

Ancient & Medieval History

ANCIENT HISTORY

- Stone Age - Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic
- Chalcolithic Culture
- Harappan Civilization
- Vedic Age
- Pre -Mauryan Period
- Mauryan Empire
- Post Mauryan Period
- Gupta Period
- Post Gupta Period

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

- Early Medieval India
- Delhi Sultanate
- Provincial Dynasties
 - Vijay Nagar
 - Bahmani
 - Bengal
 - Malwa
- Mughal Empire
- Marathas
- Bhakti And Sufi Movement

Modern India

1. BRITISH CONQUEST OF INDIA

- Decline of Mughal empire
- Rise of regional politics
- India in Eighteenth Century
- Advent of Europeans
- Factors that led to conquest of India by British
- Conquest of regional powers
- Resistance of Indian powers and causes of failure
- Evolution of British paramountcy over princely states

2. BRITISH ADMINISTRATION

- British colonialism in India
- British policies in India
- British Economic Policies and their impact
- Rise of capitalist class
- Activities of Christian Missionaries
- Governors- Generals and administration till 1857
- Colonial administration till 1857

3. EARLY RESISTANCE TO BRITISH RULE

- Tribal revolts
- Various tribal movements in India
- Civil rebellions and peasant revolts
- Nature and significance of civil rebellions
- Various peasant movements in India
- The revolt of 1857 and personalities associated

4. NATIONALISM IN INDIA

- Rise of nationalism in India
- Social basis of Indian Nationalism
- Rise and growth of Indian National Congress
- Policies and programmes of early nationalists
- Role of literature and news-media in freedom struggle
- Intensification of nationalist movement

5. INDIAN FREEDOM STRUGGLE UNDER GANDHI

- Gandhi in South Africa
- Non- cooperation Movement
- Civil Disobedience Movement
- Round Table Conference
- Poona Pact
- 1939 Tripuri Session
- August Offer
- Individual Satyagraha 1940-41
- Quit India Movement
- British Official response to national movement

6. SOCIAL REFORMS IN BRITISH INDIA

- Regeneration, reform and renaissance in India
- Social reformers in India
- Reforms in western India
- Reforms in south India
- Role of reformers
- Nature and limitation of 19th century renaissance
- Reasons of rise
- Caste movement in south India
- Caste movements in northern and eastern India

7. STRUGGLE BY THE MASSES

- Trade union movement in India
- Peasant movements in modern India
- The states people's movements
- Socialists and left bloc in congress
- Indian National Army
- Naval mutiny of 1946

ART AND CULTURE

1. CULTURE .CIVILIZATION AND HERITAGE

- Meaning of Culture, Civilization & Heritage
- Difference between culture, civilization and Heritage
- Features of Indian Culture
- Influence of Globalization on Indian Culture

DIFFERENT FORM OF ART- VISUAL ARTS

2. ARCHITECT

ANCIENT ARCHITECT

SECULAR ARCHITECT -from indus valley civilization to mauryan architect

RELIGIOUS ARCHITECT- -budhha ,jain and hindu (temple -nagar ,dravid and vesara)architect

MEDIEVAL ARCHITECT -indo-islamic architect and independent islamic architect

REGIONAL ARCHITECT -like vijaynagar , bahamani and others

MODERN ARCHITECT - colonial and post independence architect

3 .SCULPTURE ART

- indus valley civilization
- mauryan sculpture
- later mauryan sculpture -like gandhar, mathura and amravti school
- gupta and pre medieval age including pal and cholas

4. PAINTING

- Pre-Historic Paintings
- Gupta Painting (Ajanta & Bagh)
- Post Gupta Paintings (Paal, Jaina & Central India)
- Mughal Paintings
- Rajput Paintings
- Pahadi Paintings
- Modern Paintings (Tanjore, Kalighat, Patna, Bengal)
- Folk Paintings (Madhubani, Jadopatia Art)

5. PERFORMING ART

- Dance (Classical+Folk Dance)
- Music (Classical+Folk)
- Drama/Theatre (Classical+Folk)

6. LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

ancient india -religious and secular literature

Religious -vedic sankrit ,buddha pali and jain prakrit

Secular- foreigners visitors (greeks , chinese and arabians)and indian scholars

South india -sangam (tamil) literature

7. RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY

Religion and Philosophy in Ancient- heterodox (baudhha ,jain and ajivaka) and orthodox (school of 6 philosophies

Medieval era - soofi and bhakti movement

8. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Development of mathematics , physics ,chemistry ,astrology ,medical science and science technology etc.

9. ART AND CRAFT IN INDIA

10. FAIRS AND FESTIVAL IN INDIA

11. SPREAD OF INDIAN CULTURE IN GREATER INDIA AND WORLD

-In south east asia and other part of world

World History

1. RENAISSANCE and ENLIGHTENMENT (INTRODUCTORY)

2. MAJOR EVENTS OF 18th CENTURY

American revolution

American civil war

French revolution

Rise of Napoleon and his reform

Industrial revolution in England

Modernisation of japan

Industrial revolution in USA

3. MAJOR EVENTS OF 19th CENTURY -

redrawing of national boundaries-

rise of nation- state

unification of italy and germany

4. IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM

5 . MAJOR EVENTS OF 20th CENTURY

world war 1

world between 2 world wars like rise of fascism and nazism

great dippression of 1929

world war 2 and his impact

6. DECOLONIZATION -causes , impact ,rise of third world

7. POLITICAL PHILOSOPHIES

Capitalism

Communism

Socialism and their forms

Geography

CLIMATOLOGY

1. Latitudes & Longitudes
2. Motions Of Earth
3. Insolation & Heat Budget
4. Atmosphere(Structure & Composition)
5. Temperature
6. Pressure & Pressure Belts
7. Winds(Permanent & Local winds)
8. Jet streams
9. Cyclones & Anticyclones
10. Air Mass
11. World Climatic Regions

OCEANOGRAPHY

1. Temperature Of Oceans.
2. Salinity of Oceans.
3. Ocean Currents
4. Tides
5. Oceanic waves.
6. Tsunami & Storm Surges
7. Sea Laws.

GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. Origin Of Earth & Geological Scale.
2. Interior Of Earth
3. Continental Drift Theory
4. Plate Tectonic Theory
5. Vulcanism and Earthquake
6. Mountain Building (Fold and Block Mountains)
7. Rocks
8. Weathering and Erosion.

INDIAN GEOGRAPHY

1. Geological History of India
2. Physiography of India
3. Drainage system
4. Climate Of India
- 5 Soils Of India
6. Vegetation of India
7. Resources
8. Agriculture
9. Industry
10. Transport
11. Population and Migration
12. Tribes.

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Polity & Constitution

Section A

Constitutional Structure & Philosophy

1. Historical Philosophy
2. Constitutional Background
3. Preamble
4. Citizenship
5. Fundamental Rights
6. DPSP & State
7. Fundamental Duties
8. Union and its Territory
9. Amendment of Constitution

Section B

System of Government

1. Parliamentary System
2. Federal System
3. Central State Relations
4. Inter-State Relations
5. Emergency Provision

Section C

Union Government

1. Executive (Central)
2. Legislative (Central)
3. Judiciary

Section D

State Govt. & Local Govt.

1. State Executive
2. State Legislative
3. High Court & District Court
4. Panchayati Raj
5. Municipalities

Section E

Constitutional Bodies

1. Attorney General
2. CAG
3. Finance Commission
4. Public Service Commission
5. Election Commission
6. NSCC
7. NSTC

Section F

Extra-Constitutional Bodies

1. NITI Aayog
2. NHRC
3. CVC
4. CBI
5. CIC
6. Tribunals

Governance

1- Comparison of constitution

- American Constitution
- British Constitution
- French Constitution
- Japanese Constitution

2- Control over administration

- Legislative Control
- Executive Control
- Judicial Control
- Public Control

3- Central administration

- Central Secretariat
- Cabinet Secretariat
- Prime Minister Office

4- State administration

- State Secretariat
- Chief secretary
- Directorate
- Divisional commissioner

5- District administration

- District Collector
- Subordinate Hierarchy

6- Security Forces in India

- CAPF
- CPMF

7- Law & Order Administration

- Role of Central Government
- Role of State Government
- General Police System
- Metropolitan Police

8- Public Enterprises

- Departmental Undertaking
- Public Corporation
- Government Company
- Holding Company

9- Financial Management

- Concept of Budget
- Budget Formulation
- Enactment of Budget
- Implementation of Budget
- Accounting & Auditing

10- Concept of Governance

- Corporate Governance
- Public Sector Reform
- Citizen charter
- Right to Information
- People's participation.
- Public Private Partnership
- Good Governance.
- E-Governance.

11- Important policy of Government

- National Policy for Empowerment of Women
- National Policy for Children
- National Policy for Older Persons
- National Youth Policy
- National Policy on Education
- National Population Policy

International Relations

1. Basic philosophy in International relations.

2. Fundamentals of Indian foreign policy.

3. India and its neighbourhood.

- a. India -China
- b. India-Pakistan
- c. India -Bangladesh
- d. India - Nepal
- e. India- Bhutan
- f. India - Srilanka
- g. India- Maldives
- h. India - Afghanistan

4. Bilateral, regional and global groupings & Agreements involving India and /or affecting India's interests

- a. India - SAARC/ South asia
- b. India - SCO/ Central Asia
- c. India - Gulf council/ West Asia
- d. India - East asia
- e. India - Africa / latin america

5. India and major world powers

- a. India - US
- b. India- Russia
- c. India - U.K.
- d. India - France
- e. India - Japan
- f. India - Aus
- etc.

6. Important International Institutions , agencies and fora, Their structure and mandate.

(UN , WTO etc.)

7. Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's Interests , Indian diaspora.

Social Issues & Social Justice

SOCIAL ISSUES

- Salient features of Indian Society
- Diversity of India
- Role of women and women's organization
- Population and associated issues
- Poverty and developmental issues
- Urbanisation – problems and remedies
- Social empowerment
- Communalism
- Regionalism
- Secularism
- Effects of Globalization on Indian Society

SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Development processes and the development industry- the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger.

Indian Economy

INDIAN ECONOMY : AN INTRODUCTION

- What is Economy?
- Significance of Economy
- Classification of Economics
- Components of Economy
- Characteristics of Indian Economy

GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

- Meaning of Growth and Development
- Challenges before the strategy of development
- Some important indicators of economic growth and development
- Current Development
- Inclusive Development

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL SECTOR

- Poverty and its types, causes and steps taken to redress this problem.
- Other provisions like reports regarding poverty and determination of poverty line.
- Schemes regarding eradication of poverty.
- Unemployment Causes and remedies, Types etc
- Schemes regarding eradication of unemployment

PLANNING IN INDIA

- Meaning
- Classification of Planning
- Significance
- Planning and India
- Changes in Planning
- Economic Liberalization
- Reforms
- First Generation
- Second Generation

INDIAN AGRICULTURE

- Indian Agriculture
- Pre-Independence
- After-Independence
- Agriculture-Reforms
- Farmer Commission
- Current Schemes regarding water management

POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT

- Agriculture-Storage
Development-Scheme
- Transportation Facility and Agriculture marketing
- Contract Farming
- Agri-Product and Inter States Marketing
- Msp
- Agri-Subsidy and Fertilizers-Subsidy
- PDS and Reforms
- Food-Security
- NFSA

INDUSTRY

- Challenges and Possibilities
- Globalization and Indian Industries
- Economic liberalization and industries
- FDI in FPI
- FDI and Retail Sector

PUBLIC FINANCE

- Tax-Policy
- Future direction
- GST
- Direct Tax Policy

MONEY & BANKING

- RBI
- Banking Reforms-Main Aspects

- Micro-Finance
- Merger of Banks and Reforms in Financial Sectors
- Financial Inclusion
- Inflation and its types
- WPI, CPI, PPI
- Debates regarding inflation

GLOBALIZATION- CONCEPT

- Globalisation-Background and Causes
- LPG policies
- Social and Cultural Effect
- Globalisation and Women Empowerment
- Globalisation and Deprived group
- Globalisation and Class division
- Globalisation and Industrial Sector
- Globalisation and labour-market
- Globalisation and Education
- The Significance of Globalization in the face of global economic slowdown

INDIAN FOREIGN TRADE

- Commercial-Liberalization
- Outcome of Commercial Liberalization
- Growing Current account deficit
- falling Rupee
- Indian Trade-Main Challenges
- Trade in Service-Sector
- Special Economic Zone
- Regional Trade Agreement
- Multi lateral agencies like WTO, IMF, WB etc.
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Foreign Investment
- Convertibility of Rupee
- Black Money

Internal Security

✓ Concept of Internal Security

- Introduction
- Components of Internal Security
- Major Challenges
- Responsible Factors
- Internal Security Doctrine

✓ Terrorism

- Introduction
- Classification of Terrorism
- Motto of ISI
- Active Terrorist Organization
- Reasons for Spread of Terrorism
- What More can be Done

✓ Militancy in J&K

- Historical Background of J&K
- Beginning of Insurgency
- Proxy war in J&K
- Article 370
- Referendum in Kashmir
- TTC in Pakistan
- Problem of Hindu Kashmiri Pandits

✓ Insurgency in North East

- Historical Background
- Factors responsible for Insurgency
- AFSPA
- What more can be Done

✓ Naxalism

- What is Naxalism
- Factors responsible for Naxalism
- Administrative hurdles
- The way Forward
- Should Army be deployed against naxals

✓ Communal Violence

- Secularism in Indian context
- Factors responsible for communal Riots
- The way Forward

✓ Organised Crime

- Introduction
- Link b/w Organised crime & Terrorism
- Types of Organised crime
- Bombay Blast 1993
- Black Money
- What more can be Done

✓ Cyber Crime

- Cyber Security
- Cyber Crime / Threats
- Cyber Warfare
- Threat to India' Cyber Space
- National Cyber Security Policy 2013

✓ Role of Social Media

- Introduction
- Traditional Media & Social Media
- Negative usage of Social Media
- Positive usage of Social Media

✓ Security Challenges & Man. In Border Areas

- Introduction
- Land Boundaries of India
- Challenges to Managing Borders
- Technique of Effective Border Management

✓ Link b/w Development & Extremism

- Introduction
- Major Components of Development
- Factors responsible for Extremism
- What should be Done

✓ Police Reform

- How police is governed in india
- What are the Problems in Police
- What is the need for Reform

✓ Judicial Reform

- Introduction
- Present Issues in Judiciary
- Suggestions

✓ other Important Topics

- Rohingya issue
- Internal Security Scheme
- Social Media Policy
- Etc..

Science & Technology

Bio-technology

Basics, Stem cells, IVF, Cloning, Three parents baby, Gene Therapy, GM Crops, etc

Space technology

Basics, About ISRO, Satellites, Launch vehicles, Indian Space missions etc.

Defence technology

Introduction , Missile technology etc.

Nuclear Energy

Fission energy, Fusion energy , Indian development in this field, etc.

Nanotechnology

Introduction and Basics , development in this field, etc.

Information Technology and Computers

Developments and their applications in everyday life, Optical fibers, Various programmes, computer, supercomputers etc.

Artificial intelligence (AI) and Robotics

Introduction and basics , its Various Applications etc.

Health

Various Diseases and its related issues etc.

NOTE Above all syllabus will be covered with updated current affairs

Ecology & Environment

1. BASICS of ECOLOGY

Ecosystem

Ecotone

Ecologic niche

Ecological pyramids

Keystone , Umbrella & Indicator species etc.

Types of ecosystems

2. BIODIVERSITY

Meaning, Importance & Threats

Biological Hotspots

3. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

National parks & Wildlife sanctuaries

Tiger Reserves & Biosphere Reserves

Ramsar convention & Ramsar sites in India

5 CLIMATE CHANGE

6. OZONE DEPLETION POLLUTION

7. POLLUTION

8. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

9. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS, TREATIES & ORGANIZATIONS

10. ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS

Disaster Management

- Disaster management
- Natural hazard
- Types of Disaster
- Vulnerability
- Cause of natural hazards
- Some important disaster

Earthquake

Landslide

Flood

Drought

Tsunami

Cyclone

- Technical development and Disaster Management
- Disaster Management cycle
- Global efforts for Disaster Management

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Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude

✓ 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. Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.

✓ Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.

✓ Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity;

✓ Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics,

Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption. Case Studies on above issues.

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General Science - Prelims Only

• BASIC BIOLOGY

- Cell
- Genetics
- Human physiology
- Plant physiology
- Human Diseases etc

• GENERAL PHYSICS

- Wave and Sound
- Optics
- Heat
- Nuclear physics
- Gravitation & satellites etc

• DAILY USES OF CHEMISTRY

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