



VEDHIK IAS ACADEMY

Kerala Administrative Services Syllabus

Kerala Administrative Services (KAS) examination is conducted by **Kerala Public Service Commission (KPSC)**. Kerala Administrative Service (KAS) is the Civil Service Examination of Kerala. Candidates are selected to this post via KAS examination. KAS came in to force from **January 2018**.

There are 4 streams of appointment in Kerala Administrative service. This include

- 1. Junior Time Scale**
- 2. Senior Time Scale**
- 3. Selection Grade Scale**
- 4. Super Time Grade Scale**

Age Limit:

For Direct Recruitment of KAS Officer (Junior Time Scale) Stream 1, must not have completed 32 years of age on 1st January of the year in which application for appointment is invited. Age relaxation for reservations will be applicable.

Lower age Limit: 21 years

Age Relaxation: 3 years for OBC, 5 years for SC/ST

For Direct Stream II must not complete an age limit of 40 years on 1st January of the year in which appointment application is invited. Age relaxation for reservations will be applicable.

Educational Qualification (Common for all category):

A Bachelors degree in any subject from a Govt. recognized university.



List of services in KAS:

According to the Kerala Civil Service Executive Special Rules, KAS officers will be posted in 29 departments of Government of Kerala including Kerala Secretariat public administration & finance.

- Administrative Secretariat
- Finance Secretariat
- Civil Supplies
- Commercial Taxes
- Commissionerate of Entrance Examinations
- Co-operative department
- Culture
- Industries and Commerce
- Labour
- State Lotteries
- National Employment Service
- National Savings
- Kerala State Audit
- Land Revenue
- Panchayats
- Registrations
- Sainik Welfare
- Social Justice
- State Insurance
- Stationery
- Kerala State land use board
- Rural development
- Scheduled Caste development
- Scheduled Tribe development
- Survey and land records
- Treasuries
- General Education
- Tourism
- Urban Affairs
- Common Categories like Administrative Officer, Administrative Assistant, Account Officer, Financial Assistant and posts reserved for transfer appointment through Kerala PSC in the group of Financial Assistant)



EXAM SCHEME

The selection for KAS involves three stages

1. Preliminary Exam (Objective Type)
2. Main Exam (Description)
3. Interview

General Knowledge

1. Indian History
2. Indian Geography
3. Indian Economy
4. The Constitution & Polity
5. Everyday Science – Chemistry, Physics, Biology & Environment
6. Computer & Cyber Law
7. Facts about India
8. Facts about Kerala
9. Kerala History
10. Kerala Economy
11. Kerala Geography
12. Kerala Renaissance
13. Social Welfare Programmes
14. Current Affairs

Mental Ability

1. Arithmetic
2. Test of Reasoning

General English

Malayalam (Regional Language)

The below syllabus is the probable one, PSC is about to finalize it, more topic may be included in the current syllabus.



KAS Main Exam

KAS Main Exam will be descriptive in nature. There will be multiple papers for KAS. It is unlikely to have optional papers like UPSC Civil Service Exam.

The subjects expected in Main Exam

1. General Knowledge – Descriptive
2. Current Affairs – Descriptive
3. General Essay – in English
4. General Essay – in Malayalam
5. Report Writing, Precise, Translation etc can also expect

KAS Interview

Final hurdle for KAS success is Interview or Personality Test

The candidate's aptitude for government service, his overall personality will be assessed

The following points will be focused.

1. Candidates Power of Judgment
2. Independent Thinking Power
3. His Analytical Skill
4. Resourcefulness
5. Positive Thinking
6. Trouble Shooting Skill

An interview will have 20% weighting compared to Main Exam mark.



DETAILED SYLLABUS PAPER –I

GENERAL STUDIES -I

(A) History (India and Kerala)

1) Ancient and Medieval Period :-

(i) Salient features and major landmarks of ancient and medieval India

(ii) Art, culture, literature and Architecture

(iii) Major Dynasties, their administrative system, social, religious and economic conditions prominent movements

2) Modern Period :-

(i) Modern Indian History (from the 18th century upto the present) significant events, personalities and issues

(ii) India – Struggle for independence

(iii) Social and religious reform movements in the 19th and 20th century

(iv) India after Independence, Post independent consolidation and reorganisation

(v) Independent India and her neighbours.

3) Kerala History (from 18th century):-

Pre-Independence socio-political movements. Formation of Kerala State, Political parties, movements, Governments, Landmark legislations and policies.

(B) History of the World (from mid 18th century)

(i) Industrial revolution

(ii) World wars



(iii) Redrawing of National boundaries

(iv) Colonialisation and decolonisation,

(v) Globalisation

(vi) Communism, Capitalism, Socialism – their forms and effects in society.

(C) Cultural Heritage of Kerala:

1) Cultural Heritage of Kerala Art Forms, literature, sculpture, architecture, salient features of society

2) Kerala Tribal culture, Pilgrimage, Tourist places, Folk Culture, Cinema, Theatre

3) History and evolution of Malayalam language and literature.

(D) Indian Constitution, Public Administration, Political System, Governance, Social Justice and International Relations

1) Indian Constitution and its salient features

2) Functions and Responsibilities of the Union and the States, Parliament and State Legislatures – structure, function, power and privileges. Issues and challenges pertaining to Federal Structure – Devolution of Power and Finances upto local levels and challenges therein

3) Constitutional Authorities – Powers, Functions and Responsibilities

4) Panchayati Raj, Public Policy and Governance, Impact of L.P.G on Governance

5) Statutory, Regulatory and Quasi judicial bodies

6) Rights Issues (Human rights, Women rights, SC/ST rights, Child rights, etc.), Important Acts

7) India's Foreign Policy, International Organisations, International Treaties and Forums, their structure and mandate



8) Judiciary in India – Structure and functions, important provisions relating to Emergency and Constitutional amendments, Judicial review, Public Interest Litigation, Land Revenue Laws

9) Fundamental rights, fundamental duties and Directive Principles

10) Principles of Administrative Law.

(E) Reasoning, Mental Ability & Simple Arithmetic

(1) Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability, Number series, Coding – Decoding, problems related to Relations, Shapes and their sub- sections, Venn Diagram, problems based on Clock, Calendar and Age, Simple Arithmetic.

(F) Geography

1) General Geography: Solar system, Motion of Earth, Concept of time, Seasons, Internal structure of the Earth, Major Landforms and their features. Atmosphere – Structure and Composition, elements and factors of Climate, Airmasses and Fronts, atmospheric disturbances. Oceans: Physical, Chemical and Biological characteristics, Hydrological Disasters, Marine and Continental Resources

2) Physical, Social, Economic Geography of World, India and Kerala.

3) Geophysical phenomena like Earthquake, Tsunami, Volcanoes, Cyclone, Flood, Landslides.



PAPER –II

GENERAL STUDIES –II

(A) Economy and Planning

- 1) Indian economy on the eve of independence. Indian economy in post reform period – new economic reforms, NITI Aayog, National Income and Per Capita Income, Sectoral Composition (Output and Employment) – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. Development under different policy regimes (including Five Year Plans) – Goals, Constraints, Institutions and Policy framework.
- 2) Agriculture Sector, Land Reforms in India, Technological change in Agriculture – Major Crops and Cropping patterns in various parts of the Country, Irrigation, Pricing of agriculture inputs and outputs, Agricultural Finance Policy and Marketing, Issues in Food Security and Public Distribution System, Green Revolution, Policies for sustainable agriculture and organic farming.
- 3) Industrial Policy, Public Sector enterprises and their performance, Growth and pattern of industrialization, Small-scale sector, Productivity in industrial sector, SEZ and industrialization, foreign investment and competition policy, e-Commerce, Effects of liberalisation on the economy.
- 4) Infrastructure in Indian Economy, Meaning and importance of infrastructure – Water Supply and Sanitation- Energy and Power – Science and Technology – Rural and Urban Infrastructure, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways, Telecommunication, Dams, Inland Waterways. Social Impact Assessment.
- 5) Trends and Patterns in structure of population over time – Growth rate, Gender Rural-Urban Migration, Literacy, Regional Structure and trends of Poverty and Inequality, Unemployment – trends, Structure and National Rural Employment policies. Indicators of development – Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Gender Development Index, National Happiness Index.



- 6) Indian Public Finance, Government Budgeting, Indian Tax System, Public Expenditure, Public Debt, Deficit and Subsidies in the Indian Economy. Centre-State financial relation. Recent fiscal and monetary policy issues and their impact, structure of Indian Banking and Non Banking Financial Institutions and reforms, GST: Concept and Implications. Stock exchange and share market.
- 7) Trend, Composition, Structure and direction of India's Foreign Trade. India's Balance of payments situation in post reforms period.
- 8) Economy of Kerala State-an overview, Population, Major agriculture, Industry, Service sector issues. Infrastructure and resources, Major Developmental Projects, Programmes and Schemes. Co-operative Sector. History and relevant policies in traditional industries, IT Sector, Pravasi and Foreign remittance

- 9) Kerala model development – (Land reforms, Social security, devolution of Power, Decentralised Planning, Housing, Tourism, Women Empowerment, Social Welfare Schemes, Disaster Management. Role and Function of Kerala Planning Board, Achievements of Kerala in Health and Education Sector: Policies, Programmes, Initiatives and Impacts.

(B)Science and Technology

- 1) Science and Technology: Nature and scope of Science and Technology, Relevance of S&T, National policy on S&T and innovations, Basics of everyday science, Human body, Public Health and Community Medicine, Food and Nutrition, Health Care. Institutes and Organization in India promoting integration of S&T and Innovation, their activities and contributions, Contribution of Prominent Indian Scientists



- 2) ICT : Nature and Scope of ICT, ICT in day today life, ICT and industry, ICT and Governance – various Government schemes promoting use of ICT, e-Governance Programmes and Services, Netiquettes, Cyber Security concerns – National Cyber Crime Policy. MIS. Artificial Intelligence – benefits and impacts, Robotics.
- 3) Technology in Space and Defence: Evolution of Indian Space Programme, ISRO – it's activities and achievements, various Satellite Programmes – DRDO-vision, mission and activities.
- 4) Energy requirement and efficiency: India's existing energy needs and deficit, India's energy resources and dependence, Renewable and Non-renewable energy resources, Energy Policy of India – Govt. Policies and Programmes, Energy Security and Nuclear Policy of India.
- 5) Environmental Science: Issues and concerns related to environment, its legal aspects, policies and treaties for the protection of environment at the National and the International level, Environment protection for sustainable development. Biodiversity – its importance and concerns, Climate change, International initiatives (Policies, Protocols) and India's commitment, Western Ghats, Features, Characteristics and issues. Forest and wildlife – Legal framework for Forest and Wildlife Conservation in India. Environmental Hazards, Pollution, Carbon Emission, Global Warming. National action plans on climate change and Disaster Management. Developments in Biotechnology, Green Technology and Nanotechnology.

(C)Current Events

(D)Language Proficiency –

English

- 1) Tenses
- 2) Synonyms
- 3) Phrasal Verbs
- 4) Antonyms
- 5) Error Correction
- 6) Adjectives
- 7) Adverbs



- 8) Reported Speech
- 9) Active Voice
- 10) Passive Voice
- 11) Auxiliary Verb
- 12) Question Tag
- 13) Degrees of Comparison
- 14) Punctuation
- 15) Idioms and Phrases
- 16) Simple Compound Complex Sentences
- 17) Connectives
- 18) Prepositional Verbs
- 19) Prepositions
- 20) Concord
- 21) Pronouns – 9 types
- 22) Word Order and Sentence Order.

Language Proficiency – Malayalam

1. പദശുദ്ധി
2. വാക്യശുദ്ധി
3. പരിഭാഷ
4. ഒറ്റപ്പദം
5. പര്യായം
6. വിപരീത പദം
7. ശൈലികൾ പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലുകൾ
8. സമാനപദം
9. ചേർത്തൊഴുതുക



10. സ്ത്രീലിംഗം പുല്ലിംഗം
11. വചനം
12. പിരിച്ചെഴുതുക
13. ഘടക പദം (വാക്യം ചേർത്തെഴുതുക)
14. ഭരണഭാഷയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് ഒരു ഖണ്ഡിക നൽകി അതിനെ ആധാരമാക്കി ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ
15. ഔദ്യോഗിക ഭാഷാ പദാവലി, വിപുലനം, സംഗ്രഹം.

KERALA ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE (Main Examination)			
DETAILED SYLLABUS			
SL. No.	SUBJECT PAPER	DURATION	MARKS
1.	General Studies Paper 1	2 Hours	100
2.	General Studies Paper 2	2 Hours	100
3.	General Studies paper 3	2 Hours	100



GENERAL STUDIES PAPER -I

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration : 2 Hours

(A) History (India and Kerala)

1) Ancient and Medieval Period :-

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1) Cultural Heritage of Kerala Art Forms, literature, sculpture, architecture, salient features of society

2) Kerala Tribal culture, Pilgrimage, Tourist places, Folk Culture, Cinema, Theatre

3) History and evolution of Malayalam language and literature.



GENERAL STUDIES PAPER -II

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration : 2 Hours

(A) Indian Constitution, Public Administration, Political System, Governance, Social Justice and International Relations

- 1) Indian Constitution and its salient features
- 2) Functions and Responsibilities of the Union and the States, Parliament and State Legislatures – structure, function, power and privileges. Issues and challenges pertaining to Federal Structure – Devolution of Power and Finances upto local levels and challenges therein
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- 9) Fundamental rights, fundamental duties and Directive Principles
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1) Science and Technology: Nature and scope of Science and Technology, Relevance of S&T, National policy on S&T and innovations, Basics of everyday science, Human body, Public Health and Community Medicine, Food and Nutrition, Health Care. Institutes and Organization in India promoting integration of S&T and Innovation, their activities and contributions, Contribution of Prominent Indian Scientists.

2) ICT : Nature and Scope of ICT, ICT in day today life, ICT and industry, ICT and Governance – various Government schemes promoting use of ICT, e-Governance Programmes and Services, Netiquettes, Cyber Security concerns – National Cyber Crime Policy. MIS. Artificial Intelligence – benefits and impacts, Robotics.

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(C) Current Issues in given topics

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER -III

Maximum Marks:100

Duration :2 Hours

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2) Physical, Social, Economic Geography of World, India and Kerala

3) Geophysical phenomena like Earthquake, Tsunami, Volcanoes, Cyclone, Flood, Landslides.

(C) Current Issues in Economy and Planning & Geography

