

Syllabus of UPSC (Updated for 2022)

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UPSC Prelims syllabus

General Studies Paper -1

- Current events of national and international Importance (Science and technology, politics, etc.)
- Art and culture.
- History of India and Indian national movement.
- India and world Geography (Physical, Social, Economic)
- Indian polity and governance (Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public policy, Right issues, Etc)
- Economics and social development (Sustainable development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social sector Initiatives, Etc)
- General issues on environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and climate change. **(Don't Require subject specialisation.)**
- General science.

General studies paper - 2 or CSAT or Aptitude test (Qualify minimum 33% of marks)

- 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 10th level.**
- Data Interpretation (Charts, Graphs, Tables, Data sufficiency, Etc) - **Class 10th level.**

UPSC Mains Syllabus

Indian Compulsory paper (Qualify min. 25% of marks)

Paper A [English]

- Comprehension of given passages
- Precise writing
- Usage and Vocabulary
- Short essays
- Idioms/Phrases and its uses.

Paper B [Regional language]

- Comprehension of given passages
- Precise writing
- usage and vocabulary
- Short essays
- Translation from English to the Indian language and vice-versa.
- Idioms/Phrases and its uses.

Essay paper

The candidate is required to write two essays out of eight on a number of subjects.

- Section A - 1 essay out of 4 options.
- Section B - 1 essay out of 4 options.

General studies paper - 1

- **Indian heritage and culture of the world and society** - (Salient aspects of art forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern etc.)
- **Modern Indian history** - (Important events from the middle of the eighteenth century to the present, Personalities and their struggle, Contributors/Contributions from different parts of the country, Consolidation and reorganization within the country after independence etc.)
- **World history** - (World wars, Industrial revaluation, Redrawing of National boundaries, Colonization, Decolonization, Political philosophies like Communism, Capitalism, Socialism and their forms and effects on the society etc.)
- **Indian society** - (Salient features of Indian society, Diversity of India, Social empowerment, Poverty and development issues, Regionalism and secularism, Role of women and women's organization, Population and associated issues, Urbanization - Their problems and their remedies, Effects of globalization on Indian society, social empowerment, Communalism, Regionalism and secularism etc.)
- **Geography of the world and society** - (Salient features of the world's physical geography, Distribution of Natural resources across the world - Including south Asia and the Indian subcontinent, Important Geophysical phenomena like - Earthquake, Cyclone, Tsunami, Volcanic activity etc., Geographical features and their location - Changes in critical geographical features including water bodies and ice-caps and flora & fauna and the effects of such changes.)

General studies paper - 2

- **Indian Governance** - (Important aspects of governance, Transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, Models, Successes, Limitations and potential, Citizens charters, Institutional and other measures, Role of civil services in democracy)
- **Indian constitution** - (Historical underpinning, Evolutions, Features, Amendments, Significant provisions and basic structure etc.)
- **Indian polity** - (Separation of powers between various organs , Dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions , Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with other countries , Parliament and state legislatures - Structure , Functioning , Conduct of business , Powers and privileges & its issues . , Ministries and departments of the government, Associations and their role in the polity , Salient features of the representation of people's act , Appointment to various constitutional posts and powers , Functions and responsibilities of various constitutional bodies , Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies etc.)

- **Social justice** - (Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors , Issues arising out of their design and implementation , Development processes and the development industry - The role of NGOs , SHGs , Donors , Charities , Various groups and associations , Institutional and other stakeholders , Welfare schemes and their performance for vulnerable sections of the population by the centre and state , laws , Institutions and bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of their vulnerable sections , Issues relating to development and management of social sector/services relating to Health , Education , Human resources , Poverty and hunger etc.)
- **International relations** - (India and its neighbourhood relations, Bilateral, regional and global groupings and arrangements involving India or India's interests, Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora, Important international institutions, agencies and their structure, Mandate etc.)

General studies paper - 3

- **Indian science and technology** - (Developments and their applications and effects in everyday life, Achievements of Indians in science and technology, Indigenization of technology and developing new technology, Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, Robotics, Nano-technology, Bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights etc.)
- **Indian economy and its development** - (Indian economy and issues relating to planning, Mobilization of resources, Growth, Development and development, Inclusive growth and issues arising from it, Government budgeting, Effects of liberalization on the economy changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth, Infrastructure - Energy, ports, Roads, Airports, Railways, Investment models etc.)
- **Environment and bio-diversity** - (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, 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, Economics of animal- rearing, Food processing and related industries in India - Scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management , Land reforms in India.)
- **Disaster management** - (Conservation, Environment pollution and degradation, Environmental impact assessment Disaster and Disaster management.
- **Security** - (Linkages between development and spread of extremism , Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security, 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 , Security challenges and their management in border area - Linkages of organized crime with terrorism , Various security forces and agencies and their mandate .)

General studies paper - 4

- **Ethics and human interface** - (Ethics and human interface, Essence, Determinants and consequences of ethics in human actions, Dimensions of ethics, Ethics in private and public relationships, Human values - Lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators, Role of family, Society, and educational institutions in inculcating values.)

- **Attitude** - (Content, Structure, function - its influence and relation with thought and behaviour, Moral and political attitudes, Social influence and persuasion.)
- **Aptitude** - (Aptitude and foundational values for civil service, Integrity, Impartiality, Non-partisanship, Objectivity, Dedication to public service, Empathy, Tolerance and compassion towards to the weaker sections.)
- **Emotional Intelligence** - (Concepts & Their utilities and application in administration and governance, Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and the world.)
- **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 etc.)
- **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, Case studies on the above issues.)

Optional Subject paper

Optional subject (Paper - 1 and Paper - 2) Candidate may choose any optional subject from the below list.

Optional Paper list:

- Agriculture
- Animal husbandry and veterinary science
- Anthropology
- Botany
- Chemistry
- Civil engineering
- Commerce and accountancy
- Economics
- Electrical engineering
- Geography
- Geology
- History
- Law
- Management
- Mathematics
- Mechanical engineering
- Medical science
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Political science and International relation
- Psychology
- Public administration
- Sociology
- Statistics
- Zoology

Optional literature paper list: [8th Schedule]

- Assamese
- Bengali
- Bodo
- Dogri
- English
- Gujarati
- Hindi
- Kannada
- Kashmiri
- Konkani
- Maithili
- Malayalam
- Manipuri
- Marathi
- Nepali
- Odia
- Punjabi
- Sanskrit
- Santhali
- Sindhi
- Tamil
- Telugu
- Urdu

UPSC Interview/personality test Syllabus

The candidates who clear the Prelims and Mains exam are called for the final stage Interview/Personality test which is of 275 marks. The interview will be conducted by a board which will have the career record of the candidate and will ask questions on some general interest as per your resume. The object of the interview is to assess the individual suitability and mental ability of the candidate for a career in public service by a board of competent and impartial observers.

The technique of interview is not of a strict cross examination nor to test the special or general knowledge of the candidate that has already been tested through the written exam but through guided and purposeful interaction, The candidate's mental qualities to manifest.

The candidates are expected to be interest not only in the particular subjects of academic study but also in the modern currents of thought and new discoveries along with developments within and outside their state and country.

In the context of the board, It is really an assessment of not only his intellectual qualities but also his social traits and interest in current affairs the qualities to be evaluated -

- Opinions on current affairs issues
- Mental alertness
- Vital powers of assimilation
- Clear and logical explanation
- Balance of judgement
- Diversity and depth of interest

- Intellectual qualities and ability for social cohesion and leadership
- Intellectual and moral integrity etc.

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