

UPSC Syllabus

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at a glance.....

IAS/PCS

ACADEMY

Indian Heritage, Culture & History, World History

MODULE : (Art & Culture)

Visual Art

Paintings
Crafts, Sculpture and Pottetry
Architecture

Performing Art

Dance, Music and Drama
Circus, Marshal Art and Pyperty

Culture

Language, Script and Literature
Religion and Philosophy
Science and Technology, Cinema, Fair and Festival
Expansion of Indian Culture, Culture Heritage of UNESCO in India

MODULE: (Ancient India)

General Introduction, Stone Age
Proto Historic Period : Indus & Vedic
From 6th century BC to Mauryan Empire
Post Mauryan Period : Shung, Kushan, Satwahan, Chedi, etc.
Gupt Empire, Post Guptan Period

MODULE: (Medieval India)

From Arab invansion to Mamulak Dynasty, Khilji Dynasty, Tughlad Dynasty, Lodi Dynasty.
Sultanate Age – Administration, Economy & Technique

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Establishment of Mughal Empire : Babar, Humayun, Sher Shah Suri : 2nd Afghan State.

Akbar to Aurangzeb, Maratha Empire, Policies of Mughal Empire.

MODULE: (Modern India)

Fall of Mughal Empire, Rise of Regional States, European Companies.

Colonial Expansion and State's Resistance – Bengal, Avadh, Maratha, Masoor and Punjab State.

British Empire : Administrative, Economic Structure.

Revolt against British Empire (1757-1857)

Revolt of 1857

MODULE: (National Movement)

Social Reform, Educational History, History of News Papers

Constitutional Development (1773-1935), Personalities, Governor General & Viceroy.

National Movement : Rise, its Phase, Moderates, Extrimities etc.

Gandhian Era : Ideology and his Movement.

2nd & 3rd World War and National Movement, India Towards Freedom.

Negative Trends of National Movement, Peasant and Labour Movement.

Unification and reconsolidation after Independence.

MODULE: (World History)

Renaissance, Enlightenment

Industrial Revolution, American Revolution

French Revolution

World War : 1st & 2nd

Facism, Nazism

Communism, Socialism, Capitalism

Colonialism / Imperialism, Neo Colonialism / New Imperialism

The Contemporary World

Note : Supplementary Study Material on : Early Medieval & South India.

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Geography, Biodiversity, Environment and Disaster Management

MODULE: (Geography of India)

Introduction & Location

Physical Landscape : Mountain, Pateau, Plain Etc.

Drainage System & Hydrosphere

Climate

Soil, Natural Veg, Climate-Vegetation Interrealtionship

Wild Life, National Parks, Wetlands etc.

Resources, Minerals, Agriculture, Industry, Transportation

MODULE: (Environment and Ecology)

Environment : its aspects and management

Ecology and Ecosytem : Bioms, Biotic intreraction

Biological Diversity and its Conservation (India & World)

Environmental Pollution and problems

Global Warming and climate Change

MODULE: (Disaster Management)

What is Disaster Management ?

Hazard/ Disaster, Geological Hazard

Hazard/ Disaster : Avalanche, Glacier, Coastal, Atmospheric

Environment Hazard/ Disaster : Flood, Drought, Desertification

Hazard/ Disaster : Biological, Livestock, Agro-terroism

Hazard/ Disaster : Nuclear, Radiological, Industrial

Forest Range Fires, Road Accident

MODULE: (Theory of physical Geography)

Astronomy

Theories of Origin of Crust (Plate Tectonics)

Internal Structure of Earth

Earth Movement – Types of Forces

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Rock, Volcanoes, Earthquake
Landforms

MODULE: (Climatology)

Origin and Structure of Atmosphere
Temperature, Humidity, Pressure Belts
Cyclone, Airmass, Fronts
Clouds, Precipitation
Types of Climate, Climate Change

MODULE: (Oceanography)

Hydrosphere, Ocean Bottom Relief
Temperature, Salinity
Ocean Currents
Tides, Coral Relief

MODULE: (Human & Economic Geography)

Population of World : Distribution, Density
Composition of Population, Tribes, Human Development
Eco. Activities, Resources, Minerals, Agriculture, Industry, Transportation

MODULE: (Revision through Mapping)

Geography of India
Geography of World

Indian Political System & Application, International Institution & Relation

MODULE: (Constitutional Provisions)

Indian Constitution : Historical Base & Development

General Features

Preamble & Constitution Amend : Doctorine of Basic Structure

Citizenship Act & Consitutional Provision

Fundamental Rights : Micro Analysis & Contemporary Issues

DPSP : Applicable Importance & The Question of Dispute with F.R.

Relation between Fundamental Rights & Fundamental Duties.

Contemporary Issues related to FR/FD/ DPSP

MODULE: (Government)

State Executive & Council of Ministeries Problems

(Power, Privileges & Impact)

Union Legislature & State Legislature

(Power, Privileges & Impact- with 10th Schedule)

Union Executive (Power, Privileges & Impact)

MODULE: (India & International Relation)

Indian Foreign Policy : Determinants & Fundamental Values

Non Aligned Policy – 01 to 02

Neighbourhood First Policy : Indian & Neighbourhood Countries

Nuclear Diplomacy of India : as a Responsible Nuclear State

India & China, Russia, U.S.A, EU

ASEAN & SAARC

MODULE: (Constitutional & Non Constitutional Bodies)

Election Commission – Election Related Issues. (PRA Act)

Judicial & Quasi Judicial Commission

(Difference & Importance Dynamic Scenario)

Reorganisation of States & UTs

SC/ST : Definition, Commission, Acts & Issues
Special Status States with J & K

MODULE: (International Institution & Organization)

UNO: Charter & Different Organs
UNSC: Permanent seat Demand of India
IMF: SDR & Quota Issues
WTO: Doha Development Agenda
NIEO: AIIB, NDB, ADB

MODULE: (Judiciary & Local Government)

Supreme Court, High Courts & Subordinate Courts
(Power, Privileges & Impact)
Federal Structure : Importance & Challenge (GST Issues)
Local Self Government : Panchayat, Municipalities
& Co-operative Committees



Indian Economy

MODULE: I

Introduction to Economy
Banking (RBI & Monetary Policy)
Money and Current Issues

MODULE: II

Inflation
National Income
Related Current Issues

MODULE: III

External Sector (Foreign Trade)
Balance of Payment
Exchange Rate

MODULE : IV

Public Finance
Budget
Tax & Related Current Issues

MODULE :V

Inclusive Development & Related Issues
Resource Management Planning Project in India
Capital Formation & Labour Reform
Poverty & Unemployment

MODULE: VI

Basic Infrastructure & Industry
Agriculture, Land Reforms & Food Processing Industry
Capital Market

Science & Technology

MODULE: (Physics)

Unit & Measurement, Mechanics
Heat & Light
Sound & Wave
Electricity & Magnetism
Modern Physics

MODULE: (Zoology)

Animal Classification, Cell & Tissues
Blood Circulatory System
Nervous System, Receptor System & Endocrinology
Nutrition in Animals
Respiratory System, Digestive System & Excretory System
Reproductive System & Skeletal System
Body parts and its function
Disease: Virus, Bacteria, Fungi

MODULE: (Botany & Chemistry)

Plant: Nutrition, Hormones, Transpiration
Plant Classification & Photosynthesis
Economic Importance of PLANTS
Atoms & Molecules
Classification of Elements: Acid, Base, Salt
Inorganic and Organic Compounds & its uses
Important Compounds & Environmental Chemicals

MODULE: (Technology)

Biotechnology
Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
Health Technology
Space Technology
Defence Technology

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MODULE: (Technology)

Nuclear Energy

Robotics

Nanotechnology

Information Technology



Indian Society, Internal Security, Social Justice, Governance

MODULE: (Indian Society)

Indian Society

Contribution of Women Organisation

Poverty and Development

Effect of Globalization on Indian Society, Social Empowerment

Communalism, Secularism, Regionalism

MODULE: (Internal Security)

Internal Security

Terrorism threat to India

Organized Crime, Relation with Terrorism

Linkage between Development and Spread of Exteremism

Insurgency in North East, Security Challenge inborder areas

Cyber Security, Social Media and Internal Security

Money Laundering, Black Money, Human Trafficking

Police Reform in Indian

Various Security Forces and their mandate

Courruption, Casteism Conflict, Language Division/Conflict

MODULE: (Social Justice)

Social Justice

Woman welfare in India

Child Rights and its weekness

SC and ST Rights

Minority in India, Labour Rights/Labour Reform, Disabled

Development Process and The Development Industry

NGO and SHG

Other Vulnerable Section, Poverty and Starvation Related Issues

MODULE: (Governance)

Governance Separation of Power

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Need and Importance of Government Policies

Development Process and Industry

Transparency and Accountability

e Governance, Citizen Charter

Role of Civil Service in Democracy, Pressure Groups

Appointments various Constitutional Post, Quasi Judicial Bodies

Election and Political Parties in India, New Development



Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude [40 Class]

1. Ethics and Human Interface:

Essence, determinants and consequence of Ethics in human actions; Dimensions of ethics; Ethics in private and public relationship. Human Values: lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; Role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values.

2. Attitude:

Content, Structure, Function, its Influence and Relation with thought and behaviour, moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.

3. Aptitude and Foundational values for Civil Service:

Integrity, Impartiality and Non-partisanship, Objectivity, Dedication to public service, Empathy, Tolerance and Compassion towards the weaker sections.

4. Emotional Intelligence:

Concepts and their Utilities and Application in Administration and Governance.

5. Thinkers in India:

Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore, Deen Dayal Upadhyay, Aurobindo Ghosh, Swami Vivekanand, Dayanand Saraswati, Raja Ram Mohan Rai, Mother Teresa, Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh, Abul Kalam Azad etc.

6. Administrative Thinker:

Mas Weber, Elton Mayo, Chester Barnard, Mary Parker Follett etc.

7. Philosophers from World:

Plato, Aristotle, Socrates, Victoria Beckham, J.L. Austin, John Stuart Mill, John Locke, Thomas Hobbes, Jean Jacques Rousseau, John Bordley Rawls, Adam Smit, Sam Keen, Immanuel Kant, Etc.

8. Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration:

Status and problems, Ethical concerns and Dilemmas in Government and private institutions.

9. Sources of Ethical Guidance:

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Laws, Rules, Regulations and Conscience.

10. Responsibility and Ethical Governance:

Strengthening of Ethical and Moral values in Governance; Ethical issues in International Relations and Funding; Corporate Governance.

11. Probity in Governance:

12. Concept of Public Service:

13. Philosophical basis of Governance and Probity:

14. 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"

STUDY MATERIAL

1. History : India & World

- World History : NCERT – Story of Civilization (Part 1&2)
- World History : Dinanath Verma
- Ancient History : NCERT 11th Class – R.S. Sharma
- Medieval India : NCERT 11th Class – Satish Chandra
- Modern India : NCERT 12th Class – Vipin Chandra
- Freedom Struggle of India : Vipin Chandra
- Modern India : Yashpal Grover
- India : After Freedom : Vipin Chandra

2. Geography : India & World

- Physical Geography : NCERT 11th Class
- India Geography : NCERT 12th Class
- Geography : D.R. Khullar (Part 1&2)
- TTK, Oxford, Atlas

3. Governance, Constitution & Polity

- Democracy on India : NCERT 11th Class
- Our Parliament & our Constitution : Subhash Kashyap
- Our Constitution : Jai Narayan Pandey
- 2nd ARD : Local Governance, Dispute Settlement for Capacity Building E-Governance and State & District Administration

4. International Relation

- Political Science : IGNOU

5. Indian Society & Social Justice

- Indian Society : NCERT – K.L. Sharma
- Indian Society : New NCERT 12th Class
- Social Change in Modern India : New NCERT 12th
- Yojana & Kurukshetra

6. Economic Development

- Economic Development of India : NCERT 11th Class
- Indian Economy : Lal and Lal
- Economic Survey
- 2nd ARC : Consolidation of Financial Management Methode

7. Bio Diversity, Environment and Disaster Management

- Environmental Concerns, Environmental Management Related topics: IGNOU
- Ecology and Environment : NCERT 12th Class
- India: Prakash an Vibhag, Ministry of Information and Technology
- Ministry of Environment, Annual Report of Government of India
- 2nd ARC : Disaster Management

8. Science & Technology

- Science & Technology : NCERT 9th, 10th Class
- Biology : NCERT 12th Class
- Vigyan Pragati
- Science Reporter

9. Internal Security

- Annual Report of Ministry of Home Affairs
- 2nd ARC: Struggle with Terrorism
- The Hindu, Indian Express News Paper

10. Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

- 2nd ARC: Ethics in Governance
- Ethics: IGNOU Study Material

Newspaper & Magazine: The Hindu, The Indian Express, ET, Frontline, EPW, Danik Bhaskar, Danik Jagran, Jansatta, Yojana, Kurukshetra, World Focus, "Viraat Curretn Capsule" Etc.

An approach to write in Mains Examinations

To write an impressive and high scoring answer in UPSC mains one need to understand what they have been asked.

The first objective should be understand the requirment. It is important to fully understand what a question or brief means and how it should be answered. In order to understand the qustion it is useful to analyse the question and to search for certain components. The most general terms, what is the question about?

Understanding of these terms is the most important part of GS mains preparation as without them you will be 'Shooting in the Dark'. The answer must be based on the mukherjee mdel which is UPSC required such as:

1. **Aspect or Focus:** This is angle or point of view on the subject matter.
2. **Instruction or comment:** This refers to the instruction world or phrase. These instruction tell the student exactly what to do.
3. **Restriction / expansion of subject Matter:** This is the detailed limitation of topic. What, in specific terms, is the question about?
4. **View point:** This refers to the requirement, in the question, that the writer writes from -or evaluate a point of view given by the setter of the question.

So now, Once you understand the component of the question, you are good to start with the very step of writing the answers. Before writing the answer, one need to understand what has been asked to do ? This gives an hint to above question. There are few instruction in the question at the beginning or at the end. Few of these are mention below.

1. **Discuss :** requires an answer that explains an item or concept and then gives details about it with both sides of story and conclude with positive/negative aspects.
2. **Explain:** bring out things clearly as if the examiner does not know what it is.
3. **Comment:** This is the space for ur opinion, you can comment negatively/ positively and conclude accordingly to play safe comment according to the mood of the question.
4. **Critically Examine:** Assume the examiner knows the issue but he wants you to dig the issue deeply and bring out the perspectives to light and critically comment on it.
5. **Evaluate/Anylysis:** Give the pros and cons and sys which weighs more according to you.

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6. **Critically Evaluate:** Give the pros and cons and says why the negative weighs more than the positive.
7. **Examine:** Inspect thoroughly in order to determine their nature or condition. These words though appear the same, they have their own relevance. Understanding them properly is the key to success in the examination.

Important Websites

www.indian.gov.in

www.pib.nic.in

www.mrunal.org

www.environmentportal.org

www.prslegislative.com

www.worldatlas.com

www.insightsonindia.com

www.bbc.co.uk/hindi

www.niti.gov.in

www.thehindu.com

