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Test Series

Simulating The UPSC Prelims And Mains Experience.

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- ▶ Evaluation by interview-qualified candidates
- ▶ Flexible test schedule



PRELIMS & MAINS (THEMATIC) TESTS

GS Prelims- **16 Tests**

Monthly Current Affairs- **9 Tests**

GS Mains- **23 Tests**

Essay Mains- **1 Tests**

TEST SERIES SCHEDULE

S.N.	TEST		#QS	TEST SERIES SCHEDULE	DATE
1	Prelims	Themetic Test 1	50	Geography 1	12 October 2025
	Mains		10		
2	Prelims	Themetic Test 2	50	Geography 2	18 October 2025
	Mains		20		
3	Prelims	Themetic Test 3	50	Polity & Constitution 1	2 November 2025
	Mains		10		
4	Prelims	Themetic Test 4	50	Polity & Constitution 2	9 November 2025
	Mains		20		
5	Prelims	Themetic Test 5	50	Polity & Constitution 3	16 November 2025
	Mains		10		
6	Prelims	Themetic Test 6	50	Governance	23 November 2025
	Mains		10		
7	Prelims	Themetic Test 7	50	Science and technology	30 November 2025
	Mains		10		
8	Prelims	Thematic Test 8	50	Economy 1	7 December 2025
9	Prelims	Themetic Test 9	50	Economy 2	14 December 2025
	Mains		20		
10	Mains	Themetic Test 10	13	Ethics 1	21 December 2025
11	Mains	Themetic Test 11	19	Ethics 2	28 December 2025
12	Prelims	Themetic Test 12	50	Environment & DM	4 January 2026
	Mains		10		
13	Mains	Thematic Test 13	20	Society and Social Justice	11 January 2026
14	Mains	Thematic Test 14	10	Agriculture	18 January 2026
15	Mains	Thematic Test 15	10	Internal security	25 January 2026
16	Prelims	Thematic Test 16	50	Ancient, Medieval, Art and Culture 1	1 February 2026

S.N.	TEST		#QS	TEST SERIES SCHEDULE	DATE
17	Prelims	Thematic Test 17	50	Ancient, Medieval, Art and Culture 2	8 February 2026
	Mains		10		
18	Prelims	Thematic Test 18	50	Modern India 1	15 February 2026
	Mains		10		
19	Prelims	Thematic Test 19	50	Modern India 2	22 February 2026
	Mains		10		
20	Mains	Thematic Test 20	20	Essay	1 March 2026
21	Prelims	Thematic Test 21	50	International relations	8 March 2026
	Mains		10		
22	Prelims	Thematic Test 22	50	Post Independence & World History	15 March 2026
	Mains		10		
Prelims Break					
23	Mains	FLT -1	10	GS Paper 1	14 June 2026
24	Mains	FLT -2	20	GS Paper 2	21 June 2026
25	Mains	FLT -3	50	GS Paper 3	28 June 2026
			10		
26	Mains	FLT -4	50	GS Paper 4	5 July 2026
			10		

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SOURCES

GEOGRAPHY-1

SYLLABUS

1. Evolution of Universe and Earth, The origin of the Earth, The Evolution of the Earth, (Sub-topics: Layered Structure (5 layers), Evolution of Lithosphere, Evolution of Atmosphere, Evolution of Hydrosphere) Geological History of the Earth, Origin of Life, Geological Time Scale,
2. Geomorphology, Interior of the Earth, (Sources of Information, Seismic waves, Internal Structure of earth) Geology (Minerals, Major Elements of the Earth's Crust, Rocks (Aggregate of Minerals), Rocks & landforms, Types of rocks, Rock cycle) Earthquakes (Waves: P, S, Body & Surface, Types, Shadow zone, Distribution) Volcanoes, Volcano Types, Types of Lava, Types of volcanic landforms, Distribution of Volcanoes, Tsunamis, Geomorphic Processes, Endogenic, Exogenic, Denudation, Erosion, Mass movement, Landforms and their Evolution, Causes, Processes, Agents - Winds, Water, Glacier, Waves, Landforms across the world, Mountain & Peaks, Plateaus,
3. Oceanography, Theories and Evidences, Water on the Surface of the Earth, Relief features, Temperatures, Salinity, Movement, Currents, Resources,
4. Climatology, Composition of Atmosphere, Structure, Heat Balance, Atmospheric circulation and Weather Systems, Planetary winds, Air mass, Water in atmosphere - Types of Rainfall, Cyclones, Jet streams, Polar vortex, El-Nino and La Nina, World Climate.

SOURCES

Book: Physical Geography; StudyIQ Publications (2nd Edition)

1. Evolution of Universe and Earth (Page no. 1-33)
2. Geomorphology (Page no. 17-74)
3. Oceanography (Page no. 144-165)
4. Climatology (Page no. 78- 141)

GEOGRAPHY-2

SYLLABUS

1. Biogeography, Soils, Vegetation resources, Classification of forests, Conservation of forests, Types of forestry,
2. Physical Geography of India, Physiography of India, Drainage, Climate, Soils, Natural Vegetation,
3. Human Geography, Demography, Population distribution, Density of population, Pattern of population, Age composition, Population Pyramid, Malthusian theory, Marxian Theory, Population control, Urbanisation, Basic Feature and Pattern of India's Urbanization, Issues of Urbanization in India, Rural Urban Migration, Emergence of Slums, Urban Transport, Waste Disposal, Water Supply, Drainage and Sanitation, Urban Poverty, Inclusive Cities/Smart cities, Urban settlements: types, Migration: Push factors and pull factors, National urbanisation policy, Census, Literacy, Sex ratio, Family Planning, Old Age, Age Structure, Density, Population growth, Census terminology, Caste Census Issues,
4. Economic Geography, Agriculture, Land use and agriculture, Land degradation, Measures taken, Sustainable land management, Types of farming in India, Cropping seasons in India, Major Crops in India, Cropping Pattern in India, Agriculture regionalization, Infrastructure factors: Seeds, Fertilizers, Irrigation, Land use pattern in India, Institutional Factors as land reform, Horticulture sector in India, Agricultural revolutions, Agricultural labor, 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, Mineral resource, Types of Minerals, Distribution of minerals and mining regions, Conservation of mineral resources, Energy resources, Classification of energy, Conventional Source, Non-conventional Source, Renewable Energy, Energy crisis, Industry, Iron And Steel Industry, Cotton Textile, Silk, Engineering industries, Automobile, Shipbuilding, Aircrafts, Chemical Industry, Fertilizer industry, Agro-based

SOURCES

1. Book : StudyIQ Publications (2nd Edition) Biogeography (Page no. 168-180)
2. Book : Class XI NCERT India Physical Environment Physical geography of India (Page no. 7-51)
3. Book : Class XII NCERT Fundamentals of Human Geography Human Geography (Page no. 1-70)
4. Book : Indian Agriculture StudyIQ Publications (1st Edition) & NCERT Class XII India -People And Economy

POLITY & CONSTITUTION-1

SYLLABUS

- 1. Historical Underpinnings:** The Company rule (1773-1858), Regulating Act of 1773, Amending Act of 1781, Pitt's India Act of 1784, Act of 1786, Charter Act of 1793, Charter Act of 1813, Charter Act of 1833, Charter Act of 1853, The Crown rule (1858-1947), Government of India Act, 1858, Indian Councils Act 1861, Indian Councils Act - 1892, Indian Councils Act-1909 (Morley-Minto reforms), Government of India Act-1919 (Montagu - Chelmsford Reforms), Government of India Act, 1935, Indian Independence Act of 1947
- 2. Evolution:** Demand for Constituent Assembly for a Constituent Assembly, August Offer, Cripps Mission, Cabinet Mission, Formation of Constituent Assembly, Changes made in the constituent assembly by the Indian Independence Act, 1947, Stages of Constitution making, Working of the Constituent Assembly, Committees of Constituent Assembly, Indian States, Sessions of the Constituent Assembly
- 3. Salient features of Indian Constitution:** Size of constitution, Blend of rigidity and flexibility, Parliamentary form of govt., Parliamentary sovereignty vs judicial supremacy, Fundamental rights, DPSP, Fundamental duties, Secular state, Citizenship, Integrated Judiciary, Universal Adult Suffrage, Special provisions related to certain classes, Bulwork of democratic systems, Three tier structure, Emergency provisions, Parts and Schedules of Indian Constitution
- 4. Constitutional Amendments:** Procedure, Types, Article 368.
- 5. Basic Structure:** Evolution, Provisions, Significance, Relevant cases,
- 6. Preamble:** Components of Preamble - Nature of Indian state, Significance of Preamble
- 7. Citizenship:** Acquisition of citizenship, Loss of citizenship, Single Citizenship, OCI, NRI, PIO, Laws to Regulate Foreigners, The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019, Difference Between NPR, NRC and Census
- 8. Territory of the Union:** Name and territory of India, Admission or establishment of new States, Article 3 and 4, Evolution of States and Union territories, Reorganisation of states after independence
- 9. Federal structure:** Nature of Federalism (Asymmetric, Cooperative, Competitive), Centre State Relations

SOURCES

Book: Indian Polity; StudyIQ Publications (2nd Edition)

1. Historical Underpinnings (Page no. 2-16)
2. Evolution (Page no. 16-26)
3. Salient features of Indian Constitution: (Page no. 26-44)
4. Constitutional Amendments: (Page no. 487-492)
5. Basic Structure: (Page no. 493-501)
6. Preamble: (Page no. 44-53)
7. Citizenship: (Page no. 62-76)
8. Territory of the Union: (Page no. 54-61)
9. Federal structure: (Page no. 171-180)

POLITY & CONSTITUTION-2

SYLLABUS

- 1. Fundamental Rights:** Features of Fundamental Rights, Definition of State, Definition of Law, Equality before Law and Equal Protection of Laws, Prohibition of Discrimination on Certain Grounds, Equality of Opportunity in Public Employment, Abolition of Untouchability, Abolition of Titles, Protection of Certain Rights regarding Freedom of Speech, etc, Protection in respect of Conviction for Offences, Protection of Life and Personal Liberty, Right to Education, Protection Against Arrest and Detention in Certain Cases, Prohibition Of Human Trafficking And Forced Labour Prohibition of Child Labour, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Protection of Interests of Minorities, Right of Minorities to establish and Administer Educational Institutions, Right to Constitutional Remedies/Writs, Modification of application of rights, Legislation to give effect to the provisions of FR, Exception to Fundamental rights
- 2. Directive Principles of State Policy:** Features of The Directive Principles, Non-justiciability, Definition of the State, Non Justiciable nature of DPSP, Amendments in DPSP, Directives outside Part IV, Utility of Directive Principles, Comparison/conflict between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
- 3. Fundamental Duties:** Characteristics of Fundamental Duties, Swarn Singh Committee, Applications of Fundamental Duties, Comparison with Fundamental rights, Important Judgments, Verma Committee Observations

SOURCES

Book: Indian Polity; StudyIQ Publications (2nd Edition)

1. Fundamental Rights: (Page no. 77-134)
2. Directive Principles of State Policy:(Page no. 135-156)
3. Fundamental Duties: (Page no. 157-164)

POLITY & CONSTITUTION-3

SYLLABUS

1. Parliament: Composition, Elections (LS and RS), Disqualification, Vacation, Oaths, Salaries and allowance, Presiding Officer, Leader, Sessions of Parliament, President's address, Voting in the House, Record of proceedings, Oversight mechanism, Raising matters in Parliaments (Motions and different Hours), Legislative procedure, Budget, Funds, Grants, Privileges, Rules of procedure, Comparison b/w LS and RS
2. Parliamentary Committees/Forums/Groups: Forums and Committees, Indian Parliamentary Group, Inter-Parliamentary Union, Commonwealth Parliamentary Association
3. State Legislature: Composition, Strength, Disqualification, Vacation, Oaths, Salaries and allowance, Presiding Officer, Leader, Sessions of state legislature, Governor's address, Voting in the House, Record of proceedings, Oversight mechanism, Raising matters in Vidhan Sabha (Motions and different Hours), Legislative procedure, Budget, Funds, Grants, Privileges, Rules of procedure, Comparison b/w LA and LC.
4. Union and State Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Cabinet, Governor, Chief Minister, State Council of Ministers
5. Panchayats: 73rd Amendment Act, PESA
6. Municipalities: 74th Amendment Act
7. Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court, Subordinate Court, Tribunals, Lok Adalats, National Legal Services Authority of India, Gram Nyayalayas, Alternate Dispute Resolution

SOURCES

Book: Indian Polity; StudyIQ Publications (2nd Edition)

1. Parliament: (Page no. 181-242)
2. Parliamentary Committees/Forums/Groups: (Page no. 243-261)
3. State Legislature: (Page no. 262-281)
4. Union and State Executive: (Page no. 282-345)
5. Panchayats: (Page no. 502-523)
6. Municipalities: (Page no. 524-541)
7. Judiciary: (Page no. 346-444)

GOVERNANCE

SYLLABUS

1. Constitutional bodies: UPSC/SPSC, Finance Commission, Election Commission (+SEC), Niti Aayog, Attorney General, Advocate General of State, CAG, Goods and Services Tax Council, National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities
2. Statutory, regulatory and quasi-judicial Bodies: Central Information Commission (CIC), State Information Commission (SIC), National/State Human Rights Commission (NHRC, SHRC), Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Lokpal and Lokayukta in India, National Investigation Agency (NIA), National Commission for Women (NCW), National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, National Commission For Minorities (NCM), Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities, National Green Tribunal, National Disaster Management Authority, National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC), Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), Competition Commission of India (CCI), Law Commission of India, Enforcement Directorate, Delimitation Commission
3. Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation: Growth and development, Equality, (interpersonal and interregional) and social justice, Governance and emerging areas, Government intervention

SOURCES

Book: Indian Polity; StudyIQ Publications (2nd Edition)

1. Constitutional bodies: (Page no. 568-624)
2. Statutory, regulatory and quasi-judicial Bodies: (Page no. 625-705) Book: Governance In India, StudyIQ Publications, 1st Edition
3. Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation: (Page no. 91-102)
4. Important aspects of governance: (Page no. 01-90)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABUS

1. Chemistry: Elements and Molecules, States of Matters, Atomic structure, Chemical bonding, Metals and non-metals, Metallurgy, Acid and base, Applications of electrochemistry (Battery and Charging devices), Chemicals in everyday life, Polymers and Biopolymers, Chemistry of Pharmaceuticals, Carbon and its allotropes, Hydrocarbons and their derivatives, Biomolecules, Vitamins and Enzymes.
2. Physics: Properties of fundamental particles, Fundamental forces, Energy and its various types, Optics, Electromagnetic spectrum, Laws and theories in physics, Relativity, Electromagnetism, Heat and thermodynamics, Waves, Mechanical, Electromagnetic waves, Universe, Planets, stars, and galaxies, Big-bang theory and singularity, Dark matter and energy, Black holes, Neutrino Observatory, Gravitational Waves, Sunspot, Magnetars and Neutron stars, Sub-atomic particles.
3. Biology: Chemical Building Blocks of Life, History and Origin of Life,
4. Sub-Topics:
 - Diversity of Living Things: Viruses, Prokaryotes, Eukaryotes, Protists, Plants, Fungi, Animals,
 - Genetics, Inheritance, DNA and RNA, Gene Expression, Gene Regulation, Mutation.
 - Cells: Cell Structure, Membranes, Cell-Cell Interactions, Respiration, Energy and Metabolism, Cells Division, Tissues, Epithelial tissue, Connective tissue, Muscle tissue, Nervous, Myocardial, Hepatic.

SOURCES

1. Book: Science and Technology; StudyIQ Publication (1st Edition)
2. NCERT Science XI and XII

INDIAN ECONOMY 1

SYLLABUS

1. Economy (Basics)- Economic Systems, Four Sectors of economy, Four factors of Production, Consumption & Capital goods, Circular flow of Income, Investment & Savings, Value added, Expenditure & Income Approach of GDP, National Income Accounting, GDP at Market Price and Factor Cost, Real & Nominal GDP, Base effect, Per capita income, Economic growth drivers, Difference between economic growth and development, Human Capital Formation, Green GDP and Carbon Tax, Business Cycles, Trend growth & Potential GDP, Productivity, Capital formation and ICOR, Inflation Indices: GDP deflator, CPI, WPI, Nominal Exchange Rate (NER and NEER), Real Exchange Rate (RER and REER), Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)
2. Money and Banking: Banking in India: Definition, Structure and Functions, Origin of Banking system, Type of Banks in India, Nationalization of Banks in India, Banking Sector Reforms, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Company, Financial Inclusion in India, NPAS, NEO BANK, The concept of Bad Banks, Bank privatization, Account Aggregator System, Domestic systemically important banks (D-SIBs), 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
3. Indian Financial System - An Overview Components of Indian Financial System, Financial Institutions, Banking Institutions, Financial Assets, Financial Markets Call Money, Notice Money, Term Money, Treasury Bills, Certificate of Deposits, Commercial Paper Financial Services (Banking Services, Insurance Services, Investment Services, Foreign Exchange Services) (Capital Market, Money Market, Foreign Exchange Market, Credit Market)
4. Government Budgeting: Budgeting Process, Types of budgets, Gender Budget, Outcome Budget, Zero Based

SOURCES

Book: Indian Economy; StudyIQ Publication (2nd edition)

1. Economy(Basics) (Page no 1-15)
2. Money and Banking (Page no 104)
3. Indian Financial System (Page no 199-225)
4. Government Budgeting (Page no 147-198)

INDIAN ECONOMY 2

SYLLABUS

1. Indian Economy Issues: Indian Economy at Independence, Planning in India and its objectives, Types of Planning, Industrial Policy post-independence, Balance of Payment (BoP) crisis, LPG reforms of 1991 and its impact, Economy jumped from Agriculture to Services, NITI Aayog, Make in India, Smart Manufacturing (Industry 4.0), Land Banks and PLI scheme, Core Industries and IIP, MSMEs, E-commerce and FDI in Retail, Start-ups and Innovation, Aatma Nirbhar Bharat
2. Inclusive Growth: Inclusive Growth and challenges, Poverty estimation in India, Demographic Dividend, New Labour Codes, Fixed Term Employment, PLFS and AQEES, Sustainable Development
3. Foreign Trade & International Organisations: International trade, Trade policy, India's Balance of Payments, Foreign Capital, FDI and FPI in India, Capital and Current Account Convertibility, The Bretton Woods Institutions, World Trade Organisation (WTO) and India, ADB, NDB, BRICS Bank, AIIB, Important report and forecasts
4. Land Reforms: Land Reforms in the post-independence era, Land Acquisition Act 2013, Model Agricultural Land Leasing Act 2016, Land Pooling Policy
5. LPG Reforms-

SOURCES

Book: Indian Economy; StudyIQ Publication (2nd edition)

1. Indian Economy Issues (Page no. 126-139)
2. Poverty (Page No. 480-497)
3. External Sector (Page No 226-250)
4. Inclusive Growth: (Page no 498-511)
5. Foreign Trade & International Organisations: (Page no 523-535)
6. Land Reforms: (Page no 325-340)
7. LPG Reforms- (Page no 140-146)

INDIAN ECONOMY 3 AND AGRICULTURE

SYLLABUS

1. Infrastructure Development in India: A brief history, Public Private Partnership (PPP), Issues and Challenges, SPV, JVC, BOT, BOOT etc. Road Sector: EPC, Annuity, HAM, Toll, TOT, Railway: DFC, HSR, RDA and Reforms, Airports and UDAN Scheme, Ports, SEZ, CEZs and SAGARMALA, Multi-Modal Logistics Park, Coal and Power Sector, Renewable Energy: Solar, Wind, Hydro etc., Oil & Gas sector and IGX, Smart Cities and AMRUT, NIIF, REITs and InvITs, National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), National Monetization Pipeline (NMP)
2. Industrial policy and industrial development: Mahalanobis strategy and India's industrial policy, Phases of Industrial development, Effects of liberalization on the economy, Impact on Different Sectors, Role of public and private sector, Strategies for disinvestment and privatization, Role of Small, Medium and Micro enterprises
3. Agriculture: Facts and brief history of agriculture in India, Minimum Support Price (MSP), PM-AASHA, PM-KISAN, APMC, e-NAM, Model APLM Act 2017, Agriculture Extension, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Agriculture Clusters, Model Contract Farming Act 2018, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Fund, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Doubling Farmers' Income, Agri Export Policy 2018, New Manufacturing Policy SEZs, Effects of globalization on industries, Industrial Finance in India
4. Agriculture-2: Irrigation System and Cropping Pattern, Genetically Modified crops, Organic Farming, Zero Budget Natural Farming, Integrated Farming System, Technology in Agriculture, Smart/Precision Farming, Supply Chain and its Components, Upstream & Downstream Sector, Vertical & Horizontal Integration, Scope & Challenges of Food Processing Industry in India, Essential Commodities Act 1955, Price Stabilization Fund, SAMPADA, Operation Greens

SOURCES

Book: Indian Economy, StudyIQ Publication (2nd edition)

1. Infrastructure Development in India: (Page no 387-449)
2. Industrial policy and industrial development: (Page no 341-386)
3. Agriculture: (Page no 251-324)

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

SYLLABUS

1. Basics of Ethics: Dimensions of Ethics, Essence of Ethics, Approaches of Ethical Study as Indian Perspective and Western Perspective, Basic concept of ethics morality and value, Ethics in public life, Ethics in Economic Life, Freedom and Discipline, Duties and Rights, Virtue Ethics, Consequences of Ethics in Human Actions, Values and Ethics in Government, Contribution of Family in Value Education.
2. Human Values: Human value & Socialization, Individual Personality and Value, Values and Skill, Democratic values, Role of ethical value in governance and society, Significance of value in Civil Services, Contribution of Society in Inculcating Values, Role of Educational Institutions in Inculcating Values, Aesthetic values, Values in work life and professional ethics.
3. Aptitude and foundational values of civil services: Essential Aptitude for civil servants, Foundational Values of Civil Services, Neutrality, Anonymity, Civil Services Accountability, Integrity, Humility, Adaptability, Magnanimity, Perseverance, Impartiality and Non-Partisanship, Tolerance and compassion for the weaker section
4. India & World Thinkers/Leaders/Administrators-Social Thinkers: Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Mahadeva Govinda Ranade, Sri Aurobindo, Swami Vivekananda, Sardar Patel, Buddha, Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Mother Teresa.
5. Administrative Thinkers/Personalities, T. N. Seshan, E. Sreedharan, Max Weber, Elton Mayo, Political Thinkers, Plato, Aristotle, Socrates, Jeremy Bentham, JS Mill, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau, John Rawls, Immanuel Kant, Carol Gilligan, Jean Paul Sartre, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, Confucius, René Descartes, Karl

SOURCES

Book: Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude; StudyIQ Publication (1st Edition)

1. Basics of Ethics: (Page No. 2-27)
2. Human Values: (Page No. 27-62)
3. Aptitude and foundational values of civil services: (Page No. 104-134)
4. India & World Thinkers/Leaders/Administrators-Social Thinkers: (Page No. 165-217)

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

SYLLABUS

1. **Attitude:** Components of Attitude, Affective component, Cognitive component, Behavioral component, Functions of Attitude, Adjustive Function, Ego-Defensive Function, Value-Expressive Function, Knowledge Function, Attitude Formation Model, Impact of Beliefs and Values, Group Influences, Social Influence, Persuasion Tactics, Tools of Persuasion, Moral Attitude formation, Political Attitude formation, Emotional Intelligence, Theories, Development of EI, Components of EI, Importance of Emotional Intelligence in Civil Services
2. **Values & Ethics in Public Administration:** Ethical Concerns in Public Institution, Ethical Concerns in Private Institutions, Ethical Dilemmas in Public and Private Institutions, Laws, Rules and Regulations as Source of Ethical Guidance, Accountability and Ethical Governance, Strengthening of Ethical and Moral Values in Governance, Moral Judgements in International Relations, Ethical Relation in Funding, International Relations and concept of Moral Responsibility, Ethics in working of international organizations, Corporate Governance, Models of Corporate Social Responsibility, Steps taken by World Bank for Good Corporate Governance, Norms for Corporate Government in India, Concept of business ethics.
3. **Probity in Governance:** Concept of Public Service, Philosophical basis, Information Sharing, Transparency and Right to Information, Flaws in RTI and recommendations for improvement, Importance of vigilant citizens, Information sharing and participation, Importance of Code of ethics, Code of Ethics in Professions, Code of Conduct for Ministers, for Legislators, for Civil Servants, for Regulators and for the Judiciary, Components of a Citizen Charter, Steps in formulation of a Citizen's Charter, Concept of Work Culture, The Indian Approach to Work, Methods of improving

SOURCES

Book: Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude; StudyIQ Publication (1st Edition)

1. Attitude: (Page No. 72-102)
2. Values & Ethics in Public Administration: (Page No. 222-273)
3. Probity in Governance: (Page No. 274-331)
4. Applied Ethics: CA Magazine

ENVIRONMENT AND DM

SYLLABUS

1. Ecology: Types of Ecology, Ecological Hierarchy, Scope of Ecology, Habitat &, Ecological Niche, Deep vs Shallow Ecology, Ecological Principles, Ecological Community, Ecological Succession, Difference between Ecology, Environment and, Ecosystem
2. Ecosystem: Ecosystem Definitions, Functions and Properties of Ecosystem, The Structure/Components of Ecosystem, Abiotic Components, Biotic Components, Ecosystem Dynamics, Biomagnifications, Biogeochemical Cycles, Parts of a Bio, Geochemical Cycle, Types of Biogeochemical Cycle, Biomes:
3. Biome: Grasslands, Tundra, Deserts, Thar desert, Mountain biome,
4. Aquatic Life Zones: Aquatic ecosystems: Resources, Zones of the ocean
5. Coral reefs: Coral reefs in India
6. Mangroves: Mangroves in India Freshwater in India
7. 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
8. Biodiversity: Biodiversity, Important kinds of biodiversity, Degree of diversity in an ecosystem
9. Keystone species: Indicator species, Invasive species, Allopatric and sympatric speciation, Bioinformatics, Megadivers Countries,
10. Uses and values of biodiversity, State of global biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity, Biodiversity Hotspots, Eco-regions, Role of, traditional knowledge in biodiversity, Biopiracy, Extinction of species, Mass extinction, IUCN's classification scheme, IUCN Red-List of Threatened Species, Biogeographical classification of India, Biodiversity

SOURCES

Environment; StudyIQ Publication (1st Edition)

1. Ecology: (Page No 2-11)
2. Ecosystem: (Page No 12-38)
3. Biome: (Page No 39-52)
4. Aquatic Life Zones:
5. Coral reefs: (Page No 165-169)
6. Mangroves: (Page No 161-164)
7. Importance of lakes: (Page No 170-187)
8. Biodiversity: (Page No 53-160)
9. Air Pollution: (Page No 243 -309)
10. Climate Change Initiatives: (Page No 310-365)
11. Disaster Management:
12. Book: Disaster Management: StudyIQ Publications; 1st edition
13. Natural & Man-Made Disasters: (Page No 36-130)
14. Disaster Management, Preparedness & Mitigation: (Page

SOCIETY & SOCIAL JUSTICE

SYLLABUS

Society

1. Salient features of Indian society, Features of Indian society, Changes within Indian society, Causes of changes, Indian Society today,
2. Diversity of India, Types of diversities in India, The unity in diversity, Reconciliation measures,
3. Role of women's organizations, Women's organizations in Indian history, Types of women's organizations, Level of penetration, Problems faced by women's organizations, Role of SHGs, Microfinance, 4. Poverty and Development Issues, Poverty, Concept of development, Sen vs Bhagwati model, Crisis of development, Role of civil society organizations,

Social Justice

1. Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources, Health, Structure, Constitutional/Legal Provisions, Private and Public healthcare, Recommendations of Committees, Education, Structure, Constitutional/Legal Provisions, Right to Education, E-learning, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Education, New Education Policy, Recommendations of Committees, Niti Aayog reports, Human Resource, Skill development, Economic and human development, SDG and India,

SOURCES

1. NCERT: Indian Society - Sociology For Class 12

SOCIETY & SOCIAL JUSTICE

SYLLABUS

Society

1. Effects of globalization on Indian society, Meaning of globalization, Impact of globalization,
2. Social empowerment, Meaning and concept of social empowerment, Government's initiatives for empowerment,
3. Communalism, Meaning and concept of communalism, Historicity of communalism, Recent incidents, Role of third parties in inciting/perpetrating communalism, Communalism under the law,
4. Secularism, Meaning and concept of secularism, Secularism through the vantage point of Indian Constitution, Comparisons of models Indian & Western, Gandhiji on religion, Indian philosophy on secularism, Threats on the secular spirit,
5. Regionalism, Meaning and concept of regionalism, Theories on regionalism, Regionalism in its various manifestations, Role of various players.

Social Justice

1. 1. Issues relating to poverty and hunger, Defining Poverty, Causes and Consequence of Poverty, Poverty and Unemployment, Impact of LPG on poverty, Linkage between poverty and development, Rural and Urban poverty. Feminization of poverty, Poverty alleviation measures, Problems in implementation of Poverty alleviation programmes, Poverty and Hunger, Food security programmes and issues, Hunger and health, Impact of hunger and poverty on economic development of the nation, Global Hunger Index,

SOURCES

1. NCERT: SOCIAL CHANCE AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

INTERNAL SECURITY

SYLLABUS

1. Introduction to Internal Security: Meaning of Security, Dimensions of Internal Security, Overview of Security apparatus in India, Overview of Threats to India's Internal Security, Dynamic nature of Threats
2. Extremism: LWE/Naxalism
3. Terrorism: Hotspots of Terrorism in Indian Hinterland, Terrorist organisations, Reasons for their emergence, Vulnerabilities of India to Terrorism, Proxy War in Kashmir Valley, Lifeline of Terrorism - Terror Financing, Linkages of Organised crime and Terrorism
4. Drug Trafficking: Counterfeiting, Smuggling
5. Insurgency in North-East: Reasons for emergence of Insurgency in NE, Insurgent organisations and their methodologies, Analysis of threat posed by NE insurgency, Reasons for continued insurgency in NE, Role of External State/Non-state actors in aiding NE Insurgency, Measures taken by the GoI (Peace Accords), Constitutional Provisions wrt NE states, Challenges in tackling NE Insurgency
6. Money Laundering: Meaning, Stages, Techniques used to Launder Money, Threats posed by Money Laundering, Legal Framework, International Cooperation, Challenges in tackling ML Role of Social Media in creating challenges to Internal Security: Challenges to Internal Security through Communication Networks
7. Cyber Security: Meaning, Components of Cyber Security, Categories of Cyber threats, Vulnerability of India, Critical Infrastructure System, Role of External state/non-state actors, Cyberwar and Cyberterrorism, Measures taken by GoI, International Cooperation, Required strategy/Way Forward

SOURCES

1. Book: Internal Security; StudyIQ Publication,

ANCIENT HISTORY AND RELATED ART & CULTURE

SYLLABUS

1. Pre Historic Cultures in India: Sources of Pre History, Stone Age, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic Age, Iron Age (1500 BC-200 BC).
2. Indus Valley Civilisation: Harappan civilisation or Indus Valley Civilisation, Major Cities, Town Planning, Harappan Internal & Foreign Trade, Agriculture, Domestication of animals, Crafts, Weights and Measures, Script and Language, Harappan Society, Harappan Religion, Harappan Economy, Harappan Burial System, Harappan Art & Architecture, Decline of Harappan Culture.
3. Vedic civilisation: Original Home of Aryans, Features of Aryan Culture, Vedic Texts & Upanishad, Sources for Reconstructing Vedic Society and Culture, Geography of the Rig Vedic Period & Geography of the later Vedic Phases, Economic Conditions, Political Organisation and Evolution of Monarchy, Social Organisation and Varna System, Religion and Thought.
4. Pre Mauryan-Period: Formation of states, The Sixteen Mahajanapadas, Gana Sangha or Republics, Rise of urban centres, Coinage, Haryanka dynasty, Shishunaga dynasty, Nanda dynasty.
5. Jainism and Buddhism: Features, Principles, Evolution, Famous Personalities.
6. The Mauryan Empire, Chandragupta and Bindusara, The Arthashastra, Megasthenes, Ashoka and His Successors, Ashoka's Inscriptions and Sites, Ashoka's Dhamma, Mauryan Administration, Economy, Society and Art, Decline of Maurya.
7. Post-Mauryan India (BC 200-AD 300), Arrival of Indo-Greeks, Shakas, Parthians & Kushana, Commercial Contacts with the Outside World, Satavahanas and Other Indigenous Dynasties, Society: Evolution of Jatis, Sangam Texts and

SOURCES

Book: Ancient and Medieval History; StudyIQ publication (1st Edition)

1. Indus Valley Civilisation: (Page No. 17-32)
2. Vedic civilisation: (Page No. 33-59)
3. Pre Mauryan-Period: (Page No. 84-102)
4. Jainism and Buddhism: (Page No. 60-83)
5. The Mauryan Empire: (Page No. 103-132)
6. Post-Mauryan India (BC 200-AD 300): (Page No. 133-149)
7. Gupta Period: (Page No. 160-185)
8. Harshavardana: (Page No. 186-204)
9. India's Contacts with Rest of Asia: (Page No. 230-231)
10. Sangam Period: (Page No. 150-159)

ANCIENT HISTORY AND RELATED ART & CULTURE

SYLLABUS

1. Major Dynasties (750-1200) of Early Medieval India, The Pratiharas (8th to 10th Century), The Palas (8th to 11th Century). The Tripartite Conflict, The Senas (11th to 12th Century), The Rajaputas, Pallavas, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas.
2. The Imperial Cholas, Chola Rulers and Political History, Chola Administration, Socio-Economic Life, Education and Literature, The Cheras (9th to 12th Century). The Yadavas (12th to 13th Century), Contact with South-East Asia
3. Early Muslim Invasions, The Arab Conquest of Sindh, Mahmud of Ghazni, Muhammad Ghori,
4. The Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526 AD), Slave Dynasty, Khalji Dynasty (1290-1320 AD), Tughlaq Dynasty (1320-1414 AD), Provincial Kingdoms and Resistance by Indian Chiefs, Sayyid Dynasty, Lodi Dynasty, Attacks by Mongols and other Turks, Administration, Economy, Urbanization, Society and Culture, Scientific Knowledge and legal system, Challenges leading to the decline of the Sultanate
5. Vijayanagar Empire, Sources, Political History, Administration, Social and Cultural Life, Economic Condition, Conflicts with the Bahmani Kingdom.
6. Mughal Period, The Timurids, The Timurid-Uzbek, The Battle of Panipat, Babur and his contributions, Humayun and the Afghans, The Surs dynasty, Akbar - 2nd battle of Panipat, State and Government under Akbar, Akbar's Religious Views (Sub-topics: Ibadat Khana, Ulama - Re-organisation of Madadd-i-Maash Grants, Din-i-Ilahi, Policies & Religious Toleration), The Deccan and the Mughals, Shahjahan and his rule, Jahangir's Accession, Rule and Contributions, Aurangzeb - Religious Policies, North India and the Rajputs, Climax and Crisis of the Mughal Empire, the Marathas and the Deccan (Sub-topics- Rise of Shivaji, Treaty of Puranda, Aurangzeb and the Deccani States, Assessment of Aurangzeb and the Jagirdari Crisis) Mughal Society (Sub-topics: Rural Society, Towns and Town Life, Artisans and

SOURCES

Book: Ancient and Medieval History; StudyIQ publication (1st Edition)

1. Major Dynasties (750-1200) of Early Medieval India (Page No. 205-220) (Page No. 233-242)
2. The Imperial Cholas (Page No. 220-232)
3. Early Muslim Invasions, (Page No. 243-248)
4. Vijayanagar Empire, (Page No. 270-291)
5. Mughal Period, (Page No. 304-350)
6. Art and Culture: Book: Indian Art and culture, StudyIQ Publication; 2nd edition

MODERN HISTORY-1

SYLLABUS

1. Pre-1857 era, Later Mughals & their Decline, Regional powers in 18th Century, Advent of Europeans in India, The British conquest of India, Carnatic Wars, Battle of Plassey & Buxar, Anglo-Mysore War, Anglo Punjab War, British Administration before 1857, British Economic Policy,
2. Revolt of 1857: Causes for revolt of 1857, Leaders of revolt of 1857, Suppression of revolt of 1857, Nature of revolt of 1857, Consequences of Revolt of 1857,
3. Early Nationalism, Indian National Movement (1858-1905), Early Nationalists and Swadeshi Movement, Government of India Act 1909, Home rule league movement.
4. The struggle for Swaraj, Montague's statement - Aug 1917, Emergence of Gandhi as a mass leader, Khilafat & Non-Cooperation Movement (NCM), Swaraj Party, Revolutionary Terrorism Phase II (1920's), Simon Commission and Nehru Report,

SOURCES

Book: Modern Indian History; StudyIQ Publication (1st Edition)

1. Empire (Page no. 1); Emergence of regional Power (Page no. 11); Advent of Europeans (page no 33); The structure of Government and economic policies of the British Empire (Page. no. 67)
2. Revolt of 1857: Page no. 128
3. Early Nationalism: Growth of Nationalism (Pg. No. 176); Growth of Militant Nationalism and Swadeshi Movement (Page No.186); World War I and Nationalism (Page no 207); Home Rule League (Page. No. 212)
4. Montagu-Chelmsford Reform (1919) (Page. No. 218) Arrival of Gandhi (Page. No. 221);
5. Non-cooperation Movement and Khilafat Movement (Page No. 235); Swarajist Party and, Emergence of New Forces and Revolutionary

MODERN HISTORY-2

SYLLABUS

1. Era of Civil Disobedience, Civil Disobedience Movement, Round Table Conference, Poona Pact, Government of India Act 1935, Tripuri Session 1939, August Offer, Individual Satyagraha 1940-41.
2. Fight towards Independence, Popular struggles in the princely states, 2nd World War and Nationalist response,.
3. Partition of India, Rise of Communalism, Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission Plan, Mountbatten Plan,
4. Miscellaneous, Indian Renaissance/Socio-Religious Movement, Civil Rebellions during British, Tribal Movements during British Period, Peasant's Movement during British Period, Working Class Movement (1850-1900), Growth of communalism, Left and Communist trends in National Movement, Press and Education during British Period, Role of Women in Freedom Struggle, Governor Generals of India, Viceroys of India, Important Persons, Important Newspaper/Journals, Congress Sessions

SOURCES

Book: Modern Indian History; StudyIQ Publication (1st Edition)

1. Era of Civil Disobedience, Civil Disobedience Movement (Page No.278)
2. Round Table Conference (Page No. 287),
3. Fight For Independence (Page. No 325 to 380)
4. Partition of India (Page. No. 372 to 378)
5. Tribal Movements (Page No. 158) Peasant Movement (Page. No. 166)

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

SYLLABUS

Evolution and Key Principles of Indian Foreign Policy

1. Evolution and Key Principles of Indian Foreign Policy: Indian Foreign Policy, Evolution Determinants, Factors determining India's Foreign Policy, Non-Aligned Movement, NAM 2.0, Panchsheel, India's Nuclear Doctrine, Evolution of Neighbourhood Policy Look East Policy, Act East Policy Look West Policy, Act West Policy, Multipolar world order,
2. Indian Diaspora: Role played by Indian Diaspora, Issue of safety of Indians abroad, Schemes for Welfare of Overseas Indian,
3. Bilateral Relations: India and the neighbourhood: India-Nepal, India and Bhutan, Indo-Afghan Bilateral Relations, India-Bangladesh, India-Maldives, India-Sri Lanka, India-Myanmar, Indo-Pak, Indo-China Relations, Security Challenges in the Indian Ocean Region, India and Extended neighbourhood (Central Asia, West Asia, South East Asia)
4. India and the developed world: India-USA, India-Russia, India-EU, India-Australia
5. India and developing world: Global South and India, India and Africa, India and Latin America, India.
6. India and Regional Groupings: ASEAN, SCO, BIMSTEC, BBIN, SAARC,
7. Multilateral Groupings: "UN and its structure, India and UN, WTO, India & UNSC, Economic and Social Council, International Court of Justice (ICJ), UN Specialised Agencies, Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Civil Aviation, International Labour Organization (ILO), International Maritime Organization (IMO), International Telecommunication Union, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), World Health Organization (WHO) and Question over its Credibility, World Meteorological

SOURCES

Book: International Relations; StudyIQ Publications (1st Edition)

1. Evolution and Key Principles of Indian Foreign Policy: (Page No. 11-35)
2. Indian Diaspora: (Page No. 321-337)
3. India and the neighbourhood: (Page No. 36-174)
4. India and the developed world: (Page No. 175-238)
5. India and developing world: (Page No. 239-260)
6. India and Regional Groupings: (Page No. 261-288)
7. Multilateral Groupings: (Page No. 289-320)

WORLD HISTORY & POST-INDEPENDENCE

SYLLABUS

World History

1. Beginning of Modern Age, Disintegration of the Feudal System, Renaissance, Humanism, Art and Architecture, Literature, Science, Reformation, Explorations, Discovery, Trade Colonization - Rise of Nation State, The English Revolution,
2. French Revolution, Causes, Evolution, France under Napoleon, Impact of revolution, Significance of revolution,
3. Nationalism in Europe, Rise of the nation-state system, Unification of Italy, Unification of Germany,
4. Colonialism and Imperialism, Colonialism, The age of Imperialism (1870-1914), Imperialism in Asia, Analysis of Colonialism,
5. American Revolution, Foundation of American Colonies, The Independence of United States of America, The American Revolutionary War, What was the impact of American Revolution?, Political Effects of the Revolution, How did the American Revolution influence the French Revolution?, US Civil War, Impact of Civil War on USA, Global Impact of US Civil War, Impact on India,
6. World War-I, Major causes of the war, Course of the war, Analysis of major events of the war, Consequences of World War I, Aftermath of World War I, League of Nations,
7. Russian Revolution, Major events in pre-revolution Russia, Causes, Course of revolution, Consequences, Aftermath of the war, Post-Lenin Russia
8. Inter-War Years (1919 To 1939), The Great Depression- an economic perspective, Rise of Fascism in Italy, Rise of Nazism in Germany, Soviet Union (USSR),

SOURCES

1. NCERT: Themes In World History-11th Class
2. NCERT: Politics in India since Independence Class XII