

UPSC SYLLABUS

History

Ancient History of India

1. Prehistoric cultures in India
2. [Indus Valley Civilization](#). Origins- the different phases- society, economy, and culture- Contacts with other cultures- factors lead to the decline.
3. Geographical distribution and characteristics of pastoral and farming society.
4. Vedic society-Vedic texts- change from Rigvedic to later Vedic phases.
5. Vedic society Religion- Upanishad thought-Political and social organisation, the evolution of the Varna system and monarchy.
6. Formation of the State and urbanisation, from the Mahajanapadas to the Nandas.
7. Buddhism and Jainism- Factors for the spread of [Buddhism](#).
8. The Mauryan Empire- Chandragupta and Megasthenes.
9. Ashoka and his inscriptions, his dhamma, culture, administration, and art
10. Society of Post-Mauryan India, BC 200- AD 300- Evolution of Jatis.
11. The Satavahanas and formation of the state in the Peninsula.
12. Sangam texts and society.
13. Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Parthians, Kushans, Kanishka-Contacts with the outer world.
14. Different Religion- Bhagavatism, Shaivism, Mahayana Buddhism and Hinayana, Jainism and Culture and art.
15. The Guptas and their descendants.
16. Literature Science, Arts, Economy, and society -Modification in the political organisation of empire.

Medieval Indian History

1. [Early Medieval India](#). Major dynasties; Political and Agrarian organisation. Status of women, Extent of social mobility. The Arabs in Sind and the Ghaznavids.
2. Cultural trends, 750-1200, Religious circumstances: the significance of temples and monastic institutions; Sankaracharya; Islam; Sufism. Art and architecture. Literature and Science.
3. 13th and 14th Centuries: Ghorian invasions reasons and consequences. Delhi Sultanate under the Slave Rulers. Aladdin Khalji: invasion; administrative, agrarian and economic measures. Muhammad Tughlug's innovations. Firuz Tughluq and the decline of the Delhi Sultanate. Development of urbanisation and commerce. Spiritual movements in Hinduism and Islam. Literature. Architecture, Technological changes.
4. The 15th and early 16th Century: Key Provincial dynasties; Vijayanagara Empire. The Lodhis, First stage of the Mughal Empire: The Sur Empire and administration. Monotheistic

movements: Kabir; Guru Nanak and Sikhism; Bhakti. The spread of regional literature. Art and Culture.

5. The Mughal Empire, Akbar: invasion, administrative measures, Policy of Sulh-i-Kul. Jagir and Mansab systems; Jahangir, Shahjahan, and Aurangzeb: extension of Mughal empire in the Deccan; religious policies. Shivaji. Persian and regional literature. Religious idea: Abul Fazl; Maharashtra dharma. Architecture. Painting. Economy: state of affairs of peasants and artisans, escalation in trade; trade with Europe. Social stratification and position of women.
6. The decline of the Mughal Empire, Reason behind the decline. Maratha power under the Peshwas. The Afghans. Regional states. Most important components of composite culture. Sawai Jai Singh, astronomer. The rise of the Urdu language.

Modern India -Indian National Movement

1. British extension: The Carnatic Wars, invasion of Bengal. Mysore and its confrontation to British expansion: The three Anglo-Maratha Wars. Regulating and Pitt's India Acts. Early composition of the British raj.
2. Economic Impact of the British Raj: land revenue settlements like Zamindari, Ryotwari, Mahalwari; Deindustrialisation; Railways and commercialisation of agriculture; increase of landless labour.
3. Cultural encounter and social changes: the inception of western education and modern thoughts. Indian Renaissance, religious and social reform movements; Social reforms events before 1857. Development of Indian middle class; the vernacular press and its effects: the rise of modern literature in Indian languages.
4. Confrontation to British rule: Early uprisings; The 1857 Revolt-reasons, character, course and result.
5. Indian Freedom struggle the first stage: Growth of national consciousness; creation of Associations; Establishment of the Indian National Congress and its Moderate stage; Swadeshi Movement; Economic Nationalism; The development of Extremism and the split in Congress; The policy of Divide and Rule; Congress-League Pact of 1916.
6. Gandhian thoughts and techniques of mass mobilisation- Civil Disobedience, the Khilafat movement, Non-Cooperation Movement, and Quit India Movement; another strand in the National Movement-Revolutionaries, Subhash Chandra Bose, and the Indian National Army.
7. Separatist movements in Indian politics- the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League; Partition and Independence; The post -1945 developments.
8. India independent to 1964. A parliamentary, democratic, secular. Jawaharlal Nehru's vision, Foreign policy of Non-alignment, Planning and state-controlled industrialisation. Agrarian modification.

Geography

Indian Geography

1. The basic idea about India
 1. Location, latitude, longitude, time zone,
 2. Neighbouring countries
 3. States and its position and the states on International boundaries
 4. Important straits
2. Physical features of India
 1. The Himalayas
 1. Geological Formation
 2. Physiographic divisions
 3. Climate, Vegetation, Soil and Biodiversity
 4. Major passes
 5. Significance
 6. Recent issues
 2. The Great North Indian plains
 1. Geological Formation
 2. Physiographic divisions
 3. Climate, Vegetation, Soil and Biodiversity
 4. Significance
 3. Peninsular Plateau
 1. Geological formation
 2. Deccan plateau
 3. Central Highlands
 4. Western and Eastern Ghats
 5. Socio-economic issues related
 4. Indian Desert
 5. Coastal plains and Islands
3. River systems – Characteristics, comparison and significance
 1. Himalayan rivers
 2. Peninsular rivers

3. River basins
 4. Hydro-Power projects, Power plants and Major Dams
 5. Regional development and planning
 6. West flowing and east-flowing rivers
 7. Interlinking of rivers
4. Climate in India
 1. Monsoon
 1. Driving mechanism
 2. Effects of La-Nino and El-Nino
 3. Recent theories
 2. Season of India
 3. Cyclones
 5. Mineral and industries
 1. Distribution of minerals
 2. Industrial policies
 3. Location factors
 4. Issues and challenges of the industries
 5. Industrial clusters
 6. Agriculture and Allied-characteristics and Problems
 1. Land utilisation
 2. Types of agriculture practices
 3. Soils and Crops
 4. Trends agriculture (Green revolution)
 5. Irrigation
 6. Major irrigation projects
 7. Land reforms
 8. Government policies and schemes
 9. Animal husbandry (livestock resources)
 7. Natural vegetation and fauna- Characteristics, importance, comparison and significance
 1. Classification of natural vegetation
 2. Rainfall distribution

3. Wildlife sanctuaries
 4. National Forest Policy
 5. Biosphere reserve
 6. National parks
 7. Environmental issues
 8. Red-listed species (in recent news)
8. Economic infrastructure
 1. Transportation,
 2. Road(National Highways)- Rail- Air- Water(Major inland waterways) and its Significance
 3. Power and energy sector
 4. Sources of conventional and non-conventional energy
 5. Energy conservation and crisis
 6. Recent developments
 9. Human Geography
 1. Demographics
 2. Recent census- 2011

World Geography & Physical Geography

1. Universe
 1. Theories related to Solar System
 2. Theories related to the formation of the universe
 3. Recent updates on the same
2. The basic idea about Earth
 1. The motion of the Earth – Rotation and Revolution
 2. Latitudes and Longitudes
 3. The inclination of the Earth's Axis – effect on seasons
 4. Solar Eclipse, Lunar Eclipse and Tides and their significance
3. Geomorphology
 1. Earth's movement (exo-genetic and endo-genetic)
 2. Earthquakes, volcanic activity
 3. The basic idea about Continental Drift Theory, Plate Tectonics Theory, Sea Floor Spreading

4. Interior of the earth
 1. lithosphere
 2. Interaction of lithosphere with other spheres
 3. Boundaries and composition
5. Mass Movements of landforms, erosion and deposits
 1. Basic information about geographical landforms and their significance
 2. Rock system and Classification of Rocks
6. Climatology
 1. Structure and composition of the atmosphere
 2. Factors controlling the temperature distribution
 3. Insolation and terrestrial radiation
 4. Heat budget
 5. Global warming and ozone layer
 6. Humidity and condensation
 7. Clouds
 8. Classification of clouds
 9. Precipitation
 10. Precipitation mechanism
 11. Different types and forms of precipitation
 12. Pressure belts
 13. Atmospheric circulation
 14. Winds
 15. Planetary Winds
 16. Seasonal and Local Winds
 17. Cyclones Tropical and Temperate cyclone
 18. Formation of cyclone, characteristics and impact
 19. Jet streams
 20. Various atmospheric phenomenon
7. The hydrosphere
 1. Bottom relief of ocean
 2. Salinity and temp variation

3. Ocean Currents
 4. Ocean deposit
 5. Ocean resources
 6. Recent issues and development with ref to oceanography- Eg: UNCLOS
8. Biosphere
1. Major Biomes
 2. Flora and fauna
 3. International organisation for biodiversity
 4. Conservation of Biodiversity
 5. Recent issues
9. Economic geography
10. Map work
11. Places in News

Indian Polity and Governance

1. Preamble
 - Features of preamble
 - 42nd Amendment
 - Swaran Singh committee
2. Schedules
 - The basic idea about 12 schedules
3. Constitution of India
 - The basic idea about All articles
 - Historical Background
 - Drafting committee and the making of the Constitution
 - Influence of other constitutions
 - Its salient features
4. Union and its Territory
 - The basic idea about Article 1-4
 - State reorganisation and different Commissions
 - Federal nature

- Recent issues

5. Citizenship

- The basic idea about Article 5-11
- PIO, NRI, OCI and Pravasi Bharatiya Divas
- Privileges available for Indian citizens and foreigners
- Citizenship Amendment Act of 2016
- New policies, schemes and recent changes in voting.

6. Fundamental Rights (FR)

- The basic idea about Article 12-35
- A thorough understanding of Articles 14- 30 and Art. 32
- Rights and privileges available to citizens of India only and both to citizens and foreigners
- 44th amendment act
- Different types of Writs
- Enforcement and Exceptional cases with regard to FR's
- RTE and recent issues related to FR

7. Fundamental Duties(FD)

- Article 51A
- Difference between FR and FD
- Significance and Criticism
- Enforcement of FD's
- Recent issues about FD

8. Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)

- The basic idea about Article and Article 36-51 and Article 368
- Sources and key features of DPSP
- Classification of DPSP
- Comparison/ conflicts between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- Keshavananda Bharathi, Minerva Mills, Golaknath Case, Maneka Gandhi case.
- Important Amendments- 42nd Amendment, 44th Amendment, and 97th amendment

9. Union

- The basic idea about Article 52-73

- Qualification and Election
- Function and Powers- (Executive, Legislative, Financial, Judicial, Diplomatic, Military and Emergency Powers)
- Resignation and impeachment
- Role and responsibilities and relationship with Prime minister, Council of Minister, Cabinet ministers.
- Prime minister and council of ministers- Basic idea about Article 74-75
- Powers and Functions
- Council of ministers
- Resignation and Removal
- Attorney general
- Parliament
 - The basic idea about article related
 - Role and functions of the Parliament
 - Sessions, Motions, Parliamentary procedure – Summoning, Prorogation, Joint Sitting
 - Parliamentary proceedings like Question Hour, Zero Hour, and Adjournment Motion, etc.
 - Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha,
 - Special powers of Rajya Sabha
 - Anti-defection law and 10th schedule
 - Parliamentary Privileges
 - Bill and lawmaking procedure
 - Budget, funds and it's summary
 - Parliamentary Committees

10. Judiciary

- The basic idea about article related to the judiciary.
- Powers of Supreme court and high court
- Qualification and appointment
- Removal procedure
- Recent controversy, verdicts, and constitutional provisions.

11. State Government- State Executive

- Governor- appointment, removal and special powers.
- Executive, Legislative, Financial, Judicial powers and discretionary of the governor
- 7th constitutional amendment
- Chief minister and council of ministers
- Power of chief minister
- State Legislature
 - State legislature compared to the Parliament with regard to composition, powers, and functions.
 - Bicameral legislatures
 - Creation and abolition of the Legislative councils
- Administration of Union Territories (UT)
- Special provision for Delhi
- Administration and jurisdiction in UT's

12. Administration of Special Areas

- Basic idea about 5th Schedule 6th Schedule
- Recent issues related to Administration of Special Areas
- Special provision for Jammu and Kashmir-Article 370
- Difference between constitutional provisions related to Jammu and Kashmir

13. Emergency Provisions

- National emergency- Article 352
- President's rule or State emergency- Article 356
- Financial emergency- Article 360
- 44th amendment act
- Effects and implications of emergency
- Role of President in emergency time
- The State of FR, Lok Sabha, and Rajya Sabha
- Revoking emergency

14. State- centre and interstate relations

- The basic idea about Articles 262 and 263
- Composition and functions of Interstate council and Zonal council
- Inter-State trade and Commerce

- Recent disputes between states, controversies etc
- New policies or schemes which impact interstate relations

15. Panchayati Raj and municipalities

- Elections, auditing, powers and authority of panchayats
- 3 tier structure
- 73rd Amendment Act and the 74th Amendment Act
- Relation with FR and DPSP
- Schemes introduced
- Metropolitan planning committee and urban development

16. Reservation

17. Constitution Bodies

- Election Commission
- UPSC
- SPSC
- JPSC
- Finance Commission
- National Commission for SCs and ST's,
- Composition, Powers and functions, Removal of the Constitutional bodies

18. Non-Constitutional Bodies

- The basic idea about Composition, Functions, Working of the Non-Constitutional bodies such as National Human Rights Commission, Central Information Commission, Central Vigilance Commission, Central Bureau of Investigation, State Human Rights Commission, State Information Commission, etc.

19. Tribunals

- The basic idea about Article 323A and tribunals under Article 323B
- Recent controversial issues related to tribunals
- Different tribunals and importance

20. Special Provisions for SCs, STs, Backward Classes, Minorities and Anglo-Indians

- Privileges and right issued to SC's, ST's, Backward Classes, Minorities and Anglo-Indians
- Issues related to vulnerable sections like women, child, SC's, ST's, Backward Classes, Minorities and Anglo-Indians

21. Current affairs

- Recent issues related to above-mentioned categories
- Important schemes, programs, missions, laws, and policies launched by the government.
- Recent Government Bills and Governance- Actions

General Science

1. Universe – Big Bang, Redshift, Blueshift
2. Star Formation – Stellar Evolution, Life Cycle of A Star
3. Solar System Formation – Nebular Theory of Laplace
4. Solar System – Planets, Inner Planets, Outer Planets
5. Sun – Internal Structure, Atmosphere
6. Nuclear Fission, Nuclear Reactor Types
7. India's Three-Stage Nuclear Power Programme
8. Cell Organelles – Plant Cell vs Animal Cell
9. Carbohydrates – Monosaccharides, Polysaccharides
10. Proteins – Amino Acids, Enzymes
11. Vitamins and Minerals – Deficiency Diseases
12. Fats – Healthy Fats and Unhealthy Fats
13. Animal Tissues – Epithelium, Connective Tissues
14. Human Digestive System – Digestive Glands
15. Respiratory System – NCERT General Science
16. Endocrine Glands and Hormones
17. Human Neural System – Human Brain
18. Muscular and Skeletal System
19. Nucleic acids – DNA and RNA, Recombinant DNA
20. Mitosis – Cell Cycle, Cell Division, Meiosis – Mitosis – Meiosis Comparison
21. Inheritance – Mendel's Laws of Inheritance, Chromosomal Theory, Human Genome Project
22. Sex Determination – Genetic Disorders
23. Diseases Caused by Microorganisms
24. Microbes in Human Welfare – Useful Microbes
25. Immunity – Human Immune System
26. AIDS, Cancer – causes

27. Drugs and Alcohol Abuse
28. Diseases – Acute, Chronic, Communicable Diseases
29. Blood – Blood Groups – Formed Elements
30. Circulatory System, Double Circulation
31. Excretory System – Kidney, Urine Formation
32. Origin and Evolution of Life on Earth
33. Biological Classification
34. Five Kingdom Classifications of Plants and Animals
35. Plant Parts and Their Functions
36. Plant Kingdom – Halophytes, Bryophytes
37. Plants with Seeds – Gymnosperms and Angiosperms
38. Plant Tissue – Simple, Complex Permanent Tissue
39. Plant Nutrition – Photosynthesis, Nitrogen Cycle, Fixation
40. Sexual and Asexual Reproduction in Plants
41. Classification of Animal Kingdom (Animalia)
42. Classification of Vertebrates (Phylum Chordata)
43. Human Reproductive System
44. Biotechnology – Genetic Engineering – Processes and Applications
45. Atomic Theory – Structure of an Atom

Economics Syllabus

1. Introduction to Economics

- Definition and scope of economics
- Basic concepts
- Role of State in an Economy
- Sectors of an Economy
- Types of Economies
- Idea of National Income: **GDP, NDP, GNP, NNP**, Cost and Price of National Income
- Comparing GVA & GDP
- Characteristics of the Indian Economy

2. Macroeconomics

- Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

- Unemployment
- Inflation
- Fiscal Policy
- Monetary Policy
- Economic Growth
- Exchange Rates

3. Microeconomics

- Supply and Demand
- Market Structures (**Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition**)
- Elasticity
- Consumer Behaviour
- Producer Behavior
- Market Failures

4. Growth, Development and Happiness

- Economic growth vs. development
- Measurement of development
- Insights into Human Behaviour Social Norms, Culture and Development Values and Economics

5. Evolution of the Indian Economy

- Pre-independence economy
- Post-independence economy
- Prime Moving Force: Agriculture vs. Industry
- Planned and Mixed Economy
- Economic reforms since independence

6. Economic Planning

- Concept of economic planning
- Different Types of Economic Planning
- Objectives and Strategies
- **Five-Year Plans, Twenty-Point Programme, MPLADS**

7. Planning in India

- Pioneer Plans: The Visvesvaraya Plan, The Congress Plan, The Bombay Plan, The Gandhian Plan, The People's Plan, The Sarvodaya Plan.

- **Planning Commission** and Its Functions
- NDC
- Grassroot Planning
- **NITI Aayog** and Its Functions
- Inclusive Growth
- Resource Mobilisation
- Investment Models

8. Economic Reforms

- Washington Consensus
- Mixed Economy
- Obligatory Reform Reform Measures
- The **LPG (Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation)** Reforms in India
- Generations of Economic Reforms
- Disinvestment
- New economic policies

9. Inflation and Business cycle

- Causes and types of inflation
- Measurement
- Effects
- Business cycle theory
- **Inflationary Gap, Deflationary Gap, Inflation Tax, Inflation Spiral, Inflation Accounting, Inflation Premium, Phillips Curve, Reflation, Stagflation.**
- Skewflation, GDP Deflator, Base Effect, Effects of Inflation.
- **WPI and CPI**
- Producer Price Index, Housing Price Index, and Service Price Index.

10. Agriculture and Food Management

- Cropping System and Types of Crops in India
- Agricultural Policies
- **Green Revolution**
- **Minimum Support Price (MSP)**, Market Intervention Scheme, Procurement Prices, Issue Price, Economic Cost of Foodgrains, Open Market Sale Scheme, Price Stabilisation Fund
- Agriculture Marketing, Model APMC Act, Model Contract Farming Act

- Irrigation, Farm Mechanisation, Seed Development, Fertilisers, Pesticides, Agri-Credit
- **WTO and the Indian Agriculture:** Prospects and Challenges, WTO and Agricultural Subsidies AMS
- **National Food Security Act,** Climate Smart Agriculture

11. Industry and Infrastructure

- Industrial development
- Industrial Policies Upto 1986, New Industrial Policy, 1991
- Disinvestment Types of Disinvestment Current Disinvestment Policy Proceeds of Disinvestment: Debate Concerning the Use.
- **MSME Sector, Ease of Doing Business, Make in India, Start-up India**
- Indian Infrastructure, UDAY Scheme, Railways, Roads, Civil Aviation, Smart Cities
- Private Sector and Urbanisation, **PPP Models**
- Concerns of Petroleum Sector, Renewable Energy, Logistics Sector, Housing Policy, PMAY-U
- National Infrastructure Pipeline

12. Services Sector

- Growth and contribution
- IT and ITES Sector
- Tourism industry
- Offshore Fund Management, Global Negotiations, WTO Negotiations, Bilateral Agreements

13. Indian Financial Market

- Indian Money Market, Financial intermediaries, Mutual Funds, DFHI,
- Indian Capital Market, Project Financing
 1. Financial Institutions
 2. Banking Industry
 3. Insurance Industry
 4. Security Market
- Financial Regulation in India, Establishment of **FSDC**

14. Banking in India

- Types of banks
- **RBI** and its functions, RBI's Reserves & Surplus Capital,

- Key Ratios and Tools: **Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), Bank Rate, Repo Rate, Long Term Repo, Reverse Repo Rate, Marginal Standing Facility (MSF)**, Other Tools
- Base Rate, MCLR
- Nationalisation and Development of Banking in India, **Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Co-operative Banks**,
- Financial Sector Reforms, Banking Sector Reforms
- Resolution of **NPAs and Stressed Assets, SARFAESI Act, 2002**, Capital Adequacy Ratio, **Basel III Compliance**
- Non-Resident Indian Deposits, Nidhi, Chit Fund, Small & Payment Banks,
- **Financial Inclusion**
- Gold Investment Schemes, **Mudra Bank**

15. Insurance in India

- Types of insurance
- **IRDA** and regulation
- Insurance penetration in India
- LIC and GIC, Public Sector Insurance Companies
- Reinsurance, **Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC)**, Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC), National Export Insurance Account (NEIA)
- New Insurance Schemes

16. Security Market in India

- Stock exchanges and Important Terms of Stock Market
- Primary and Secondary Markets, **IPOs**
- Mutual funds
- **SEBI** and regulation, Commodity Trading, Spot Exchanges in India
- Foreign Financial Investment, Angel Investor, QFIs Scheme, **Participatory Notes (PNs)**
- Credit Default Swap (CDS), Securitisation, Corporate Bond in India, Inflation-Indexed Bonds, Gold Exchange Traded Funds

17. External Sector in India

- Foreign trade policy
- Definitions: **Forex Reserves, External Debt, Fixed/Floating/Managed Currency Regimes, Foreign Exchange Market, Exchange Rate in India, Trade Balance, Trade Policy, Depreciation, Devaluation, Revaluation, Appreciation, Current Account, Capital Account, Balance of Payment (BoP)**

- Convertibility in India, LERMS, **NEER, REER**
- Hard Currency, Soft Currency, Hot Currency, Heated Currency, Cheap/Dear Currency
- **Special Economic Zone (SEZ)**
- ECB Liberalised
- New Foreign Trade Policy

18. International Economic Organisations & India

- **IMF, World Bank, WTO**
- **BRICS**
- India's role and memberships
- Asian Development Bank, **Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)**
- Nairobi Negotiations & India, Buenos Aires Conference and India
- Trade Facilitation By India
- BRICS Bank

20. Tax structure in India

- Incidence of Tax and Impact of Tax
- Direct and indirect taxes
- **Progressive, Regressive, Proportional Taxation**
- **VAT and GST**
- Commodities Transaction Tax, Securities Transaction Tax
- Capital Gains Tax, **Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)**
- Corporate Tax, Reform Dividend Distribution Tax, Tax Expenditure Collection Rate
- Income and Consumption Analysis
- Tax reforms, Tax administration in India

21. Public Finance in India

- Developmental and Non-developmental Expenditure
- Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure
- Tax and Non-tax Revenue Receipts
- **Revenue Budget, Revenue and Non-revenue Receipts, Revenue Expenditure**
- **Revenue Deficit, Effective Revenue Deficit, Capital Budget, Capital Receipts, Capital Expenditure, Capital Deficit**
- **Fiscal Deficit, Primary Deficit, Primary Surplus, Monetised Deficit, Deficit and Surplus Budget**

- Government budgeting, Types of Budgets, Golden Rule, Balanced Budget, **Gender Budgeting**
- Public Debt, Independent Debt Management, Central Government Debt
- **FRBM Act, 2003.**
- Means of Deficit Financing
- Fiscal Policy and Deficit Financing in India

22. Sustainability and Climate Change: India and the World

- Environmental policies
- **Green Finance, Climate Finance, Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility, INDCs, Climate change mitigation and adaptation**
- Renewable Energy
- Sustainable development

23. Human Development in India

- Health and education indicators
- Demographics, Socio-Economic and Caste Census, Education for All, Skill Development, Employment Scenario in India
- Burden of Diseases, Health for All, Drinking Water & Sanitation
- Social welfare schemes
- Poverty alleviation programs
- Other Development Indicators

25. Economic Survey 2024

- Overview of key economic indicators, Government policies and initiatives

26. Union Budget 2026-2026

- Budgetary allocations, Tax proposals, Economic outlook