**Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations**

**Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.**

**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.**

**Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.**

**Government strives to have a workforce which reflects gender balance and women candidates are encouraged to apply.**

**Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.**

**Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.**

**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.**

**Salient features of the Representation of People’s Act.**

**Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.**

**Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.**

**Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.**

**Development processes and the development industry —the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.**

**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.**

**Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.**

**Issues relating to poverty and hunger.**

**Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governanceapplications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.**

**Role of civil services in a democracy.**

**India and its neighborhood- relations.**

**Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India’s interests.**

**Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India’s interests, Indian diaspora.**

**Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate.**