

UPSC IAS Syllabus

UPSC Syllabus: Prelims Exam

Syllabus of Paper I- (200 marks), Duration: 2 hours

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

CSAT Syllabus- Paper II-(200 marks), Duration: 2 hours

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

UPSC IAS Syllabus: Mains Exam

General Studies Syllabus Paper-1

History	Society	Geography
GS-I: Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature, and Architecture from ancient to modern times.	GS-I: Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.	GS-I: Salient features of the world's physical geography.
GS-I: Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues	GS-I: Role of women and women's organization,	GS-I: Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent);
GS-I: The Freedom Struggle - its various stages and important contributors /contributions from different parts of the country.	GS-I: Population and associated issues,	GS-I: Factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various

		parts of the world (including India)
GS-I: Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.	GS-I: Poverty and developmental issues,	GS-I: Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc.,
GS-I: 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.	GS-I: Urbanization, their problems and their remedies.	GS-I: 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.
	GS-I: Effects of globalization on Indian society	
	GS-I: Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.	

General Studies Syllabus Paper-2

Polity	Governance	IR
GS-II: Indian Constitution- historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.	GS-II: Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.	GS-II: India and its neighbourhood- relations.
GS-II: Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States	GS-II: Development processes and the development industry the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders	GS-II: Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests
GS-II: Issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure	GS-II: Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes;	GS-II: Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.
GS-II: Devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.	GS-II: Mechanisms, laws, institutions, and bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections	GS-II: Important International institutions, agencies, and fora, their structure, mandate.

GS-II: Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.	GS-II: Issues relating to the development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.	
GS-II: Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries	GS-II: Issues relating to the development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources, issues relating to poverty and hunger.	
GS-II: Parliament and State Legislatures - structure, functioning, the conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.	GS-II: Important aspects of governance, transparency, and accountability, e-governance-applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential;	
GS-II: Structure, organization, and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary Ministries and Departments of the Government;	GS-II: Citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.	
GS-II: Pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.	GS-II: Role of civil services in a democracy.	
GS-II: Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.		
GS-II: Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions, and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.		
GS-II: Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies		

General Studies Syllabus Paper-3

Economic Development	Science & Tech, Environment and Disaster Management	Internal Security
GS-III: Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development, and employment.	GS-III: Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life	GS-III: Linkages between development and spread of extremism.

GS-III: Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.	GS-III: Achievements of Indians in science & technology;	GS-III: Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
GS-III: Government Budgeting.	GS-III: Indigenization of technology and developing new technology.	GS-III: Money-laundering and its prevention
GS-III: 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	GS-III: Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nanotechnology, biotechnology	GS-III: Challenges to internal security through communication networks, the role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security;
GS-III: Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices;	GS-III: Issues relating to intellectual property rights.	GS-III: Security challenges and their management in border areas;
GS-III: Public Distribution System objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping;	GS-III: Disaster and disaster management.	GS-III: Linkages of organized crime with terrorism
GS-III: Issues of buffer stocks and food security;	GS-III: Conservation, environmental pollution, and degradation, environmental impact assessment	GS-III: Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate
GS-III: Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing.		
GS-III: Food processing and related industries in India- scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.		
GS-III: Land reforms in India.		
GS-III: Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.		
GS-III: Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.		
GS-III: Investment models.		

General Studies Paper-4

Ethics	Integrity	Aptitude
<p>GS-IV: Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants, and consequences of Ethics in human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships.</p>	<p>GS-IV: 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.</p>	<p>GS-IV: 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.</p>
<p>GS-IV: 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.</p>	<p>GS-IV: 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.</p>	<p>GS-IV: Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.</p>
<p>GS-IV: Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.</p>		
<p>GS-IV: Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and the world.</p>		
<p>GS-IV: Case Studies on the above issues.</p>		

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