

# UPSC Syllabus

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at a glance.....

# IAS/PCS

# ACADEMY

**3 YEARS**  
**(Foundation Course)**

**NCERT**

+

**BASIC BOOKS**

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**ADVANCE COURS**

# 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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 : 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 : 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup>

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 10<sup>th</sup> 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



IPS / PCS  
ACADEMY



# 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 11<sup>th</sup> Class – R.S. Sharma
- Medieval India : NCERT 11<sup>th</sup> Class – Satish Chandra
- Modern India : NCERT 12<sup>th</sup> 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 11<sup>th</sup> Class
- India Geography : NCERT 12<sup>th</sup> Class
- Geography : D.R. Khullar (Part 1&2)
- TTK, Oxford, Atlas

## 3. Governance, Constitution & Polity

- Democracy on India : NCERT 11<sup>th</sup> Class
- Our Parliament & our Constitution : Subhash Kashyap
- Our Constitution : Jai Narayan Pandey
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> Class
- Social Change in Modern India : New NCERT 12<sup>th</sup>
- Yojana & Kurukshetra



## 6. Economic Development

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

## 7. Bio Diversity, Environment and Disaster Management

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

## 8. Science & Technology

- Science & Technology : NCERT 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> Class
- Biology : NCERT 12<sup>th</sup> 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](http://www.indian.gov.in)

[www.pib.nic.in](http://www.pib.nic.in)

[www.mrunal.org](http://www.mrunal.org)

[www.environmentportal.org](http://www.environmentportal.org)

[www.prslegislative.com](http://www.prslegislative.com)

[www.worldatlas.com](http://www.worldatlas.com)

[www.insightsonindia.com](http://www.insightsonindia.com)

[www.bbc.co.uk/hindi](http://www.bbc.co.uk/hindi)

[www.niti.gov.in](http://www.niti.gov.in)

[www.thehindu.com](http://www.thehindu.com)

