

SYLLABI FOR THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

(The Examination shall comprise **two compulsory papers** of 200 marks each.)

PAPER I

(200 marks) Duration: Two hours

- Current events of national and international importance.
- History of India and Indian National Movement.
- Indian and World Geography - Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World.
- Indian Polity and Governance - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.
- Economic and Social Development - Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives, etc.
- General issues on Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialisation
- General Science.

PAPER II

(200 marks) Duration: Two hours

- Comprehension
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills;
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability
- Decision-making and problem solving
- General mental ability
- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class X level)
- Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. - Class X level)
- English Language Comprehension skills (Class X level).

Note 1: Questions relating to English Language Comprehension skills of Class X level (last item in the Syllabus of Paper-II) will be tested through passages from English language only without providing Hindi translation thereof in the question paper.

Note 2: The questions will be of multiple choice, objective type.

Note 3: It was officially notified that one of the two papers in the prelims (screening test), the Civil Services Aptitude Test (**CSAT**), will only be a **qualifying** paper from **2015** onwards. This means the marks scored in CSAT, or the General Studies Paper II as it is officially called, would not be counted, provided the candidate scores a **minimum of 33 percent** marks in this paper.

SYLLABI FOR THE MAINS EXAMINATION

PAPER – II

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** – its various stages and important contributors / contributions from different parts of the country.
4. **Post – independence** consolidation and reorganization within the country.

5. **History of the world** will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, redrawing of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc. - their forms and effect on the society.
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 **world's physical geography**.
11. **Distribution of key natural resources across the world** (including South Asian and the Indian sub-continent) : factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India)
12. **Important Geophysical phenomena** such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc., **geographical features and their location - changes in critical geographical features** (including water-bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

PAPER – III

GENERAL STUDIES - II

GOVERNANCE, CONSTITUTION, POLITY, 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 pertaining to 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, conduct of business, power & 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 sections** of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
13. **Issues relating to 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 neighbourhood-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, Indian diaspora**.
20. Important **International institutions**, agencies and fora - their structure, mandate.

PAPER - IV

GENERAL STUDIES - III

**TECHNOLOGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, BIO DIVERSITY, 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 constrains; **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** ; economic 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**.
14. Conservation, **environmental pollution and degradation**, environmental impact assessment.
15. Disasters and **disaster management**.
16. Linkages between **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, role of **media and social networking sites** in internal security challenges, basics of **cyber security**; **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.

PAPER - V

GENERAL STUDIES - IV

ETHICS, INTEGRITY, AND APTITUDE

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 utilise 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 relations. **Human Values** – lessons

from the lives and teachings of **great leaders, reformers** and administrators; role of **family, society** and **educational institutions in inculcating values**.

2. **Attitude**: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; 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 and application in administration and governance.
5. Contributions of **moral thinkers** and philosophers from India and 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**; 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 above issues.

NEO IAS SUBJECT WISE ANALYSIS
PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS (PRELIMS)

No.	Topics	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1	Economy	23	25	34	24	14	22	19	26
2.	Indian History & Culture	21	14	17	17	21	16	21	13
3.	Indian Polity	14	23	6	14	12	17	21	10
4.	Geography	15	12	10	13	12	14	14	11
5.	Environment	9	12	11	15	25	16	17	16
6.	Science & Technology	10	4	11	7	6	2	4	13
7	General Science	1	1	1	2	5	12	4	5
8	International Relations	6	5	6	6	3	-	-	4
9.	Indian Society & Social Justice	1	4	4	2	2	1	-	2
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100