



Test Series Cum Guidance Program For UPSC CSE 2026 Mains

8
GS Sectional
Test

12
GS FL
Tests

5
Essay
Tests

5
Simulator
Tests

Ritika Rath
AIR 48, UPSC CSE 2024

[illegible]

Rajdeep Ghosh
AIR 789, UPSC CSE 2024

APTI PLUS
INSTITUTE FOR GOVT EXAM PREP

APRILYADAV MAINS TEST SERIES SET 1

U.P.S.C

i) objectivity and fairness at law :

- ↳ equality and positive discrimination.
- ↳ resources are limited, beneficiaries are large in number - dilemma specially during unclear instruction.
- ↳ loyalty towards organisation vs empathy towards citizen.
- ↳ Personal integrity vs professional ethics.
- ↳ Right to Information Vs official secrets.

To resolve these ethical dilemmas you as civil servant must follow 'rule of law' and protect national security and maintain the balance between objectivity and fairness.

Demand & key words → well linked with question's aspects

also add flexibilities
high yielding → guidance

3-5

AIR 36, UPSC CSE 2023

AIR 694, UPSC CSE 2023

Subject: UPSC

Page No: 11

Date: 11/11/2024

Topic: UPSC

UPSC

Subject: UPSC

Page No: 11

Date: 11/11/2024

Topic: UPSC

(Q1) In Indian governance despite scope & capabilities, states are unable to develop into full-fledged organisations (use words)

Ans: States are inherent institutions of power which come together to improve their governance.

But: States are inherent institutions of power which come together to improve their governance.

But: States are inherent institutions of power which come together to improve their governance.

UPSC

Challenges → Full-fledged organisation

- Funding + Market access issues**
 - Too much dependence on govt. funds
 - Goods produced by them sell do not attract good market share.
- Low productivity**
 - Reliance on traditional technology
 - Not competitive with changing times
- Political apathy**
 - Political apathy & indifference in day-to-day working.
- On professionalism**
 - Members generally lack management skills
- Mostly concentrated in sugar area**
 - Less understanding - their search in urban areas & opportunities
- Focus more on agriculture**
 - Exclude others

UPSC

then expanding the horizon of SUs.

In this regard, several steps are being taken.

CSR Support, NABARD

Priority sector lending (PSL) norms

Self-taken

- Funding to mobilise credit
- Formalisation of SUs
- SU - Banks
- Linkage programs
- Organisation of cadre of SU members

Not SUs can act as

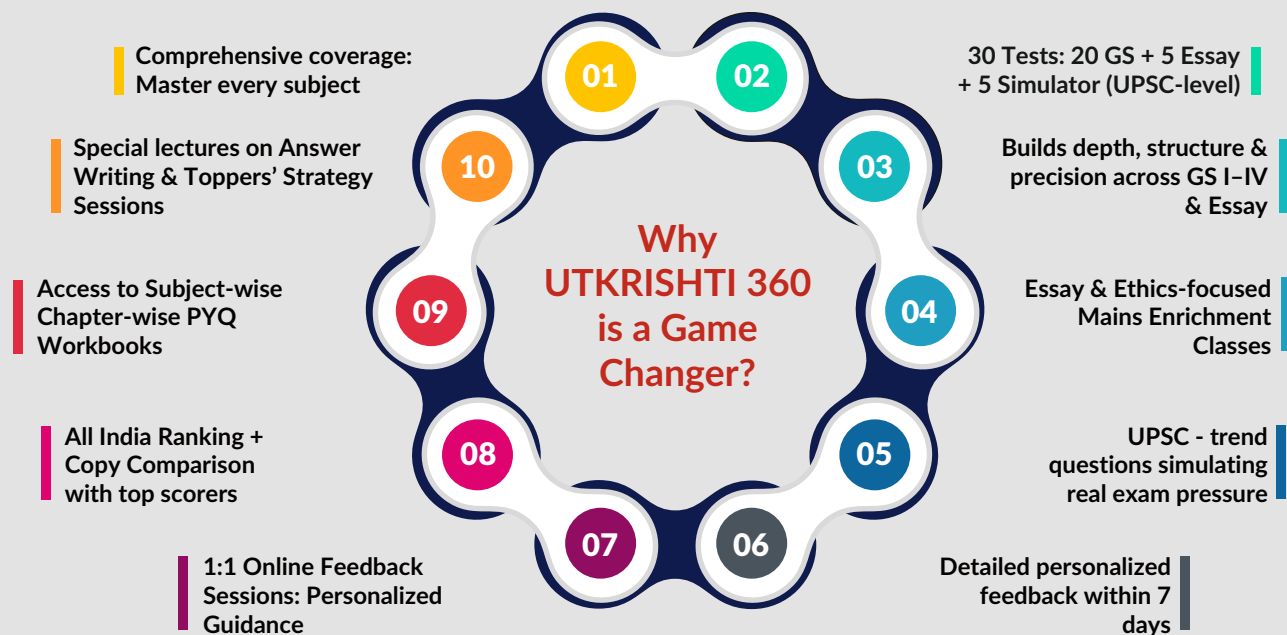
drivers of social development - So can be catalysed SU-S (Garden Squares) by govt.

Are you ready to master UPSC Mains 2026 with strategy, structure, and confidence?

UTKRISHTI 360 is not just a test series — it's a rigorous, mentor-guided Mains preparation ecosystem that helps you start early, build strong foundations, and walk into the exam hall with the confidence to score 450+ in GS and 150+ in Essay.

Crafted with Proven Strategies That Helped 500+ Aspirants Become IAS, IPS, IFS & IRS Officers

Built on a time-tested philosophy that has consistently aligned with the UPSC Mains question trends, this test series is trusted by a multitude of successful rankers and is designed to sharpen your understanding, writing skills, and strategic thinking from Day 1.



■ Why Start Early?



Builds retention, clarity, and structure in answer writing.



Seamless transition from Prelims to Mains.



Identifies gaps early and allows time for course correction.



Boosts confidence & ensures long-term consistency.

Join UTKRISHTI 360 – The most comprehensive, time-bound and ranker-backed platform to unlock your true UPSC Mains potential in 2026.

Enroll now and take the Sure-Shot Path to IAS success.

Test ID	Date	Subject	Syllabus
01	19 October 2025	GS Paper I: World Geography And Indian Geography, Indian Society	• Salient features of world's physical geography. • 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. • Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian subcontinent). • Factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India). • Current Affairs • 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.
02	26 October 2025	GS Paper II: 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.

Test ID	Date	Subject	Syllabus
03	2 November 2025	GS Paper III: Indian Economy, Environment 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. - Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment. - Disaster and disaster management.
04	9 November 2025	GS Paper-IV: Ethics, Integrity And Aptitude – Part 1	- Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships. Human Values – lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values. - Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behavior; 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. - 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. - Case studies

Test ID	Date	Subject	Syllabus
05	16 November 2025	ESSAY	
06	23 November 2025	GS Paper I: Art & Culture, Modern Indian History, World History	• 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. • Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times. • History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars. • Redrawing of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like Communism, Capitalism, socialism etc.- their forms and effect on the society.
07	30 November 2025	GS Paper II: Governance And International Relations, Social Justice And Welfare	• 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 neighbourhood- 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. • 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 the development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources. • Issues relating to poverty and hunger.

Test ID	Date	Subject	Syllabus
08	7 December 2025	GS Paper III: Science And Technology, Security	- 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, nanotechnology, biotechnology and issues relating to intellectual property rights. - 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, the 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.
09	14 December 2025	GS Paper IV: Ethics, Integrity And Aptitude – Part 2	- Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance. - Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and the world. - 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
10	21 December 2025	ESSAY	
11	28 December 2025	General Studies Paper 1	Full Syllabus
12	4 January 2026	General Studies Paper 2	Full Syllabus
13	11 January 2026	General Studies Paper 3	Full Syllabus
14	18 January 2026	General Studies Paper 4	Full Syllabus
15	25 January 2026	Essay	

Test ID	Date	Subject	Syllabus
16	1 February 2026	General Studies Paper 1	Full Syllabus
17	8 February 2026	General Studies Paper 2	Full Syllabus
18	15 February 2026	General Studies Paper 3	Full Syllabus
19	22 February 2026	General Studies Paper 4	Full Syllabus
20	1 March 2026	Essay	
21	8 June 2026	General Studies Paper 1	Full Syllabus
22	15 June 2026	General Studies Paper 2	Full Syllabus
23	22 June 2026	General Studies Paper 3	Full Syllabus
24	29 June 2026	General Studies Paper 4	Full Syllabus
25	6 July 2026	Essay	
26	27 July 2026	Essay	
27	28 July 2026	General Studies Paper 1	Full Syllabus
28	28 July 2026	General Studies Paper 2	Full Syllabus
29	29 July 2026	General Studies Paper 3	Full Syllabus
30	29 July 2026	General Studies Paper 4	Full Syllabus

GS PAPER I

➤ CULTURE

Architecture in India:

- Architectural Style of Harappan Civilisation: Various sites associated with Architecture. Their significance and location. Sculptures, figurines & seals.
- Mauryan Architecture- Ashokan Pillars, Stupas, Cave Architecture- Chaityas & Viharas, Sculptures.
- Post Mauryan - Features of three schools of art- Gandhara, Mathura, Amaravati.
- Rock cut caves
- Cultural development during Gupta Age
- Temple Architecture and Sculptures: Nagara and Dravida Styles, Early Temples, Rock Cut temples, Monolithic Temples, Free Standing Temples, Pallavas as great temple builders
- Medieval Period architecture: Delhi Sultanate, Regional Kingdoms (Mandu, Jaunpur etc), Vijaynagara Architecture
- Mughal Architecture: Indo Islamic Architecture
- Provincial Styles- Bengal, Malwa, Rajputana.
- Colonial Architecture
- Sculptures in India

Music in India:

- Evolution of Indian Music
- Classical Music- Hindustani and Carnatic Forms- Their features and styles.
- Folk Music- Pandwani, Lavani, Dandiya, Wanawan, Khonjom Parwa etc.
- Regional music
- Modern music

Dance and Drama in India:

- Tracing Evolution of Dance and Drama
- Classical Dances of India, their evolution and Theme
- Well known Classical dancers of India.
- Themes in Indian folk dances
- Various texts relating to Drama
- Famous Modern Dramas and Dramatists.

Theatre in India:

- Ritual theatres of different traditions.
- Entertainment theatre forms.
- Significance of Traditional folk theatre in India
- Sanskrit theatre in India
- Challenges faced by theatre in India

Paintings in India:

- Prehistoric Rock Paintings and cave paintings eg: Murals Paintings, Bagh Caves, Sittanavasal Paintings, Armamalai caves
- Pala school of miniature paintings
- Mughal miniature paintings, Role of Akbar and his successors
- Regional Paintings: Development of Rajasthani, Pahari, Kishangarh, Bundi, Kangra, Basholi, Tanjore and Deccan Paintings
- Modern Period: Bengal school of Art, Renaissance or revivalist painting
- Folk Art: Madhubani, Kalamkari, Kalighat, Warli, Pattachitra
- Theme of decorative paintings in India

Puppetry in India:

- Puppet forms in India
- Themes of puppetry in India
- Forms of Puppetry: String Puppets- Kathputli, Bommalatam. Shadow Puppets- RavanChayya, Togalu Gombayetta. Rod puppets- Putul Nautch, Yampuri

Religious philosophies:

- Buddhism and its impact
- Jainism and its impact
- Sufism and its impact
- Vedanta Philosophy
- Bhakti Traditions

Festivals:

- Important national festivals and fairs state-wise.
- Important tribal festivals

Literature:

- Vedic Literature
- Tamil language
- Sangam Literature
- Classical languages
- Trends in Medieval Literature
- Modern Indian Literature

- Language issue in India

Miscellaneous:

- Numismatics/coinage
- Sports in India
- Government Cultural Institutions in India
- UNESCO's List of Cultural Heritage in India
- Protection and Promotion of Indian Culture and Heritage
- Schemes and Awards
- Personalities Related to Culture
- The Calendar & the Eras

➤ GEOGRAPHY

Physiography of India

- Geological Region
- Location
- Physiographic Sub-Units
 - Himalayans
 - Northern Plains
 - Peninsular Plateau
 - Thar Desert
 - Coastal Plain
 - The Islands
- Mountain System
 - Classification of The Himalayan System
 - Regional Division of the Himalaya
- The Peninsular - Peninsular Plateaus
- Plains - Northern Plains of India
- Lakes
- Deserts
- Indian Coasts and Islands

Drainage System

- Classification of Drainage
- Himalayan Drainage
- Indus river system
- Indus drainage system
- Ganga River System
- Brahmaputra river system
- Peninsular River System
- East flowing Rivers
- West flowing Rivers
- Mains Rivers and their tributaries
- Famous cities and river banks

Climate

- Factors influencing the climate of India
- Monsoon
- Mechanism of the Monsoon
 - Classical Theory
 - Modern theory
 - Air mass theory
 - Jet stream theory
- EL NINO and LA NINA
- Seasonal rhythm
- Koppen's Climatic classification
- Indian Droughts and Floods

Soils in India

- Soil Acidity
- Soil textures
- Minerals of Soil
- Soil Erosion
- Soil Conservation

Natural Vegetation

- Vegetation
- Mangroves
- Distribution of Forest Area
- Forest Problems in India

Population

- Size, growth rate and distribution of population
- India in World Population
- Demographic transition
- Census in India

- Ranking of States and Union
- Territories by population: 2001 & 2011
- Population Growth Rates
- Population: States and UT
- Decadal growth rate
- National Population Policy
- Density of population
- Literacy
- Literacy in major states
- Literacy rate in India: 1951-2011
- Ranking of States and UTs by 206 literacy rate: 2011
- Gender composition of the Population
- Trends in Sex Ratio in India
- Child sex ratio in age group 0-6 yrs
- Sex ratio of age 7 years and above population
- Old Age People
- Health Indicators

Settlements and Urbanization

- Rural Settlements
- Factors affecting settlement patterns
- Settlement types
- Urbanization
- Urban Agglomeration / Cities

Land Resource

- Land-use
- Land capability classification
- Causes of Land Degradation
- Impact of Land Degradation
- Steps taken by GOI
- Sustainable Land Management

Mineral Resource

- Types of minerals: Metallic minerals
- Non-metallic mineral
- Distribution of minerals and mining regions
- Distribution, production and international trade of Metallic minerals: Ferrous metals: Iron ore
- Ferro-alloys and non-ferrous
- Manganese
- Chromium
- Nickel
- Tungsten
- Antimony

- Copper
- Bauxite and Aluminium
- Zinc; Lead
- Tin
- Gold
- Silver
- Platinum
- Mineral chemicals
- Mica
- Potash
- Phosphate
- Nitrates
- Sulphur
- Conservation of mineral resources

Energy Resources

- Classification of energy
- Production of conventional energy
- General trends of energy production and consumption
- Reserves and sources of energy
- Coal
- Nature and origin of coal
- Constituents and kinds of coal
- Coal fields and coal production
- Byproducts of coal
- Conservation of Coal
- Petroleum
- Nature and properties of petroleum
- Origin and recovery
- Exploration
- Petroleum refining
- Petroleum reserves
- Producing areas
- Consumption of petroleum
- International trade
- OPEC and its role in oil trade
- Natural gas: Reserves and Production
- Hydro-electricity
- Advantages of hydro-electricity
- Ideal conditions for generation of hydro-electricity
- Distribution of potential hydro-power
- Hydro-electric power generation in India
- Atomic (nuclear) energy
- Atomic: source minerals: Uranium
- World distribution of Uranium

- Production of Uranium
- Thorium
- Production of Atomic (Nuclear) Energy
- Nuclear Energy
- Alternative (non-conventional) sources of energy
- Solar energy
- Wind energy
- Geothermal power
- Tidal energy
- Wave energy
- Biomass energy

➤ MODERN INDIA

European Penetration into India

- The Early European Settlements
- The Portuguese and the Dutch
- The English and the French East India Companies and their struggle for supremacy
- Carnatic Wars
- Bengal-The conflict between the English and the Nawabs of Bengal; Siraj and the English;
- The Battle of Plassey; Significance of Plassey
- Bengal-Mir Jafar and Mir Kasim
- The Battle of Buxar
- Rise of Regional Kingdoms- Bengal, Hyderabad, Awadh, Mysore
- The Marathas and the three Anglo Maratha Wars
- Punjab.
- Jats and Rajputs

Early Structure of the British Raj

- The Early administrative structure from diarchy to direct control
- The Regulating Act (1773)
- The Pitt's India Act (1784)
- The Charter Act (1833)
- The Voice of free trade and the changing character of British colonial rule
- The English utilitarian and India
- Innovative Administrative policies - Ringfence, subsidiary alliance and doctrine of lapse
- Civil Service in India
- Role of Army
- Police
- Judicial organization during British Rule

Economic Impact of British Colonial Rule

- Land revenue settlements in British India: The Permanent Settlement; Ryotwari Settlement; Mahalwari Settlement
- Economic impact of the revenue arrangements: Commercialization of agriculture; Rise of landless agrarian labourers; Impoverishment of the rural society
- Dislocation of traditional trade and commerce: De-industrialisation; Decline of traditional crafts; Drain of wealth
- Economic transformation of India: Railroad and communication network including telegraph and postal services; Famine and poverty in the rural interior; European business enterprise and its limitations.

Social and Cultural Developments

- The state of indigenous education, its dislocation
- Orientalist-Anglicist controversy
- The introduction of western education in India
- The rise of press, literature, and public opinion
- The rise of modern vernacular literature
- Progress of science
- Christian missionary activities in India

Social and Religious Reform Movements in Bengal and Other Areas:

- Ram Mohan Roy, The Brahmo Movement
- Devendranath Tagore
- Iswarchandra Vidyasagar
- The Young Bengal Movement
- Dayanada Saraswati

- The social reform movements in India including Sati, widow remarriage, child marriage, etc.
- The contribution of Indian renaissance to the growth of modern India
- Islamic revivalism- the Feraizi and Wahabi Movements.
- Parsi reforms
- Sikh reforms

Indian Response to British Rule

- Peasant movement and tribal uprisings in the 18th and 19th centuries including the Rangpur Dhing (1783), the Kol Rebellion (1832), the Mopla Rebellion in Malabar (1841-1920), the Santal Hul (1855), Indigo Rebellion (1859-60), Deccan Uprising (1875) and the Munda Ulgulan (1899-1900)
- The Great Revolt of 1857 –Origin, character, causes of failure, the consequences
- The shift in the character of peasant uprisings in the post-1857 period
- The peasant movements of the 1920s and 1930s.

Modern Nationalism (till 1918)

- The Foundation of the Indian National Congress
- The Safety-valve thesis relating to the birth of the Congress
- Programme and objectives of Early Congress
- The social composition of early Congress leadership
- The Moderates and Extremists
- The Partition of Bengal (1905)
- The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal: the economic and political aspects of Swadeshi Movement
- Surat Split
- The beginning of revolutionary extremism in India- Bengal, Maharashtra, Punjab and Abroad, Important leaders and activities
- Minto - Morley reforms
- World War I and response
- Home Rule Movement
- Lucknow Pact
- Russian Revolution and impact

- Montague Chelmsford Reforms

Gandhian Phase

- Rise of Gandhi
- Character of Gandhian nationalism
- Gandhi's popular appeal
- Champaran Satyagraha, Ahmedabad Mill strike, Kheda Satyagraha
- Rowlatt Satyagraha
- Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- Khilafat Movement
- Non-cooperation Movement
- Impact of Chauri Chaura Incident
- National politics from the end of the Non-cooperation movement to the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- The two phases of the Civil Disobedience Movement
- Swarajists and No-changers
- Emergence of socialist, Marxist ideas
- State peoples conference movements
- Rise of Socialism within congress
- Peasant, Tribal and workers agitation
- Revolutionary Activity- II
- Response of British to revolutionary terrorism
- Simon Commission
- The Nehru Report
- The Round Table Conferences
- The election of 1937 and the formation of ministries
- Cripps Mission
- August Offer, 1940
- Individual civil disobedience movement (1940-41)
- The Quit India Movement
- Azad Hind Fauj and SC Bose
- INA Trials
- Wavell Plan and Shimla Conference
- 1945-46 elections and the communal divide
- RIN (Royal Indian Navy Mutiny)
- Cabinet Mission
- Indian independence Act July, 1947
- Nationalism and the Peasant Movements
- Nationalism and Working-class movements
- Women and Indian youth and students in Indian politics (1885- 1947)

Other strands in the National Movement

- The Revolutionaries: Bengal, the Punjab, Maharashtra, U.P. the Madras Presidency, Outside India.
- The Left within the Congress: Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress Socialist Party; the Communist Party of India, other left parties.
- Politics of Separatism: the Muslim League; the Hindu Mahasabha; Communalism and the politics of partition.
- National Movement in Princely States
- Factors leading to partition.
- Communal Riots
- Radcliff Commission
- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.

Society

- Unity in Diversity
- Challenges of Diversity to Unity (Challenges to National Integration)
- Secularism

- Regionalism, Communalism, Fundamentalism and communal Violence
- Social Empowerment
- The Scheduled Castes: From Untouchable to Dalit
- Tribals in India
- Women Movements
- Social Justice
 - Concept of Casteism in India
 - Caste and Politics
 - The Reservation Policy Debate
 - Social Justice and Social Development
- Social Security In India
- Understanding Poverty
- Globalization
- Urbanization & Census 2011
- Issues Related to Women
- Issues Related to Children
- Issues Related to Silver economy
- Issues Related to Domestic workers
- Issues Related to LGBTQ+
- Health & Education

➤ WORLD HISTORY

Industrial Revolution

- Decline of feudalism and transformation of agrarian society
- The Renaissance and emergence of scientific temperament
- Socio-economic conditions in pre-industrial Europe
- Key factors contributing to the Industrial Revolution
- Socio-economic and political impacts of industrialization

French Revolution

- Structural, economic, and intellectual causes of the French Revolution
- France under Napoleon Bonaparte: reforms and expansion
- Impact and global significance of the French Revolution

Nationalism in Europe

- Emergence of the modern nation-state system
- Movements for the unification of Italy and Germany
- Role of nationalism in shaping 19th-century European politics

Colonialism and imperialism

- Colonialism: definition, evolution, and consequences
- The Age of Imperialism (1870–1914): motives and methods
- Expansion of imperialism in Asia and its ramifications

Emergence of the USA

- Establishment of the American colonies
- Declaration of Independence and the Revolutionary War
- Political and ideological impact of the American Revolution

- Influence of the American Revolution on the French Revolution

World War I

- Causes of World War I: militarism, alliances, imperialism, nationalism
- Major events and course of the war
- Consequences and geopolitical aftermath
- Formation and limitations of the League of Nations

Russian Revolution

- Socio-political conditions in Tsarist Russia before 1917
- Causes and key developments during the Russian Revolution
- Impact on global politics and formation of the USSR
- Developments in post-Lenin Russia

Inter-war years (1919–1939)

- The Great Depression: causes and global economic impact
- Rise of totalitarian ideologies: Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany
- Political developments in the Soviet Union (USSR)

World War II

- Causes and trajectory of World War II
- Human, political, and economic consequences
- Post-war realignments and the beginning of decolonization

Developments in the Middle East

- Democratic reforms and political shifts in the Middle East
- Growth of Arab nationalism and Pan-Arab movements
- The Israel-Palestine conflict and its geopolitical significance

Cold War era

- Global implications of the Cold War
- India's foreign policy and non-alignment
- Proxy wars, arms race, and ideological conflict

Post-Cold War world

- Major global issues since 1991: environment, terrorism, migration
- European integration and the evolution of the European Union
- Rise of global Islamic terrorism and its global implications
- The rise of China as a global power

Communism, socialism and capitalism

- Capitalism: concept, types (laissez-faire, welfare), and examples
- Communism: ideology, types, and historical instances
- Socialism: variations and influence on state policies
- Contemporary relevance and critique of capitalism

GS PAPER II

➤ POLITY AND CONSTITUTION

A. Historical Background of the Indian Constitution

- Regulating Act of 1773
- Pitt's India Act of 1784
- Charter Act of 1793
- Charter Act of 1813
- Charter Act of 1833
- Charter Act of 1853

- Government of India Act of 1858
- Indian Councils Act of 1861
- Indian Councils Act of 1892
- Indian Councils Act of 1909
- Government of India Act of 1919
- Government of India Act of 1935
- Indian Independence Act of 1947

B. Making of the Indian Constitution

- Creation of the Constituent Assembly
- Working of the Constituent Assembly
- Objectives Resolution
- Committees of the Constituent Assembly
- Enforcement of the Constitution

C. Salient Features of the Constitution

- Sources of the Constitution.
- Key Features of the Constitution
- Important Parts, Articles and Schedules of the Constitution

D. Preamble of the Constitution

- Keywords of the Preamble
- Significance of the Preamble
- Important court Judgments

E. Union and its Territory

- Reorganization of the states
- Evolution of the States and Union Territories

F. Citizenship

- Constitutional provisions
- Acquisition of Citizenship
- Loss of Citizenship
- Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI)

G. Fundamental Rights

- Key Features of fundamental rights
- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional remedies
- Exceptions of fundamental rights

H. Directive Principles of State Policy

- Features of Directive Principles
- Classification of Directive Principles
- Significance of Directive Principles

I. Fundamental Duties

- Origin of Fundamental Duties
- Key Features of Fundamental Duties
- Significance of Fundamental Duties

J. Amendment of the Constitution

- Procedure for the Amendment
- Types of Amendments

H. Emergency Provisions

- National Emergency
- President's Rule
- Financial Emergency

I. Central Government

• President

- Election and Qualification
- Impeachment
- Powers and functions
- Veto power
- Ordinance making power
- Pardoning power

• Vice-President

- Election and removal
- Powers and functions

• Prime Minister

- Appointment
- Powers and functions

• Central Council of Ministers

- Constitutional Provisions
- Appointment of Ministers
- Responsibility of Ministers
- Difference between the Council of Ministers and Cabinet Minister

State Government:

A. Governor

- Appointment
- Powers and Functions

B. Chief Minister

- Appointment
- Powers and Functions

C. State Council of Ministers

- Constitutional Provisions
- Appointment of Ministers
- Responsibility of Ministers
- Difference between the State Council of Ministers and Cabinet Minister

D. State Legislature

- Composition
- Election and duration
- Membership: Eligibility and Disqualification
- Privileges of Members
- Presiding Officer
- Legislative procedure
- Comparison between the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council

Tribunals:

- Administrative Tribunals
- Tribunals for other matters

Co-Operative Societies:

- Constitutional provisions
- 97th Amendment Act

Official Language:

- Constitutional provisions
- Language of the Union
- Regional languages
- Administrative language
- Classical language

Political Parties:

- Type of political parties
- Political parties in India
- Recognition of National and State Parties
- Regional parties

Elections:

- The electoral system, machinery, and process.
- Representation of People Act
- Delimitation Act
- Committees related to Electoral reforms
- Anti-Defection Law

Constitutional Bodies:

A. Election Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

B. Union Public Service Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

C. State Public Service Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

D. Finance Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

E. Goods and Services Tax Council

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions
- Working of the Council

F. National Commission for SCs

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

G. National Commission for STs

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

H. National Commission for BCs

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

I. Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

J. Comptroller and Auditor General of India

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

K. Attorney General of India

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

L. Advocate General of the State

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

Non-Constitutional Bodies:

A. NITI Aayog

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

- Comparison between NITI Aayog and Planning Commission

B. National Human Rights Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

C. State Human Rights Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

D. Central Information Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

E. State Information Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

F. Central Vigilance Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions
- Jurisdiction
- Whistle Blowers Protection Act

G. Central Bureau of Investigation

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

H. Lokpal and Lokayuktas

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

I. National Investigation Agency

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions
- Jurisdiction

J. National Disaster Management Authority

- State Disaster Management Authority
- District Disaster Management Authority

Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies

- SEBI, CVC, CBI, Planning Commission NDC, PMO
- TRAI, IRDA
- National Human Rights Commission
- State Human Rights Commission
- Central Information Commission
- State Information Commission
- National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission
- Medical Council of India
- Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
- Biodiversity Authority of India
- Press Council of India
- Forward Markets Commission
- Inland Waterways Authority of India
- Role of CAG
- 14th Finance Commission: Analysis
- 7th Pay Commission Report and Repercussions
- AFSPA and Second ARC
- Inter-State River Water Dispute: Cauvery dispute
- Role of Niti Aayog
- 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.
- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.

- Salient features of the Representation of People's act.

Governance

Concept of Good Governance

Concept of Human Development

- Understanding Poverty
- Hunger
- Public Health System of India
- Challenges of Education sector in India

Transparency & Accountability

- Right to Information
- Citizen's Charters
- Right to Service
- Freedom of speech

e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential

Role of civil services in a democracy

- Linkage of Civil Services and Democracy
- Debate on Lateral Entry in Civil Services
- Relation between Civil Servants and Political Executives
- Performance Appraisal System in Bureaucracy
- Reforms Needed In Indian Bureaucracy

- Codes of Ethics and Code of Conduct
- Challenges of corruption

Development Processes And The Development Industry

- Role of Self Help Group
- Role and functions of NGOs
- Role of Microfinance Institutions

Social Justice and Welfare

- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation - India and Odisha.
- Development processes and the development industry - the role of MSMEs & women SHGs.
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the State and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions, and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections- India and Odisha.
- Issues relating to development and management of social sector/ Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources - India and Odisha.
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger - Sustainable Development Goals.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Evolution of India's Foreign Policy

- Objectives of India's Foreign Policy
- Basic Principles India's Foreign Policy
- Phases of Indian Foreign Policy
- Major Determinants of India's Foreign Policy
- Challenges to India's International Relations and Foreign Policy

Recent Foreign Policies Of India

- Neighborhood First Policy of India
- 'Act East' policy
- Link West Policy
- Indian Ocean outreach
- India's Soft Power Strategy
- Nuclear Diplomacy
- India's Defence Diplomacy

- Space Diplomacy
- Paradiplomacy
- Middle Power Diplomacy

India and Its Neighbours

- India-China Relations
- India-Pakistan Relations
- India-Bhutan Relations
- India-Nepal Relations
- India-Myanmar Relations
- India-Bangladesh Relations
- India-Afghanistan Relations
- India-Maldives Relations
- India-Sri Lanka Relations
- India-Mauritius Relations
- Indian Ocean Region

India and its Extended Neighbourhood

- India And Indonesia Relations
- India-Singapore Relations
- India-Thailand Relations
- India -Vietnam Relations
- India-ASEAN Relations
- India-Central Asia Relations
 - International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC)
 - Ashgabat Agreement
 - Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) Pipeline

India and West Asia Relations

- India Saudi Relations
- India And UAE Relations
- India And Iran Relations
- India-Israel Relations

India and The World

- India-US Relations
- India-Australia Relations
- India-EU Ties
- India-Russia Relations
- Japan-India Relations
- India-Africa Relations
- Indo-Pacific Relations
- India-Canada Relations

Global Issues

- Terrorism
- Refugee Policy of India
- South-South Cooperation
- Russia-Ukraine War
- Israel Palestine Conflict
- Disarmament
- Climate Change
- Global Governance
- Indian Diaspora
- Rising protectionism
- Multipolar world
- Migration Crisis in Europe
- Iran Nuclear Deal
- Syrian crisis
- Yemen war
- Rohingya crisis

International Organisations

- United Nations & its Organs
- Specialised agencies of UN
 - World Bank Group
 - International Monetary Fund
 - International Labor Organization
 - Food and Agriculture Organization
 - UNESCO
 - World Health Organization
 - International Maritime Organization
 - International Civil Aviation Organization
 - World Meteorological Organization
 - World Intellectual Property Organization
 - International Telecommunication Union
 - IFAD
 - UN Industrial Development Organization
 - UN World Tourism Organization
- Funds and Programmes
 - UN Women
 - UNCTAD
 - UN-Habitat
 - World Food Programme
 - United Nations Development Programme
 - United Nations Environment Programme
 - International Comparison Program
 - India-UN Development Partnership Fund
 - UN Sanitation and Hygiene Fund
- International Atomic Energy Agency
- Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- World Trade Organization
- International Organization for
- UN-DESA
- United Nations Human Rights Council
- UNICEF
- UNCITRAL
- Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development
- U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund
- Global Compact for Migration
- New Development Bank
- Asian Development Bank
- Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
- European Bank for Reconstruction & Development
- Bank for International Settlements
- World Customs Organization

- International Criminal Court
- Permanent Court of Arbitration
- Inter-American Court of Human Rights
- UNCLOS
- ITLOS
- International Sea Bed Authority
- International Whaling Commission
- RIMES
- Indian Ocean Rim Association
- Indian Ocean Naval Symposium
- IOC
- Indian Ocean Conference
- UN Disarmament Commission
- Nuclear Suppliers Group
- Wassenaar Arrangement
- Missile Technology Control Regime
- Australia Group
- Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty
- World Economic Forum
- International Disability Alliance
- International Press Institute
- World Petroleum Congress
- World Travel and Tourism Council

International Groups

- Commonwealth of Nations
- European Union
- Council of Europe
- Eurasia Economic Union
- Eastern Economic Forum
- European Free Trade Association
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- The Bucharest Nine Countries
- Collective Security Treaty Organisation
- G groupings: G7, G11, G20 etc
- Financial Action Task Force
- Gulf Cooperation Council
- Organization of Islamic Cooperation
- Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
- Organization for Economic Co-operation & Development
- International Energy Agency
- International Energy Forum
- International Solar Alliance
- Shanghai Cooperation Organization
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations

- RCEP
- East Asia Summit
- Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
- BRICS
- BIMSTEC
- Mekong Ganga Cooperation
- BBIN
- SAARC
- Quad
- Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI)
- E9 Initiative
- India-Nordic-Baltic Conclave
- Trans-Pacific Partnership
- Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership
- TTIP
- NAFTA
- U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement
- MERCOSUR
- CARICOM
- Organization of American States
- China's 17+1
- African Union
- India-Africa Forum Summit
- NAM
- BASIC
- World Gold Council
- International Geological Congress
- Arctic Council

Treaties and Conventions

- Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty
- Nuclear Weapons Ban Treaty
- Pelindaba Treaty
- New START Treaty
- Djibouti Code of Conduct
- Hague Code of Conduct
- Hague Adoption Convention
- Chemical Weapons Convention
- Biological Weapons Convention
- Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage
- Hong Kong Convention for Ship Recycling
- Budapest Convention
- 1951 Refugee Convention
- Geneva Conventions
- Montreux Convention

- UN Convention against Torture
- UN Arms Trade Treaty
- Singapore Convention
- International Convention of Road Traffic
- Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)
- Bali Declaration
- Warsaw Convention
- Vienna Convention 1961
- TRIPS
- TIR Convention
- Cape Town Convention Act
- Antarctic Treaty
- Open Skies Treaty
- Outer Space Treaty
- Caspian Sea Breakthrough Treaty
- Raisina Dialogue

GS PAPER III

➤ SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Space

- Satellite Communication in India
- INSAT Satellite Applications
- Remote Sensing Applications
- Cryogenic Rockets
- Global Positioning System
- Role of Space in Development
- ISRO as Soft Power
- Issue of Space Race
- Space Activities Bill, 2017
- Outer space treaty
- Space Research Programme, Orbits and Launch
 - Space Technology
 - Indian Space research Programme
 - ISRO and ANTRIX
 - Orbits Type
 - Satellite Launching Systems
 - Terminologies Related to the Space Science
- Satellites, Launch Vehicles and India Satellite Programmes
 - Earth Observation Systems
 - Satellite Communication in India
 - Remote sensing applications - IRS Systems
 - INSAT Satellite Application
 - GSAT Satellite Application
 - Launch vehicle Technology
 - GSLV and Various Engine
 - Recent National and International Space Missions
 - Cryogenic rockets
 - Global Positioning System
- Galileo
- GLONASS
- IRNSS
- GAGAN
- Chandrayaan - I & II
- Mars Orbiter Mission
- Space Organisations
- Space race/Space junk
- Recent updates
- South Asia Satellite: Significance
- Neutrino Observatory
- Solar Mission
- Gravitational Waves

IT, Telecom & Electronics

- IT Industry in India
- Applications of Information Technology
- Display Technologies
- Telecommunication
- Government Initiatives
- Contemporary Debates
- Different Regulatory Bodies in India for ICT
- Ministry of Communication and information Technology
- Initiatives in 12th 5 year plan
- Major Policy Initiatives National Optical Fibre network
- Spectrum Management
- Government initiatives
- Cyber Law
- Computer Terminology and Fundamental
- History of Computers
- Types of Computer

- Component of Computer system
 - Computer Languages
 - Generation of computers
 - Computer terminologies
 - Supercomputer and its applications
 - Display technologies
 - Cathode ray
 - LCD
 - LED
 - Plasma Monitors
 - OLED
 - Mobile Generations and Technology
 - Definition and Impact of ICT on Society
 - Evolution of Telecommunication
 - Media Transmission technology
 - Wireless , Optical Fibres, VSAT SIM IMEI 3G 4 G VoLTE Wi Max
 - Mobile generations
 - Smartphone
 - Important concepts
 - Internet, Types of Network and e-Governance
 - Internet
 - WWW
 - IP
 - URL
 - HTTP
 - Computer Security Tools: firewalls, hackers
 - Global Internet Governance e
 - Internet of things
 - Internet Protocol
 - VPN
 - Networking : Bluetooth , WiFiHotSpot
 - National E Governance Plan
 - Recent Developments
 - Government initiatives
 - Digital India Initiative
 - MeghRaj
 - Code Free for India
 - E-Kranti
 - Bharat Net project
 - Bharat QR
 - Contemporary debates
 - Net Nuetrality
 - Internet of Things
 - Big Data Initiative and Privacy
 - Cyber crime and security
 - Spectrum Policy, Broad Band Policy
 - Spectrum Policy in India
 - Spectrum
 - Mobile Spectrum
 - Broadband Policy in India
 - Cloud Computing
 - Big Data
 - Encyption
 - Biometrics
 - Virtual Reality
 - Digital India
 - QR Codes
 - Recent Developments in IT & Telecom
 - Quantum computing
 - Project brainwave
 - Sagar Vani System
 - Locky Ransomware, Petya, WannaCry
 - Hindi word for computer i.e., "SANGANAK"
 - India's first technology and innovation support centre (TISC)
 - Net neutrality
 - National cyber coordination center
 - Hortinet
 - Digital Transaction Methodologies
 - Block chain Technology
 - Bitcoins
 - Cyber Swachhta Kendra
 - Digital Transaction Methodologies
 - Bharat Net Project
 - Wi-Fi Technology
 - Digital Terrestrial Television Transmission System
 - Internet of Things
- ### Defense
- Missile System and its Classification
 - India's Missile System
 - India's Ballistic Missile Defence System
 - UAVs in India
 - Stealth Technology, Chemical Weapons, Biological Weapons
- ### Nano-Science & Nano-Technology
- Nano-science Nanotechnology and Nano-materials
 - Applications of Nanotechnology

- Health & Environmental Impacts of Nanotechnology
- Social & Ethical Impacts
- Nano-Science& Nanotechnology in India
- Superconductivity Laser, Artificial Intelligence
- History Classification and Properties of Superconductors
- Application of Superconductors
- Types and Applications of LASERS
- Artificial Intelligence and Application
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence
- Superconductivity Laser, Artificial Intelligence
- What is Robotics?
- Robotics Terminologies
- Laws of Robotics
- Robotics in India
- Machine vs Computer vs Robots
- Parts of a Robot
- Controller
- Manipulator
- End Effector
- Sensor
- Classification of Robots
- Rolling Robots
- Walking Robots
- Autonomous Robots
- Artificial Intelligence
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Robot
- Applications of Robotics
- Industrial Sector
- Aerospace
- Healthcare Delivery
- Outer Space
- Exploration
- Military Robots
- Disaster Areas
- Entertainment
- Agriculture
- Domestic work
- Nano Technology
- What is Nanoscience and Nanotechnology?
- Origination of Nanoscience and Technology
- Basics of Nanoscience
- Nanomaterials

- Applications of nanotechnology
- Nano medicine
- Semiconductors and computing
- Food
- Textiles
- Sustainable energy
- Environment
- Transport
- Space
- Carbon Nanotube
- Graphene
- Quantum Dots
- Nano Bots
- Agriculture
- Adverse Health and Environmental Impacts of Nanotechnology
- Social and Ethical Impacts:
- Nano-science and Nano-technology in India

Robotics

- Robotics & Artificial Intelligence
- Applications of Robotics
- Robotics and Issues of Unemployment

Nuclear Energy

- Nuclear-Power Policy of India
- Non-energy Applications of Nuclear Energy
- Impact of Radiation, Issue of Radio-active Waste
- Institutions involved in Nuclear Energy Development
- Nuclear & Radiological Disasters
- Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Fuels
 - Types of nuclear reactions
 - ✓ Nuclear Fusion
 - ✓ Nuclear Fission
 - Nuclear Fuel – Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3
- Nuclear Programme in India
 - N-Power Policy of India
 - ✓ Advantages of Nuclear Energy
 - ✓ Disadvantages of Nuclear Energy
 - Institutions involved in Nuclear energy Development, AERB
 - Safety standards in Nuclear Power plants
 - India's 3 stage Civil Nuclear Programme
 - Nuclear Reactors in India
 - Kudankulam Project

- Jaitapur Plant
- Organisation Institutions
 - Department of Atomic Energy
 - BHABHA
- Radioactivity
 - Radiation and Radioactivity
 - Radiation Technologies and Applications
 - Radioactive Waste and Nuclear Waster Management
 - Nuclear & Radiological Disasters

Biotechnology

- Application of Biotechnology
- Biotechnology Projects
- Issue of Bio-Piracy
- Bioinformatics
- Biotechnology and IPR Issue
- Ethical Dimension In Biotechnology

Renewable Energy

- Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)
- Concept of Green Building
- Tidal, Wave, Geothermal Energy, Fuel Cells

Achievements of Indians in Science & Technology

- Scientists of Ancient India
- Science and Scientists of Medieval India
- Scientists of Modern India
- Policies & Reports related to Science
- Technology Vision Document 2035
- National Biotechnology Development Strategy 2015-2020
- National Intellectual Property Rights Policy
- Policy on Synthetic Biology
- Law Commission Report on Human DNA Profiling.

IPR and other miscellaneous issues

- IPR Intellectual Property Rights
 - Copyrights
 - Trademarks
 - Patents
 - Industrial Design
 - Trades Secrets
 - IPR and Agriculture

➡ ECONOMY

Introduction to Economics

- Meaning of Economics
- Types of Economies
- Sectors of an Economy
- Other Sectors of Economy

National Income

- National Income
- Real National Income (RNI)
- Calculating National Income
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)
- Indian Organisations Related to National Income Accounts
- National Income's Trend in Growth and Structure

Economic Growth and Development

- Economic Growth
- Economic Development
- Measurement of Economic Development
- Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)

- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- Different Levels of Economic Development
- Economy and Environment
- Environmental Taxes
- 12th Five Year Plan and Sustainability

Indian Economy and issues relating to planning

- Indian Economy in Pre-independence Period
- Economy on Eve of Independence
- Challenges
- Features
- Post-Independence India
- Agriculture and its development so far
- Industry
- Services
- Phases of Economic Development in India
- Nehruvian Socialist Economy
- Economic Reforms

Planning in India

- Meaning of Economic Planning
- Strategies of Planning
- History of Planning in India
- National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog
- Planning Commission
- National Development Council (NDC)
- Five Year Plans in India
- Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)
- Three Year Action Agenda (2017-18 to 2019-20)
- India Vision 2020

Resources Mobilisation

- Types of resources
- Need for resource mobilization
- Sources of resource mobilization
- Savings and investment over the five-year plan
- Budgetary resources
- Role of Public Debt in resource mobilization and effects
- Role of fiscal and monetary policies in resource mobilization
- Role of foreign investment in resource mobilization, desirability and consequences
- Multilateral agencies and resource mobilization

Inclusive growth and issues arising from it

- Meaning and concept of Inclusion
- India's experience
- Social sector initiatives and inclusion process
- Ground reality and working of flagship schemes
- India's growth story in this context
- Why is India's growth not inclusive?
- Rural economy based growth
- Need for Sustainable agriculture, food security and resilience for growth.
- Public distribution schemes: Way to inclusive growth.
- Financial inclusion as an instrument of inclusive growth.

- Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation as a strategy for inclusive growth
- Social sector development as an instrument for inclusive growth.
- Public private partnership for inclusive growth
- Industrial Integration for inclusive growth
- Sectoral and regional diversification as a tool for inclusive growth.

Money and Banking

- Money
- Measures of Money Supply in India
- Financial Sector
- Financial Markets
- Regulatory Framework
- Money Market and Capital Market in India
- Regulatory Framework in Indian Capital Market
- Primary Market Reforms in India
- Secondary Market Reforms in India
- Current and capital account convertibility
- Risks of financial system
- Qualified Foreign Investor (QFI)
- Stock Exchanges in India
- National Stock Exchange (NSE)
- Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)
- MCX-SX (MCX Stock Exchange Limited)
- Over The Counter Exchange of India (OTCEI)
- Other Investment Agents

Banking in India

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- Methods of Credit Control
- Scheduled Commercial Banks
- State Bank of India
- Private Banks
- Foreign Banks
- Regional Rural Banks
- Scheduled Co-operative Banks
- Types of Banking System
- Inter-Bank Transfer
- Banking Sector Reforms
- Basel Norms
- Banking Ombudsman
- Development Financial Institutions
- Insurance Companies

Monetary Policy in India

- Instruments of Monetary Policy
- Monetary policy in Pre-Reform Era (1948 – 1991)
- Monetary Policy in Post-Reform Era (Since – 1991)
- Urjit Patel Committee Report
- Monetary Policy Committee and Inflation Targeting

Inflation

- Types of Inflation
- Causes of Inflation
- Effects of Inflation
- Measures of Inflation
- Change in Reporting of Inflation
- Measures to Check Inflation

Public Finance

- Public Revenue
- Types of Tax
- Direct Tax Code (DTC)
- Sources of Revenue
- Debt Management Strategy
- Finance Commission
- Fiscal Policy
- Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, (FRBM) 2003
- Union Budget
- Deficit
- GST and its impact

Government Budgeting

- Budget terminology
- Types of budget
- Features of outcome budgeting
- Merger of Railway and General Budget
- Benefits of budgeting
- Flaws in budgeting process
- Budget analysis
- Finance Commission
- Centre-state distribution

Investment models

- Measures of Investment
- Capital and investment
- Factors affecting investment

- Classification of Investment
- FDI
- Angel Investors and Start-ups
- M&A
- Investment Models
- Role of State
- PPP
- Savings and Investment Trends

India's Balance of Payments

- Balance of Payments (BoP)
- Foreign Capital
- Foreign Exchange- NEER & REER, ETF
- Capital Account Convertibility in India
- India's External Debt
- NRI Deposits
- FERA & FEMA
- NRI Deposits
- Trade Composition
- Policy and Agreements

India's Foreign Trade

- Foreign Trade Policy
- India's Trading
- Trade Composition
- Import Cover
- Export Promotion
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

Demographic Profile of India

- Demography
- Birth and Death Rates
- Density of Population
- Literacy
- Aadhar

Agriculture

- Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy
- Five Year Plan and Agriculture
- Second Green Revolution in India
- Evergreen Revolution
- National Commission on Farmers
- Agricultural Inputs
- Food Security
- Land resource
- Land-use
- Sustainable Land Management

- Land Reforms
- Agriculture Finance
- Co-operative Credit Societies in India
- Agricultural Credit Institutions
- Self Help Group (SHG)
- Bank Linkage Programme
- Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)
- Government Policy For Agricultural Credit
- Crop Insurance in India
- Agriculture Marketing
- Subsidies
- Minimum Support Price
- Public Distribution System
- Buffer Stock policy and government's intervention in food market to keep prices under reasonable limits to help consumers
- Food Security bill
- Agricultural Revolutions in India
- Food Processing
- Infrastructure Development in Food Processing Sector
- Strategies Adopted in Budget
- New foreign and domestic investment
- Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
- Sector-specific government policies

Indian Industry

- Industries in Indian Economy
- Industrial Policy
- An Evaluation of Industrial Policy Before 1991
- Companies Act, 2013
- Public Sector
- Policy of Navratnas
- Disinvestment
- The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)
- Schemes/Programmes for Small Industries
- New Economic Policy and Industrial policy under the policy of liberalization, privatization and globalization
- Phases of Industrial development
- Main features of Industrial development in India
- Strategies for disinvestment and privatization
- New Manufacturing Policy
- Industrial corridors

- SEZs
- Industrial sickness
- Effects of globalization on industries
- Sub-prime crisis and sovereign debt crisis on Industry in India
- Industrial Finance in India
- Make in India achievements

Services Sector

- Current Scenario
- Composition of Service Sector
- Services Sectors of India
- Some Major Services of India
- Challenges of Service Sector

Infrastructure

- Definition of Infrastructure
- Infrastructure in 12th Plan
- Transport System in India
- Importance and development of transport
 - Means of transport
 - Transport costs and economic distance
 - Operating costs in transport
 - Relative importance of means of transport: Railways, Roads, Pipeline, Oceans, Air transport
 - Profits and freight rates
 - Government's transport policy
 - Transport patterns in the world
 - Transport costs and specialization
 - Transport and trade in the modern era
 - Negative externalities of transport
- Major Schemes

Poverty and Unemployment

- Poverty
- Poverty in India
- Human Poverty Index (HPI)
- Expert Groups for Estimating Poverty
- Inequality
- Employment and Unemployment
- Poverty Eradication and Employment-Related Programme
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

Government Schemes and Programmes

- Social Welfare Schemes
- Skill Development and Employment Scheme
- Rural Infrastructure and Development
- Housing and Sanitation Scheme
- Education
- Financial Inclusion Mission
- Health
- Women Empowerment Programmes
- Social Defence
- Other Social Protection Programmes

Trade Agreements

- Types of Trade Agreements
- RCEP
- TPP
- NAFTA
- MERCOSUR
- Southern African Development Community (SADC)
- ASEAN
- SAFTA

External Sector

- Types of debt
- BEPS (Base Erosion and Profit Shifting)
- Double Tax Avoidance Treaty
- Advance Pricing Agreement

- E-tourist Visa
- India's Asylum Policy
- Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS)

International Financial and Economic Organisation

- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - IMF Quota
 - Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)
 - IMF Reforms
- World Bank Groups
- The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Eurasian Economic Union (EEU)
- AIIB and NDB
- Regional Financial Institutions

Others

- Economic Survey
- Union Budget
- Important committees
- IT and Telecom
- Airlines sector

ENVIRONMENT

Ecology:

- Ecological Hierarchy,
- Scope of Ecology,
- Habitat & Ecological Niche,
- Deep vs Shallow Ecology,
- Ecological Principles,
- Ecological Community (Structure and Characteristics of a Community, Stratification, Ecotones, Ecological Dominance, Seasonal and Diurnal Fluctuation, Periodicity, Turnover, Interdependence),
- Ecological Succession (Types and Process of Succession, Climax Community),
- Range of Tolerance ,
- Maximum Range,
- Difference between Ecology,

- Environment and Ecosystem.

Ecosystem And Its Functions:

- Ecosystem Definitions,
- Functions and Properties of Ecosystem,
- The Structure/Components of Ecosystem (Abiotic Components, Biotic Components),
- Pollutants and Tropical Level
- Ecosystem Dynamics (Flow of Energy in Ecosystem, Trophic Levels, Food Chain, Types & Significance of Food Chain, Food Web, Models for Energy Flow, Ecological Productivity, Ecological Pyramid),
- Biomagnifications, Biological Control, Organic Farming.
- Parts of a Bio Geochemical Cycle,

- Types of Biogeochemical Cycle (Carbon Cycle, Nitrogen Cycle, Phosphorus Cycle, Sulphur Cycle)
- Ecological Succession

Terrestrial Ecosystem:

- Tundra
- Forest,
- Grassland,
- Mountain, and
- Desert Ecosystems: Biome, Grasslands, Tundra, Deserts, Thar desert, Mountain biome.
- Desertification
- Indian State of forest report, 2021

Aquatic Ecosystem:

- Aquatic ecosystems
- Lake Ecology,
- Basic facts about the ocean,
- Importance of the ocean,
- Zones of the ocean (Marine life),
- Coral reefs,
- Coral reefs in India,
- Harmful Algal bloom
- Conserving coral reefs,
- National Wetland Conservation Programme
- Mangroves,
- Freshwater in India,
- Importance of lakes,
- National Lake Conservation Plan,
- Wetlands and their importance,
- Ramsar Convention,
- Ramsar Sites,
- Montreux Record,
- Extent and distribution of wetlands in India,
- Conserving the wetlands of India
- Ganga Action Plan
- Namami Ganga Program
- Clean Ganga Fund
- Initiatives to Protect Coastal Environment

Basics Of Biodiversity

- Biodiversity and its importance
- Levels of Biodiversity in an ecosystem
- Genetic diversity
- Species diversity

- Ecosystem/ Community diversity
- Measurement of Biodiversity
- Keystone species
- Indicator species
- Invasive species
- Allopatric and sympatric speciation
- Species richness
 - Alpha diversity
 - Beta diversity
 - Gamma diversity
- Species evenness
- Biodiversity and Food Web
- Biodiversity Hotspots
- Eco-regions
- Role of traditional knowledge in biodiversity
- Biopiracy
- Biodiversity Services
 - Ecosystem services
 - Biological services
 - Social services
- Causes for Biodiversity Loss
 - Natural
 - Man made
- Modes of Conservation
 - Ex-situ conservation
 - In-situ conservation
- Botanical Garden and Zoo
- Red Data Book
- IUCN classification of conservation priority
- UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Program (MAB)
- Characteristics of biosphere reserves
- International agreements for biodiversity conservation
- Convention on Biological Diversity
- Cartagena Protocol
- Nagoya Protocol
- Aichi Biodiversity Targets
- Important Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Areas of India
- Important Bird Areas (IBAs) of India
- Global Tiger Initiative
- Project Tiger
- Project Elephant
- Indian Rhino Vision
- Recovery Programme for Critically Endangered Species

- Use of indigenous knowledge for conserving biodiversity
- Seed village
- Level of biodiversity in India
- Biogeographic classification of India

Fauna and Flora Diversity

- Vertebrates-fish, reptiles, birds, amphibians, mammals In-vertebrates-annelids, arthropods, protozoa, arachnids, etc
- Algae, Fungi, Bacteria, Virus Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Angiosperms, Gymnosperms.

Air Pollution

- Pollutants
- Causes of pollution
- Air Pollution (CO, CO₂, CFC, Ozone, Lead, Suspended particulate matter (SPM), Sulphur dioxide (SO₂), Smog and its formation)
- Indoor Air Pollution
- Fly Ash
- NAMP & NAAQ
- Air Pollution in India
- Water Pollution
- Soil Pollution
- Noise Pollution
- Radio Active Pollution
- E-Waste
- Solid Waste
- Thermal Pollution
- Plastics Pollution
- Bio-Remediation
- Environmental Pollution and Health
- Government initiatives
 - National Air Quality Monitoring Programme
 - The National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP)
 - National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
 - National Air Quality Index
- Air-borne Diseases
- Toxic Substances: Toxicant, Toxicity and Toxicology
- Factors affecting toxicity

Water Pollution

- Types of sources: Point Sources, Diffuse or non-point source
- Water Quality Standards
- Control of Water Pollution
- Thermal Pollution
 - Sources of Thermal Pollution
 - Effects of Thermal Pollution
 - Control of Thermal Pollution
- Underground water pollution
- Marine pollution
- Effects of Water Pollution
- United Nations (UN) Water Summit on Groundwater (GW) 2022
- World Water Forum
- United Nations University's Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH)

Soil Pollution

- Causes
- Sources
- Types
- Effects of soil pollution

Noise Pollution

- Ambient Noise Level Monitoring
- Impacts of noise
- Control

Radio Active Pollution

- Radioactive Pollution
- Types of Radiations
 - Non-ionising radiations
 - Ionising radiations
- Types of radiation particles
- Sources
- Effects
- Control Measures

Waste Management

- Solid Waste
 - Sources of Solid Waste
 - Effect of Solid Waste
 - Control Measures of Solid Waste
 - Solid Waste Management Rules
 - Solid Waste Management-Buffer Zone
 - Hazardous Waste Management (HWM)

- Treatment and disposal of solid waste
- E-Waste
 - E – Waste in India
 - E-waste (management) Rules 2022
- Bio Medical Waste
- Plastic Waste
 - single use plastic (SUP)
 - Source of generation of waste plastics
 - Municipal solid waste
 - Hazardous Waste
 - Hospital waste
- Methods for Waste Management
- Effects of Poor Waste Disposal
- Landfill
- Waste Minimization Circles (WMC)

Environmental Impact Assessment

- The Need for EIA
- EIA Cycle and its Procedures
- Components of EIA
- Procedure of Public Hearing
- Drawbacks and Recommendations of EIA
- Environmental supplemental plan
- EIA Ruling 1984

Climate Change

- Global warming
- Monsoon phenomenon- El Nino, La Nina
- Green House Effect
- Global Climate Change
- Ozone layer and Ozone Hole
- Acid Rain
- Ocean acidification
- Global emissions

Strategies To Mitigate

- Carbon Neutrality
- Carbon sequestration,
- Carbon sink Carbon credit,
- Carbon offsetting,
- Ethical issue involved in climate change
- UNFCC
- Agenda 21
- Kigali Agreement
- Kyoto Protocol (2nd Commitment)
- International Solar Alliance
- REDD and REDD+

- IPCC
- Green climate fund
- Global environment facility
- Carbon tax Geo-engineering
- Green building
- Green rating for integrated habitat assessment (GRIHA)

Acts and Policies

- Convention on biological diversity (CBD)
- Ramsar convention on wetlands
- CITES
- TRAFFIC
- Convention on the conservation of migratory species (CMS)
- Coalition against wildlife trafficking (CAWT)
- Global tiger forum
- Stockholm convention
- Basel convention
- Rotterdam convention
- United Nations convention to combat desertification (UNCCD)
- International whaling commission (IWC)
- Vienna convention
- Montreal protocol
- Kyoto protocol
- Nagoya protocol
- Cartagena protocol
- Policy on Promotion of City Compost
- Living status to Rivers
- National Hydrology Project
- Paris climate deal
- Wildlife protection act 1972
- Environmental protection act 1986,
- Eco sensitive zones
- Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act
- Draft National Wildlife Action Plan
- Draft Wetland Management Rules
- Animal welfare board
- Central zoo authority
- National biodiversity authority
- Biological diversity act 2002
- Schedule tribes and other forest dwellers act 2006
- Prevention of animal cruelty act
- National forest policy
- Coastal regulation zone

- Wetlands rule 2010
- National green tribunal

Environmental Organizations

- UNFCCC
- IUCN
- CITES
- Animal Welfare Board
- National Ganga River Basin Authority
- International Solar Alliance

- International whaling commission (IWC)
- Animal welfare board
- Central zoo authority
- National biodiversity authority
- National green tribunal

Wildlife Sanctuaries

National Parks

Biosphere Reserves

➤ SECURITY, DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Internal Security Challenges

- Internal Security Challenges
- Factors Contributing to Internal Security Challenges
 - Governance Deficit
 - Criminal Justice System
 - Geographical Factors
 - Social Factors
- Aspects of Internal Security Policy
- Social Diversity as Issues of Security Threat
- Challenges from within India
- Neighbours as issue of Security Threat- (China, Pakistan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan)
- Non-State Actors as Issue of Security Threat
- Global Indices and Measurement of Vulnerability of a State Towards such Non-State Actors
- Law enforcement agencies
- Coordination between center and state

Terrorism Threat To India

- Terrorism Threat to India
- Terrorism by External State
- Terrorism by Non-State Actors
- Ideology Oriented Terrorism
- Religious Terrorism
- Ethno-Nationalist Terrorism
- Changing face of Terrorism
- Terror Threats Faced by India
- Broader Framework to Deal with Terrorism
- Drawbacks in Intelligence Infrastructure

Anti-Terror Laws In India

- Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
- National Security Act, 1980
- Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act or TADA, 1985 and 1987
- Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002 (POTA)
- National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC)

Changes After 26/11

- National Investigating Agency Act, 2008
- National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID)
- Amendments to Unlawful Activities Act (UAPA)
- Multi Agency Centre: Galvanised and Reorganised
- Stronger Coastal and Maritime Security
- ATS Team to Deradicalise Youth.

Organized Crime

- Types of Organized Crime
- Problems in controlling organized crimes
- Combating organized crimes
- Linkage of Terrorism and Organized Crime in India

Linkage Between Development And Spread Of Extremism

- Stated Purpose of the Naxal Movement
- Why did naxalism get huge support from the common man?
- Why is naxalism the biggest threat to internal security?

Insurgency In North-East

- Issues and Conflicts
- Assam Insurgency
- Meghalaya
- Manipur
- Mizoram etc.
- AFSPA
- State's Response to Armed Ethnic Insurgency

Left-Wing Extremism

- Maoism
- Indian Maoist
- Maoism and Naxalism: Difference
- Evolution and factors for rise of Naxalism
- Government's Approach to Counter Naxalism
- Government's Response Against Naxalism
- Schemes for Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) Affected States
- Future Strategy to Eliminate Left-Wing Extremism

Security Challenges In Border Areas

- Challenges to Border Management
- Issues Faced in Border Management
- Community Participation for Border Management

Communalism And Mob Violence

- Communalism
- Features of Communalism
- Measures to Counter Communal Violence
- Causes of Mob Violence
- Measures to Avoid Mob Violence

Basics Of Cyber Security

- Types of Cyber Crimes
 - Cyber Crime
 - Cyber Terrorism
 - Cyber Warfare
 - Cyber Espionage
- Impact and Steps needed
- Recent Incident:
 - Ransomware
 - Hacking
 - Viruses
 - Trojans
 - Computer Worms

- Phishing

- Information Technology Act, 2000
- Information Technology Amendment Act, 2008
- Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In)
- Cyber Security in Financial Sector (CERT-Fin)
- The National Cyber Security Policy of India 2013

Cyber Warfare

- Factors Contributing/Aggravating Rise of Cyber Attack
- Recent Initiatives for Tackling Cyber Warfare

Social Media And Internal Security Threat

- Regulation of Social Media in India for Internal Security
- Challenges in Monitoring Social Media
- Steps Needed

Money Laundering

- Meaning of Money Laundering
- Harmful Effects of Money Laundering
- Steps taken by the Government

Black Money In India

- Parallel Economy in India
- What are the various measures taken by the Government to curb Black Money?
- Impact of demonetisation on black money
- Criticisms

External State And Non-State Actors

- State and Non-State Actors
- Threats from External State Actors
- Threats from External Non-State Actors

Police Reforms In India

- The Organisational Structure
- Duties and Responsibilities of the Police
- Centre's Role in Policing
- Traditional Security Challenges
- Non-Traditional Security Challenges (NTS)
- Recommendations for Police Reforms

Security Forces

- Assam Rifles
- Border Security Force (BSF)
- Indo-Tibetan Border Police
- Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)
- Central Reserve Police Force
- National Security Guard
- Issues with Paramilitary Forces
- Coastal and Maritime Security

Disaster Management In India

- Background
- National Disaster Management Act, 2005
- National Policy on Disaster Management, 2009
- The National Disaster Management Plan, 2016
- Disaster Management Cycle in India

Natural Hazards in India

- India: Vulnerability Profile
- Natural Disasters
- Man Made Disasters

International Cooperation and Current developments

- Global Frameworks for Disaster Risk Reduction

- Partnerships with International Agencies
- India's Leadership Initiatives
- Bilateral Agreements with Countries

Miscellaneous Topics

- Disaster Insurance
- Community-Based Disaster Management
- Role of the Media in Disaster Management
- Role of Social Media in Disaster Management
- Retrofitting of Buildings-The Key is to Let it Swing
- Climate Change and Disasters
- Poverty and Disasters
- Miscellaneous NDMA Guidelines
- National Disaster Plan for Animals
- Epidemic Diseases Act 1897
- Disaster Management Act 2005
- PM's Care Fund
- Flood Governance in India
- Oil Spill Disasters
- Forest Fire
- National Disaster Management Plans for Animals
- NPDM 2009
- Cyclone, Floods, Tsunami, Landslides, Earthquakes, Volcanoes, etc.

GS PAPER IV

- 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 behavior; 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.
- 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.
- Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and the world.
- 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