

YOUR DREAM OUR GUIDANCE

SYLLABUS CUM CLASS PLANNER





UPSC IAS Exam Pattern

The two stages of the Civil Services Exam (IAS Exam) are:

- 1. Stage I Civil Services Preliminary Examination
- 2. Stage II Civil Services Main Examination

Civil Services Preliminary Examination

Civil Services Preliminary Examination is conducted to select candidates for the Main Examination. It is objective type in nature and consists of two papers carrying 200 marks each. The marks of the candidates who qualify the Preliminary Exam are not taken into account for determining the Final Merit.

Paper Name	Time Duration	No. of Questions	Total Marks	Nature of Paper
GS Paper I	2 hours	100	200	Marks considered for Preliminary Exam Merit
GS Paper II (CSAT)	2 hours	80	200	Qualifying in nature

Civil Services Main Examination

Civil Services Main Examination consists of written examination and interview test.

The written examination consists of 9 papers out of which 2 papers are only qualifying in nature. The marks obtained in the remaining 7 papers and the interview test together are considered for making the final merit.

Paper Name	Time Duration	Total Marks	Nature of Paper
Paper A – Compulsory Indian Language Paper	3 hours	300	
Paper B – English Language Paper	3 hours	300	Qualifying in nature
Paper I – Essay	3 hours	250	
Paper II – General Studies I	3 hours	250	
Paper III – General Studies II	3 hours	250	
Paper IV – General Studies III	3 hours	250	
Paper V – General Studies IV	3 hours	250	Considered for Merit
Paper VI – Optional Paper I	3 hours	250	
Paper VII – Optional Paper II	3 hours	250	
Total		1750	
Interview/ Personality Test		275	
Grand Total		2025	



EDUCRAT IAS ACADEMY SYLLABUS CUM CLASS PLANNER

SUBJECT	STAGE	DETAILS OF SYLLABUS	
Essay	Mains	Essays on multiple tropics.	
History	Prelims	History of India and Indian National Movement.	
	Mains GS Paper I	Indian culture: salient aspects of Art Forms, MAINSliterature 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.	
		World History:events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, redrawal of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etctheir forms and effect on the society.	
	Prelims	Indian and World Geography-Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India & World.	
	Mains GS Paper I	Salient features of world's physical geography.	
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 tertiar sectorindustries in various arts of the world includin India.	
		Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone Etc., geographical features and theirlocation-changes in critical geographical features (including water-bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.	
		Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.	
SOCIAL ISSUES	Mains GS Paper I	Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.	
300172 133023		Effects of globalization on Indian society.	
		Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.	
	Prelims	Indian Polity - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj.	
	Mains GS Paper II	Indian Constitution-historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.	
POLITY		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 there in.	
		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 theirrole 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.	



SUBJECT	STAGE	DETAILS OF SYLLABUS	
GOVERNANCE	Prelims	Governance- Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.	
	Mains GS Paper II	Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e- governance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.	
		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.	
		Role of civil services in a democracy.	
		Issues relating to poverty and hunger.	
	Prelims	Current events of national and international importance.	
		India and its neighborhood-relation.	
INTERNATIONAL	Mains GS Paper II	Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.	
RELATION		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.	
	Prelims	Economic and Social Development-Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc .	
	Mains GS Paper III	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	
ECONOMICS		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.	
ENVIRONMENT	Prelims	General issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change -that do not require subject specialization .	
	Mains GS Paper III	Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.	



SUBJECT	STAGE	DETAILS OF SYLLABUS
DISASTER	Mains GS Paper III	Disaster and disaster management.
SECURITY ISSUE	Prelims	Current events of national and international importance.
	Mains GS Paper III	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.
	Prelims	General Science.
	Mains GS Paper III	Science and Technology-developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		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.
	Mains GS Paper IV	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.
ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE		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.