

निश्चय

All India **Prelims**
Test Series Program
For UPSC CSE
2026

40
TESTS



➤ What is the Program About?

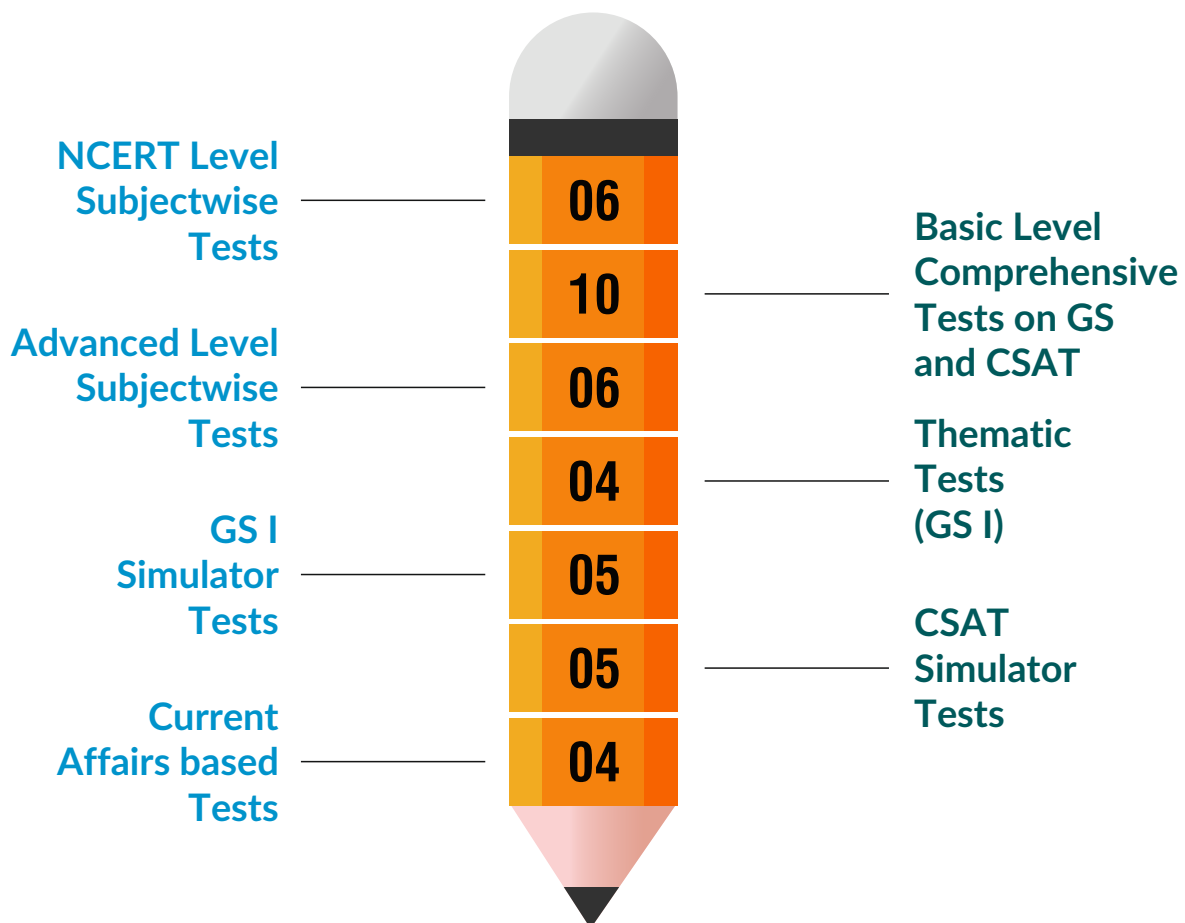
This program is specially made to help you prepare for the UPSC Prelims exam with the right mindset and smart planning—so you can clear it in your very first attempt!

It covers everything you need for the Prelims in a way that feels just like the real UPSC exam. So when you take our tests, you'll feel ready and confident when the actual exam comes.

➤ How This Program Helps You

This isn't just about solving test papers. It's a complete learning journey that helps you grow in confidence, learn smart strategies, and gain the knowledge you need to succeed.

Here's what's included:



Plus, you get 5 full-length PYQ- based tests sourced from actual UPSC CSE, NDA, CDS, EPFO, and other exams — helping you get familiar with real exam patterns and question types.

➤ Test Series Packages

Component	Description
Level 1	<p>Basic Level: 6 NCERT Level Subjectwise Tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polity & Social Issues • Economy • Geography • S&T & Health • Environment • History (50 MCQs each) <p>10 Comprehensive Tests (5 GS FLT + 5 CSAT FLT)</p> <p>4 CA-Based Tests (Dec '24–Mar '25, Apr–Jul '25, Aug–Nov '25, Dec '25–Mar '26)</p>
Level 2	<p>Advanced Level: 6 Advanced Subjectwise FLTs</p> <p>4 Theme-wise FLTs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IR, Security, Map 2. Budget, ES, India Year Book 3. DTE, PIB, PRS, Sansad TV, AIR, Yojana, Kurukshetra 4. Hindu & Indian Express Explainers
Level 3	<p>Simulators: 10 Simulation Tests (5 GS FLT + 5 CSAT FLT)</p>
Additional Feature	<p>5 PYQ Subject-wise Tests (CSE, CDS, NDA, EPFO, etc.)</p>

➤ **LEVEL 1 (Basic Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
1: History I	Full	Basic NCERT Level	1 Hour	<p>Ancient History: Prehistoric Period, Harappan / Indus valley Civilization, Vedic Age, Mahajanapadas, Religious Reforms, Mauryan Age & Post Mauryan Age, Sangam Age, Guptas Age & Post Guptas Age</p> <p>Medieval India: Early Medieval Period North India and South India, Sultanate Period, The Delhi Sultanate, Vijayanagar & other Kingdoms, Religious Movements, Bhakti Movement, Sufi Movement, Mughal Period, Maratha Confederacy</p> <p>Advent of Europeans and Consolidation of British Power in India. India on the Eve of British Conquest Expansion and Consolidation of British Power in India. Rising resentment against company rule. The Revolt of 1857. Socio Religious Reforms Movements Survey of British Policies in India. Economic Impact of British Rule in India. Beginning of Modern Nationalism in India. INC: Foundation, the Moderate Phase and Extremist Phase+ Freedom Struggle: Extremist Phase (1905 -17) + Freedom Struggle: The Gandhian Era(1917-47). Independence with Partition. Constitutional, Administrative and Judicial Developments Development of India Press. Development of Education. Peasant/Tribal/Civil Movements. Movements of the Working Class. The Indian States. Post Independent India - Consolidation. Personalities - Indian and British.</p> <p>Architecture and Sculpture, Religion and Philosophy, Indian paintings, Indian Music, Indian Dances, Indian Theatres, Indian cinema, Indian Language & Literature, Arts & Crafts, Science and Technology in Ancient India, Indo-Islamic Culture.</p>	<p>Class XII New NCERT Themes in Indian History: Part-1</p> <p>Old NCERT: Ancient India (R S Sharma)</p> <p>Old NCERT: Medieval India (Satish Chandra)</p> <p>Class XIIth New NCERT Themes in Indian History: Part-2</p> <p>NCERT Class 12th Modern History India's struggle for Independence- BipanChandra, Modern History of India (Spectrum Guide)</p> <p>Class XI NCERT Introduction to Fine Art (Part-1)</p> <p>Nitin Singhania's Art and Culture</p> <p>APTI PLUS Study Materials</p>

➤ **LEVEL 1 (Basic Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
2: Geography I	Full	Basic NCERT Level	1 Hour	<p>Physical Geography of the World:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar System and the Earth and basics of Latitude and Longitude • Geomorphology • Climatology • Oceanography • Biogeography • Natural Hazards and Disasters • Continents (Land, Climate, Resources etc.): Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia. <p>Economic Geography of the World: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, quaternary and quinary activities.</p> <p>Human Geography of the World: World Population, Distribution & Density, Races & Tribes, Settlement & Migration. Indian People and Economy.</p> <p>Physical Geography of India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location, Area and Boundaries • Structure and Relief: Physiographic Divisions Drainage System • Weather, Climate and Seasons • Soils • Natural Vegetation, Plant and Animal Life <p>Economic and Human Geography- India: Agriculture, Land Resources, Water Resources, Mineral and Energy. Resources, Industries, Transport and Communication, Foreign Trade, Population, Migration, Settlements.</p>	<p>11th NCERT Geography: Fundamentals of Physical Geography.</p> <p>11th NCERT Geography: India Physical Environment.</p> <p>Certificate Physical and Human Geography- Goh Cheng Leong</p> <p>Orient Longman Atlas or Oxford Atlas</p> <p>12th NCERT: Geography- India People and Economy</p> <p>12th NCERT: Fundamentals of Human Geography</p> <p>APTI PLUS Study Materials</p>

➤ **LEVEL 1 (Basic Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
3: Polity and Social Issues I	Full	Basic NCERT Level	1 Hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical Background of the Constitution Salient features of the Constitution Preamble of the Constitution The Union and It's Territory Citizenship Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties Amendment Emergency Provisions Central and State Governments Parliament and State Legislatures Union and its Territory. Special Provisions/Areas. Union Territories Basic Structure of the Constitution Judiciary Centre State Relations Constitutional Bodies (Election Comm., UPSC, State Public Service Commission, Finance Commission, CAG, Attorney General of India, Advocate General of India, Special officer for Linguistic Minorities, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Comm. for Backward Castes etc.) Non-Constitutional Bodies (NITI Aayog, NHRC, Governing Council, SHRC, CIC, SIC, CVC, CBI, Lokpal, Lokayukta, NCPCR etc.) Co- operative, Societies Local governance Official Language Public Services Tribunals Minorities Pressure Groups Rights and Liabilities of the Government Special Provisions relating to certain classes. Elections and Political parties, Representation of People Act, Anti Defection Governance: e-Gov, RTI, Citizen Charter, Rights Issues, Reforms, Audits etc. Social Issues: Acts, Schemes, Initiatives etc. 	<p>9th NCERT: Democratic Politics 1</p> <p>10th NCERT: Democratic Politics 2</p> <p>11th NCERT: Indian Constitution at Work</p> <p>Indian Polity by Laxmikant</p> <p>APTI PLUS Materials</p> <p>Supplementary Reading: Introduction to the Constitution of India by DD Basu - 23rd Edition.</p>

➤ **LEVEL 1 (Basic Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
4: Environment I	Full	Basic NCERT Level	1 Hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem and Ecology Biodiversity Environmental Pollution Environmental Issues and Health Effects Govt. initiatives and Environmental Impact Assessment Sustainable Development Biodiversity in India Forests Indian Fauna/Flora diversity of India Protected Area Conservation of Environment Climate Change: Melting of glaciers, global warming, National action plan, carbon sequestration, carbon sink etc. Environmental Conferences and Conventions: Kyoto Protocol, Montreal Protocol, Stockholm convention, Convention to Combat Desertification, CBD etc. Environmental Legislations and Organisations: Environmental Protection Act 1986, Wildlife Protection Act 1972, Biodiversity Act 2002 etc. Board, National Ganga River Basin Authority etc. Disaster Management 	<p>Selective study from NCERT OF Geography, Science, Biology, Chemistry class-6-12</p> <p>APTI PLUS Study Materials</p> <p>India Year Book</p> <p>Reports of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change</p> <p>Down To Earth</p>
5: Economy I	Full	Basic NCERT Level	1 Hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Income Accounting: Definition, Concepts: GDP, GNP etc, Measurement of national income Money and Banking: Function of Money, Evolution of Money etc. Banking: Need of Banks, Functions, Types, Banking Reforms, Central Bank and It's Role Inflation and Employment: Definition, Types etc. Budgeting and Fiscal Policy Money Market and Capital Market Agriculture and allied sectors, Industry, Services, Infrastructure and Communication 	<p>Indian Economy by Ramesh Singh</p> <p>11th NCERT: Economics: Indian Economic Development</p> <p>12th NCERT: Economics: Macroeconomics</p> <p>12th NCERT: Economics: Microeconomics</p> <p>Economic Survey and Budget</p>

➤ **LEVEL 1 (Basic Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
5: Economy I	Full	Basic NCERT Level	1 Hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and Reforms • India and International Institutions • External Sector and Currency, Exchange rates (BoP, BoT, International trade, IMF, WTO, Trade policies, issues and challenges etc.) • Human Development Indicators: Poverty, Unemployment, Inequality, Population, Demographic Dividend, Inclusive Growth and Development 	APTI PLUS Study Materials
6: Science & Technology and Health I	Full	Basic NCERT Level	1 Hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physics: Standards and units, Mechanics and properties of matter, Heat, Sound, Optics, Electricity and Magnetism, Atomic and Nuclear physics, Modern Physics, Astronomy and Space Science etc. • Chemistry: Matters and its nature, Chemical Reactions and Equations Structure of the Atom, Periodic classification of elements, Chemical Bonding, Carbon and its compound, Acid, Bases and Salts, Metals and Nonmetals, Thermodynamics, Nanotechnology, Agricultural Chemistry, Medicinal Chemistry, Food Chemistry, Bio Chemistry, Polymers and Plastics etc. • Biology: Introduction, Cell Biology, Life Processes, Bio communication, Diseases and Defence Mechanism, Nutrition, Origin and Evolution of life, Genetics, Plant Biology etc. • Space Technology • Defense Technology • Biotechnology • Emerging trends in Health and disease. • Nuclear technology • ICT and Robotics • Intellectual Property Rights • Nanotechnology • Emerging trends in Energy • Emerging trends in Technology 	<p>Class 7 to 10 NCERT</p> <p>Class 11th and 12th NCERTs on Physics, Chemistry and Bio (selective reading)</p> <p>APTI PLUS Study Materials, newspapers, IAS GYAN etc for latest developments on technology</p>

➤ **LEVEL 1 (Basic Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Duration
7: Current Affairs I	December 24 - March 25 CA	Basic Level	2 Hour
8: GS Comprehensive Test I	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
9: CSAT Comprehensive Test I	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
10: GS Comprehensive Test II	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
11: CSAT Comprehensive Test II	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
12: GS Comprehensive Test III	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
13: CSAT Comprehensive Test III	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
14: GS Comprehensive Test IV	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
15: CSAT Comprehensive Test IV	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
16: GS Comprehensive Test V	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
17: CSAT Comprehensive Test V	Full	Basic Level	2 Hour
18: CA based Test II	April-July 25 CA	Basic Level	2 Hour
30: CA based Test III	August-November 25	Basic Level	2 Hour
34: CA based Test IV	December 25- March 26	Basic Level	2 Hour

➤ LEVEL 2 (Advanced Level):

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
19: History II	Full	Adv. Level	2 Hrs.	<p>Ancient History: Prehistoric Period, Harappan / Indus valley Civilization, Vedic Age, Mahajanapadas, Religious Reforms, Mauryan Age & Post Mauryan Age, Sangam Age, Guptas Age & Post Guptas Age Medieval India: Early Medieval Period North India and South India, Sultanate Period, The Delhi Sultanate, Vijayanagar & other Kingdoms, Religious Movements, Bhakti Movement, Sufi Movement, Mughal Period, Maratha Confederacy.</p> <p>Advent of Europeans and Consolidation of British Power in India. India on the Eve of British Conquest Expansion and Consolidation of British Power in India Rising resentment against company rule. The Revolt of 1857. Socio Religious Reforms Movements. Survey of British Policies in India. Economic Impact of British Rule in India. Beginning of Modern Nationalism in India INC: Foundation, the Moderate Phase and Extremist Phase+ Freedom Struggle: Extremist Phase (1905 -17) + Freedom Struggle: The Gandhian Era(1917-47) Independence with Partition. Constitutional, Administrative and Judicial Developments Development of India Press Development of Education Peasant/Tribal/Civil Movements Movements of the Working Class The Indian States Post Independent India - Consolidation Personalities - Indian and British</p> <p>Architecture and Sculpture, Religion and Philosophy, Indian paintings, Indian Music, Indian Dances, Indian Theatres, Indian cinema, Indian Language & Literature, Arts & Crafts, Science and Technology in Ancient India, Indo-Islamic Culture.</p>	<p>Class XII New NCERT Themes in Indian History: Part-1</p> <p>Old NCERT: Ancient India (R S Sharma)</p> <p>Old NCERT: Medieval India (Satish Chandra),</p> <p>Class XIIth New NCERT Themes in Indian History Part-2</p> <p>NCERT Class 12th Modern History India's struggle for Independence- Bipan Chandra, Modern History of India (Spectrum Guide)</p> <p>Class XI NCERT Introduction to Fine Art (Part-1)</p> <p>Nitin Singhania's Art and Culture</p> <p>APTI PLUS Study Materials</p>

➤ **LEVEL 2 (Advanced Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
20: Geography II	Full	Adv. Level	2 Hrs.	<p>Physical Geography of the World:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar System and the Earth and basics of Latitude and Longitude • Geomorphology • Climatology • Oceanography • Biogeography • Natural Hazards and Disasters • Continents (Land, Climate, Resources etc.): Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia. <p>Economic Geography of the World: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, quaternary and quinary activities.</p> <p>Human Geography of the World: World Population, Distribution & Density, Races & Tribes, Settlement & Migration. Indian People and Economy.</p> <p>Physical Geography of India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location, Area and Boundaries • Structure and Relief: Physiographic Divisions Drainage System • Weather, Climate and Seasons • Soils • Natural Vegetation, Plant and Animal Life <p>Economic and Human Geography- India: Agriculture, Land Resources, Water Resources, Mineral and Energy Resources, Industries, Transport and Communication, Foreign Trade, Population, Migration, Settlements.</p>	<p>11th NCERT Geography: Fundamentals of Physical Geography</p> <p>11th NCERT Geography: India Physical Environment</p> <p>Certificate Physical and Human Geography- Goh Cheng Leong</p> <p>Orient Longman Atlas or Oxford Atlas</p> <p>12th NCERT: Geography- India People and Economy</p> <p>12th NCERT: Fundamentals of Human Geography</p> <p>APTI PLUS Study Materials</p>

➤ **LEVEL 2 (Advanced Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
21: Polity and Social Issues	Full	Adv. Level	2 Hrs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Background of the Constitution • Salient features of the Constitution • Preamble of the Constitution • The Union and It's Territory • Citizenship • Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties • Amendment • Emergency Provisions • Central and State Governments • Parliament and State Legislatures • Union and its Territory • Special Provisions/Areas • Union Territories • Basic Structure of the Constitution • Judiciary • Centre State Relations • Constitutional Bodies (Election Comm., UPSC, State Public Service Commission, Finance Commission, CAG, Attorney General of India, Advocate General of India, Special officer for Linguistic Minorities, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Comm. for Backward Castes etc) • Non-Constitutional Bodies (NITI Aayog, NHRC, Governing Council, SHRC, CIC, SIC, CVC, CBI, Lokpal, Lokayukta, NCPCR etc.) • Co- operative Societies • Local governance • Official Language • Public Services • Tribunals • Minorities • Pressure Groups • Rights and Liabilities of the Government • Special Provisions relating to certain classes. • Elections and Political parties, Representation of People Act, Anti Defection • Governance: e-Gov, RTI, Citizen Charter, Rights Issues, Reforms, Audits etc. • Social Issues: Acts, Schemes, Initiatives etc 	<p>9th NCERT: Democratic Politics 1</p> <p>10th NCERT: Democratic Politics 2</p> <p>11th NCERT: Indian Constitution at Work</p> <p>Indian Polity by Laxmikant</p> <p>APTI PLUS Materials</p> <p>Supplementary Reading: Introduction to the Constitution of India by DD Basu - 23rd Edition</p>

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Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
22: Environment II	Full	Adv. Level	2 Hrs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem and Ecology Biodiversity Environmental Pollution Environmental Issues and Health Effects Govt. initiatives and Environmental Impact Assessment Sustainable Development Biodiversity in India Forests Indian Fauna/Flora diversity of India Protected Area Conservation of Environment Climate Change: Melting of glaciers, global warming, National action plan, carbon sequestration, carbon sink etc. Environmental Conferences and Conventions: Kyoto Protocol, Montreal Protocol, Stockholm convention, Convention to Combat Desertification, CBD etc. Environmental Legislations and Organisations: Environmental Protection Act 1986, Wildlife Protection Act 1972, Biodiversity Act 2002 etc. Board, National Ganga River Basin Authority etc. Disaster Management 	<p>Selective study from NCERT OF Geography, Science, Biology, Chemistry class-6-12</p> <p>APTI PLUS Study Materials</p> <p>India Year Book Reports of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change</p> <p>DownToEarth</p>
23: Economy II	Full	Adv. Level	2 Hrs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Income Accounting: Definition, Concepts: GDP, GNP etc, Measurement of national income Money and Banking: Function of Money, Evolution of Money etc. Banking: Need of Banks, Functions, Types, Banking Reforms, Central Bank and It's Role Inflation and Employment: Definition, Types etc. Budgeting and Fiscal Policy Money Market and Capital Market Agriculture and allied sectors, Industry, Services, Infrastructure and Communication Planning and Reforms India and International Institutions 	<p>Indian Economy by Ramesh Singh</p> <p>11th NCERT: Economics: Indian Economic Development</p> <p>12th NCERT: Economics: Macroeconomics</p> <p>12th NCERT: Economics: Microeconomics</p> <p>Economic Survey and Budget</p> <p>APTI PLUS Study Materials</p>

➤ **LEVEL 2 (Advanced Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Time	Detailed Syllabus	Sources to Refer
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External Sector and Currency Exchange rates (BoP, BoT, International trade, IMF, WTO, Trade policies, issues and challenges etc.) Human Development Indicators: Poverty Unemployment Inequality Population Demographic Dividend Inclusive Growth and Development 	
24: Science & Technology and Health II	Full	Adv. Level	2 Hrs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physics: Standards and units, Mechanics and properties of matter, Heat, Sound, Optics, Electricity and Magnetism, Atomic and Nuclear physics, Modern Physics, Astronomy and Space Science etc. Chemistry: Matters and its nature, Chemical Reactions and Equations Structure of the Atom, Periodic classification of elements, Chemical Bonding, Carbon and its compound, Acid, Bases and Salts, Metals and Nonmetals, Thermodynamics, Nanotechnology, Agricultural Chemistry, Medicinal Chemistry, Food Chemistry, Bio Chemistry, Polymers and Plastics etc Biology: Introduction, Cell Biology, Life Processes, Bio communication, Diseases and Defence Mechanism, Nutrition, Origin and Evolution of life, Genetics, Plant Biology etc. Space Technology Defense Technology Biotechnology Emerging trends in Health and disease. Nuclear technology ICT and Robotics Intellectual Property Rights Nanotechnology Emerging trends in Energy Emerging trends in Technology 	<p>Class 7 to 10 NCERT</p> <p>Class 11th and 12th NCERTs on Physics, Chemistry and Bio (selective reading)</p> <p>APTI PLUS Study Materials, newspapers, IASGYAN etc for latest developments on technology</p>

➤ **LEVEL 2 (Advanced Level):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Duration
19: History II	Full	Advanced Level	2 Hour
20: Geography II	Full	Advanced Level	2 Hour
21: Polity and Social Issues II	Full	Advanced Level	2 Hour
22: Environment II	Full	Advanced Level	2 Hour
23: Economy II	Full	Advanced Level	2 Hour
24: Science & Technology and Health II	Full	Advanced Level	2 Hour
25: Theme-based Test I	IR, Security, Map	Advanced Level	2 Hour
27: Theme-based Test II	Budget, Economic Survey, India Year Book.	Advanced Level	2 Hour
29: Theme-based Test III	DTE, PIB, PRS, Sansad TV, All India Radio, Yojana and Kurukshetra	Advanced Level	2 Hour
31: Theme-based Test IV	Explainers of Hindu and Indian Express.	Advanced Level	2 Hour

➤ **LEVEL 3 (Simulators):**

Test Name	Syllabus	Level	Duration
26: Simulator I	GS + CSAT Full Syllabus	Advanced Level	Morning: GS I-2 Hours Afternoon: GS II- 2 Hours
28: Simulator II	GS + CSAT Full Syllabus	Advanced Level	Morning: GS I-2 Hours Afternoon: GS II- 2 Hours
32: Simulator III	GS + CSAT Full Syllabus	Advanced Level	2 Hour
33: Simulator IV	GS + CSAT Full Syllabus	Advanced Level	2 Hour
35: Simulator V	GS + CSAT Full Syllabus	Advanced Level	2 Hour

MICROTOPIC LISTING

➤ HISTORY

Ancient India

Pre-historic times

- Periodization of Indian Pre History
- Sources of Pre History
- Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic - Occupation, Tools, Pottery, Settlements, Lifestyle, Prehistoric Art (Cave paintings).
- Chalcolithic - Early towns and settlements, Farming Cultures, Pottery, Dwelling and Burial practices
- Early Iron Age
- Geographical Distribution and Characteristics

Indus Valley Civilisation

- Origin
- Geographical Extent
- Cities and towns/ Urban planning
- Important structures
- Agriculture, Trade and Economy
- Polity
- Society and Culture-Religious practices, Crafts and Pottery, Seals, Bronze and terracotta figurines
- Decline and its causes.

Vedic Age

Rig Vedic Period:

- Advent of Aryans
- Geography
- Family and kinship
- Society
- Polity and administration
- Economy
- Religion
- Transition to Later Vedic Age

Later Vedic Age:

- Geography
- Social Organisation
- Polity and administration
- Economy
- Religion
- Differences between Rig Vedic and Later Vedic society

- Philosophical systems.

Mahajanpadas

- Republics and Monarchies
- 16 Mahajanapadas
- Key Dynasties
- Magadhan Empire
- Persian Invasions
- Alexander's Invasion
- Society
- Economy
- Polity and Administration
- Jainism: Birth and Life of Mahavira, Teachings of Mahavira, Sects of Jainism, Literature, Councils
- Buddhism: Birth and Life of Buddha, Teachings of Buddha, Sects of Buddhism, Literature, Councils
- Causes for the Decline

Mauryan Period

- Foundation of the Mauryan Empire
- Rulers and Political History of the Mauryas
- Chandragupta, Kautilya, and Arthashastra
- Ashoka and his successors
- Concept of Dharma
- Edicts
- Polity and Administration
- Economy
- Art, architecture, and sculpture
- External contacts
- Religion
- Literature
- Disintegration of the empire

Post-Mauryan Period

- Sungas and Kanvas.
- Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas: Contact with outside world; growth of urban centres, economy, coinage, development of religions, Mahayana, social

conditions, art, architecture, culture, literature, and science.

Early State and Society in Eastern India, Deccan, and South India

- Kharavela, The Satavahanas, Tamil States of the Sangam Age
- Administration
- Economy: land grants, Coinage, trade guilds, and urban centres
- Buddhist centres
- Sangam literature and culture
- Art and architecture.

Gupta Period

- Rise of the Guptas
- Expansion and Administration
- Trade and economy
- Societal practices and status of women,
- Religion
- Art and Architecture

Medieval India

Early Medieval India, 750-1200

- Polity: Major political developments in Northern India and the peninsula, origin, and the rise of Rajputs.
- The Cholas: administration, village economy and society "Indian Feudalism".
- Agrarian economy and urban settlements.
- Trade and commerce.
- Society: the status of the Brahman and the new social order.
- Condition of women.
- Indian science and technology.

Cultural Traditions in India, 750-1200

- Philosophy: Skankaracharya and Vedanta, Ramanuja and Vishishtadvaita, Madhva and Brahma Mimansa.
- Religion: Forms and features of religion, Tamil devotional cult, growth of Bhakti, Islam and its arrival in India, Sufism.
- Literature: Literature in Sanskrit, growth of Tamil literature, literature in the newly

- Developments in Science and technology.
- Decline of Guptas.
- Later Guptas

Post-Gupta Period

- Harshavardhana- Polity, Economy, Social conditions, Harsha and Buddhism, Hiuen Tsang visit, Literature.

Regional States during Gupta Era

- The Kadambas, Pallavas, Chalukyas of Badami
- Palas, Senas, Rashtrakutas, Paramaras
- The Chalukyas of Kalyana, Cholas, Hoysalas, Pandyas
- Polity, and administration
- Cultural aspects/Growth of art and architecture
- Religious sects
- Education
- Literature.

developing languages, Kalhan's Rajtarangini, Alberuni's India.

- Art and Architecture: Temple architecture, sculpture, painting.

The Thirteenth Century

- Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate: The Ghurian invasions - factors behind Ghurian success.
- Economic, Social and cultural consequences.
- Foundation of Delhi Sultanate and early Turkish Sultans.
- Consolidation: The rule of Iltutmish and Balban.

The Fourteenth Century

- The Khalji Revolution.
- Alauddin Khalji: Conquests and territorial expansion, agrarian and economic measure.
- Muhammad Tughluq: Major projects, agrarian measures, bureaucracy of Muhammad Tughluq.

- Firuz Tugluq: Agrarian measures, achievements in civil engineering and public works, decline of the Sultanate, foreign contacts and Ibn Battuta's account.
- Nature of the State, Administration of Delhi Sultanate, State Departments and various posts, Military reforms.
- Society: composition of rural society, ruling classes, town dwellers, women, religious classes, caste and slavery under the Sultanate, Bhakti movement, Sufi movement.
- Culture: Persian literature, literature in the regional languages of North India, literature in the languages of South India, Sultanate architecture and new structural forms, painting, evolution of a composite culture.
- Religion and customs under the Sultanate, Scientific advancements.
- Economy: Agricultural Production, rise of urban economy and non-agricultural production, trade, and commerce.
- Land revenue and taxation, local and village administration, Cities and towns. Trade and crafts, Agriculture, export & imports.

The Fifteenth and Early Sixteenth Century

Political Developments and Economy:

- Rise of Provincial Dynasties: Bengal, Kashmir (Zainul Abedin), Gujarat, Malwa, Bahmanids.
- Bahmini Kingdom- Polity & Internal Conflicts, Administration and Economy, Conflict with Vijayanagara- Battle of Talikota , Rise of Deccani culture, Architecture of Bahminis, Disintegration of Bahminis.
- The Vijayanagara Empire: Rise of Vijayanagara State, Harihara and Bukkaraya, Political Organisation - Nayaka System, Social life and Economy, Krishna Devaraya-administration and foreign policy, Literary works , Architecture of Vijayanagara- Structures of Hampi.
- Visit of Foreign travellers.
- Lodis. – Mughal Empire, First phase: Babur, Humayun.
- The Sur Empire: Sher Shah's administration.

- Portuguese colonial enterprise, Bhakti, and Sufi Movements.

Society and culture:

- Regional cultures specificities.
- Literary traditions.
- Provincial architecture.
- Society, culture, literature, and the arts in Vijayanagara Empire.

Akbar

- Conquests and consolidation of empire.
- Establishment of jagir and mansab systems.
- Rajput policy.
- Evolution of religious and social outlook. Theory of Sulh-i-kul and religious policy.
- Court patronage of art and technology.

Mughal Empire in the Seventeenth Century

- Major administrative policies of Jahangir, Shahjahan, and Aurangzeb.
- The Empire and the Zamindars.
- Religious policies of Jahangir, Shahjahan, and Aurangzeb.
- Nature of the Mughal State.
- Late Seventeenth-Century crisis and the revolts.
- The Ahom kingdom.
- Shivaji and the early Maratha Kingdom.

Economy, Society and Culture during Mughal Period

- Population Agricultural and craft production.
- Towns, commerce with Europe through Dutch, English and French companies: a trade revolution.
- Indian mercantile classes. Banking, insurance, and credit systems.
- Conditions of peasants, Condition of Women.
- Evolution of the Sikh community and the Khalsa Panth.
- Persian histories and other literature.
- Hindi and religious literatures.
- Mughal architecture.
- Mughal painting.
- Provincial architecture and painting.
- Classical music.

- Science and technology

The Eighteenth Century

- Factors for the decline of the Mughal Empire.
- The regional principalities: Nizam's Deccan, Bengal, Awadh.

Modern India

European Penetration into India

- The Early European Settlements
- The Portuguese and the Dutch
- The English and the French East India Companies and their struggle for supremacy
- Carnatic Wars
- Bengal-The conflict between the English and the Nawabs of Bengal; Siraj and the English;
- The Battle of Plassey; Significance of Plassey
- Bengal-Mir Jafar and Mir Kasim
- The Battle of Buxar
- Rise of Regional Kingdoms- Bengal, Hyderabad, Awadh, Mysore
- The Marathas and the three Anglo Maratha Wars
- Punjab.
- Jats and Rajputs

Early Structure of the British Raj

- The Early administrative structure from diarchy to direct control
- The Regulating Act (1773)
- The Pitt's India Act (1784)
- The Charter Act (1833)
- The Voice of free trade and the changing character of British colonial rule
- The English utilitarian and India
- Innovative Administrative policies - Ringfence, subsidiary alliance and doctrine of lapse
- Civil Service in India
- Role of Army
- Police
- Judicial organization during British Rule

- Maratha ascendancy under the Peshwas.
- The Maratha fiscal and financial system.
- Emergence of Afghan power Battle of Panipat, 1761.
- State of, political, cultural, and economic, on eve of the British conquest.

Economic Impact of British Colonial Rule

- Land revenue settlements in British India: The Permanent Settlement; Ryotwari Settlement; Mahalwari Settlement
- Economic impact of the revenue arrangements: Commercialization of agriculture; Rise of landless agrarian labourers; Impoverishment of the rural society
- Dislocation of traditional trade and commerce: De-industrialisation; Decline of traditional crafts; Drain of wealth
- Economic transformation of India: Railroad and communication network including telegraph and postal services; Famine and poverty in the rural interior; European business enterprise and its limitations.

Social and Cultural Developments

- The state of indigenous education, its dislocation
- Orientalist-Anglicist controversy
- The introduction of western education in India
- The rise of press, literature, and public opinion
- The rise of modern vernacular literature
- Progress of science
- Christian missionary activities in India

Social and Religious Reform Movements in Bengal and Other Areas:

- Ram Mohan Roy, The Brahma Movement
- Devendranath Tagore
- Iswarchandra Vidyasagar
- The Young Bengal Movement
- Dayanada Saraswati

- The social reform movements in India including Sati, widow remarriage, child marriage, etc.
- The contribution of Indian renaissance to the growth of modern India
- Islamic revivalism- the Feraizi and Wahabi Movements.
- Parsi reforms
- Sikh reforms

Indian Response to British Rule

- Peasant movement and tribal uprisings in the 18th and 19th centuries including the Rangpur Dhing (1783), the Kol Rebellion (1832), the Mopla Rebellion in Malabar (1841-1920), the Santal Hul (1855), Indigo Rebellion (1859-60), Deccan Uprising (1875) and the Munda Ulgulan (1899-1900)
- The Great Revolt of 1857 – Origin, character, causes of failure, the consequences
- The shift in the character of peasant uprisings in the post-1857 period
- The peasant movements of the 1920s and 1930s.

Modern Nationalism (till 1918)

- The Foundation of the Indian National Congress
- The Safety-valve thesis relating to the birth of the Congress
- Programme and objectives of Early Congress
- The social composition of early Congress leadership
- The Moderates and Extremists
- The Partition of Bengal (1905)
- The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal: the economic and political aspects of Swadeshi Movement
- Surat Split
- The beginning of revolutionary extremism in India- Bengal, Maharashtra, Punjab and Abroad, Important leaders and activities
- Minto - Morley reforms
- World War I and response
- Home Rule Movement
- Lucknow Pact

- Russian Revolution and impact
- Montague Chelmsford Reforms

Gandhian Phase

- Rise of Gandhi
- Character of Gandhian nationalism
- Gandhi's popular appeal
- Champaran Satyagraha, Ahmedabad Mill strike, Kheda Satyagraha
- Rowlatt Satyagraha
- Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- Khilafat Movement
- Non-cooperation Movement
- Impact of Chauri Chaura Incident
- National politics from the end of the Non-cooperation movement to the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- The two phases of the Civil Disobedience Movement
- Swarajists and No-changers
- Emergence of socialist, Marxist ideas
- State peoples conference movements
- Rise of Socialism within congress
- Peasant, Tribal and workers agitation
- Revolutionary Activity- II
- Response of British to revolutionary terrorism
- Simon Commission
- The Nehru Report
- The Round Table Conferences
- The election of 1937 and the formation of ministries
- Cripps Mission
- August Offer , 1940
- Individual civil disobedience movement (1940-41)
- The Quit India Movement
- Azad Hind Fauj and SC Bose
- INA Trials
- Wavell Plan and Shimla Conference
- 1945-46 elections and the communal divide
- RIN (Royal Indian Navy Mutiny)
- Cabinet Mission
- Indian independence Act July, 1947
- Nationalism and the Peasant Movements
- Nationalism and Working-class movements

- Women and Indian youth and students in Indian politics (1885- 1947)

Other strands in the National Movement

- The Revolutionaries: Bengal, the Punjab, Maharashtra, U.P. the Madras Presidency, Outside India.
- The Left within the Congress: Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress Socialist Party; the Communist Party of India, other left parties.
- Politics of Separatism: the Muslim League; the Hindu Mahasabha; Communalism and the politics of partition.
- National Movement in Princely States
- Factors leading to partition.
- Communal Riots
- Radcliff Commission

Post-Independence India

- Transfer of power and Independence.
- Framing of the constitution of India.
- Consolidation as a Nation:
 - Nehru's Foreign Policy; India and her neighbours (1947-1964);
 - The linguistic reorganisation of States (1935-1947);
 - Regionalism and regional inequality;
 - Integration of Princely States; Princes in electoral politics;
 - the Question of National Language.

Art & Culture

Architecture in India

- Architectural Style of Harappan Civilisation: Various sites associated with Architecture. Their significance and location. Sculptures, figurines & seals.
- Mauryan Architecture- Ashokan Pillars, Stupas, Cave Architecture- Chaitiyas& Viharas, Sculptures.
- Post Mauryan - Features of three schools of art- Gandhara, Mathura, Amaravati.
- Rock cut caves
- Cultural development during Gupta Age

- Caste and Ethnicity after 1947; Backward Castes and Tribes in post-colonial electoral politics; Dalit movements.
- Economic development:
 - Land reforms
 - the politics of planning and rural reconstruction.
 - Formation of Planning Commission
 - Five year plan
 - Green Revolution
 - Operation Flood and Cooperatives
 - Formation of Amul
 - Bhoodan Movement
- Ecology and environmental policy in post-colonial India; Progress of Science.
- Political change:
 - JP movement and Emergency
 - The Naxalite Movement
 - Communalism
 - The Punjab Crisis
 - Basis of Regionalism: Politics in the states
 - Secessionist movement in North-Eastern states
 - Accommodation and National Integration
 - Coalition Politics
 - Decline of Congress
 - Political Rise of other Backward Classes
 - LPG policy
 - ICT
 - Nuclear policy
 - Terrorist troubles

- Temple Architecture and Sculptures: Nagara and Dravida Styles, Early Temples, Rock Cut temples, Monolithic Temples, Free Standing Temples, Pallavas as great temple builders
- Medieval Period architecture: Delhi Sultanate, Regional Kingdoms (Mandu, Jaunpur etc), Vijaynagara Architecture
- Mughal Architecture: Indo Islamic Architecture
- Provincial Styles- Bengal, Malwa, Rajputana.
- Colonial Architecture
- Sculptures in India

Music in India

- Evolution of Indian Music
- Classical Music- Hindustani and Carnatic Forms- Their features and styles.
- Folk Music- Pandwani, Lavani, Dandiya, Wanawan, Khonjom Parwa etc.
- Regional music
- Modern music

Dance and Drama in India

- Tracing Evolution of Dance and Drama
- Classical Dances of India, their evolution and Theme
- Well known Classical dancers of India.
- Themes in Indian folk dances
- Various texts relating to Drama
- Famous Modern Dramas and Dramatists.

Theatre in India

- Ritual theatres of different traditions.
- Entertainment theatre forms.
- Significance of Traditional folk theatre in India
- Sanskrit theatre in India
- Challenges faced by theatre in India

Paintings in India

- Prehistoric Rock Paintings and cave paintings eg: Murals Paintings, Bagh Caves, Sittanavasal Paintings, Armamalai caves
- Pala school of miniature paintings
- Mughal miniature paintings, Role of Akbar and his successors
- Regional Paintings: Development of Rajasthani, Pahari, Kishangarh, Bundi, Kangra, Basholi, Tanjore and Deccan Paintings
- Modern Period: Bengal school of Art, Renaissance or revivalist painting
- Folk Art: Madhubani, Kalamkari, Kalighat, Warli, Pattachitra

- Theme of decorative paintings in India

Puppetry in India

- Puppet forms in India
- Themes of puppetry in India
- Forms of Puppetry: String Puppets- Kathputli, Bommalatam. Shadow Puppets- RavanChayya, Togalu Gombayetta. Rod puppets- Putul Nautch, Yampuri

Religious philosophies

- Buddhism and its impact
- Jainism and its impact
- Sufism and its impact
- Vedanta Philosophy
- Bhakti Traditions

Festivals

- Important national festivals and fairs state-wise.
- Important tribal festivals

Literature

- Vedic Literature
- Tamil language
- Sangam Literature
- Classical languages
- Trends in Medieval Literature
- Modern Indian Literature
- Language issue in India

Miscellaneous

- Numismatics/coinage
- Sports in India
- Government Cultural Institutions in India
- UNESCO's List of Cultural Heritage in India
- Protection and Promotion of Indian Culture and Heritage
- Schemes and Awards
- Personalities Related to Culture
- The Calendar & the Eras

➤ GEOGRAPHY

Universe

- Theories of the Development of the Universe.
- Galaxy
- Star formation
- Planet Formation
- Solar system
- Moon
- Asteroid
- Meteor
- Kuiper belt
- Comets
- Dwarf Planets
- Evolution of Lithosphere
- Evolution of Atmosphere
- Evolution of Hydrosphere
- Latitude and Longitude including important Parallels and Meridians
- Motions of the Earth - Rotation, Revolution, and their effects
- Inclination of the Earth's Axis and its effects
- Time Zones, Local and Standard Time and the International Date Line, Calendar
- Eclipses - Solar, Lunar
- Earth's magnetic field
- Earth's Geological time scale.
- Origin of Life.

Earth Evolution

- Geological History of Earth
- Evolution of the Earth-Layered Structure

Geomorphology

Earth's Interior

- Interior of the Earth
 - Crust
 - Mantle
 - Core
- Sources of Information
 - Direct
 - Indirect - Earth Quake Waves Volcanoes
- Theories
- Sues Theory
- Rocks & landforms
- Rocks & Soils
- 3 Family of Rocks
 - Igneous
 - Sedimentary
 - Metamorphic

Geomorphic Processes

- Earth's Surface
 - Exogenic Forces
 - Endogenic Forces
 - Gradation , Degradation & Agradation
- Endogenic Forces
 - Diastrophism
 - Orogenic
 - Epierogenic
 - Earthquakes
 - Plate movements
 - Volcanism
- Exogenic Forces
 - Denudation Processes
 - Weathering
 - Mass movements
 - Erosion Transportation & Deposition

Geology and Rock System

- Minerals
- Major Elements of the Earth's Crust
 - Minerals - Feldspar, Quartz, Pyroxene Amphibole, Mica , Olivine
 - Physical Characteristics-Crystal Form, Cleavage Fracture, Lusture, Color, Streak
 - Transparency, Structure, Hardness, Specific Gravity
 - Metallic minerals - precious Ferrous, Non Ferrous
 - Non-metallic Minerals - Sulphur, Phosphates, Cement
- Rocks (Aggregate of Minerals)
 - Petrology

Earthquakes and Volcanism

- Earthquakes
 - Waves: P, S, Body, Surface,
 - Shadow Zone
 - Types of Earthquakes
 - Effects
 - Frequency
 - Locating an Epicentre
- Volcanism
 - Types
 - ✓ Shield
 - ✓ Composite
 - ✓ Caldera
 - ✓ Flood Basalt
 - ✓ Mid Ocean Ridge
- Landforms (intrusive)
 - Batholiths
 - Lacoliths
 - Lopoliths
 - Phacoliths
 - Sills
 - Dykes

Distribution of Continents & Oceans

- Theories
- Continental Drift Theory
 - Alfred Wegner
 - Pangea, Panthalasa
 - Laurasia, Gondwanaland
- Evidence in support of Continental Drift Theory
 - Jigsaw Fit
 - Rocks of Same age across oceans
 - Tillite
 - Placer Deposits
 - Distribution of Fossils
- Isostacy
- Sea Floor Spreading
- Forces of Drifting
 - Pole Fleeing Force
 - Tidal Force
- Post Drift Studies
- Convectional Current Theory
- Mapping of the Ocean Floor
- Plate Tectonics

- Lithospheric Plates - Major Plate - Minor Plates
- Plate Boundaries - Divergent - Convergent - Transform
- Rates of Plate Movements
- Force of plate movement
- Indian Plate

Landforms And Their Evolution

- Causes
 - Geomorphic Processes
 - Geomorphic Agents
- Geomorphic Agent
 - Erosional or Destruction
 - Depositional or Constructional
- Agents and their Impacts - Wind, Running Water, Ground Water, Glaciers, Waves & Currents
- Winds
 - As agents in Hot deserts
 - Cause - Deflation Abrasion Impact
 - Erosional landforms
 - ✓ Pediments and Pediplains
 - ✓ Playas
 - ✓ Deflation Hollows and Caves
 - ✓ Mushroom, Table & Pedestal Rocks
- Depositional Landforms
 - Barchans
 - Seif
 - Parabolic
 - Transverse
 - Longitudinal
- Running Water
 - Erosional Landforms
 - ✓ Valleys
 - ❖ Rills
 - ❖ Gullies
 - ❖ Valleys - V Shape , Gorge (Hard Rocks), Canyon (Sedimentary)
- Potholes & Plunge pools
- Incised or entrenched meanders
- River Terraces - paired & unpaired
 - Depositional Landforms
- Alluvial Fans
- Delta
- Flood plains, Natural Levees, Point Bars

- Meanders, Slip off bank, Under cut bank
- Oxbow lake
- Braided Channels
- Ground Water (Karst Topography)
 - Permeable Rocks
 - ✓ Percolation
 - ✓ Bedding Plains
- Limestone and Dolomite Regions
- Erosional Landforms
 - Pools - Swallow Hole, Valley Sinks (Uvalas), Sinkholes, Collapse sinks (Dolines), Lapias, Ridges, Limestone Pavements
 - Caves - Altering bed of Rocks (Shale sandstone quartzit, Caves and Tunnels)
- Depositional landforms
 - Stalactites
 - Stalagmites
 - Pillar Columns
- Glaciers
 - Erosional Landforms
 - ✓ Cirque of Tarn Lakes
 - ✓ Hors and Serrated Regions - Arete
 - ✓ Glacial Valleys / Troughs - Fiords
 - Depositional Landforms
- Glacial Till
- Moraines
- Eskers
- Outwash Planes
- Drumlins
- Waves and Currents
 - High Rocky Coasts & Low Sedimentary Coasts
 - Erosional Landforms
 - ✓ Cliffs
 - ✓ Terraces
 - ✓ Caves
 - ✓ Stacks
 - Depositional Landforms
- Beaches and Dunes
- Bars, Barriers, Spits
- Weathering
 - Factors
 - ✓ Geological
 - ✓ Climatic
 - ✓ Topographic
 - ✓ Vegetative
 - Major Processes
- Chemical
- Physical or Mechanical
- Biological
 - Chemical - Forces Chemical Action
- Solution
- Carbonation
- Hydration
- Oxidation & Reduction
 - Physical Forces Gravitational, Expansion, Water Pressure
- Unloading & Expansion
- Temperature changes and Expansion
- Freezing, Thawing, & Frost Wedging
- Salt Weathering
- Biological Weathering
 - Burrowing
 - Wedging
 - Plant Roots
- Effects of Weathering
 - Exfoliation (Flakin) - Exfoliation Domes
- Significance of Weathering
 - Soil Formation
 - Biomes and Biodiversity
 - Leaching / Enrichment
- Mass Movements
 - Activating causes
 - Forms of movement - Heave Flow Slide
- Landforms across the world
 - Rivers and lakes (Factual)
 - Mountain and Peaks (Factual)
 - Plateaus (Factual)

Oceanography

- Hydrosphere
 - Water on the Surface of the Earth
 - Hydrological Cycle
- Component
 - Processes
 - Submarine Relief Features
 - Oceans
 - Relief of the Ocean floor

- Divisions of the ocean floor
- Continental Shelf
- Continental Slope
- Deep sea plain
- Oceanic deep and Trenches
- Minor relief features
 - Mid oceanic ridges
 - Seamount
 - Submarine canyons
 - Guyouts
 - Volcanic Islands
 - Fracture Zones
 - Hotspots
 - Coral Islands
 - Atoll
- Temperature and Salinity
 - Temperature of the Ocean Water
- Vertical
- Spatial
- Factors affecting Temperature distribution
- Latitude
- Unequal distribution of land & Water
- Prevailing wind
- Ocean Currents
- Horizontal & Vertical Distribution
- Salinity of the Ocean Water
 - Factors affecting salinity
- Evaporation and precipitation
- Fresh water flow from rivers
- Ocean currents
- Horizontal distribution of salinity
- Vertical Distribution of salinity
 - Density of Ocean Waters
- Waves, Ocean Currents, Tides
 - Movements of ocean Water
 - Factors influencing Movement
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Density
 - Motion – Horizontal and Vertical Currents
 - Waves
 - Motion of waves and water molecules
- Characteristics of wave
- Crest and Trough
- Height
- Amplitude
- Period
- Length
- Speed
- Frequency
 - Tides
- Relation between Gravitational Forces and Tides
- Tidal currents
- Types of Tides
- Based on Frequency – Semi Diurnal, Diurnal, mixed
- Based on SME position – spring and Neap Tides
- Importance of Tides
 - Ocean Currents
- Primary Force that initiates the movement
- Heating of solar energy
- Wind
- Gravity
- Coriolis force
- Secondary force that influence the currents to flow
- Types of ocean currents:
- Surface currents & Deep water currents based on Depth
- Cold and Warm Currents based on Temperature
- Major Ocean currents of the World
- Effects of Ocean Currents
- Marine Resources
 - Underground water resource
 - Surface water resources
 - Inland water resources: Utilization of inland water resources
 - Oceanic Water Resources (Marine Resource)
 - Utilization of oceans by man
 - Water consumption patterns
 - Conservation of Water Resources
 - Techniques of Water Conservation
- Ocean Deposits and Corals
 - Terrigenous Deposits
 - Volcanic Deposits
 - Biotic deposits
- Neritic

- Pelagic (Calcereous , Siliceous)
 - Abiotic Deposits
 - Coral Reefs
 - Great Barrier Reef

Climatology

- Atmosphere
 - Composition
 - Gases
 - Water Vapour
 - Dust Particles
 - Structure
 - Exosphere
 - Thermosphere
 - Mesosphere
 - Stratosphere
 - Troposphere
 - Altitude vs. Temperature
- Inversion of Temperature
 - Temperature
 - Factors controlling Temp distribution
 - Distribution of Temp Month of January-July
 - Range of Temp Month of January-July
 - Inversion of Temperature
- Insolation and Heat Budget
 - Solar Radiation Heat Balance
 - Temperature Insolation
 - Aphelion and Perihelion
 - Variability of Insolation at the surface of the Earth
- Day Season Year
- Rotation on Axis, Angle of Inclination of sun rays, Length of the day
- Transparency of Atmosphere, configuration of land in terms of its aspect.
 - Heat Balance
 - Heating and cooling of atmosphere
- Conduction
- Convection
- Advection
 - Terrestrial Radiation
 - Heat Budget of the Planet Earth
 - Macro Budget
- Albedo
- Shortwave Radiation
- Long wave Earth Radiation
- Winds and Pressure belts
 - Variation in the net Heat Budget at the Earth's Surface
 - Atmospheric Circulation and Weather Systems
 - Atmospheric Pressure
 - Vertical variation of pressure
 - Horizontal distribution of pressure
 - World Distribution of Sea Level Pressure
 - Factors affecting the velocity and direction of the Wind
 - Pressure Gradient Force
 - Frictional Force
 - Coriolis Force
 - Pressure and Wind (Cyclonic & Anticyclone Circulation)
 - General Circulation of the Atmosphere – Pattern of Planetary Winds
 - Latitudinal Variation of Atmospheric Heating
 - Emergence of Pressure Belts
 - Migration of Belts Following apparent Path of Sun
 - Distribution of continents & Oceans
 - Rotation of the Earth
 - Circulation
 - Simplified Global Circulation – Hadley Cell , Ferrel Cell
 - Seasonal Wind
 - Local Wind
 - Land and Sea Breezes
 - Mountain and Valley Winds
- Air Mass, Fronts, Cyclones and Jet Stream
 - Air mass & fronts
 - Cyclones
 - Thunderstorms
 - Tornadoes
 - Monsoons
 - Fronts
- Precipitation
 - Water in the Atmosphere
 - Water Vapour

- Precipitation
- Humidity – Absolute and Relative
- Saturation – Dew Point
- Evaporation and Condensation
- Dew
- Frost
- Fog & Mist
- Clouds
- Types – Cirrus, Cumulus, Stratus, Nimbus
- High – Cirrus, Cirrostratus, Cirrocumulus
- Middle – Altostratus, Altocumulus
- Low – Stratocumulus, Nimbostratus
 - Vertical Development – Cumulus and Cumulonimbus
 - Precipitation
 - Rainfall, Snowfall, Sleet Hail, Hailstones
 - Types of Rainfall
 - Conventional
 - Orographic
 - Cyclonic
 - World Distribution of Rainfall
- Climatic Zones of the World
 - Koppen’s Classification Climatic Zones
 - World Climate
 - The Hot, Wet Equatorial Climate
 - The Tropical Monsoon and Tropical Marine Climates
 - The Savanna or Sudan Climate
 - The Hot Desert and Mid-Latitude Desert Climates
 - The Warm Temperate Western Margin (Mediterranean) Climate
 - The Temperate Continental (Steppe Climate)
 - The Warm Temperate Eastern Margin (China Type Climate)
 - The Cool Temperate Western Margin (British Type Climate)
 - The Cool Temperate Continental (Siberian) Climate
 - The Cool Temperate Eastern Margin (Lauren-tian) Climate
 - The Arctic or Polar Climate

Bio-Geography

- Soil Characteristics
 - Soil Characteristics
 - Factors Responsible for Soil Formation
 - Stages of Soil Formation
 - Soil Forming Processes
 - Soil Profiles and Horizons
 - Soil Classification
 - Soil Erosion and Conservation
- Vegetation resources
 - Types of natural vegetation
 - Forests
 - Significance of forests
 - Economic significance, Ecological significance
 - Cultural significance
 - Factors of forest development
 - Extent of forest cover
 - Classification of forests
 - Grasslands
 - Desert vegetation
 - Tundra Vegetation
 - Economic utilization of forests
 - Deforestation
 - Deforestation in tropical forests
 - Deforestation in temperate forests
 - Rate and extent of deforestation
 - Causes and factors of deforestation:
 - Immediate causes of deforestation
 - Indirect deforestation
 - Underlying causes of deforestation
 - Conservation of forests
 - Forest conservation strategies
 - Reforestation
 - Monoculture plantation
 - Afforestation
 - Types of forestry
 - Social forestry
 - Agro-forestry

Human and Economic Geography of the World

- Demography and Census
 - Concept of human resources
 - Factors affecting the distribution of Population
- Geographical Factors
- Availability of water
- Landforms
- Climate
- Soils
- Economic Factors
- Minerals
- Urbanisation
- Industrialisation
- Socio-cultural factors
 - Population Growth
- Growth of Population
- Growth Rate of Population
- Natural growth of Population
- Positive Growth of Population
- Negative Growth of Population
 - Components of Population change
- Crude Birth Rate
- Crude Death Rate
- Migration - Place of Origin and Place of Destination
- Immigration
- Emigration
- Push Factors and Pull Factors
 - Trends in Population Growth
 - Doubling time of world population
 - Spatial pattern of Population change
 - Impact of Population Change
 - Demographic Transition
- Demographic Transition Theory
- Demographic Cycle
 - Theories of population growth
- Malthusian theory
- Marxian theory
- Demographic Transition Theory
- Optimum population
- Over-population
- Under-population
 - Population Control Measures
 - World population distribution, Density and Growth
- Continent-wide distribution of population
- Pattern of population density globally
- Population increase in the world
 - Population Composition
- Sex composition
- Sex Ratio
- Natural Advantage vs Social Advantage
- Age Structure
- Age - sex Pyramid
- Expanding Populations
- Constant Population
- Declining Population
- Literacy - literacy Rate
- Rural Urban Composition
- Occupational Structure
- Religion based Composition
 - Population problems
- Population problems of developing countries
- Population problems of developed countries
- Population Policies: of China, of India
 - Census 2011
- Census Terminologies
- Census of India important information
- Human Development
 - Growth vs Development
 - The four pillars of Development
- Equity
- Sustainability
- Productivity
- Empowerment
 - Approaches to Human Development
 - Measuring Human Development
- Income Approach
- Welfare Approach
- Basic Needs Approach
- Capability Approach
 - International Comparisons of Human Development
- Economic Activities
 - Primary Activities
- Hunting and Gathering Pastoralism
- Nomadic Herding
- Commercial livestock Rearing
- Agriculture
- Subsistence Agriculture

- Primitive Subsistence Agriculture
- Intensive Subsistence Agriculture
- Planation Agriculture
- Extensive Commercial Grain Cultivation
- Mixed Farming
- Dairy Farming
- Mediterranean Agriculture
- Viticulture
- Market Gardening and Horticulture - Truck Farming
- Cooperative Farming
- Collective Farming
- Mining
- Factors affecting Mining
- Methods of Mining - Open Cast and underground mining
 - Secondary Activities
- Manufacturing
- Characteristics of Modern large scale Manufacturing
- Specialisation of Skills/ methods of Production, Mechanisation - Technological Innovation
- Access to market, Access to labour Supply, Access to Sources of Energy, Access to Transportaion and communication Facilities
- Government Policy
 - Classification of Manufacturing Industries
- Industries based on size
- Small Scale manufacturing
- Large Scale manufacturing
- Industries based on Inputs/Raw Materials
- Agro Based industries
- Mineral Based Industries
- Chemical based Industries
- Forest based Raw material using industries
- Animal Based industries
- Industries based on Output/Product
- Industries based on ownership
 - Tertiary, Quaternary and Quinary Activities
- Types of Tertiary Activities
- Retail trading
- Trade and commerce
- Wholesale Trading
- Transport
- Communication
- Services
- People engaged in tertiary Activities
- Tourism
- Medical Services
- Quaternary Activities
- Quinary Activities
- Concept of Digital Divide
- Transport and Communication
 - Transport
- Modes of Transportation
- Land Transport
- Roads
- Railways
- Water Transport
- Sea Routes
- Inland Waterways
- Air Transport
- Pipelines
 - Communications
- Satellite communication
- Cyber space internet
- International Trade
 - History of international Trade
 - Basis of International Trade
- Difference in national resources
- Population Factors
- Stage of Economic Development
- Extent of Foreign Investment
- Transport
 - Important aspects of International Trade
- Volume of Trade
- Composition of Trade
- Direction of Trade
- Balance of Trade
 - Types of International Trade
 - Case of Free Trade
 - WTO - World Trade Organisation and Regional Trade Blocs
 - Gateways of International Trade
- Ports
- Industrial Ports
- Commercial Ports
- Comprehensive Ports
- Inland Ports

- Out Ports
- Oil Ports
- Port of call
- Packet station
- Entrepot Ports
- Naval Ports
- Settlement
 - Types and Patterns of settlements
- Compact of Nucleated Settlements
- Dispersed settlement
 - Rural Settlements
- Factors affecting location of rural settlements
- Patterns of Rural settlements

- Urban Settlements
- Classification of Urban Settlements
- Factors affecting location of rural settlements
- Functions of Urban Centre
- Classification of Towns on the basis of Forms
- Types of Urban Settlements
- Town, City, Conurbation, Megalopolis, Million City
 - Issues of Urbanization in India
 - Rural Urban Migration
 - Emergence of Slums
 - Inclusive Cities/Smart cities

Indian Geography

- Physiography of India
 - Geological Region
 - Location
 - Physiographic Sub-Units
 - Himalayans
 - Northern Plains
 - Peninsular Plateau
 - Thar Desert
 - Coastal Plain
 - The Islands
 - Mountain System
 - Classification of The Himalayan System
 - Regional Division of the Himalaya
 - The Peninsular - Peninsular Plateaus
 - Plains - Northern Plains of India
 - Lakes
 - Deserts
 - Indian Coasts and Islands
- Drainage System
 - Classification of Drainage
 - Himalayan Drainage
 - Indus river system
 - Indus drainage system
 - Ganga River System
 - Brahmaputra river system
 - Peninsular River System
 - East flowing Rivers
 - West flowing Rivers
 - Mains Rivers and their tributaries
 - Famous cities and river banks
- Climate
 - Factors influencing the climate of India
 - Monsoon
 - Mechanism of the Monsoon
 - Classical Theory
 - Modern theory
 - Air mass theory
 - Jet stream theory
 - EL NINO and LA NINA
 - Seasonal rhythm
 - Koppen's Climatic classification
 - Indian Droughts and Floods
- Soils in India
 - Soil Acidity
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 - Minerals of Soil
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 - Soil Conservation
- Natural Vegetation
 - Vegetation
 - Mangroves
 - Distribution of Forest Area
 - Forest Problems in India
- Population
 - Size, growth rate and distribution of population
 - India in World Population
 - Demographic transition
 - Census in India
 - Ranking of States and Union
 - Territories by population: 2001 & 2011

- Population Growth Rates
- Population: States and UT
- Decadal growth rate
- National Population Policy
- Density of population
- Literacy
- Literacy in major states
- Literacy rate in India: 1951-2011
- Ranking of States and UTs by 206 literacy rate: 2011
- Gender composition of the Population
- Trends in Sex Ratio in India
- Child sex ratio in age group 0-6 yrs
- Sex ratio of age 7 years and above population
- Old Age People
- Health Indicators
- Settlements and Urbanization
 - Rural Settlements
 - Factors affecting settlement patterns
 - Settlement types
 - Urbanization
 - Urban Agglomeration / Cities
- Land Resource
 - Land-use
 - Land capability classification
 - Causes of Land Degradation
 - Impact of Land Degradation
 - Steps taken by GOI
 - Sustainable Land Management
- Mineral Resource
 - Types of minerals: Metallic minerals
 - Non-metallic mineral
 - Distribution of minerals and mining regions
 - Distribution, production and international trade of Metallic minerals:
 - Ferrous metals: Iron ore
 - Ferro-alloys and non-ferrous
 - Manganese
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 - Copper
 - Bauxite and Aluminium
 - Zinc; Lead
 - Tin
 - Gold
 - Silver
 - Platinum
 - Mineral chemicals
 - Mica
 - Potash
 - Phosphate
 - Nitrates
 - Sulphur
 - Conservation of mineral resources
- Energy Resources
 - Classification of energy
 - Production of conventional energy
 - General trends of energy production and consumption
 - Reserves and sources of energy
 - Coal
 - Nature and origin of coal
 - Constituents and kinds of coal
 - Coal fields and coal production
 - Byproducts of coal
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 - Petroleum
 - Nature and properties of petroleum
 - Origin and recovery
 - Exploration
 - Petroleum refining
 - Petroleum reserves
 - Producing areas
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 - International trade
 - OPEC and its role in oil trade
 - Natural gas: Reserves and Production
 - Hydro-electricity
 - Advantages of hydro-electricity
 - Ideal conditions for generation of hydro-electricity
 - Distribution of potential hydro-power
 - Hydro-electric power generation in India
 - Atomic (nuclear) energy
 - Atomic: source minerals: Uranium
 - World distribution of Uranium
 - Production of Uranium
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- Production of Atomic (Nuclear) Energy
- Nuclear Energy
- Alternative (non-conventional) sources of energy
- Solar energy
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- Geothermal power
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- Agriculture Basic Terminologies
 - Performance of the agriculture sector
 - Types of farming in India
 - Dry zone farming
 - Organic farming
 - Cropping seasons in India
 - Cropping Pattern in India
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 - Infrastructure factors: Seeds; Fertilizers; Irrigation
 - Land use pattern in India
 - Institutional Factors as land reform
 - Horticulture sector in India
 - Agricultural revolutions
 - Agricultural labours
 - Price Policy for Agriculture
 - Agricultural marketing
 - Agricultural Insurance
 - Agricultural Census
 - Major schemes in agricultural sector
 - National Policy for farmers
 - Impact of climate change on agriculture
 - What is sustainable agriculture?
 - Use of IT in agriculture
 - Agriculture Issues and Challenges
- Recent Developments in Agriculture Field
 - NITI Aayog proposed the idea of taxation of agricultural income
 - Removing agricultural commodities from the essential commodities Act: NITI Aayog
 - Feminization of Agriculture
 - e-auction portal : e-Rakam for selling agricultural produce
- “AGRI-UDAAN” - Food and agri-business acceleration 2.0 to bring startup revolution
- APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act)
- SMAM (Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization)
- Jute-ICARE Project
- Project CHAMAN
- Doubling the farmers income: Ashok Dalwai Committee
- RKVY-RAFTAAR
- Agro Irradiation Centers
- Agricultural Marketing and Farm Friendly Reforms Index
- National Food Security Act
- Digitization and Agriculture
- Direct Benefit Transfer in Fertilizer Sector
- Draft Regulation on Fortification of Foods
- Law Commission Recommendation on Food Laws
- Concept of Modern Terminal Markets
- Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
- e-Pashuhaat Portal
- Schemes of Bio-Tech Kisan and Cattle Genomics
- RashtriyaGokul Mission
- Mission Fingerling
- Ornamental Fishing
- Agricultural Science Congress
- RubSiS
- Ethanol Blending
- National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources
- Amendments to the NABARD Act, 1981
- Revenue Insurance Scheme for Plantation Crops
- Neem Coating of Urea
- National Agriculture Market
- Productivity of Crops and conditions for growth
 - Wheat
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 - Varieties

- Types of cultivation
- Production pattern
- International trade
- Rice
 - Conditions of growth
 - Varieties
 - Methods of cultivation
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- Maize (Corn)
 - Conditions of growth
 - Production pattern
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- Barley
 - Conditions of growth
 - Production pattern
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- Oats
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- Tea
 - Condition of growth
 - Production pattern
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 - Types of coffee
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- Cocoa
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- Tobacco
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- Cotton
 - Varieties of cotton
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- Substitutes of Jute: Flax, Hemp
 - Raw Silk
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- Natural Rubber
 - Other sources of rubber
 - Plantations in South-east Asia
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- Sugarcane
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 - Sugarbeet – Conditions of growth
 - Production pattern
 - Sugar industry
 - Sugar consumption
 - International trade.
- Industry
 - Industrial development
 - Iron and Steel Industry
 - Location of iron and steel industry
 - Development of iron manufacture
 - Distribution of iron and steel industry
 - Global steel production
 - International trade in Steel
 - Textile Industry
 - Cotton Textile Industry: Location of the industry
 - Recent trends in localization
 - Distribution and production of cotton textiles
 - Woollen textile industry: Location of the industry
 - Silk textile industry: Raw silk manufacture
 - Silk textile manufacturing
 - Synthetic (artificial) silk industry
 - Distribution of man-made fibre and fabrics
 - Engineering Industries
 - Machine tools and machines: Areas of production
 - Industrial machinery: Textile machinery
 - Agricultural machinery
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- Automobile industry
- Shipbuilding
- Aircrafts Industry
- Fertilizer industry: Nitrogen fertilizers
- Phosphate fertilizers
- Potash fertilizers
- Agro-industries
- Synthetic rubber industry
- Pulp and paper industry: Essential conditions for pulp production
- Production of paper and paper board
- Newsprint
- Cement industry
- Distribution of cement industry
- Recent trends: Main global competitors
- Petroleum refining industry: Localization
- Site selection of petroleum refineries
- History of oil refineries
- World pattern of oil refining
- Petroleum products
- Industrial Regions
- Characteristics of industrial regions
- Delimitation of an industrial region
- Principal industrial regions of the world
- Industrial regions of Anglo America—USA, Canada, Western Europe and Central Britain, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, France, Italy, Eastern Europe, Poland, Former USSR
- Eastern Asia—Japan, China, the 'Dragons', India, High tech patterns.
- Transport
 - Importance and development of transport
 - Means of transport
 - Transport costs and economic distance
 - Operating costs in transport
 - Relative importance of means of transport: Railways, Roads, Pipeline, Oceans, Air transport
 - Profits and freight rates
 - Government's transport policy
 - Ocean transport routes
 - Inland waterways
 - Main regions of inland waterways
 - Railways: Factors affecting the railroads
 - Distribution of railroads in the world
 - Air transport: Factors influencing air transport
 - Air transport in various continents
 - Pipeline transport
 - Petroleum (oil) pipelines
 - Gas pipelines
 - Recent Development in Transport Sector
 - Rural electrification corporation: First green bond
 - Time and costs over runs of infrastructure projects
 - India's First Mega Coastal Economic Zone (CEZ) to come up in Maharashtra
 - Logistic sector gets infrastructure status
 - AIIB approves \$150 million for India infrastructure fund
 - Ro-Ro Ferry service
 - Bharatmala project for construction of 24,000 km of highway connecting Western and Eastern part
 - Union Ministry of shipping is planning to expand Logistics Data Bank (LDB)
 - Railways India Development Fund
 - National Infrastructure Investment Fund
 - Defence Innovation Fund
 - Flexi Fare Method in Railway
 - Rail Cadre Management
 - TRI-NETRA in Railways
 - National Rail Plan 2030
 - India's First Caterpillar Train
 - Green corridor concept
 - Made in India 'Medha' train
 - Antyodaya Express
 - Smart Railway Station
 - Yatri Mitra Seva
 - National Highways Interconnectivity
 - Vehicle Fleet Modernization Programme
 - Transit Oriented Development Policy
 - Logistic Efficiency Enhancement Programme
 - Indian Bridge Management System
 - National Road Safety Policy
 - TARANG
 - E-trans
 - DEEP (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price)

- GARV II APP
- Trading of Energy Saving Certificates
- Powers for all 24x7
- Draft National Electricity Plan
- Habitat Commitment Index
- Recent developments in Industrial Sector
- Disinvestment of PSUs
- Report titled "India's Labor Market: A New Emphasis on Gainful Employment"
- Wage code Bill in line of recommendations of 2nd National Commission on Labor
- CAR for the operation of Drones in India.
- Draft Evaluation template for the star rating of Minor Minerals
- Online database containing GIS-Enabled portal Maps land related information
- Chennai-Bangalore Industrial Corridor
- Apex Corridor Developmental Authority
- Tamra Portal
- Mining Surveillance System
- Coal Mitra
- M-SIPS for Electronic Sector
- Indian Enterprise Development Service
- Trade Receivables Discounting System
- SME Business Environment Index

World Geography

- Continents Countries and Cities
 - Continents and Important Cities of the World
 - Important Cities Situated on the Banks of Rivers
 - Changed Names of Some Cities, States, and Countries
 - Distinctive Names of Countries/Towns – Geographical Epithets
 - Regional Grouping of Countries of the World
 - Economic Classification of Countries of the World

➤ POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

Part 1: Constitutional Framework

A. Historical Background of the Indian Constitution

- Regulating Act of 1773
- Pitt's India Act of 1784
- Charter Act of 1793
- Charter Act of 1813
- Charter Act of 1833
- Charter Act of 1853
- Government of India Act of 1858
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- Indian Councils Act of 1892
- Indian Councils Act of 1909
- Government of India Act of 1919
- Government of India Act of 1935
- Indian Independence Act of 1947

B. Making of the Indian Constitution

- Creation of the Constituent Assembly
- Working of the Constituent Assembly
- Objectives Resolution

- Committees of the Constituent Assembly
- Enforcement of the Constitution

C. Salient Features of the Constitution

- Sources of the Constitution.
- Key Features of the Constitution
- Important Parts, Articles and Schedules of the Constitution

D. Preamble of the Constitution

- Keywords of the Preamble
- Significance of the Preamble
- Important court Judgments

E. Union and its Territory

- Reorganization of the states
- Evolution of the States and Union Territories

F. Citizenship

- Constitutional provisions

- Acquisition of Citizenship
- Loss of Citizenship
- Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI)

G. Fundamental Rights

- Key Features of fundamental rights
- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional remedies
- Exceptions of fundamental rights

H. Directive Principles of State Policy

- Features of Directive Principles

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A. Parliamentary System

- Features of Parliamentary Government
- Features of Presidential Government
- Reasons for Adopting Parliamentary System
- Constitutional comparison of India with other democratic constitutions.

B. Federal System

- Federal Features of the Constitution
- Unitary Features of the Constitution

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- Legislative relations

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- Election and Qualification
- Impeachment
- Powers and functions
- Veto power
- Ordinance making power
- Pardoning power

B. Vice-President

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- Classification of Directive Principles
- Significance of Directive Principles

I. Fundamental Duties

- Origin of Fundamental Duties
- Key Features of Fundamental Duties
- Significance of Fundamental Duties

J. Amendment of the Constitution

- Procedure for the Amendment
- Types of Amendments

K. Basic Structure of the Constitution

- Origin of Basic Structure
- Elements of Basic Structure

- Administrative relations

- Financial relations
- Important Committees and Commissions

D. Inter-State Relations

- Inter-State Council
- Interstate Trade and Commerce
- Zonal Councils

E. Emergency Provisions

- National Emergency
- President's Rule
- Financial Emergency

C. Prime Minister

- Appointment
- Powers and functions

D. Central Council of Ministers

- Constitutional Provisions
- Appointment of Ministers
- Responsibility of Ministers
- Difference between the Council of Ministers and Cabinet Minister

E. Cabinet Committees

- Features of Cabinet Committees

- Functions of Cabinet Committees

F. Parliament

- Composition
- Election and duration
- Membership: Eligibility and Disqualification
- Presiding Officer: Lok Sabha Speaker and Rajya Sabha Chairman
- Leaders in Parliament: Government and opposition
- Parliamentary Privileges
- Sessions of Parliament
- Parliamentary Proceedings
- Legislative procedure in Parliament
- Joint sitting of the two houses
- Budget in the Parliament
- Other important functions of the Parliament

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- Appointment
- Powers and Functions

B. Chief Minister

- Appointment
- Powers and Functions

C. State Council of Ministers

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- Appointment of Ministers
- Responsibility of Ministers
- Difference between the State Council of Ministers and Cabinet Minister

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- Composition
- Election and duration
- Membership: Eligibility and Disqualification
- Privileges of Members
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- Evolution of Panchayati Raj
- 73rd Amendment Act of 1992

- Comparison between the Power of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

G. Parliamentary Committees

- Standing Committees
- Ad Hoc Committees
- Departmental Standing Committees
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H. Supreme Court

- Composition and Appointment
- Qualification, tenure and removal
- Jurisdictions and Powers of the Supreme Court
- Judicial review
- Judicial activism
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

- Comparison between the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council

E. High Court

- Composition and Appointment
- Qualification, tenure, removal and transfer
- Jurisdictions and Powers of the High Court

F. Tribunals

- Administrative Tribunals
- Tribunals for other matters

G. Subordinate Courts

- Constitutional Provisions
- Structure and Jurisdictions
- National Legal Service Authority (NALSA)
- Lok Adalats
- Family courts
- Gram Nyayalayas

H. Special Provisions for Some States

- Responsibilities and functions.
- PESA Act of 1996

B. Municipalities

- Evolution of Urban local bodies

- 74th Amendment Act of 1992
- Types of Urban Governments

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A. Union Territories

- Creation of Union Territories
- Administration
- Special Provisions for Delhi

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- Administration of Schedule Areas
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A. Election Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

G. National Commission for STs

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

B. Union Public Service Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

H. National Commission for BCs

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

C. State Public Service Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

I. Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

D. Finance Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

J. Comptroller and Auditor General of India

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

E. Goods and Services Tax Council

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions
- Working of the Council

K. Attorney General of India

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

F. National Commission for SCs

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

L. Advocate General of the State

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

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A. NITI Aayog

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions
- Comparison between NITI Aayog and Planning Commission

- Composition
- Objectives
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C. State Human Rights Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

B. National Human Rights Commission

- Origin

D. Central Information Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

E. State Information Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
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F. Central Vigilance Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions
- Jurisdiction
- Whistle Blowers Protection Act

G. Central Bureau of Investigation

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A. Co-operative Societies

- Constitutional provisions
- 97th Amendment Act

B. Official Language

- Constitutional provisions
- Language of the Union
- Regional languages
- Administrative language
- Classical language

C. Public Services

- Classification of Services
- Constitutional provisions

D. Political Parties

- Type of political parties
- Political parties in India

Governance

Governance

- Concept, dimensions and aspects of good governance.

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

H. Lokpal and Lokayuktas

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

I. National Investigation Agency

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions
- Jurisdiction

J. National Disaster Management Authority

- State Disaster Management Authority
- District Disaster Management Authority

- Recognition of National and State Parties
- Regional parties

E. Elections

- The electoral system, machinery, and process.
- Representation of People Act
- Delimitation Act
- Committees related to Electoral reforms
- Anti-Defection Law

F. Pressure Groups

- Meaning
- Types of Pressure Groups

G. Working of the Constitution

- National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.

- Barriers and preconditions for good governance.
- how to ensure good governance.

- issues relating to governance in India.

Transparency and accountability

- Elements and types of transparency and accountability.
- This means ensuring transparency and accountability.
- Role of RTI, social audit, citizens charter, etc.
- Issues and challenges in ensuring transparency and accountability in India.

E-governance

- Applications, models, successes, limitations and potential of e-governance.
- Recent e-governance initiatives by the government.
- Issues and challenges in implementing e-governance in India.

Government policies and interventions for development

- Government policies and interventions in various sectors such as health, education, poverty, gender, etc.
- Issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Critical assessment of centrally sponsored schemes such as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Smart City, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, MGNREGA, Digital India, Make in India, Skill India, PM Jan Dhan Yojana, Start-up India etc.

Development Processes and the development industry

- Role of social capital organisations such as NGOs, SHGs, cooperatives, etc.
- Issues relating to accreditation, legitimacy, accountability and foreign funding of NGOs.
- Significance, weaknesses and challenges of SHGs.
- Cooperatives and their constitutional provisions, Issues and challenges in the cooperative sector.

➤ ECONOMY

Introduction to Economics

- Meaning of Economics
- Types of Economies
- Sectors of an Economy
- Other Sectors of Economy

National Income

- National Income
- Real National Income (RNI)
- Calculating National Income
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)
- Indian Organisations Related to National Income Accounts
- National Income's Trend in Growth and Structure

Economic Growth and Development

- Economic Growth
- Economic Development
- Measurement of Economic Development

- Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)
- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- Different Levels of Economic Development
- Economy and Environment
- Environmental Taxes
- 12th Five Year Plan and Sustainability

Indian Economy and issues relating to planning

- Indian Economy in Pre-independence Period
- Economy on Eve of Independence
- Challenges
- Features
- Post-Independence India
- Agriculture and its development so far
- Industry
- Services
- Phases of Economic Development in India
- Nehruvian Socialist Economy
- Economic Reforms

Planning in India

- Meaning of Economic Planning
- Strategies of Planning
- History of Planning in India
- National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog
- Planning Commission
- National Development Council (NDC)
- Five Year Plans in India
- Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)
- Three Year Action Agenda (2017-18 to 2019-20)
- India Vision 2020

Resources Mobilisation

- Types of resources
- Need for resource mobilization
- Sources of resource mobilization
- Savings and investment over the five-year plan
- Budgetary resources
- Role of Public Debt in resource mobilization and effects
- Role of fiscal and monetary policies in resource mobilization
- Role of foreign investment in resource mobilization, desirability and consequences
- Multilateral agencies and resource mobilization

Inclusive growth and issues arising from it

- Meaning and concept of Inclusion
- India's experience
- Social sector initiatives and inclusion process
- Ground reality and working of flagship schemes
- India's growth story in this context
- Why is India's growth not inclusive?
- Rural economy based growth
- Need for Sustainable agriculture, food security and resilience for growth.
- Public distribution schemes: Way to inclusive growth.
- Financial inclusion as an instrument of inclusive growth.

- Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation as a strategy for inclusive growth
- Social sector development as an instrument for inclusive growth.
- Public private partnership for inclusive growth
- Industrial Integration for inclusive growth
- Sectoral and regional diversification as a tool for inclusive growth.

Money and Banking

- Money
- Measures of Money Supply in India
- Financial Sector
- Financial Markets
- Regulatory Framework
- Money Market and Capital Market in India
- Regulatory Framework in Indian Capital Market
- Primary Market Reforms in India
- Secondary Market Reforms in India
- Current and capital account convertibility
- Risks of financial system
- Qualified Foreign Investor (QFI)
- Stock Exchanges in India
- National Stock Exchange (NSE)
- Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)
- MCX-SX (MCX Stock Exchange Limited)
- Over The Counter Exchange of India (OTCEI)
- Other Investment Agents

Banking in India

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- Methods of Credit Control
- Scheduled Commercial Banks
- State Bank of India
- Private Banks
- Foreign Banks
- Regional Rural Banks
- Scheduled Co-operative Banks
- Types of Banking System
- Inter-Bank Transfer
- Banking Sector Reforms
- Basel Norms
- Banking Ombudsman
- Development Financial Institutions

- Insurance Companies

Monetary Policy in India

- Instruments of Monetary Policy
- Monetary policy in Pre-Reform Era (1948 – 1991)
- Monetary Policy in Post-Reform Era (Since – 1991)
- Urjit Patel Committee Report
- Monetary Policy Committee and Inflation Targeting

Inflation

- Types of Inflation
- Causes of Inflation
- Effects of Inflation
- Measures of Inflation
- Change in Reporting of Inflation
- Measures to Check Inflation

Public Finance

- Public Revenue
- Types of Tax
- Direct Tax Code (DTC)
- Sources of Revenue
- Debt Management Strategy
- Finance Commission
- Fiscal Policy
- Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, (FRBM) 2003
- Union Budget
- Deficit
- GST and its impact

Government Budgeting

- Budget terminology
- Types of budget
- Features of outcome budgeting
- Merger of Railway and General Budget
- Benefits of budgeting
- Flaws in budgeting process
- Budget analysis
- Finance Commission
- Centre-state distribution

Investment models

- Measures of Investment
- Capital and investment
- Factors affecting investment
- Classification of Investment
- FDI
- Angel Investors and Start-ups
- M&A
- Investment Models
- Role of State
- PPP
- Savings and Investment Trends

India's Balance of Payments

- Balance of Payments (BoP)
- Foreign Capital
- Foreign Exchange- NEER & REER, ETF
- Capital Account Convertibility in India
- India's External Debt
- NRI Deposits
- FERA & FEMA
- NRI Deposits
- Trade Composition
- Policy and Agreements

India's Foreign Trade

- Foreign Trade Policy
- India's Trading
- Trade Composition
- Import Cover
- Export Promotion
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

Demographic Profile of India

- Demography
- Birth and Death Rates
- Density of Population
- Literacy
- Aadhar

Agriculture

- Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy
- Five Year Plan and Agriculture
- Second Green Revolution in India
- Evergreen Revolution
- National Commission on Farmers

- Agricultural Inputs
- Food Security
- Land resource
- Land-use
- Sustainable Land Management
- Land Reforms
- Agriculture Finance
- Co-operative Credit Societies in India
- Agricultural Credit Institutions
- Self Help Group (SHG)
- Bank Linkage Programme
- Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)
- Government Policy For Agricultural Credit
- Crop Insurance in India
- Agriculture Marketing
- Subsidies
- Minimum Support Price
- Public Distribution System
- Buffer Stock policy and government's intervention in food market to keep prices under reasonable limits to help consumers
- Food Security bill
- Agricultural Revolutions in India
- Food Processing
- Infrastructure Development in Food Processing Sector
- Strategies Adopted in Budget
- New foreign and domestic investment
- Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
- Sector-specific government policies

Indian Industry

- Industries in Indian Economy
- Industrial Policy
- An Evaluation of Industrial Policy Before 1991
- Companies Act, 2013
- Public Sector
- Policy of Navratnas
- Disinvestment
- The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)
- Schemes/Programmes for Small Industries

- New Economic Policy and Industrial policy under the policy of liberalization, privatization and globalization
- Phases of Industrial development
- Main features of Industrial development in India
- Strategies for disinvestment and privatization
- New Manufacturing Policy
- Industrial corridors
- SEZs
- Industrial sickness
- Effects of globalization on industries
- Sub-prime crisis and sovereign debt crisis on Industry in India
- Industrial Finance in India
- Make in India achievements

Services Sector

- Current Scenario
- Composition of Service Sector
- Services Sectors of India
- Some Major Services of India
- Challenges of Service Sector

Infrastructure

- Definition of Infrastructure
- Infrastructure in 12th Plan
- Transport System in India
- Importance and development of transport
 - Means of transport
 - Transport costs and economic distance
 - Operating costs in transport
 - Relative importance of means of transport: Railways, Roads, Pipeline, Oceans, Air transport
 - Profits and freight rates
 - Government's transport policy
 - Transport patterns in the world
 - Transport costs and specialization
 - Transport and trade in the modern era
 - Negative externalities of transport
- Major Schemes

Poverty and Unemployment

- Poverty
- Poverty in India

- Human Poverty Index (HPI)
- Expert Groups for Estimating Poverty
- Inequality
- Employment and Unemployment
- Poverty Eradication and Employment-Related Programme
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

Government Schemes and Programs

- Social Welfare Schemes
- Skill Development and Employment Scheme
- Rural Infrastructure and Development
- Housing and Sanitation Scheme
- Education
- Financial Inclusion Mission
- Health
- Women Empowerment Programmes
- Social Defence
- Other Social Protection Programmes

Trade Agreements

- Types of Trade Agreements
- RCEP
- TPP
- NAFTA
- MERCOSUR
- Southern African Development Community (SADC)
- ASEAN
- SAFTA

External Sector

- Types of debt
- BEPS (Base Erosion and Profit Shifting)
- Double Tax Avoidance Treaty
- Advance Pricing Agreement
- E-tourist Visa
- India's Asylum Policy
- Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS)

International Financial and Economic Organisation

- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - IMF Quota
 - Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)
 - IMF Reforms
- World Bank Groups
- The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Eurasian Economic Union (EEU)
- AIIB and NDB
- Regional Financial Institutions

Others

- Economic Survey
- Union Budget
- Important committees
- IT and Telecom
- Airlines sector

➤ SCIENCE

Origin of Life and Cells

- Cell Structure
- Membranes
- Cell-Cell Interactions
- Energy and Metabolism
- Respiration
- Cell Division
- Sexual Reproduction

Genetics

- Inheritance
- DNA, The Genetic Material
- Gene Expression
- Gene Regulation
- Mutation
- Recombinant DNA Technology

Classification of Living Things

- Classification and Domains of Life

- General Biology/Classification of Living Things/Viruses
- Prokaryotes
- Eukaryotes
 - Protista
 - Plants
 - Fungi
 - Animals

Evolution of Life

- Evolution of Life
- Animal Evolution
- Human Evolution

Tissues

- Epithelial tissue
- Connective tissue
- Muscle tissue

Endocrine System

- Hypothalamus
- Pineal body (epiphysis)
- Pituitary gland (hypophysis)
- Thyroid
- Adrenal glands
- Reproductive glands

Respiratory System

- External and Internal Respiration
- Respiratory system in Plants
- Respiratory System in Insects
- Respiratory System in Humans and Animals

The Transport System in Organisms

- Transport system in a Cell
- Transport System in Plants
- Transport System in Animals
- Blood Vascular System
- The Lymphatic System

Skeletal and Muscular Systems

- Bone and Skeleton System (Osteology)
- Ligaments (Syndesmology)
- Muscular System (Myology)
- Vertebrates

Reproductive System

- Asexual Reproduction in Plants
- Asexual Reproduction in Animals
- Sexual Reproduction in Plants
- Sexual Reproduction in Animals
- Sexual Reproduction in Humans

Excretory System

- Excretory products
- Excretion in plants
- Excretion in Animals
- Osmoregulation, ADH and formation of Urine in Animals
- Physiological and Behavioural Adjustments

Nutrition

- Classification by Source of Energy and Carbon
- Plant Nutrition
- Animal Nutrition
- Human Diet
- The Digestive System
- Photosynthesis

Diseases

- Tuberculosis
- Non-Communicable diseases
- Diabetes mellitus

Economic Zoology

- Beneficial animals: Corals - Earthworm - Vermiculture
- Beneficial insects - Prawns - Lobsters - Crabs - Pearl oysters - Fishes - Guano - Aquarium - Vivarium.
- Harmful animals: Disease causing organisms - Vectors - Poisonous organisms - Fouling organisms - Pests.

Achievements of Indians in Science & Technology

- Scientists of Ancient India
- Science and Scientists of Medieval India
- Scientists of Modern India
- Policies & Reports related to Science
- Technology Vision Document 2035

- National Biotechnology Development Strategy 2015-2020
- National Intellectual Property Rights Policy
- Policy on Synthetic Biology
- Law Commission Report on Human DNA Profiling.

Policy Development of S&T in India

- Role of S&T in the Developing World
- S&T Policy in India
 - The S&T Policy Resolution in 1958
 - S&T Policy of the 1983
 - S&T Policy of the 2003
 - S&T Policy 2013
- Science and technology as a source of Human Resource Development
- Awards related to Science
- New Initiatives Aligned with the National Agenda
- India and World collaboration in science projects
- Technology Vision Document 2035
- National Biotechnology Development Strategy 2015-2020
- National Intellectual Property Rights Policy
- Organ donation rules in India
- Policy on Synthetic Biology
- Different Organization Institution and Various Department for the S&T
- List of Various Centre Institutions and Bureaus
- Ministries and Department for science and Technology
- Institutional structure
- Department of Science & Technology
- CSIR
- Survey of India
- Science and Engineering Research Council
- Technology Development Board
- National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

Space

- Satellite Communication in India
- INSAT Satellite Applications
- Remote Sensing Applications

- Cryogenic Rockets
- Global Positioning System
- Role of Space in Development
- ISRO as Soft Power
- Issue of Space Race
- Space Activities Bill, 2017
- Outer space treaty
- Space Research Programme, Orbits and Launch
 - Space Technology
 - Indian Space research Programme
 - ISRO and ANTRIX
 - Orbits Type
 - Satellite Launching Systems
 - Terminologies Related to the Space Science
- Satellites, Launch Vehicles and India Satellite Programmes
 - Earth Observation Systems
 - Satellite Communication in India
 - Remote sensing applications - IRS Systems
 - INSAT Satellite Application
 - GSAT Satellite Application
 - Launch vehicle Technology
 - GSLV and Various Engine
 - Recent National and International Space Missions
 - Cryogenic rockets
 - Global Positioning System
 - Galileo
 - GLONASS
 - IRNSS
 - GAGAN
 - Chandrayaan - I & II
 - Mars Orbiter Mission
 - Space Organisations
 - Space race/Space junk
 - Recent updates
 - South Asia Satellite: Significance
 - Neutrino Observatory
 - Solar Mission- ADITYA
 - Gravitational Waves

IT, Telecom & Electronics

- IT Industry in India
- Applications of Information Technology

- Display Technologies
- Telecommunication
- Government Initiatives
- Contemporary Debates
- Different Regulatory Bodies in India for ICT
- Ministry of Communication and information Technology
- Initiatives in 12th 5 year plan
- Major Policy Initiatives National Optical Fibre network
- Spectrum Management
- Government initiatives
- Cyber Law
- Computer Terminology and Fundamental
- History of Computers
- Types of Computer
- Component of Computer system
- Computer Languages
- Generation of computers
- Computer terminologies
- Supercomputer and its applications
- Display technologies
- Cathode ray
- LCD
- LED
- Plasma Monitors
- OLED
- Mobile Generations and Technology
- Definition and Impact of ICT on Society
- Evolution of Telecommunication
- Media Transmission technology
- Wireless , Optical Fibres, VSAT SIM IMEI 3G 4 G VoLTE Wi Max
- Mobile generations
- Smartphone
- Important concepts
- Internet, Types of Network and e-Governance
- Internet
- WWW
- IP
- URL
- HTTP
- Computer Security Tools: firewalls, hackers
- Global Internet Governance e
- Internet of things
- Internet Protocol
- VPN
- Networking : Bluetooth , WiFi HotSpot
- National E Governance Plan
- Recent Developments
- Government initiatives
- Digital India Initiative
- MeghRaj
- Code Free for India
- E-Kranti
- Bharat Net project
- Bharat QR
- Contemporary debates
- Net Neutrality
- Internet of Things
- Big Data Initiative and Privacy
- Cyber crime and security
- Spectrum Policy, Broad Band Policy
- Spectrum Policy in India
- Spectrum
- Mobile Spectrum
- Broadband Policy in India
- Cloud Computing
- Big Data
- Encryption
- Biometrics
- Virtual Reality
- Digital India
- QR Codes
- Recent Developments in IT & Telecom
- Quantum computing
- Project brainwave
- Sagar Vani System
- Locky Ransomware, Petya, WannaCry
- Hindi word for computer i.e., "SANGANAK"
- India's first technology and innovation support centre (TISC)
- Net neutrality
- National cyber coordination center
- Hortinet
- Digital Transaction Methodologies
- Block chain Technology
- Bitcoins
- Cyber Swachhta Kendra
- Digital Transaction Methodologies
- Bharat Net Project

- Wi-Fi Technology
- Digital Terrestrial Television Transmission System
- Internet of Things

Defense

- Missile System and its Classification
- India's Missile System
- India's Ballistic Missile Defence System
- UAVs in India
- Stealth Technology, Chemical Weapons, Biological Weapons

Robotics

- What is Robotics?
- Robotics Terminologies
- Laws of Robotics
- Robotics in India
- Machine vs Computer vs Robots
- Parts of a Robot
- Controller
- Manipulator
- End Effector
- Sensor
- Classification of Robots
- Rolling Robots
- Walking Robots
- Autonomous Robots
- Artificial Intelligence
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Robot
- Applications of Robotics
- Industrial Sector
- Aerospace
- Healthcare Delivery
- Outer Space
- Exploration
- Military Robots
- Disaster Areas
- Entertainment
- Agriculture
- Domestic work

Nano Technology

- What is Nanoscience and Nanotechnology?
- Origination of Nanoscience and Technology
- Basics of Nanoscience

- Nanomaterials
- Applications of nanotechnology
- Nano medicine
- Semiconductors and computing
- Food
- Textiles
- Sustainable energy
- Environment
- Transport
- Space
- Carbon Nanotube
- Graphene
- Quantum Dots
- Nano Bots
- Agriculture
- Adverse Health and Environmental Impacts of Nanotechnology
- Social and Ethical Impacts:
- Nano-science and Nano-technology in India

Nuclear Energy

- Nuclear-Power Policy of India
- Non-energy Applications of Nuclear Energy
- Impact of Radiation, Issue of Radioactive Waste
- Institutions involved in Nuclear Energy Development
- Nuclear & Radiological Disasters
- Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Fuels
 - Types of nuclear reactions
 - Nuclear Fusion
 - Nuclear Fission
 - Nuclear Fuel – Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3
- Nuclear Programme in India
 - N-Power Policy of India
 - Advantages of Nuclear Energy
 - Disadvantages of Nuclear Energy
 - Institutions involved in Nuclear energy Development, AERB
 - Safety standards in Nuclear Power plants
 - India's 3 stage Civil Nuclear Programme
 - Nuclear Reactors in India
 - Kudankulam Project
 - Jaitapur Plant
- Organisation Institutions
 - Department of Atomic Energy

- BHABHA
- Radioactivity
 - Radiation and Radioactivity
 - Radiation Technologies and Applications
 - Radioactive Waste and Nuclear Waster Management
 - Nuclear & Radiological Disasters

Renewable Energy

- Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)
- Concept of Green Building
- Tidal, Wave, Geothermal Energy, Fuel Cells

IPR and Other Miscellaneous Issues

- IPR Intellectual Property Rights
 - Copyrights
 - Trademarks
 - Patents
 - Industrial Design
 - Trades Secrets
 - IPR and Agriculture

Biotechnology & Health

- Tuberculosis
- Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV
- Nipah Virus Infection
- Generic Drugs in India
- Stent Implants
- Misuse of Secondary Patent Methodology
- Digital Biopiracy
- Clinical Applications of the Whole Genome Sequencing
- Three-Parent Babies Permitted in the UK
- Mass Embryo Transfer
- Issues Related to GM Food
- Importance of Genetic Testing
- Health Geo-Mapping Project
- Digital Health Technology Eco-System
- Ethical Dimension In Biotechnology
- Law Commission Report on Human DNA Profiling
- Law against Genetic Discrimination
- Genome Editing: What, Why and Way Forward.
- Biotechnology in India
 - Department of BT

- Various Fields of BT
- R&D
- Genetics and Biotechnology
 - Industrial genetics
 - Genetic engineering
 - DNA sequencing
 - Nucleic acid probes
 - Genomics and proteomics
 - Bioprocess/fermentation technology
- Biological fuel generation
 - Global warming and the significance of fossils fuels
 - Biofuels from biomass
 - Bioethanol from biomass
 - Biodiesel
 - Methane
 - Hydrogen
- Environmental Biotechnology
 - Microbial Ecology Environmental Biotechnology
 - Waste water and sewage treatment
 - Landfilling technologies
 - Composting
 - Bioremediation
 - Detect and monitoring of pollutants
 - Microbes and the geological environment
- Plant and Forest biotechnology
 - Plant biotechnology
 - Forest biotechnology
- Animal and insect biotechnology
 - Genetic manipulation and transgenic animals
 - Genetically engineered hormone and vaccines
 - Animal organs for human patients
 - Genetically modified insects
- Food and Beverage Biotechnology
 - Food and beverage fermentations
 - Microorganisms as food, Enzymes and food processing
 - Amino acids, vitamins and sweeteners
 - Organic acids and polysaccharides
 - Public acceptance and safety of new biotechnology foods
 - Biotechnology and medicine

- Pharmaceuticals and biopharmaceuticals
- Antibiotics
- Vaccines and monoclonal antibodies
- Biopharmaceuticals/therapeutic proteins
- Pharmacogenetics
- Molecular biology and human disease
- Diagnostics in developing countries
- Gene therapy
- Systems biology and medicine
 - Stem cell biotechnology
- Protection of biotechnological inventions
 - Patent protection Trade secrets
 - Plant breeders' rights

↘ INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Evolution of India's Foreign Policy

- Objectives of India's Foreign Policy
- Basic Principles India's Foreign Policy
- Phases of Indian Foreign Policy
- Major Determinants of India's Foreign Policy
- Challenges to India's International Relations and Foreign Policy

Recent Foreign Policies of India

- Neighborhood First Policy of India
- 'Act East' policy
- Link West Policy
- Indian Ocean outreach
- India's Soft Power Strategy
- Nuclear Diplomacy
- India's Defence Diplomacy
- Space Diplomacy
- Paradiplomacy
- Middle Power Diplomacy

India and its Neighbours

- India-China Relations
- India-Pakistan Relations
- India-Bhutan Relations
- India-Nepal Relations
- India-Myanmar Relations
- India-Bangladesh Relations
- India-Afghanistan Relations
- India-Maldives Relations
- India-Sri Lanka Relations
- India-Mauritius Relations
- Indian Ocean Region

India and its Extended Neighbourhood

- India And Indonesia Relations
- India-Singapore Relations
- India-Thailand Relations
- India -Vietnam Relations
- India-ASEAN Relations
- India-Central Asia Relations
 - International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC)
 - Ashgabat Agreement
 - Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) Pipeline

India and West Asia Relations

- India Saudi Relations
- India And UAE Relations
- India And Iran Relations
- India-Israel Relations

India and the World

- India-US Relations
- India-Australia Relations
- India-EU Ties
- India-Russia Relations
- Japan-India Relations
- India-Africa Relations
- Indo-Pacific Relations
- India-Canada Relations

Global Issues

- Terrorism
- Refugee Policy of India
- South-South Cooperation
- Russia-Ukraine War

- Israel Palestine Conflict
- Disarmament
- Climate Change
- Global Governance
- Indian Diaspora
- Rising protectionism
- Multipolar world
- Migration Crisis in Europe
- Iran Nuclear Deal
- Syrian crisis
- Yemen war
- Rohingya crisis

International Organisations

- United Nations & its Organs
- Specialised agencies of UN
 - World Bank Group
 - International Monetary Fund
 - International Labor Organization
 - Food and Agriculture Organization
 - UNESCO
 - World Health Organization
 - International Maritime Organization
 - International Civil Aviation Organization
 - World Meteorological Organization
 - World Intellectual Property Organization
 - International Telecommunication Union
 - IFAD
 - UN Industrial Development Organization
 - UN World Tourism Organization
- Funds and Programmes
 - UN Women
 - UNCTAD
 - UN-Habitat
 - World Food Programme
 - United Nations Development Programme
 - United Nations Environment Programme
 - International Comparison Program
 - India-UN Development Partnership Fund
 - UN Sanitation and Hygiene Fund
- International Atomic Energy Agency
- Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- World Trade Organization
- International Organization for
- UN-DESA

- United Nations Human Rights Council
- UNICEF
- UNCITRAL
- Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development
- U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund
- Global Compact for Migration
- New Development Bank
- Asian Development Bank
- Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
- European Bank for Reconstruction & Development
- Bank for International Settlements
- World Customs Organization
- International Criminal Court
- Permanent Court of Arbitration
- Inter-American Court of Human Rights
- UNCLOS
- ITLOS
- International Sea Bed Authority
- International Whaling Commission
- RIMES
- Indian Ocean Rim Association
- Indian Ocean Naval Symposium
- IOC
- Indian Ocean Conference
- UN Disarmament Commission
- Nuclear Suppliers Group
- Wassenaar Arrangement
- Missile Technology Control Regime
- Australia Group
- Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty
- World Economic Forum
- International Disability Alliance
- International Press Institute
- World Petroleum Congress
- World Travel and Tourism Council

International Groups

- Commonwealth of Nations
- European Union
- Council of Europe
- Eurasia Economic Union
- Eastern Economic Forum
- European Free Trade Association
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization

- The Bucharest Nine Countries
- Collective Security Treaty Organisation
- G groupings: G7, G11, G20 etc
- Financial Action Task Force
- Gulf Cooperation Council
- Organization of Islamic Cooperation
- Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
- Organization for Economic Co-operation & Development
- International Energy Agency
- International Energy Forum
- International Solar Alliance
- Shanghai Cooperation Organization
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- RCEP
- East Asia Summit
- Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
- BRICS
- BIMSTEC
- Mekong Ganga Cooperation
- BBIN
- SAARC
- Quad
- Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI)
- E9 Initiative
- India-Nordic-Baltic Conclave
- Trans-Pacific Partnership
- Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership
- TTIP
- NAFTA
- U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement
- MERCOSUR
- CARICOM
- Organization of American States
- China's 17+1
- African Union
- India-Africa Forum Summit
- NAM

- BASIC
- World Gold Council
- International Geological Congress
- Arctic Council

Treaties and Conventions

- Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty
- Nuclear Weapons Ban Treaty
- Pelindaba Treaty
- New START Treaty
- Djibouti Code of Conduct
- Hague Code of Conduct
- Hague Adoption Convention
- Chemical Weapons Convention
- Biological Weapons Convention
- Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage
- Hong Kong Convention for Ship Recycling
- Budapest Convention
- 1951 Refugee Convention
- Geneva Conventions
- Montreux Convention
- UN Convention against Torture
- UN Arms Trade Treaty
- Singapore Convention
- International Convention of Road Traffic
- Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)
- Bali Declaration
- Warsaw Convention
- Vienna Convention 1961
- TRIPS
- TIR Convention
- Cape Town Convention Act
- Antarctic Treaty
- Open Skies Treaty
- Outer Space Treaty
- Caspian Sea Breakthrough Treaty
- Raisina Dialogue

➤ ENVIRONMENT

Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment Disaster and disaster management.

Ecology

- Ecological Hierarchy,
- Scope of Ecology,
- Habitat & Ecological Niche,
- Deep vs Shallow Ecology,
- Ecological Principles,
- Ecological Community (Structure and Characteristics of a Community, Stratification, Ecotones, Ecological Dominance, Seasonal and Diurnal Fluctuation, Periodicity, Turnover, Interdependence),
- Ecological Succession (Types and Process of Succession, Climax Community),
- Range of Tolerance ,
- Maximum Range,
- Difference between Ecology,
- Environment and Ecosystem.

Ecosystem And Its Functions

- Ecosystem Definitions,
- Functions and Properties of Ecosystem,
- The Structure/Components of Ecosystem (Abiotic Components, Biotic Components),
- Pollutants and Tropical Level
- Ecosystem Dynamics (Flow of Energy in Ecosystem, Trophic Levels, Food Chain, Types & Significance of Food Chain, Food Web, Models for Energy Flow, Ecological Productivity, Ecological Pyramid),
- Biomagnifications, Biological Control, Organic Farming.
- Parts of a Bio Geochemical Cycle,
- Types of Biogeochemical Cycle (Carbon Cycle, Nitrogen Cycle, Phosphorus Cycle, Sulphur Cycle)
- Ecological Succession

Terrestrial Ecosystem

- Tundra
- Forest,
- Grassland,
- Mountain, and
- Desert Ecosystems: Biome, Grasslands, Tundra, Deserts, Thar desert, Mountain biome.
- Desertification

- Indian State of forest report, 2021

Aquatic Ecosystem

- Aquatic ecosystems
- Lake Ecology,
- Basic facts about the ocean,
- Importance of the ocean,
- Zones of the ocean (Marine life),
- Coral reefs,
- Coral reefs in India,
- Harmful Algal bloom
- Conserving coral reefs,
- National Wetland Conservation Programme
- Mangroves,
- Freshwater in India,
- Importance of lakes,
- National Lake Conservation Plan,
- Wetlands and their importance,
- Ramsar Convention,
- Ramsar Sites,
- Montreux Record,
- Extent and distribution of wetlands in India,
- Conserving the wetlands of India
- Ganga Action Plan
- Namami Ganga Program
- Clean Ganga Fund
- Initiatives to Protect Coastal Environment

Basics Of Biodiversity

- Biodiversity and its importance
- Levels of Biodiversity in an ecosystem
- Genetic diversity
- Species diversity
- Ecosystem/ Community diversity
- Measurement of Biodiversity
- Keystone species
- Indicator species
- Invasive species
- Allopatric and sympatric speciation
- Species richness
 - Alpha diversity
 - Beta diversity
 - Gamma diversity
- Species evenness
- Biodiversity and Food Web
- Biodiversity Hotspots

- Eco-regions
- Role of traditional knowledge in biodiversity
- Biopiracy
- Biodiversity Services
 - Ecosystem services
 - Biological services
 - Social services
- Causes for Biodiversity Loss
 - Natural
 - Man made
- Modes of Conservation
 - Ex-situ conservation
 - In-situ conservation
- Botanical Garden and Zoo
- Red Data Book
- IUCN classification of conservation priority
- UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Program (MAB)
- Characteristics of biosphere reserves
- International agreements for biodiversity conservation
- Convention on Biological Diversity
- Cartagena Protocol
- Nagoya Protocol
- Aichi Biodiversity Targets
- Important Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Areas of India
- Important Bird Areas (IBAs) of India
- Global Tiger Initiative
- Project Tiger
- Project Elephant
- Indian Rhino Vision
- Recovery Programme for Critically Endangered Species
- Use of indigenous knowledge for conserving biodiversity
- Seed village
- Level of biodiversity in India
- Biogeographic classification of India

Fauna and Flora Diversity

- Vertebrates-fish, reptiles, birds, amphibians, mammals In-vertebrates-annelids, arthropods, protozoa, arachnids, etc
- Algae, Fungi, Bacteria, Virus Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Angiosperms, Gymnosperms.

Environmental Pollution

Air Pollution

- Pollutants
- Causes of pollution
- Air Pollution (CO, CO₂, CFC, Ozone, Lead, Suspended particulate matter (SPM), Sulphur dioxide (SO₂), Smog and its formation)
- Indoor Air Pollution
- Fly Ash
- NAMP & NAAQ
- Air Pollution in India
- Water Pollution
- Soil Pollution
- Noise Pollution
- Radio Active Pollution
- E-Waste
- Solid Waste
- Thermal Pollution
- Plastics Pollution
- Bio-Remediation
- Environmental Pollution and Health
- Government initiatives
 - National Air Quality Monitoring Programme
 - The National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP)
 - National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
 - National Air Quality Index
- Air-borne Diseases
- Toxic Substances: Toxicant, Toxicity and Toxicology
- Factors affecting toxicity

Water Pollution

- Types of sources: Point Sources, Diffuse or non-point source
- Water Quality Standards
- Control of Water Pollution
- Thermal Pollution
 - Sources of Thermal Pollution
 - Effects of Thermal Pollution
 - Control of Thermal Pollution
- Underground water pollution
- Marine pollution
- Effects of Water Pollution

- United Nations (UN) Water Summit on Groundwater (GW) 2022
- World Water Forum
- United Nations University's Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH)

Soil Pollution

- Causes
- Sources,
- Types
- Effects of soil pollution

Noise Pollution

- Ambient Noise Level Monitoring
- Impacts of noise
- Control

Radio Active Pollution

- Radioactive Pollution
- Types of Radiations
 - Non-ionising radiations
 - Ionising radiations
- Types of radiation particles
- Sources
- Effects
- Control Measures

Waste Management

- Solid Waste
 - Sources of Solid Waste
 - Effect of Solid Waste
 - Control Measures of Solid Waste
 - Solid Waste Management Rules
 - Solid Waste Management-Buffer Zone
 - Hazardous Waste Management (HWM)
 - Treatment and disposal of solid waste
- E-Waste
 - E - Waste in India
 - E-waste (management) Rules 2022
- Bio Medical Waste
- Plastic Waste
 - single use plastic (SUP)
 - Source of generation of waste plastics
 - Municipal solid waste
 - Hazardous Waste

- Hospital waste
- Methods for Waste Management
- Effects of Poor Waste Disposal
- Landfill
- Waste Minimization Circles (WMC)

Environmental Impact Assessment

- The Need for EIA
- EIA Cycle and its Procedures
- Components of EIA
- Procedure of Public Hearing
- Drawbacks and Recommendations of EIA
- Environmental supplemental plan
- EIA Ruling 1984

Renewable Energy

- Solar Energy
- International Solar Alliance
- Luminescent Solar Concentrators .
- Wind Energy
- Hydro Power
- Ocean Thermal Energy
- Cogeneration
- Waste to Energy
- Geothermal Energy
- Fuel Cells

Environmental Issues

- Indian Himalayan Region
- Mining in India
- Wildlife Deaths Due to Collision with Trains
- Impact of Radiation
- Genetically Engineered Trees
- MoEFCC Banned Dolphin Captivity
- Prohibition of Removal of Shark Fins in the Sea
- Cost of Environmental Degradation in India
- Palm Oil - Environmental Issues
- Colony Collapse Disorder

Climate Change

- Global warming
- Monsoon phenomenon- El Nino, La Nina
- Green House Effect
- Global Climate Change
- Ozone layer and Ozone Hole

- Acid Rain
- Ocean acidification
- Global emissions

Strategies To Mitigate

- Carbon Neutrality
- Carbon sequestration,
- Carbon sink Carbon credit,
- Carbon offsetting,
- Ethical issue involved in climate change
- UNFCC
- Agenda 21
- Kigali Agreement
- Kyoto Protocol (2nd Commitment)
- International Solar Alliance
- REDD and REDD+
- IPCC
- Green climate fund
- Global environment facility
- Carbon tax Geo-engineering
- Green building
- Green rating for integrated habitat assessment (GRIHA)

Acts And Policies

- Convention on biological diversity (CBD)
- Ramsar convention on wetlands
- CITES
- TRAFFIC
- Convention on the conservation of migratory species (CMS)
- Coalition against wildlife trafficking (CAWT)
- Global tiger forum

- Stockholm convention
- Basel convention
- Rotterdam convention
- United Nations convention to combat desertification (UNCCD)
- International whaling commission (IWC)
- Vienna convention
- Montreal protocol
- Kyoto protocol
- Nagoya protocol
- Cartagena protocol
- Policy on Promotion of City Compost
- Living status to Rivers
- National Hydrology Project
- Paris climate deal
- Wildlife protection act 1972
- Environmental protection act 1986,
- Eco sensitive zones
- Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act
- Draft National Wildlife Action Plan
- Draft Wetland Management Rules
- Animal welfare board
- Central zoo authority
- National biodiversity authority
- Biological diversity act 2002
- Schedule tribes and other forest dwellers act 2006
- Prevention of animal cruelty act
- National forest policy
- Coastal regulation zone
- Wetlands rule 2010
- National green tribunal

➤ SECURITY

Internal Security Challenges

- Internal Security Challenges
- Factors Contributing to Internal Security Challenges
 - Governance Deficit
 - Criminal Justice System
 - Geographical Factors
 - Social Factors
- Aspects of Internal Security Policy
- Social Diversity as Issues of Security Threat

- Challenges from within India
- Neighbours as issue of Security Threat- (China, Pakistan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan)
- Non-State Actors as Issue of Security Threat
- Global Indices and Measurement of Vulnerability of a State Towards such Non-State Actors
- Law enforcement agencies
- Coordination between center and state

Terrorism Threat to India

- Terrorism Threat to India
- Terrorism by External State
- Terrorism by Non-State Actors
- Ideology Oriented Terrorism
- Religious Terrorism
- Ethno-Nationalist Terrorism
- Changing face of Terrorism
- Terror Threats Faced by India
- Broader Framework to Deal with Terrorism
- Drawbacks in Intelligence Infrastructure

Anti-Terror Laws in India

- Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
- National Security Act, 1980
- Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act or TADA, 1985 and 1987
- Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002 (POTA)
- National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC)

Changes After 26/11

- National Investigating Agency Act, 2008
- National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID)
- Amendments to Unlawful Activities Act (UAPA)
- Multi Agency Centre: Galvanised and Reorganised
- Stronger Coastal and Maritime Security
- ATS Team to Deradicalise Youth.

Organized Crime

- Types of Organized Crime
- Problems in controlling organized crimes
- Combating organized crimes
- Linkage of Terrorism and Organized Crime in India

Linkage between Development and Spread Of Extremism

- Stated Purpose of the Naxal Movement
- Why did naxalism get huge support from the common man?
- Why is naxalism the biggest threat to internal security?

Insurgency in North-East

- Issues and Conflicts
- Assam Insurgency
- Meghalaya
- Manipur
- Mizoram etc.
- AFSPA
- State's Response to Armed Ethnic Insurgency

Left-Wing Extremism

- Maoism
- Indian Maoist
- Maoism and Naxalism: Difference
- Evolution and factors for rise of Naxalism
- Government's Approach to Counter Naxalism
- Government's Response Against Naxalism
- Schemes for Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) Affected States
- Future Strategy to Eliminate Left-Wing Extremism

Security Challenges in Border Areas

- Challenges to Border Management
- Issues Faced in Border Management
- Community Participation for Border Management

Communalism and Mob Violence

- Communalism
- Features of Communalism
- Measures to Counter Communal Violence
- Causes of Mob Violence
- Measures to Avoid Mob Violence

Basics of Cyber Security

- Types of Cyber Crimes
 - Cyber Crime
 - Cyber Terrorism
 - Cyber Warfare
 - Cyber Espionage
- Impact and Steps needed
- Recent Incident:
 - Ransomware
 - Hacking
 - Viruses
 - Trojans
 - Computer Worms

- Phishing
- Information Technology Act, 2000
- Information Technology Amendment Act, 2008
- Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In)
- Cyber Security in Financial Sector (CERT-Fin)
- The National Cyber Security Policy of India 2013

Cyber Warfare

- Factors Contributing/Aggravating Rise of Cyber Attack
- Recent Initiatives for Tackling Cyber Warfare

Social Media and Internal Security Threat

- Regulation of Social Media in India for Internal Security
- Challenges in Monitoring Social Media
- Steps Needed

Money Laundering

- Meaning of Money Laundering
- Harmful Effects of Money Laundering
- Steps taken by the Government

Black Money in India

- Parallel Economy in India
- What are the various measures taken by the Government to curb Black Money?
- Impact of demonetisation on black money
- Criticisms

External State and Non-State Actors

- State and Non-State Actors
- Threats from External State Actors
- Threats from External Non-State Actors

Police Reforms in India

- The Organisational Structure
- Duties and Responsibilities of the Police
- Centre's Role in Policing
- Traditional Security Challenges
- Non-Traditional Security Challenges (NTS)
- Recommendations for Police Reforms

Security Forces

- Assam Rifles
- Border Security Force (BSF)
- Indo-Tibetan Border Police
- Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)
- Central Reserve Police Force
- National Security Guard
- Issues with Paramilitary Forces
- Coastal and Maritime Security

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