P.J. Abdul Kalam • Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya • Tessy Thomas • Prof C.N.R. Rao |
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Indigenization of technology and developing new technology

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRDO and indigenization of Defence technology • ISRO and indigenisation of Space Technology • Indigenisation of Electronic hardware • Indigenisation of Nano-technology • Indigenisation of Bio-technology • Indigenisation of Nuclear technology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UV Blaster • Atulya: Microwave Steriliser • Indigenously Developed Testing Kits for COVID-19 • Indigenously Developed Flow Diverters Stents • Genome India Project • NAVIC • Electric Vehicles technology in India |
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Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology

Biotechnology

- Definition and explanation
- Transgenic and Cisgenic Organisms
- Genetically Modified Crops
- Major GM Crops
- Field trials of GM Crops
- Bt Brinjal
- Bt Cotton
- Genetic Pollution
- Concerns about GM food
- Genetic Crops and impact on agriculture
- GM Crops and Food sustainability

Nanotechnology

- Definition and basic information
- Approaches to Nano Technology
- Applications of Nanotechnology
- Development of nano Technology in India
- Advantages of Nano technology
- Prospects and Challenges of nano technology

Space Technology

- Indian Space Programme
- Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
- Geostationary Orbits
- Types of Missiles
- Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles

- Geosynchronous Orbits
 - Types of Fuels used in rockets
 - Cryogenic Engine
 - PSLV
 - GSLV
 - Types of satellites
 - Indian satellites
 - Indian Space Missions
 - Re-entry and Reuse Capsules
 - Chandrayan-I
 - Chandrayan-II
 - Mangalyaan
 - ISRO's Aditya Mission
 - India's manned mission to space
 - India's manned mission to moon
 - New Horizons Mission
 - Other Space Missions of NASA
 - Space Shuttle: Achievements and Successes
 - Noted Space Missions from Europe and Japan
 - International space Station
- #### Defence Technology
- Indian Defence Programme
 - Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)
 - Non-Communicable Diseases
 - Life Style based diseases

- AGNI Missile Set
- Prithvi Missile Set
- Nag Missile Set
- Trishul Missiles
- Akash Missiles
- Pinaka Missile
- Prahar Missiles
- Nirbhay Missiles
- Dhanush Missiles
- Shaurya Missiles
- K-15 Sagarika
- Cruise Missiles
- Supersonic and Subsonic Cruise Missiles
- Brahmos Cruise Missile
- Tejas Light Combat Aircraft
- Rafale Aircrafts
- Apache Helicopters
- S-400 Triumph
- Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP)
- Indian War Vessels
- Indian Nuclear Powered Submarines
- Anti-satellite weapons (ASAT)

Medicine and Diseases

- Tropical Diseases
- Vector Borne Diseases
- Indian Immunisation Programme
- Hygiene and Diseases
- Water Borne diseases
- Diseases caused by Virus and Bacteria
- Communicable Diseases

Nuclear Technology

- Types of Nuclear Reactions
- Nuclear Fuels
- Nuclear radiation
- Nuclear Programme of India
- Civil nuclear programme of India
- Nuclear reactors in India
- Nuclear disasters
- Nuclear energy and energy security

Robotics, IT and Telecom

- Internet of Things
- Block Chain Technology
- Cryptocurrency
- Bharat QR code
- Digital Transaction Methods
- Bharat Net Project
- WiFi and LiFi Technology
- DTH technology
- Google Loon
- Gravitational waves and LIGO
- INDIGO
- Net Neutrality
- Smart Phones
- 3G, 4G and 5G
- IT enabled services
- Cloud Computing
- Display technologies
- Digital India Programme
- Types of Robots
- Application of Robots
- Unmanned Ariel Vehicles (UAVs) or Drones

Issues relating to intellectual property rights

- Types of Intellectual Property Rights
- IPR laws in India
- IPR: Issues and Challenges

- International Agreements Related to IPRs
- Evergreening and Compulsory Licencing issues
- GI Tag and its impact on trade

Internal Security

- Linkages between development and spread of extremism.
- Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
- 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.
- Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

Linkages between development and spread of extremism	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major components of development • Factors responsible for the spread of extremism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic development: A tool for reducing extremism • Steps taken by the Central and state governments to reduce extremism
Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of State and Non-State actors • Types of Non-state actors • Security threats from non-state actors • J&K Separatism • Left Wing Extremism: a war against the state • North East Insurgency • Terrorism in Hinterland & Border Areas • Reasons for Spread of Terrorism • State Sponsored Terrorism 	<p style="text-align: center;">Institutional Framework to Tackle Challenge of Internal Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIA • NATGRID • MAC • UAPA • TADA • POTA • NCTC

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.

- Use of internet and internal security challenges
- Social media and radicalisation
- Challenges in regulation of social media
- Cyber security and cyber threats
- Steps taken by India to promote cyber security
- International Cooperation on Cyber Security
- Cyber Warfare

- Terms Associated with Cyber Security
- Money-Laundering & its Prevention
- Process of Money Laundering
- Stages in Money laundering
- Impact of Money Laundering
- Challenges to Tackle Money Laundering
- Steps to prevent Money Laundering
- Terms Related To Money Laundering

Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism

- Security Challenges & their Management in Border Areas
- Challenges in Managing Border Security – Coastal & Terrestrial
- Land Boundary Disputes with Neighbours
- India's Policy in Border Area Security Management
- The Kargil Review Committee report and its observations
- Securing the coasts and island territories

- Linkages of Organized Crime with Terrorism
- Types of Organised Crime
- Challenges in Controlling Organised Crime
- Linkages between Organised Crime & Terrorism
- UN convention against transitional organised crime
- Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act (MCOCA)

Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate

Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs)

- Border Security Force (BSF)
- Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)
- Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)
- Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)
- Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)
- National security Guard (NSG)

- Special protection Group (SPG)
 - Railway Protection Force (RPF)
- Central Paramilitary Forces (CPMFs)**

- Intelligence Bureau (IB)
- National Investigation Agency (NIA)
- Research and Analysis Wing (RAW)
- Multi Agency centre (MAC)
- National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID)

Disaster Management

- Disaster and disaster management.

Disaster and disaster management	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Disaster • Difference between disaster and hazard <p>Natural Disasters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floods • Earthquake • Tsunami • Drought • Cyclone • Landslide • Avalanche • Hurricane • Volcano • Cold wave • Forest fire <p>Man-Made Disasters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuclear Disasters • Chemical disasters • Biological disasters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pandemic and health disasters • Man induced environmental disasters • Industrial Accidents • Stampede • Riots • Terrorist attacks • Hijacking <p>Disaster Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phases of Disaster management • Elements of disaster management • Disaster Response in India • National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) • National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) • Lessons learnt from recent disasters • Disaster management: Issues and Challenges

GENERAL STUDIES (IV) TOPIC WISE DETAILED ANALYSIS

General Studies (IV) comprises of two sections viz. Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude (Theoretical Section) and Applied Ethics through Case Studies. A topic wise syllabus breakup of General Studies (IV) is provided hereunder:

- 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.
- Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
- Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections.
- Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.
- 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.
- 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.
- Case Studies on above issues

Ethics and Human Interface

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of ethics • Classification of Ethics • Meta Ethics, Normative Ethics and Applied Ethics • Descriptive ethics and Prescriptive ethics • Moral Philosophy and habits • Dimension of Ethics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics and Law • Ethics and Morality • Ethics and Religion • Human actions and actions of human in Ethics • Ethics in private life • Ethics in public life • Grey area of ethics |
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Human Values

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Human values • The value system of an individual • Values and Morality • Values and Ethics • Intrinsic and Extrinsic values • Difference between human values, ethical values and moral values | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lessons learnt from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators • Role of family in inculcating values. • Role of society in inculcating values • Role of educational institutions in inculcating values |
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Attitude

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of attitude • Id, Ego and Super ego • Components of attitude- Affective component, Cognitive component and behavioural component • Functions of attitude- Ego-defensive function, Value –expressive function and Knowledge function • Models on Attitude formation • Impact of beliefs and values in attitude formation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and Group influences in attitude formation • Attitude ambivalence • Persuasion and change in attitude • Tools of persuasion • Political attitude • Moral attitude • Attitude's influence and relation with thought and behaviour |
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Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aptitude and innate ability • Types of Aptitude • Aptitude for Civil services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intellectual aptitude. • Emotional aptitude. • Moral aptitude. • Nolan committee-List of Seven Foundational Values | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrity • Objectivity • Impartiality • Dedication to public service • Tolerance • Compassion towards weaker sections • Neutrality • Impartiality • Anonymity |
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Emotional Intelligence

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Emotional Intelligence • Difference between IQ and EQ • Development of Emotional Intelligence • Components of Emotional Intelligence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Emotional Intelligence in Personal relations • Importance of Emotional Intelligence in Public life • Importance of Emotional Intelligence for a Civil servant |
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Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socrates • Plato • Aristotle • Jeremy Bentham • John Stuart Mill • Thomas Hobbes • John Locke • John Rawls | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schopenhauer • Peter Singer • Lawrence Kohlberg • Carol Gilligan • Jean Paul Sartre • Confucius • René Descartes • Democritus |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jean-Jacques Rousseau • . Pierre-Joseph Proudhon • Immanuel Kant • W.D. Ross • St. Thomas Aquinas • Robert Nozick • David Hume • G.E. Moore • J. Ayer • Charles Stevenson • R. M. Hare • Herbert Spencer • Ayn Rand • Friedrich Nietzsche • Rama Krishna Paramahansa • Swami Vivekananda • Jiddu Krishnamurti • Raja Ram Mohun Roy • Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar • Rabindranath Tagore • Swami Dayanand Saraswati • Mahatma Gandhi • R. Ambedkar • E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker • Jotiba Phule • Aurobindo Ghosh • Mahasweta Devi • Mother Teresa • Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam • Mary Parker Follet • Benjamin Franklin • Dalai Lama • Aung San Suu Kyi • Albert Einstein • Lee Kuan Yew • Henry Ford | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adam Smith • Karl Marx • Montesquieu • Niccole Machiavelli • Ralph Cudworth • Auguste Comte • Francis Bacon • Voltaire • George Berkeley • Samuel Clarke • Cicero • Lao Tzu • Henry David Thoreau • Max Weber • Abraham Lincoln • Martin Luther King Jr. • Nelson Mandela • Gautama Buddha • Vardhamana Mahavira • Kautilya • Adi Shankaracharya • Guru Ravidas • Guru Nanak • Sant Kabir Das • Thiruvalluvar • Wangari Maathai • Kofi Annan • Lech Walesa • Desmond Tutu • Isaac Newton • Muhammad Yunus • Elie Wiesel • Alva Myrdal • Emperor Asoka • Sun Yat Sen • T.N. Seshan • E Sreedharan |
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Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics in Public administration • Ethical concerns in Private and Public institutions • Ethical dilemmas in Private and Public institutions • Accountability and ethical governance • Strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethical issues in international relations and funding • Meaning of corporate governance • Ethics and corporate governance • Corporate Social responsibility and ethics • Business ethics • Work ethics • Norms of corporate ethics in India |
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Probity in Governance

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics behind Public service • Philosophical basis of Governance and Probity • Information sharing and transparency in government • RTI an ethical tool for change • Code of ethics • Code of conduct • Code of conduct for ministers • Code of conduct for legislators • Code of conduct for bureaucrats • Code of conduct for jurists • Significance of Citizen's charter • Components of citizen's charter • Utilisation of Public Funds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems in Fund Release and Utilization • Parliamentary Control on Expenditure • Corruption: causes and Consequences • Collusive corruption • Coercive corruption • Probity in public life • Corruption in Civil services • Civil society initiatives in fighting corruption • Legal initiatives in fighting corruption • Whistleblowers Protection Act • Steps necessary to fight corruption |
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Note: Case Studies are applied sections of GS IV and hence no particular syllabus can be defined for it. However it must be remembered that the questions on case studies are not asked in isolation rather they are based on the knowledge derived from the theoretical sections. Hence a thorough understanding of the theoretical areas is imperative for understanding case studies. Case studies generally focus on administrative ethics, values in civil services, emotional intelligence and ethical dilemmas

CIVIL SERVICES PRELIMINARY (CSP) EXAMINATION RECOMMENDED RESOURCE LIST

SNo.	Subject	Primary Sources	Secondary Sources	Additional Sources
1	History of India and Indian art & culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class 8th to 12th NCERTs on Indian History; An Introduction to Indian Art & Culture- 11th STD NCERT Indian Art And Culture By Nitin Singhania 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDEN IAS class notes and Printed study material India's struggle for independence by Bipan Chandra Modern India-Spectrum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDEN IAS Mission Prelims Special Digest on History and Culture Hindu News paper articles on India culture Centre for Cultural Resource and Training (CCRT) material
2	Geography of World and India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class 6th to 10th NCERTs on Geography 11th standard NCERTs on Physical Geography 12th standard NCERTs on Human Geography Orient Blackswan World Atlas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDEN IAS class notes and Printed study material Goh Cheng Leong: Certificate in Physical and Human geography Indian geography by Majid Hussain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDEN IAS Mission Prelims Special Digest on Geography Hindu News paper articles on geography
3	Indian Polity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCERT – Indian Constitution at work ; NCERT- Political theory Indian Polity M. Laxmikant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDEN IAS class notes and Printed study material Our Constitution by Subhash Kashyap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDEN IAS Mission Prelims Special Digest on Indian polity Hindu News paper articles on polity and constitution

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of India by PM Bakshi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the Constitution of India- D. D. Basu 	
4	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microeconomics NCERT • Macroeconomics NCERT • 11th NCERT: Economics: Indian Economic Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDEN IAS class notes and Printed study material • AIR debates on Indian Economy • Economic Survey and the Budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDEN IAS Mission Prelims Special Digest on Indian Economy • The Livemint articles on Indian Economy • Indian Economy by Ramesh Singh
5	Ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12th Standard Biology NCERT (Ecology section) • India Year Book (Chapters on Environment) • ICSE Board- Environmental studies- Class 10th and 11th 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDEN IAS class notes and Printed study material • MoEFCC website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDEN IAS Mission Prelims Special Digest on Ecology and Environment • IUCN Website • UNEP Website
6	Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10th standard NCERT on Science • VIII, IX Standard NCERT books on Science • 12th standard NCERT on Biology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDEN IAS class notes and Printed study material on Science and Tech • The Hindu and Indian Express 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDEN IAS Mission Prelims Special Digest on Science and Tech • PIB
7	Current Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Hindu • The Indian Express 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDEN IAS class notes and Printed study material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDEN IAS Mission Prelims Current Affairs Notes and Current Magazines

CIVIL SERVICES MAIN (CSM) EXAMINATION TOPIC WISE RECOMMENDED RESOURCE LIST

Topic-wise recommended resource list for all the four General Studies paper are provided hereunder

GENERAL STUDIES I

Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society

TOPIC: - Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times

Primary Sources

- **An Introduction to Indian Art & Culture- 11th STD NCERT**
- **EDEN IAS Art and Culture Book and Class Notes**
- **Indian Art And Culture By Nitin Singhania**

Enrichment Material

- Indian Art & Culture – NIOS
- Facets of Indian Culture- Spectrum
- Centre for cultural resources and training website- cctindia.gov.in
- The Wonder that was India- A.L. Bhasham
- India – Art and Culture 1300-1900 by Stuart Cary Welch
- IGNOU Indian Art and Culture Material

TOPIC: - Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues; The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country

Primary Sources

- **India's Struggle for Independence by Bipan Chandra**
- **A brief history of Modern India- Spectrum**

Enrichment Material

- From Plassey to Partition – A History of Modern India
- A Brief History of Modern India by Rajiv Ahir

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDEN IAS Modern Indian History Class Notes and Book 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern India: 1885-1947 by Sumit Sarkar A New Look at Modern Indian History: Form 1707 to the Modern Times by B. L. Grover
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TOPIC: - Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country

<p>Primary Sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> India since independence by Bipan Chandra EDEN IAS Post Independence Class Notes and Book 	<p>Enrichment Material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> India after Gandhi : The History of the World's largest Democracy by Ramchandra Guha The Politics Of India Since Independence by Paul R. Brass Battles half won; India's improbable Democracy by Ashutosh Varshney
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TOPIC: - History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, re-drawing of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.

<p>Primary Sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of the World: From the Late Nineteenth to the Early Twenty-First Century by Arjun Dev and Indira Arjun Dev EDEN IAS class notes and Book on World History 	<p>Enrichment Material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mastering Modern World History by Norman Lowe A History of the Modern World by Jain and Mathur
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TOPIC: - Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India

<p>Primary Sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCERT -12th STD – Indian Society IGNOU-ESO-12:Society in India The Hindu, Yojana and Kurukshetra. 	<p>Enrichment Material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Society & Culture – Nadeem Hasnain Indian Society and Diversity by Alka Chowdhary
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TOPIC: - Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies

Primary Sources

- NCERT -12th STD - Social Change and Development In India
- IGNOU –ESO -16 : Social Problems In India
- Hindu News paper editorials
- The Hindu, Yojana and Kurukshetra

Enrichment Material

- Indian Social System - Ram Ahuja
- Indian Social Structure & Change – K L Sharma
- Social Problems in India by Ram Ahuja

TOPIC: - Effects of globalization on Indian society

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS study material on effects of globalisation on Indian society
- Hindu News paper editorials
- The Hindu, Yojana and Kurukshetra

Enrichment Material

- **Contemporary issues in Globalisation by Soumyen Sikdar**
- Indians in a Globalizing World: Their Skewed Ride: Their Skewed Rise

TOPIC: - Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS study material on Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism and secularism
- The Hindu, Yojana and Kurukshetra

Enrichment Material

- Communalism in Modern India by Bipan Chandra
- On Nationalism by Romila Thapar, A. G. Noorani and Sadanand Menon
- Regionalism in Indian Perspectives by Mukherjea

Note: Society is a very vibrant section; hence Current affairs would play an important role regarding this topic. Perhaps this is the most dynamic section of GS I (MAINS)

TOPIC:- Salient features of world's physical geography; Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent)

Primary Sources

- 11th standard NCERTs on Physical Geography
- EDEN IAS Physical Geography class notes and printed study material
- The Hindu newspaper
- Yojana and Kurukshetra

Enrichment Material

- Certificate Physical and Human geography- Goh Cheng Leong
- Geography of India by Majid Hussain
- World Geography by Majid Husain
- Indian geography by D R Khuller

TOPIC: - Factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India)

Primary Sources

- 12th standard NCERTs on Human Geography
- EDEN IAS class notes and study material on Human Geography
- The Hindu newspaper

Enrichment Material

- NITI Aayog's documents on urban planning and industrial location
- Certificate Physical and Human geography- Goh Cheng Leong
- Yojana and Kurukshetra

TOPIC: - 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.

Primary Sources

- 11th standard NCERTs on Physical Geography
- EDEN IAS Physical Geography class notes and printed study material

Enrichment Material

- Geography and You magazine
- Certificate Physical and Human geography- Goh Cheng Leong
- Yojana and Kurukshetra

GENERAL STUDIES II

Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations

TOPIC: - Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure

Primary Sources

- 12th STD NCERT - Politics in India after Independence
- EDEN IAS Class notes and printed study material
- Indian Polity- by M. Laxmikanth

Enrichment Material

- Introduction to the Constitution of India- D. D. Basu
- Our Constitution by – Subhash C. Kashyap
- Constitution of India by PM Bakshi

TOPIC: - 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.

Primary Sources

- Indian Polity- M. Laxmikanth
- EDEN IAS Class notes and printed study material
- 14th Finance Commission recommendations
- Hindu and Indian Express editorials on the topic

Enrichment Material

- Introduction to the Constitution of India- D. D. Basu
- Public Administration by M Laxmikant (Read only the chapter on Administrative Systems)
- Sarkaria Commission Report (Read only the Summary recommendations)
- M.M. Punchhi Commission Report on Centre-State Relations (Read only the key recommendations)

TOPIC: - Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions

Primary Sources

- Indian Polity- M. Laxmikanth
- EDEN IAS Class notes and printed study material
- The Hindu and Indian Express editorials on the topic

Enrichment Material

- Introduction to the Constitution of India- D. D. Basu
- 7th report of 2nd ARC named “Capacity Building for Conflict Resolution”

TOPIC: - Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS class notes and printed study material
- Select Constitutions by A. C. Kapur and K.K. Mishra

Enrichment Material

- Political Science by N D Arora: (Read only Chapter 16: Typologies of Constitutions: United Kingdom, United States of America, France, Germany, South Africa, Peoples' China)

TOPIC: - Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these; 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

Primary Sources

- Indian Polity- by M. Laxmikanth
- EDEN IAS class notes and printed study material
- The Hindu and Indian Express editorials on the topic
- The Yojana Magazine

Enrichment Material

- Our Parliament by Subhash C. Kashyap
- 2nd ARC report
- For development related to various Ministries and Departments follow PIB : www.pib.nic.in

TOPIC: - Salient features of the Representation of People's Act

- For this topic just follow the EDEN IAS enrichment material –on- RPA, 1950 & 1951.

TOPIC: - Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies. Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies

Primary Sources

- Indian Polity by M. Laxmikanth
- EDEN IAS class notes and study material on the topic

Enrichment Material

- The Hindu and Indian Express
- Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design by Devesh Kapur and Pratap Bhanu Mehta

TOPIC: - Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS class notes and enrichment material
- 2nd ARC report
- The Hindu and The Indian Express newspaper editorials

Enrichment Material

- Development Administration-Mohit Bhattacharya
- The Economic Survey and the Budget
- Economic and Political Weekly and the Frontline magazines
- Rajya Sabha TV and AIR debates and discussions.

TOPIC: - Development processes and the development industry —the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders (“Development Industry” – refers to aid industry developed around NGOs, UN bodies, Charities, Endowments etc; Their role in the development process and welfare)

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS enrichment material on NGOs and SHGs
- The Hindu and The Indian Express newspaper editorials
- Yojana and Kurukshetra special issues on NGOs, SHGs etc

Enrichment Material

- The Economic Survey and the Budget
- Economic and Political Weekly and the Frontline.
- Rajya Sabha TV and AIR debates and discussions.

TOPIC: - 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

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS class notes and printed study materials
- The Hindu and The Indian Express newspaper editorials

Enrichment Material

- Economic and Political Weekly and the Frontline.
- Rajya Sabha TV and AIR debates and discussions
- Yojana and Kurukshetra magazines

TOPIC: - Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources; Issues relating to poverty and hunger

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS enrichment material
- The Hindu and Indian Express news paper articles and editorials
- Frontline; Yojana and Kurukshetra Magazines
- Rajya Sabha TV and AIR debates and discussions

Enrichment Material

- Issues relating to Social Development by B. Ramaswamy
- Development Administration-Mohit Bhattacharya
- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment- Annual Report.
- NITI Aayog special report on social development

TOPIC: - Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS class notes and printed study material
- 2nd ARC REPORT (Right to Information, Promoting e-Governance, Citizen Centric Administration, Social Capital)

Enrichment Material

- Governance in India - By Laxmikant
- The Hindu and Indian Express news paper articles and editorials
- Frontline; Yojana and Kurukshetra Magazines
- Rajya Sabha TV and AIR debates and discussions

TOPIC: - Role of civil services in a democracy

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS class notes and printed study material
- 2nd ARC report (10th report) – Refurbishing of Personnel Administration

Enrichment Material

- Governance in India - By Laxmikant
- The Hindu and Indian Express news paper articles and editorials
- Frontline; Yojana and Kurukshetra Magazines
- Rajya Sabha TV and AIR debates and discussions

TOPIC: - India and its neighborhood- relations; Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests; Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian Diaspora; Important International institutions, agencies and for a their structure, mandate.

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS class notes and study material
- Ministry of External Affairs website- www.mea.gov.in
- The Hindu and Indian Express newspaper articles
- World Focus (Magazine)
- Frontline and Economic and Political Weekly
- Rajya Sabha TV and AIR debates and discussions on foreign policy

Enrichment Material

- Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy by Rajiv Sikri
- Foreign Policy of India by V N Khanna
- MPS-002 International Relations: Theory and Problems
- India's Foreign Policy Retrospect and Prospect- by Sumit Ganguly
- www.un.org

GENERAL STUDIES III

Technology, Economic Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management

TOPIC: - Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment

Primary Sources

- 11th NCERT: Economics: Indian Economic Development
- EDEN IAS Economy class notes and printed study material
- Yojana and Kurukshetra magazines
- The Livemint newspaper

Enrichment Material

- Indian Economy Since Independence - Uma Kapila
- Dutt and Sundharam's Indian Economy
- Economic and Political Weekly

TOPIC: - Inclusive growth and issues arising from it

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS enrichment material on Inclusive growth and issues arising from it
- The Hindu, Yojana and Kurukshetra
- The Livemint newspaper

Enrichment Material

- Erstwhile Planning Commission and 12th five year plan findings on inclusive growth
- Rajya Sabha TV and AIR debates and discussions on Inclusive growth and issues arising from it

TOPIC: - Government Budgeting

Primary Sources

- Basic concepts and principles of Budgeting -Introductory
Macroeconomics - Textbook in Economics for Class - 12
- EDEN IAS nodule on Budgetary processes

Enrichment Material

- The Economic Survey
- The Union Budget
- The Hindu, Yojana and Kurukshetra
- The Livemint newspaper

TOPIC: - 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

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS ENRICHMENT MATERIAL on Cropping patterns in India
- EDEN IAS enrichment material on irrigation methods, type of Dams, and irrigation systems.
- EDEN IAS enrichment material on transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues
- EDEN IAS enrichment material on e-technology and farming

Enrichment Material

- D. R. Khullar's Comprehensive Indian Geography (Read the topic on cropping pattern in India)
- M. S. Swaminathan report on Agriculture in India (National Commission on Farmers)
- The Hindu, Yojana and Kurukshetra
- The economic Survey
- The Agricultural Survey

TOPIC: - 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

Primary Sources

- NITI Aayog report on the efficacy of Minimum Support prices
- EDEN IAS enrichment material on PDS: Challenges and Solution
- EDEN IAS enrichment material on various technology missions in agriculture
- EDEN IAS enrichment material on economics of animal rearing

Enrichment Material

- Dutt and Sundharam's Indian Economy
- IGNOU material on Food security and Public Distribution System
- The Hindu, Yojana and Kurukshetra
- Ministry of Agriculture website- agriculture.gov.in
- M. S. Swaminathan report on Agriculture in India (National Commission on Farmers)

TOPIC: - Food processing and related industries in India- scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS enrichment material on **Food Processing and Related industries in India: Significance, Location, Upstream and Downstream requirements, Supply chain management (It would be a one stop solution for all purposes)**
- Yojana and Kurukshetra Magazines
- The Hindu news paper editorials

Enrichment Material

- The Economic and Agricultural Survey
- Ministry of Food Processing Industries website- mofpi.nic.in
- Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution website- consumeraffairs.nic.in

TOPIC: - Land reforms in India

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS special Booklet on **LAND REFORMS :**
- **India Since independence by Bipan Chandra**

Enrichment Material

- IGNOU Land reforms during 1947-1970
- IGNOU Land reforms programs and performance after 1970

TOPIC: - Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth; Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS class notes and printed study material
- Current developments as covered in the newspapers and magazines
- The Union Budget, Economic Survey and India Year Book

Enrichment Material

- Dutt and Sundharam's Indian Economy
- Indian Economy Since Independence - Uma Kapila
- Rajya Sabha TV and AIR debates and discussions

TOPIC: - Investment models**Primary Sources**

- The Yojana and Kurukshetra
- EDEN IAS enrichment material on Investment Models.
- Economic and Political Weekly

Enrichment Material

- Economic survey
- Dutt and Sundharam's Indian Economy
- Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-17 approach paper (Planning Commission)

TOPIC: - Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life; Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology; Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, biotechnology and issues relating to intellectual property rights

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS class notes and study material on Science and Technology
- The Hindu and Indian Express Editorials
- Science Reporter magazine

Enrichment Material

- Papers released by Department of Science and technology
- ISRO official website
- DRDO official website
- Special issues by CSIR

TOPIC: - Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS class notes and printed study material
- NIOS material for Basics
- The Hindu and Indian Express newspaper
- The Hindu Survey of the Environment
- Yojana and Kurukshetra

Enrichment Material

- Ecology and Environment – P D Sharma (Use it like a reference)
- UN Environment website- **www.unenvironment.org**
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) - **web.unep.org**
- Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change website- **envfor.nic.in**

TOPIC: - Disaster and Disaster management**Primary Sources**

- EDEN IAS class notes and printed study material
- Special issue of Yojana on Disaster Management-
- 2nd Administrative reform Commission report on Disaster Management- 3rd Report (Crisis Management)

Enrichment Material

- IGNOU notes on Disaster Management
- Disaster Management Division – Ministry of Home Affairs website- <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/>
- EDEN IAS enrichment material on Disaster Management

TOPIC: - Linkages between development and spread of extremism; Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security; 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; Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism; Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate

Primary Sources

- Internal Security and Disaster Management: by Ashok Kumar
- The Indian Express and The Hindu newspaper editorials
- Rajya Sabha and AIR debates and discussions on Internal Security challenges
- EDEN IAS enrichment material on Internal Security

Enrichment Material

- National Cyber Security Policy 2013: An Assessment
- Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses- idsa.in
- Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002

GENERAL STUDIES IV

Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

TOPIC: - Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in-human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics - in private and public relationships.

Primary Sources

- Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude
- EDEN IAS: Ethics Book and class notes

Enrichment Material

- Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude – Santosh Ajmera & Nanda Kishore Reddy
- A Short Introduction to Ethics – Dr. S.N. Singh
- Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by G Subba Rao and P N Roy Chowdhury

TOPIC: - Human Values - lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family society and educational institutions in inculcating values

Primary Sources

- Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude
- EDEN IAS: Ethics Book and class notes
- Human Values- IGNOU material

Enrichment Material

- Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude – M Karthikeyan
- Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by G Subba Rao and P N Roy Chowdhury

TOPIC: - Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion

Primary Sources

- Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude
- EDEN IAS: Ethics Book and class

Enrichment Material

- Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by G Subba Rao and P N Roy Chowdhury
- Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by Nanda Kishore and

<p>notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Psychology by Baron 	<p>Santhosh Ajmera</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by Arihant Publications
<p>TOPIC: - Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and nonpartisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Primary Sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude • EDEN IAS: Ethics Book and class notes • 2nd ARC report: Ethics in governance 	<p style="text-align: center;">Enrichment Material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by G Subba Rao and P N Roy Chowdhury • Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by Nanda Kishore and Santhosh Ajmera • Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by Arihant Publications
<p>TOPIC: - Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Primary Sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude • EDEN IAS: Ethics Book and class notes • Emotional Intelligence by Daniel Goleman 	<p style="text-align: center;">Enrichment Material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by G Subba Rao and P N Roy Chowdhury • Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by Nanda Kishore and Santhosh Ajmera • Short Introduction to Ethics – Dr. S.N. Singh • EDEN IAS enrichment material on Emotional Intelligence and Public Leadership

TOPIC: - Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS ethics class notes
- EDEN IAS: 70 scholars -70 thoughts

Enrichment Material

- Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude
- Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by G Subba Rao and P N Roy Chowdhury

TOPIC: - 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

Primary Sources

- EDEN IAS: Ethics Book and class notes
- IGNOU : MPA-011 (Ch : Ethical Concerns in Public Administration)
- 2nd ARC REPORT (Ethics in Governance , Refurbishing of Personnel Administration)

Enrichment Material

- Ethics and Accountability in Government and Business By Ramesh K Arora
- Ethics and Integrity in Public Administration: Concepts and Cases by Raymond W. Cox
- Ethics by William K. Frankena
- Understanding Ethics by Noel Preston

TOPIC: -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

Primary Sources

- Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude
- EDEN IAS: Ethics Book and class notes

Enrichment Material

- 2nd ARC Report (Right to Information,, Citizen Centric Administration)
- Ethics and Accountability in Government and Business By Ramesh K Arora
- Ethics and Integrity in Public Administration: Concepts and Cases by

	Raymond W. Cox <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics by William K. Frankena • From Government to Governance by Kuldeep Mathur • Understanding Ethics by Noel Preston
TOPIC: - Case Studies on above issues	
<p style="text-align: center;">Primary Sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lexicon for Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude • EDEN IAS: Ethics Book and class notes 	<p style="text-align: center;">Enrichment Material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude – Santosh Ajmera & Nanda Kishore Reddy • A Short Introduction to Ethics – Dr. S.N. Singh • Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude by G Subba Rao and P N Roy Chowdhury

Note: Case Studies is the applied part, hence a lot of practice and innovation is required to master this section. One who will do well in this section generally has an edge over his/her competitors. Notwithstanding its importance one cannot attempt this part satisfactorily unless he/she is well apt and versed with the basic concepts and theories on Ethics. **EDEN IAS enrichment material on Ethics case studies** can be a good reference point to start with.

HOW TO PREPARE FOR UPSC CSE?

Dear Aspirants,

Welcome to the world of UPSC Civil Services Examination (CSE), unarguably the most sought after examination in the entire country. This is perhaps the most challenging exam in the whole of Asia and hence has been rightfully called as the 'Mother of all Examinations'. Here Aspirants from all walks of life and educational background fight amongst themselves for the coveted posts of IAS/IPS/IFS/IRS etc. The sheer quality of competition that the examination offers is unknown to none. Hence to crack this examination one must be at his/her best. Well this is far more easily said than done, because the exam is dynamic and requires thoughtful insight into an issue. Understanding, Writing Skill and Opinion building are indispensable part of this examination. Conceptual clarity and decipherment of the command are necessary traits that an aspirant must possess in his/her armour to crack this examination.

This write-up is dedicated to all such aspirants who are starting their preparation or trying to polish their strategy. Friends let me tell you at the very outset that there is no thumb-rule to clear this examination and numerous strategies can be employed to achieve the same goal. Every aspirant is unique and his/her methodology of preparation may differ. Hence the way that I am trying to suggest here is one of the possibilities and not the only possibility and thus aspirants should be mindful of that as they proceed to read this write-up. With my sufficient baggage of experience in this field, I have realized that there are some definite undercurrents and we must explore them. In simple words though there are various ways in which you can prepare there are some general principles that one must follow.

How to Start?

A good start can do wonders, most of the aspirants face this difficulty either due to lack of proper guidance or environment or both. Aspirants generally pick the NCERTs and start reading blindly. First we must understand the task-in-hand, and then only we can devise a strategy to do it. So friends the question still remains from where to start?

First and foremost log on to www.upsc.gov.in and download the syllabus of the UPSC CSE. Once you have done that try to get hold of previous year's question papers (Both Preliminary and Mains). This will enhance your awareness regarding the examination. Try to read all parts of the syllabus and then revisit the questions and try to do this exercise

over and over again. At this juncture it may not make any sense but you will reap the benefits in due course of time.

Secondly you must pick the basic NCERTs and read them diligently. The reading must be done with an open mind and focus should be on conceptual –clarity. You can go to the download section and download the NCERTs of your choice. Reading the NCERTs is an art and one must be aware of it. The NCERTs use very simple language and have a lucid presentation and one must be patient enough to understand them. Do not go for short-cuts like reading the summary or the gist of an NCERT, you may miss something very important. Read a concept then reflect on it. Try to visit the question paper (Pre or Mains) and then analyse what have you learned.

How to decide an optional?

This is perhaps the most important decision that an aspirant has to make. Optional Subject can make or break your game in the Civil Services Main examination. Interest in a particular subject must be the key determinant to decide an optional, only then one can sustain with it. However many aspirants either do not have a particular inclination towards a subject or have such inclination towards more than one subject. Simply put they are confused. Under such circumstances the following tests may help in deciding an optional.

- 1) **Relevance Test**- Relevance of the subject must be checked in two ways
 - a) How can it help in the General Studies and the Essay Paper?
 - b) How relevant it is in the Preliminary Examination?
- 2) **Resource Test**- Resource test can also be conducted in two ways
 - a) Do you have the necessary books and material?
 - b) Do you have access to a guide or teacher, who can channelize your energy in the right direction?
- 3) **Reward Test**- How the subject is doing in the recent past. Looking at the final results will give you a good idea. Check the frequency of marks and selection.

Note- However interest in a subject is paramount and everything else is subsidiary to it. Do not commit the mistake of choosing a subject on the fact that it has done well for someone and hence it may bring same rewards for you. The NCERTs in this case may act as extremely helpful in deciding an optional.

Which Books to read?

Once you are done with the basic NCERTs and have decided your optional you must push your learning to the next level. Pick the standard books and read them diligently and religiously. EDEN IAS has provided a basic book list for the prelims and the mains stages.

The break-up has been done subject and topic wise. You can click the download section to get hold of these books.

The Art of reading books- The books must be read in such a fashion that you get the implicit part. Simply put you must read between the lines and beyond the words. Try to inter-connect topics and relate it to current developments. Once you finish a book try to summarize your learning and revise the contents over and over. This is an extremely difficult task and requires a very high degree of concentration and dedication. A good guide or teacher can help you enormously at this stage.

Once you finish a subject or topic try to visit previous years UPSC prelims and mains question papers and see whether you can answer the questions. If you still feel difficulty try to re-read what you have already read or try to enrich your learning from the internet or other possible and relevant sources.

How to prepare current affairs?

If there is one pertinent issue that bothers almost all the aspirants it has to be current affairs. The prominence of current affairs has only increased with time. Current has a handsome stake in the preliminary stage of the exam and as far as the mains exam is concerned it is indispensable. There is no escaping from it even in the personality test.

Notwithstanding the importance of current affairs its preparation is perhaps the biggest challenge. Nearly all the aspirants understand and realize the importance of current affairs but are in a lot of vacillation regarding its preparation. This vacillation stems from the fact, that current topics are very dynamic in nature and there is no one source for its preparation. The biggest challenge that an aspirant encounters is perhaps the source and time challenge.

There are multiple news papers, magazines, notes, talk-shows etc. that an aspirant has to follow to keep track of all the current developments. This not only consumes a lot of time but also creates a lot of confusion in the minds of the aspirants. Questions galore for instance-

- Which newspaper(s) to read?
- Which magazine(s) to follow?
- Should I make notes?
- How to link it to the core sections of the GS?
- How to use it in my answer-writing?

The answers to the above questions are often not very obvious. Current affairs offer an array of information and cover multiple dimensions. Compiling all this information becomes a humongous task. There is no gainsaying, that a herculean effort is required in

developing an in-depth understanding of the current topics. However mere understanding is not sufficient, one should be able to utilize that understanding to enrich his/her preparation. This requires a lot of practice and a comprehensive coverage of all the current events of national and international importance. Though the list is not exhaustive but for a start

The Newspapers which an aspirant should follow regularly include

The Hindu, the Indian Express, the Livemint, the Business Standard.

The Magazines which an aspirant must follow regularly include

Yojana, Kurukshetra, World Focus, Frontline, EPW and Science Reporter

The Reports which an aspirant must read include

The Economic Survey, the Environmental Survey, the Agricultural Survey and the India Year Book

Apart from it an aspirant must **keep track of all the annual reports by various ministries, government schemes, policies, programmes, laws and bills**. An aspirant should listen to the **Rajya Sabha TV and All India Radio** debates, discussions and deliberations.

Practice Prelims questions every day

Many aspirants feel that the **Civil Services Preliminary (CSP) Exam** is their **Achilles heel**. Over the years the number of aspirants applying for the Civil Services Examination has only increased, and this has made the preliminary exam very competitive. The competition has turned more acute after the Preliminary Exam Paper-II (CSAT) was made a qualifying paper. The prospects of selection now completely hinge on the Paper-I (General Studies) performance. This has only increased the overall toughness of the preliminary examination. Although the preliminary examination is a screening test its importance cannot be ignored as you get a chance to move into the next stage only after you have cleared the prelims. Nearly four lakh aspirants appear every year for the CSP and approximately 13000-14000 aspirants get a chance to appear for the Civil Services Main (CSM) examination. Roughly put **nearly 30 out of 31 students do not clear the prelims**. This uncertainty and unpredictability of the preliminary examination is putting an undue stress on the aspirants both mental and otherwise and is affecting their overall chances. Many aspirants despite their extreme hard-work find it difficult to clear the preliminary exam.

The importance of daily MCQ practice

The preliminary syllabus is huge it covers not only the conventional and traditional areas but also a lot of current affairs. An aspirant should never feel complacent during the preparation of this stage. Only learning might not help you should solve questions. Solving questions help you to understand your flaws in a more coherent manner. You also learn new dimensions about the subject-matter dealt within the question. It will also help you in the preparation of current affairs. It will enrich your understanding and will provide new insights into the issue. However most of the aspirants practice the questions once they have read the basic books and preferably through a test series just before the preliminary examination. Notwithstanding the utility of such a test series there is no substitute for DAILY PRACTICE. It will help you to move in a graduated fashion and would enrich your preparation en-route. The aspirants would realize their mistakes more often than not and will get sufficient opportunity to eradicate them.

FEW ADVANTAGES OF DAILY MCQs PRACTICE

- It would provide a time table for your preparation and would generate discipline.
- You will cover nearly the entire syllabus before you appear for the examination.
- Daily MCQ practice of current affairs topics would help an aspirant to recall them more swiftly.
- It would make you realize what are your areas of strength and zones of weaknesses.
- It would provide the necessary momentum to your preparation.
- It gives you an edge over those aspirants who wait for the test series.
- You can understand your mistakes more clearly and there is a better chance of improvement.
- Daily practice would not allow an aspirant to squander his/her valuable time.
- It would help in tackling the exam hall pressure more efficiently as your brain would be trained to respond quickly and comprehensively.
- As Daily practice would help in covering most of the conventional and current issues, the likelihood of a pleasant surprise would greatly enhance. In other words the awareness factor regarding the questions would improve.

Importance of Daily Answer Writing

The Civil Services (Main) Examination is perhaps the most arduous and challenging stage, that confronts an aspirant, during the entire selection process. It is in fact the very dynamic nature of the mains written exam and the sheer quality of competition that it offers, which makes it the toughest nut to crack. Since 2013, when an amendment was made to the main exam syllabus, its prominence has only grown. It ushered in a new era wherein the General Studies along with the Essay paper outweighed the hitherto dominance of the optional papers. In fact one optional paper was removed and four new GS papers were introduced. The marks attached to the Essay paper were also increased so as to make it a game-changer. However this amendment created a new kind of challenge- "The Challenge of Answer Writing".

IMPORTANCE OF ANSWER WRITING PRACTICE

Today an aspirant has to write, more or less, four thousand words in a single GS paper, within a given space and time constraint. In other words an aspirant, attempting all the questions, in the given time frame of three hours is expected to write on an average two hundred words per question. This roughly translates into approximately eight minutes per question. Within these eight minutes an aspirant has to think, comprehend the actual demand of the question, decipher the true import of the various key words used in the question, understand the underlying context and the command used in the question, structure the arguments and then present it in a systematic, coherent and cohesive manner. This is no easy task and hence answer writing practice becomes imperative. Thus answer writing is an indispensable part of the entire mains preparation.

HOW TO PRACTICE ANSWER WRITING?

Nearly all the aspirants realize the importance of answer writing. They understand that it is the key to success. However most of the aspirants either develop an indifference towards answer writing or do not understand how to make a start. The common practice among most of the aspirants is to join a test series and practice along with it. Test series, though helpful to some extent is no panacea. In fact it suffers from certain limitations. Answer writing is an art which can be best developed when approached step -by-step. It is this approach that creates all the difference. Since 2013 there is a qualitative improvement in the level of questions that are asked. The Content, The Structure and The Presentation are perhaps now the three pillars over which the entire edifice of answer writing rests. To

develop these qualities one has to practice daily. Gone are the days of weekly tests, it is the era of Daily Answer Writing.

SOME ADVANTAGES OF DAILY ANSWER WRITING

- First and foremost it helps in developing the habit of answer writing.
- It gives momentum to your preparation.
- You remember your errors that you committed yesterday.
- It breaks the task-in-hand into smaller fragments and makes life easy for the aspirants.
- Daily answer writing would invariably cover the entire syllabus.
- You would end up writing answers on most of the current topics.
- It ensures discipline, which is perhaps the most desired quality in an aspirant.

It helps in improving the content, structure and presentation of the answers in a gradual manner.

A Message for the aspirants

Dear aspirants as I have already pronounced that this is one possible way of preparation and not the only way. However with my long experience in this field I can understand that this strategy rarely fails and many aspirants have gained by following this approach and hence you can also give it a try.

Disciplined and Determined effort is the only way to succeed in this examination, always remember hard work beats talent when talent doesn't work hard.

*The huge quantum of work that an aspirant has to undertake and the quality he/she has to maintain throughout the course of this examination is no easy task. It is in fact daunting and intimidating. One has to remain alert and innovative throughout to outlive his/her competitors. However EDEN IAS believes that no challenge is insurmountable and no difficulty can withstand against the **WILL-POWER of a Person**. Dear aspirants, always remember*

"If your mind can conceive it, your heart can believe it, you can achieve it"

Wishing all the aspirants best of luck!!!

Tirthankar Roychowdhary
Director, EDEN IAS

EDEN IAS USEFUL YOUTUBE LINKS

Here are some of EDEN IAS classes YouTube Links that will help you to make a meaningful start

1. **INDIAN POLITY CLASS DAY 1 FOUNDATION BATCH.**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dp4A6H5P15Y&t=1190s>
2. **GENERAL STUDIES GEOGRAPHY (INDIAN MONSOON) FOUNDATION BATCH.**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mfc0EsRACek&t=15s>
3. **GENERAL STUDIES ECONOMY (NATIONAL INCOME) CLASS FOUNDATION BATCH.**
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bihnWpFjN_0&t=3761s
4. **GENERAL STUDIES MODERN INDIAN HISTORY CLASS FOUNDATION BATCH.**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OHW2-JXz91c&t=1697s>
5. **GENERAL STUDIES ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY CLASS FOUNDATION BATCH.**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MHQQtqy1qqmA>
6. **GENERAL STUDIES MEDIEVAL HISTORY CLASS FOUNDATION BATCH.**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x2pQMFpkaBg&t=1144s>
7. **GENERAL STUDIES ETHICS CLASSES FOUNDATION BATCH (MAINS ADVANCE)**
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bm-EgO_m3rQ&t=9254s
8. **ESSAY ADVANCE BATCH DISCUSSION CLASSES (MAINS 2019)**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1CsNrNMHZls&t=535s>
9. **GENERAL STUDIES SCIENCE & TECH CLASSES FOUNDATION BATCH.**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q4X8MN4mslw&t=1724s>
10. **HOW TO PREPARE FOR UPSC – STRATEGY CLASSES (ORIENTATION)**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q8XsxQXGpQ0&t=489s>
11. **ANSWER WRITING STRATEGY SESSION**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aA2szRZwO-o&t=963s>
12. **HOW TO PREPARE FOR UPSC AFTER CLASS 12TH – STRATEGY**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=48A0ECN48NU&t=102s>

FOR MORE SUCH VIDEOS WATCH EDEN IAS CHANNEL ON YOUTUBE
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCVd7If3aeWC6WdM7xHJYD2w/videos>



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Dear Aspirants,

Welcome to the world of UPSC - Civil Services Examination...

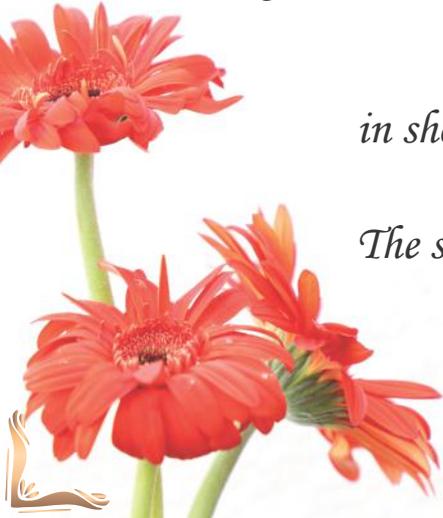
It is a wonderful journey, that you are about to begin. It Will enrich your mind; It will shape your thoughts. It will add purpose to your endeavours. But above all it well help you in understanding the "Power ad Discipline"!!

in short it will bring out the best version of your personality.

The story has just begun....

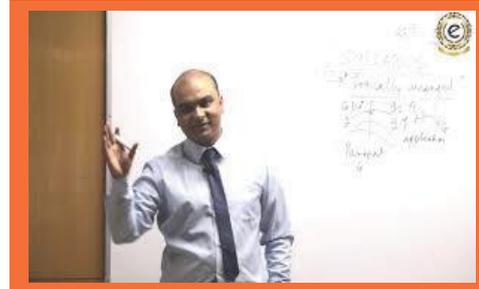


Mr. Tirthankar Roychowdhary
(DIRECTOR, EDEN IAS)



REGULAR CLASSES

- **General Studies (GS)** [Prelims cum Mains]
- **NCERT Classes.**
- **CSAT Classes.**
- **Optional Subject.****



CURRENT AFFAIRS

- **Weekly current roundup** [Magazines, Newspapers]
- **Current compilation for Prelims** [2 Years]
- **Mains Editorial.**

"A clear understanding of the syllabus is half the job accomplished!!!"

"And current is the real game changer!!!"

TEST SERIES

- **GS Sectional Tests [Pre cum Mains]**
- **All India GS Mock.**
- **CSAT Test Series.**
- **Current Affairs Tests.**
- **Ethics & Essay Tests.**
- **Surprise Tests.**

PRACTICE SESSIONS

- **Daily classwork (Objective & Subjective)**
[Subject wise]
- **STEPS - Daily Mains Answer Writing Practice**
[GS Paper wise]

"Because Consistent practice is the key to success in Civil Services Examination!!!"



STUDY MATERIAL

- **GS Books.**
- **Essay workbook.**
- **Weekly magazine.**
- **Revision Nodules [Short notes]**
- **Class notes.**



REVISION

- **Mission Prelims. [Classes & Tests]**
- **Mission Mains. [Mentorship]**

INTERVIEW

- **Debate.**
- **DAF Preparation.**
- **Mock Interview.**



"Because you are unstoppable...And the sky is your limit!!!"

MENTORING

- Doubt clearing sessions with faculties.
- Special mentoring sessions before Mains and Interview.



COUNSELLING

- Results and progress reports based guidance.
- Educational and psychological counselling.



Faith leads to success...

"And Faith is taking the first step even when you don't see the whole staircase!!!"



- Martin Luther King. Jr.



[SCAN FOR GOOGLE MAP]

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strategic
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ONLINE | OFFLINE

*"A goal without a plan is just a wish!!
Every small step - ahead, is a milestone
achieved here so....
Stay positive... Stay focused!!"*



PRE - MAIN - INTERVIEW

01.

02.

03.

04.

**Concept
Building.**

Assessment

Retention

Presentation

Syllabus completion through...

REGULAR CLASSES - TESTS - ANSWER WRITING - REVISION CLASSES

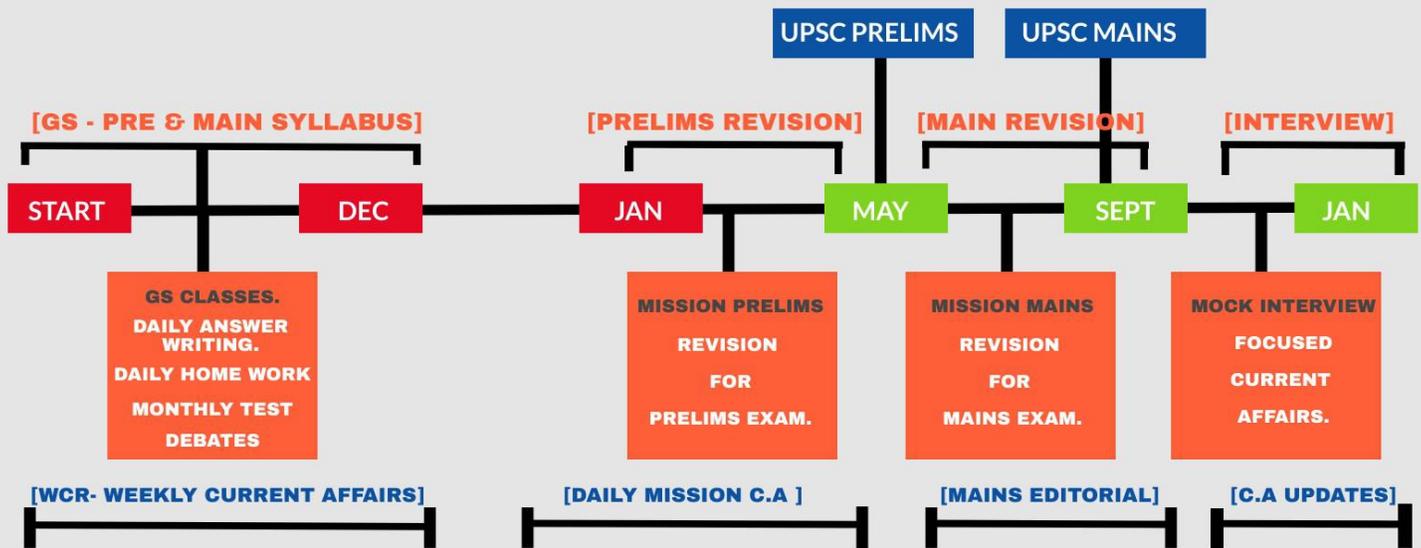
THE YEAR WITH US....

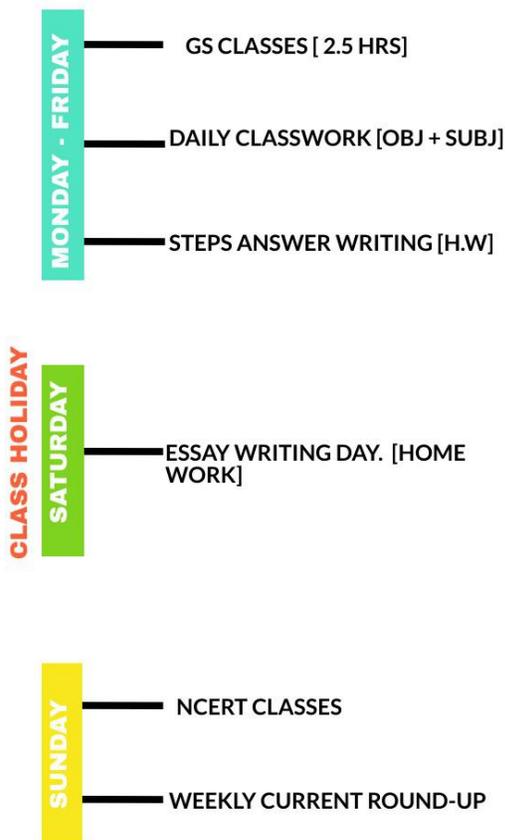
UPSC exam is considered among the toughest examination because for it's long duration of preparation. It is more a kind of **MARATHON** in which the aspirant needs to be consistent in first and mid half of the session... and gradually should increase the pace energy for the powerful delivery at the final stage... The D- day [exam].



“ A vision without a strategy remains an illusion.”

-Lee Bolman





C L A S S F L O W

THE SYLLABUS GOALS....

We follow the regular pattern of taking one subject at a time for **General Studies** as per Indian education system, which is comfortable for most of the aspirants.

There are **MAJOR TESTS** after the completion of every subject, The major tests comprise of ...

- **Objective Tests on that Subject.**
- **Subjective Test on that Subject.**
- **Debate on that subject Topic.**

We cover **NCERT** in unique supportive fashion, by assigning weekly targets to aspirants and the target ends with a class on Sunday.

CURRENT AFFAIRS... is a compilation class on Sunday, which covers newspapers, magazines etc

STUDY MATERIAL are divided into 4 categories..

- Standard book compilation.
- Current Modules.
- Revision Crisps.
- E-pdfs & Practice books.



- MISSION PRELIMS**
 - GS + CURRENT AFFAIRS REVISION CLASSES.
 - ALL INDIA PRELIMS TEST SERIES
 - SPECIAL REVISION MODULES .

- MISSION MAINS**
 - MAINS MODULE REVISION CLASSES.
 - VITAL WRITING SESSIONS IN CLASS.
 - SPECIAL SESSIONS ON MARKS SCORING AREAS .. ETHICS, ESSAY ETC..

- MOCK TEST**
 - ALL INDIA MAINS TEST SERIES
 - MOCK INTERVIEW SESSIONS

MISSION MODE

THE REVISION TIME....

We believe in a systematic approach, so after the completion of syllabus in a collective manner for both PRELIMS & MAINS, we move ahead with individual approach for PRE & MAIN.. in form of revision module famous as **MISSION PRELIMS & MISSION MAINS**, where we get many aspirants enrolled from outside which increase the competitiveness of the class environment.

There are **MOCK TEST SERIES & DAILY PRACTICE MODULES** in the revision system to help students for assessment on a bigger platform, that is **ALL INDIA TEST SERIES ...** Concise study material & visual based learning is a major attraction of these revision module.



The presentation skills....

STEPS - Daily Mains Answer writing



STAY ON TRACK & ENRICH YOUR PREPARATION

1 Covers syllabus through writing.

A collective approach for GS I, II, III, IV, ESSAY & C.A.

Helps in presentation and revision.

2 Daily based evaluation.

Helps in disciplined routine and assessment.

3 Best copy of Toppers.

Helps to reach the real competition level.

Model answers for content support.

The discussion....



We arrange the regular group discussion on various subject matters related to subjects. After completion of every subject module students go for a group discussion related to that subject. It makes them ready for the mock interview sessions.

Weekly current round-up....



Every Sunday is reserved for WCR CLASSES, in which we cover Newspapers analysis, various magazines, PIB, RSTv. etc and provide a well compiled magazine known as WCR Magazine - The weekly current digest.

FEE STRUCTURE

- **1 YEAR FOUNDATION COURSE**

GS + CSAT [Classroom/offline] = 97000/- +
GST(18%) = 114460/-

GS + CSAT [Online classes] = 75000/- +
GST(18%) = 88500/-

- **2 YEARS FOUNDATION COURSE**

GS + CSAT [Classroom or ONLINE] = 145000/- +
GST(18%) = 171100/-

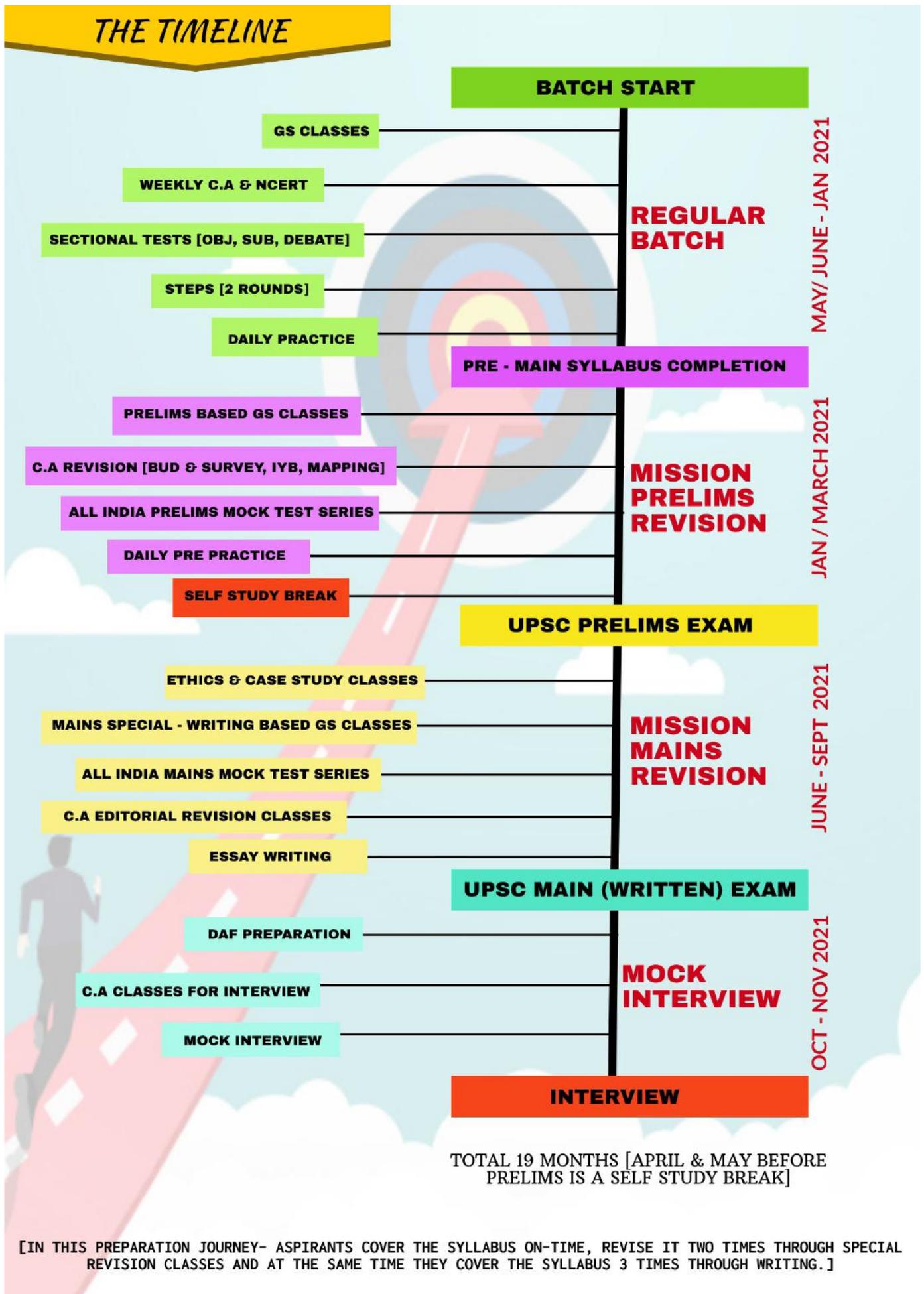
- **3 YEARS FOUNDATION COURSE**

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THE TIMELINE





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ETHICS MODULE BY Mr. Tirthankar Roychowdhary

- Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude classes
- Case study classes
- Ethics test series & answer writing
- Ethics - 70 Thinkers book by T . Roychowdhary
- Ethics Digest - EDEN IAS Text book



ANSWER WRITING & TEST SERIES [GS & OPTIONAL]

- STEPS - A Daily GS mains answer writing session
- General studies mains mock test series
- Optional test series [Geography, Anthropology, History, sociology]
- Prelims Test series [Mock & Sectional]
- Essay writing and test series



GS INDIVIDUAL MODULES, REVISION BATCHES & STUDY MATERIAL.

- GS subjects available - with writing sessions
- MISSION PRELIMS revision crash course
- MISSION MAINS revision crash course
- General studies study material
- Optional subject study material



CURRENT AFFAIRS MODULE

- Weekly current roundup + Magazine
- PRELIMS special current affairs
- Mains special current editorial classes

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

- Geography, History, Anthropology, Sociology
- Optional revision / advance module.

