

## GS Paper 1

- Indian Culture – Salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- Modern Indian History
  - Significant events, issues, personalities during the middle of the eighteenth century (1750s) until the present.
  - Different stages and important contributors and contributions from various parts of the country in 'The Freedom Struggle'.
  - Post-independence consolidation and reorganisation within the country.
- History of the world
- Events, forms and effect on society since the 18th century (world wars, industrial revolution, colonisation, redrawing of national boundaries, decolonisation, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism, etc.)
- Society
  - Indian society and diversity – Salient aspects.
  - Role of women and women's organisations, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanisation, their problems and remedies.
  - Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.
  - Effects of globalisation on Indian society.
- Geography
  - Distribution of key natural resources across the world including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent; factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world including India.
  - Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc.
  - Geographical features and their location, changes in critical geographical features (including water-bodies and polar ice caps) and, in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.
  - Salient features of world's physical geography.

## GS Paper 2

- Indian Constitution
  - historical underpinnings,
  - evolution, features
  - amendments, significant provisions
  - basic structure doctrine
  - Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries
- 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
- Structure, organisation and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary
- Parliament and State Legislatures
  - structure, functioning
  - conduct of business
  - powers & privileges and issues arising out of these
- Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
- Salient features of the Representation of People's Act
- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- Government policies and interventions aimed at development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Development processes and the development industry – the role of NGOs, Self Help Groups, various groups and associations, institutional and other stakeholders.
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and the States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures
- Role of civil services in a democracy
- International Relations
  - India and its neighbourhood – International relations
  - Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting the Indian interests
  - Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.
  - Important International institutions, agencies, their structure and mandates

## GS Paper 3

- Economy
  - Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilisation of resources, growth, development and employment.
  - Government Budgeting.
  - Inclusive growth and associated issues/challenges
  - Effects of liberalisation on the economy (post 1991 changes), changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.
  - Infrastructure – Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.

- Investment models (PPP etc)
- Agriculture
  - Major 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
  - Economics of animal rearing.
  - Food processing and related industries in India – scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
  - 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
  - Land reforms in India.
- Science and Technology
  - Recent developments and their applications and effects in everyday life
  - Achievements of Indians in science & technology.
  - Indigenisation of technology and developing new technology.
  - General awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, Robotics, Nanotechnology, bio-technology
  - Issues relating to intellectual property rights
- Environment
  - Conservation,
  - Environmental pollution and degradation
  - Environmental impact assessment
- Disaster Management (Laws, Acts etc.)
- Security
  - Challenges to internal security (external state and non-state actors)
  - Linkages between development and spread of extremism
  - Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges,
  - Basics of cyber security; money-laundering and its prevention
  - Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organised crime with terrorism
  - Various Security forces and agencies and their mandates

## GS Paper 4

- Ethics and Human Interface
  - Essence of Ethics, Determinants and Consequences of Ethics in Human Interaction
  - 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 moral and ethical values
- Attitude
  - Content, structure and function of attitude
  - Influence of attitude in thought and behaviour
  - Relation of attitude to thought and behaviour
  - Moral and Political attitudes
  - Social influence and persuasion

- Aptitude
  - Aptitude and foundational values of Civil Service
  - Integrity
  - Impartiality and non-partisanship
  - Objectivity
  - Dedication to public service
  - Empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker sections of the society
- Emotional Intelligence
  - Concepts of emotional intelligence
  - Utility and application of emotional intelligence in administration and governance
- Contributions of Thinkers and Philosophers
  - Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and the world to the concepts of morality
- Public/Civil Service Values and Ethics in Public Administration
  - Status and associated problems
  - Ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions
  - Laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance
  - Accountability and ethical governance
  - Strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance
  - Ethical Issues in international relations and funding
  - Corporate governance
- Probity in Governance
  - Concept of public service
  - The 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