UPSC Mains Syllabus PDF 2020

Qualifying Papers on Indian Languages and English

Paper A

English Language:

- (i) Comprehension of given passages.
- (ii) Precis Writing.
- (iii) Usage and Vocabulary.
- (iv) Short Essays.

Paper B

Indian Languages:

- (i) Comprehension of given passages.
- (ii) Precis Writing.
- (iii) Usage and Vocabulary.
- (iv) Short Essays.
- (v) Translation from English to the Indian Language and vice-versa.

GENERAL STUDIES

General Studies-I: Indian Heritage and Culture, History, and Geography of the World and Society.

- 1) Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature, and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- 2) Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present-significant events, personalities, issues.
- 3) The Freedom Struggle's various stages and important contributors who contributed from different parts of the country.
- 4) Post-independence consolidation reorganization within the country.
- 5) History of the world will include events from the 18th century such as the industrial revolution, world wars, redrawing of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism, etc.- their forms and effect on the society.
- 6) Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.

- 7) Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems, and their remedies.
- 8) Effects of globalization on Indian society.
- 9) Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.
- 10) Salient features of the world's physical geography.
- 11) Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian subcontinent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India).
- 12) Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone, etc.geographical features and their location- changes in critical geographical features (including waterbodies and ice-caps) and flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

General Studies-II: Polity, Governance, Constitution, Social Justice, and International relations.

- 1) Indian Constitution historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions, and basic structure.
- 2) Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues, and challenges about the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.
- 3) Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- 4) Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.
- 5) Parliament and State Legislatures structure, functioning, the conduct of business, powers & privileges, and issues arising out of these.
- 6) Structure, organization, and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
- 7) Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
- 8) Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions, and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- 9) Statutory, regulatory, and various quasi-judicial bodies.

- 10) Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- 11) Development processes and the development industry- the role of NGOs, SHGS, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.
- 12) Welfare schemes for vulnerable populations by the Centre and performance of these schemes, mechanisms, laws, sections of the States, and the institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
- 13) Issues relating to the development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- 14) Issues relating to poverty and hunger.
- 15) Important aspects of governance, transparency, and accountability, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability, and institutional and other measures.
- 16) Role of civil services in a democracy.
- 17) India and its neighborhood- relations.
- 18) Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.
- 19) Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Diaspora.
- 20) Important International institutions, agencies, and fora-their structure, mandate.

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

- 1) Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development, and employment.
- 2) Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- 3)Government Budgeting.

- 4) Major crops cropping patterns in various parts of the country, different types of irrigation and irrigation systems, storage, transport, and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers.
- 5) Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System- objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security; Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing.
- 6) Food processing and related industries in India scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
- 7) Land reforms in India.
- 8) Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy, and their effects on industrial growth. 9) Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways, etc.
- 10) Investment models.
- 11) Science and Technology, developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
- 12) Achievements of Indians in science & technology, indigenization of technology, and developing new technology.
- 13) Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers,

robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology, and issues relating to intellectual property rights.

- 12) Achievements of Indians in science & technology: indigenization of technology and developing new technology
- 13) Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology, and issues relating to intellectual property rights.
- 14) Conservation, environmental pollution, and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
- 15) Disaster and disaster management.
- 16) Linkages between the development and spread of extremism.
- 17) Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security
- 18) Challenges to internal security through communication networks, the role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cybersecurity; money laundering, and its prevention.

- 19) Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- 20) Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

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

- 1) Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants, and consequences of Ethics in human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships. Human Values lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers, and administrators; the role of family, society, and educational institutions in inculcating values.
- 2) Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behavior; moral and political attitudes; social influence, and persuasion.
- 3) Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance, and compassion towards the weaker sections.
- 4) Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
- 3) Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance, and compassion towards the weaker sections.
- 4) Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- 5) Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and the world.
- 6) Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations, and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.

- 7) Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; the philosophical basis of governance and probity: Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of Service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.
- 8) Case Studies on the above issues.

PAPER-VI & PAPER VII Optional Subject Papers I & II

Candidates may choose any optional subject from amongst the List of Optional Subjects.

- 1. Agriculture
- 2. Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Science
- 3. Anthropology
- 4. Botany
- 5. Chemistry
- 6. Civil Engineering
- 7. Commerce & Accountancy
- 8. Economics/ Electrical Engineering
- 9. Geography
- 10. Geology
- 11. History
- 12. Law
- 13. Management
- 14. Mathematics
- 15. Mechanical Engineering
- 16. Medical Science
- 17. Philosophy
- 18. Physics
- 19. Political Science & International Relation
- 20. Psychology
- 21. Public Administration
- 22. Sociology
- 23. Statistics
- 24. Zoology
- 25. The literature of any one of the following languages: Assamese/Bengali/Bodo/Dogri/Gujarati/Hindi/Kannada/Kashmiri/Konkani/Maithili/Malayalam/Manipur/Marathi/Nepali/Odia/Punjabi/Sanskrit/Santhali/Sindhi/Tamil/Telugu/Urdu/ English