

SYLLABUS

I. Civil Services Examinations

A nationwide competitive examination in India conducted by the UPSC for recruitment to the various Civil Services of the Government of India, including Indian Administrative Service (IAS), Indian Revenue Service (IRS), Indian Foreign Service (IFS), Indian Police Service (IPS).

Eligibility Criteria

- **Educational Qualification:** Candidate should be Graduate or pursued Degree in any discipline from any recognized university in India and Final Year Candidates can apply.
- **Age Limit:** A candidate should be a minimum of 21 years and maximum 32 years old as on August 01, 2020. But he/she must have been born not earlier than August 02, 1988 and not later than August 01, 1999.

The upper age limit prescribed above is relaxable for the following candidates:

- 5 Years - Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe (SC/ST)
- 3 Years - Other Backward Classes (OBC) 3 Years - Defence Services personnel
- 5 Years - ex-servicemen including Commissioned Officers and
- ECOs/SSCOs who have rendered at least 5 years Military Service as on August 01, 2020.
- 5 Years in the case of ECOs/SSCOs 10 Years - Blind, deaf-mute, and orthopedically handicapped persons



- **Upper Age Relaxation**
 - A maximum of three years for OBC candidates
 - A maximum of five years for candidates belonging to a SC/ST candidates

- **Number of attempts:**

Restriction on the maximum number of attempts is effective since 1984:

 - For General Candidates: 6 attempts (Up to 32 Years)
 - Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Candidates (SC/ST): No Limits (Up to 37 Years)
 - Other Backward Classes (OBC): 9 attempts (Up to 35 Years)
 - Physically handicapped- 9 attempts for general and
 - OBC, while unlimited for SC/ST

- **Nationality**
 - The candidate should be a citizen of India

- **Examination Process :** Consists of Three stages
 - Stage I : Preliminary examination
 - Stage II: Main examination
 - Stage III: Personality Test (Interview)

The UPSC competitive examination comprises three stages:

(1) Prelims Examination (Objective Multiple choice)

(2) Main Examination (Written)



(3) Interview (Oral)

NOTE:

The written exam will consist of 9 papers of conventional essay type out of which two papers will be of qualifying nature.

- Marks obtained in the Interview for Personality Test will be counted for ranking.

- Candidates will be allotted to the various Services keeping in view their ranks in the examination and the preferences expressed by them for the various Services and posts.

IAS Syllabus 2020 for Prelims

Paper	Questions & Time	Marks
General Studies Paper I	100 Questions - 2 Hours	200
General Studies Paper-II (CSAT - Qualifying only)	80 Questions - 2 Hours	200 (Marks not considered)
	Total	200

Civil Services (Preliminary) Exam Pattern

No. of Papers	Two (2) compulsory papers
Type of Questions	Objective (MCQs)
Total Marks	200 marks each (400 marks)



Duration of Exam	2 hrs. each (20 mins extra for a candidate with Locomotor Disability & Cerebral Palsy). 2 hour each; Both papers conducted on the same day; Paper 1 – 9.30 AM – 11.30 AM Paper 2 – 2.30 PM – 4.30 PM
Negative Marking	Yes, one-third (0.33) as a penalty
Medium of Exam	Bilingual (Hindi and English)

Pre Syllabus of Paper 1: General Studies

1. Current events of national and international importance
2. History of India and Indian National Movement
3. Indian and World Geography – Physical, Social, Economic
Geography of India and the World
4. Indian Polity & Governance -Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.
5. Economic and Social Development-Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.
6. General issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change – that do not require subject specialization and Climate.
7. General Science



TOTAL MARKS – 50% - 52%

CSAT

Pre Syllabus of Paper 2

Total marks: 200

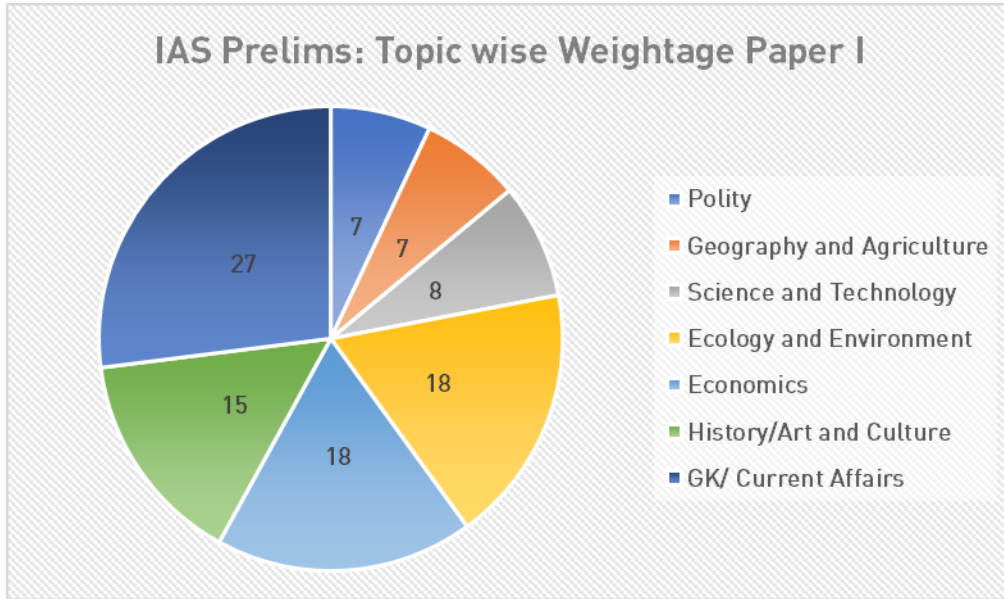
Duration: 2 Hours

Number of Questions: 80

Needs to score: Minimum 33%

1. Comprehension
2. Interpersonal Skills including communication skills
3. Comprehension
4. Interpersonal Skills including communication skills
5. Logical reasoning and analytical study
6. Decision making and Problem solving
7. General mental ability
8. Basic numerical (numbers and its relations, orders of magnitude)
9. Data Interpretation(charts , graphs, tables, data sufficiency)
10. Questions relation to English language comprehension skills (without Hindi translation)
11. English language comprehension skills





Civil Services (Main) Exam Facts

No. of Papers	written test (9 papers) and an Interview test
Type of Questions	Subjective
Total Marks	Written Test: 1750 marks Interview Test: 275 marks (with no qualifying marks)
Duration of Exam	3 hrs each
Medium of Exam	Hindi and English (other than the literature of language papers)

MAIN SUBJECTS



Papers	Subjects	Marks
Paper 1	Essay writing	250
Paper 2	General Studies I Indian Heritage and Culture, History, and Geography of the World and Society	250
Paper 3	General Studies II Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations	250
Paper 4	General Studies III Technology, Economic Development, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management	250
Paper 5	General Studies IV Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude	250
Paper 6	Optional Subject – Paper 1	250
Paper 7	Optional Subject – Paper 2	250
Personal Interview		275
Grand Total		2025

Main Examination – The written exam will consist of the following papers:

Qualifying Papers	Paper A (Indian Language) – Check Languages Paper B (English)
Paper to be counted for Merit	Paper I – Paper VII
Interview	Personality Test

MAINS



Paper 1 : ESSAY

Paper 2 : General Studies I: Indian Heritage and Culture, History, and Geography of the World and Society

Paper 3 : General Studies II: Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations

Paper 4 : General Studies III: Technology, Economic Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security, and Disaster Management.

Paper 5 : General Studies IV: Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude

Paper 6:

Optional Subject-

SUBJECT 1 : Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science, Anthropology, Botany, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Commerce and Accountancy, Economics, Electrical Engineering, Geography, Geology, History, Law, Management, Mathematics, Mechanical Engineering, Medical Science, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science and International Relations, Psychology, Public Administration, Sociology, Statistics and Zoology

SUBJECT 2 : The literature of any one of the following languages: Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu and English.



General Studies-I

Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society)

- Indian Culture - Salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- Modern Indian History from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues.
- The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- Post-independence Consolidation and Reorganization within the country.
- History of the World will include events from 18th century such as Industrial Revolution, world wars, Redrawing of National Boundaries, Colonization, Decolonization, political philosophies like Communism, Capitalism, Socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.
- Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.
- Role of Women and Women's Organization, Population and Associated Issues, Poverty and Developmental issues, Urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
- Effects of Globalization on Indian society.
- Social Empowerment, Communalism, Regionalism & Secularism.
- Salient features of World's Physical 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 ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

General Studies-II

(Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International Relations)

- Indian Constitution - Historical Underpinnings, Evolution, Features, Amendments, Significant Provisions and Basic Structure.
- 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.
- Comparison of the Indian Constitutional Scheme with that of Other Countries.
- Parliament and State Legislatures - Structure, Functioning, Conduct of Business, Powers & Privileges and Issues Arising out of these.
- Structure, Organization and Functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary - 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 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.
- 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.
- India and its Neighbourhood- Relations.
- Bilateral, Regional and Global Groupings and Agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.
- Effect of Policies and Politics of Developed and Developing Countries on India's interests, Indian Diaspora.



- Important International Institutions, agencies and fora their Structure, Mandate.

General Studies-III

(Technology, Economic Development, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management)

- Indian Economy and issues relating to Planning, Mobilization of Resources, Growth, Development and Employment.
- Inclusive Growth and issues arising from it.
- Government Budgeting.
- Major Crops - 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.
- 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; Economics of Animal-Rearing.
- Food Processing and Related Industries in India- Scope' and Significance, Location, Upstream and Downstream Requirements, Supply Chain Management.
- Land Reforms in India.
- Effects of Liberalization on the Economy, Changes in Industrial Policy and their Effects on Industrial Growth.
- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- Investment Models.



- Science and Technology- Developments and their Applications and Effects in Everyday Life.
- Achievements of Indians in Science & Technology; Indigenization of Technology and Developing New Technology.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, Robotics, Nano - technology, Bio-technology and issues relating to Intellectual Property Rights.
- Conservation, Environmental Pollution and Degradation, Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Disaster and Disaster Management.
- Linkages between Development and Spread of Extremism.
- Role of External State and Non-state Actors in creating challenges to Internal Security.
- 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 Organized Crime with Terrorism.
- Various Security Forces and Agencies and their Mandate.

General Studies-IV

Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

This paper will include questions to test the candidates' attitude and approach to issues relating to integrity, probity in public life and his problem solving approach to various issues and conflicts faced by him in dealing with society. Questions may utilize the case study approach to determine these aspects. The following broad areas will be covered:



- Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, Determinants and Consequences of Ethics in - Human Actions; 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 Values.
- Attitude: Content, Structure, Function; its Influence and Relation with Thought and Behaviour; 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.

