

मेन्स गाइडेन्स प्रोग्राम IAS-2021

MGP-2021

"Mentor Supported, Test Series Based Program for Civil Services Examination"

का हिन्दी संस्करण

HM2 Advance

STARTS | 28st October, '20



इस प्रोस्पेक्टस में, ''सिविल सेवा मेन्स गाइडेंस प्रोग्राम'' आपकी तैयारी में कैसे अधिक अंक सुनिश्चित करने में सहायक हो सकता है, हेतु विस्तृत दिशानिर्देश हैं।

यह अपने छात्रों के मार्गदर्शन के लिए Forum IAS Academy द्वारा अपनाई गई रणनैतिक दृष्टिकोण है जो किसी छात्र हेतु तैयारी आरंभ करने के लिए उपयोगी है एवं हिन्दी माध्यम हेतु यह हमारा दूसरा प्रयास है।

इसे बेझिझक ईमेल, शेयर या व्हाट्सएप करें।

इस दस्तावेज़ को न छापें। यदि आप, हमारे जैसे Black & White प्रिंटर वाले हैं, तो प्रिंट अच्छे नहीं आएंगे।

बेहतर प्रिंट वालेकार्यक्रम के विवरण के साथ प्रिंट उद्देश्य के लिए छोटा प्रारूप इस link पर उपलब्ध है <u>http://go.forumias.com/mgp.</u>



Top Rankers of ForumIAS Academy

Top Rankers from ForumIAS Academy in CSE 2017 and 2018

- I. Anudeep D (IAS Rank I)
- 2. Sachin Gupta (IAS Rank 3)
- 3. Pratham Kaushik (IAS Rank 5)
- 4. Varun Reddy (IAS Rank 7)
- 5. Anubhav Singh (IAS Rank 8)
- 6. Abhishek Surana (IAS Rank 10)
- 7. Siddharth Jain (IAS Rank II)
- 8. Varnit Negi (IAS Rank I3)

Successful Women Candidates from ForumIAS Academy

- I. Mittali Sethi, IAS (Mahartastra)
- 2. Pushplata, IAS (Haryana)
- 3. Ankita Mishra, IAS (Uttar Pradesh)
- 4. Kajal Jawla, IAS (Haryana)
- 5. Aparajita Sinsinwar (Haryana)
- 6. Dhatri Reddy IPS (Andhra P)
- 7. Juhi Jalota, IFS (Punjab)
- 8. Shwetha M, IFS (Karnataka)
- 9. Ilma Afroj, IPS (Uttar Pradesh)
- 10. Jyoti Yadav, IPS (Haryana)
- II. Mary Renjana Verghese, IAS (Kerala)
- 12. Shafqat Amna, IPS (Bihar)

Top Rankers from ForumIAS Academy in CSE 2019

- I. Pratibha Verma (IAS Rank 3)
- 2. Jeydev C S (IAS Rank 5)
- 3. Sanjita Mohapatra (IAS Rank 10)
- 4. Gunjan Singh (IAS Rank 16)
- 5. Shrestha Anupam (IAS Rank 19)
- 6. Pratyush Pandey (IAS Rank 21)
- 7. Nidhi Bansal (IAS Rank 23)
- 8. Shubham Aggarwal (IAS Rank 25)
- 9. Himanshu Gupta (IAS Rank 27)
- 10. Chandrajyoti Singh (IAS Rank 28)

ForumIAS Academy Students are from every region

- I. Sumit Rai, IAS (Bihar)
- 2. Vijay Saraswat, IPS (Haryana)
- 3. Varun Reddy, IAS (Andhra)
- 4. Ganesh U, IFoS, (Tamil Nadu)
- 5. Digvijay Bodke, IAS (Maharastra)
- 6. Namrata Jain, IAS (Chhattisgarh)
- 7. Minal Karanwal IAS (Uttarakhand)
- 8. Abhishek Surana, IAS (Rajasthan)
- 9. Bhawna H S, IFS (Karnataka)
- 10. Prajit Nair, IAS (Kerala)
- II. Mohnish Digra, IRS (J & K)
- 12. Jai Shivani, IAS (MP)

3 Times Rank I in Indian Forest Service

IFoS Rank I – Vaibhav Srivastava (2017), M Naveen Reddy (2018), Rishi Kumar (2019) | All are MGP Students

*This is a small list of students who enrolled in ForumIAS Academy premium, paid courses. They may or may not be members of the FREE ForumIAS Community Platform or followers of free blog initiatives. The list is not arranged in a hierarchy of service, rank, state, seniority or on any other parameter. The list is created to showcase the diversity of ForumIAS Students, and not the numbers – which is a little too big to accommodate in a single page.



Toppers Testimonial | Consistent Result Since 2016

I wrote 8 FLTs of ForumIAS MGP 2019. The questions were good, the evaluation and the marking pattern were also very good. I found the model answers very useful and apart from the FLTs, I also referred to the model answers of sectional tests on some selective areas like Geography, History and Ethics.

- Neha Bhonsle, IAS Rank 15, CSE 2019

This was my first attempt and I would like to thank ForumIAS team who played a major role in my success. I had enrolled for MGP+ test series and I sincerely recommend it to all aspirants. The professionalism, speed and quality of the feedback I received helped me immensely and improved the quality of my answers.

- Pratyush Pandey, IAS Rank 21, CSE 2019

I am very thankful to the mentors at ForumIAS for sitting with me for hours to help me improve my answer writing strategies. We discussed at length strategies which has been followed by various aspirants and it has been of immense help in achieving the success which I have got today.

- Varun Reddy, IAS Rank 7, CSE 2018

I had enrolled in Mains Guidance Programme + of ForumIAS Academy for my GS and Essay test series. The feedback from ForumIAS mentors was very useful in making me realize my mistakes in answer writing so that I could rectify them. I also found post exam discussion incredibly helpful. Because of such feedback. I could greatly improve my writing speed, presentation and answer content.

I am grateful to the entire ForumIAS Academy.

- Anudeep Durishetty, IAS Rank 1, CSE 2017

I had joined this test series and it turned out to be a gem. What I really liked about the evaluation was an objective assessment and a human contact. I know both these are contradictory. Evaluation is a human endeavour. There are strong biases common in every evaluator. An access to the evaluator gives an idea about these biases. An evaluator looks for certain things when he gives marks. Things like coherence, lucidity, presentation etc. catch the evaluator's eye. I experimented a lot with my papers in the course of these 8 tests. During the sessions in which I used to interact with my mentors, they were able to point out broad areas of improvement and possible shortcomings.

- Prajit Nair, IAS Rank 87, CSE 2016

Forum AS



में सहन्या रत्नम् , जिन्यलातिङ की व्यन्यताद केना चाहूनी । I Forum IAS as Mentor Guidance Programme I प्रेरेट खेफेर्यूप क्लालेग की हामा थी । आधुम ब्सर ऊला इनमध-जामरा पर विछ गए मार्शकर्णन व "लुझाव तथा दिंग्रेन कार की वर्लासेज , का फ़ैरी जन्मना ने सीधाराज्य एटँग । 29737 <u>क</u>्टू त

व्यन्थवाद - टोम - ४ Forem IAS कहन्म कल्नम् 275 - Q74 CSE- 2019



What is MGP? MGP क्या है?

मेन्स गाइडेंस प्रोग्राम (MGP) सिविल सेवा की **मुख्य परीक्षा और साथ हीं कुछ हद तक प्री परीक्षा** की तैयारी के लिए Design किया गया एक कार्यक्रम है।

इसमे मेंटर द्वारा Personalized एवं Practicalतरीके से किये गए मार्गदर्शन से तैयारी सुनिश्चित की जाती है।

2016में Forum IAS ने आयोजित संघ लोक सेवा की परीक्षा के साथ इस कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत अंग्रेज़ी माध्यम के छात्रों के लिए की और इस कार्यक्रम ने सिविल सेवा मुख्य परीक्षा के बदलते प्रश्नों की परिपाटी के आधार पर एक पुख्ता तैयारी का बीड़ा उठाया। पहले वर्ष में हींMGP मेंशामिल 86 छात्रों में से 74 छात्रों ने सफलता हासिल कर इस कार्यक्रम की सफलता का परिचय दिया।

MGP पाठ्यक्रम में सेक्शनल टेस्ट के साथ साथ छात्रों को उनकी-परीक्षोपयोगी तैयारी को ट्रैक करने में मदद करने के लिए फुल लेंथ टेस्ट भी शामिल हैं। ये वे वैसे टेस्ट हैं जिसकी गुणवत्ता को हमारे टॉपर्स नेसराहा है।

वर्तमान **हिंदी माध्यम टॉपर सुश्री ह्रिचा रत्नम** ने स्वयं इस कार्यक्रम में भी भाग लिया था।

MGP कार्यक्रमऑफ़लाइन या ऑनलाइन मोड में उपलब्ध होगा परंतु वर्तमान COVID19 की स्थिति में यह केवल ऑनलाइन मोड में हीं उपलब्ध होगा।

छात्र हमारे website के माध्यम से आवेदन कर सकते है।

Why you should join MGP?

आपको एमजीपी कार्यक्रम में क्यों शामिल होना चाहिए?

Forum IAS ने टेस्ट सीरीज़ को इस तरह से Design किया है कि यह छात्रों को रिविजन के लिए पर्याप्त समय में पूरे सिलेबस को कवर करने में मदद करता है जिससे उन्हें व्यापक रूप से प्रश्नों का अभ्यासएवं विश्लेषण करने में मदद मिलती है।

दूसरा, पिछले वर्षों के प्रश्नपत्रों को समेकित करके और वर्तमान वर्ष से संबंधित विषयों को जोड़कर प्रश्न बनाए जाते हैं। अतः छात्र इस बात का पूर्वाभास स्वयं कर सकेंगे कि आने वाले वर्ष में पेपर का स्तर क्या हो सकता है।

तीसरे, विस्तृत, विश्लेषणात्मक एवं समेकित मॉडल उत्तरपत्र प्रत्येक परीक्षा के पेपर के लिए प्रदान किए जाते हैं, जिससे छात्रों को यह पता चलता है कि वास्तविक परीक्षा में कॉन्टेंट एवं डेटा का प्रयोग एवं पुनरुपयोग कैसे किया जाना चाहिए।



हम यह समझते है कि केवल टेस्ट करवा लेने से हमारी जिम्मेदारी समाप्त नहीं होती है, हम Test Discussion और Mentorship Support भी प्रदान करते हैं,जिसकी चर्चा पहले की गई है; ताकि छात्र को उसकी खामियों और उन्हें ठीक करने के उपयुक्त उपायों के बारे में पता चल सके।

MGP Solutions MGP मॉडल आंसर

MGP मॉडल आंसर निम्नलिखित पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए बनाए जाते है:-

- यह कि प्रदान किया गया मॉडल आंसर एक अच्छा उत्तर लिखने के लिए एक अच्छा संदर्भ बिंदु होसके जिसका मुख्य परीक्षा में आप अधिकतम लाभ ले सकें।
- प्रश्न पूछने की प्रासंगिकता मॉडल आंसर में प्रदान किया जाए जिससे कि आप प्रश्न की प्रासंगिकता, उत्तर की विषयवस्तु एवं समाहित किये जकने वाले कॉन्टेंट की सीमा को समझ सकें।
- 3. हर प्रश्न के हल से पहले प्रश्न की मांग यानी परिचय, निकाय और निष्कर्ष को प्रत्येक 1 पंक्ति में संक्षेप में बताया गया है जिससे कि आपउत्तरपत्र को शब्दसीमा में बांध कर अपना उत्तर सारगर्भित बना सकें।
- 4. प्रत्येक टेस्ट के मॉडल आंसर पाठ्यक्रम के लिए प्रासंगिक विषयों को संशोधित करने के लिए एक अच्छे संदर्भ के रूप में कार्य कर सकते हैंजिससे कि आपउत्तरपत्र को उपयुक्त तथ्यों के साथसम्पूर्ण बना सकें।

MGP Answer sheet Evaluation :

MGP उत्तरपुस्तिका मूल्यांकन :

MGP उत्तरलेखन मूल्यांकन संहिताबद्ध वस्तुनिष्ठ मानदंड पर आधारित होता है, अतः हम सिर्फ वैसे ही evaluator का चयन एवं प्रशिक्षण करते है जो योग्य हों lसाथ हीं हम इस बात का ध्यान रखते है कि-

- मूल्यांकन संहिताबद्ध वस्तुनिष्ठ मानदंडों पर आधारित हो, फिर भी जहाँ तक संभव हो यूपीएससी के मूल्यांकन मानकों से मेल खाने के लिए विषय में एकरूपता बनाई रखी जाए।
- सभी MGP Test paper का मूल्यांकन एकसमान मानकों पर किया जाता है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि परीक्षण के बाद आप अपने प्रत्येक टेस्ट के सिलसिलेवार प्रदर्शन का स्वयं मूल्यांकन कर सकें एवं आप यह सुनिश्चित कर सकें कि आपके performance में सुधार कैसा है।
- मूल्यांकनकर्ताओं को पूर्वनिर्धारित पात्रता मानदंडों के आधार पर सावधानीपूर्वक चुना जाता है और आपके उत्तरपुस्तिकाओं का मूल्यांकन पेशेवर तरीके से करने के लिएउन्हें बड़े पैमाने पर प्रशिक्षित किया जाता है।
- 4. मूल्यांकनकर्ताओं को सामग्री, संरचना, प्रस्तुति और प्रश्न व्याख्या पर रचनात्मक सुझाव प्रदान करने के लिए योग्य एवं Experienced फैकल्टी द्वारा प्रशिक्षित किया जाता है।
- 5. छात्रों को सुझाव देने औरदिए गए सुझावों के आधार पर किये गये सुधारों द्वाराअपने स्कोर को अधिकतम करने में मदद करने के लिए मूल्यांकन समय पर किया जाता है।

Forum AS

MGP Test Paper Discussion : MGP टेस्ट पेपर डिस्कशन

MGP टेस्ट पेपर डिस्कशन निम्नलिखित पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए आयोजित की जाएगी:

- सभीटेस्ट पेपर डिस्कशनएकविषयविशेषज्ञयासंबंधितविषयके फैकल्टीद्वाराआयोजितकीजाएगी, जो कि वर्तमान में केवल ऑनलाइन मोड में हीं उपलब्ध होगा।
- 2. पेपर डिस्कशन प्रश्न के सभी पहलुओं को विस्तार से कवर करेंगी, जिसमें संभावित प्रश्नों पर भी चर्चा की जाएगी,
- टेस्ट पेपर डिस्कशननियमित रूप से आयोजित किये जायेंगे ताकि आप अपने टेस्ट में क्रमबद्ध सुधार कर सकें।
- 4. टेस्ट पेपर डिस्कशन वीडियो डिस्कशन पूरा होने के 24 घंटे के बाद अपलोड किया जाएगा।

Note: HM2 Advance & HM2 Advance+ बैच हेतु अगली सूचना तक यह अभी सुनिश्चित नहीं कि गयी है।

Mentorship Support: मेंटरशिप सपोर्ट:

व्यक्तिगत मेंटरशिप सपोर्टMGP कार्यक्रम का एक अनुठा पहलू है जिसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं:

- 1. अन्भवी मेंटर उत्तर लेखन को बेहतर बनाने के लिए समय पर इनपुट प्रदान करते हैं
- 2. उत्तर लेखन सामग्री, संरचना, प्रस्तुति, प्रश्न व्याख्या आदि सहित सभी पहलुओं पर सुझाव दिए जाएंगे।
- 3. Test के दौरान अधिकतम सुधार के लिए इनपुट व्यक्तिगत और व्यावहारिक दोनों प्रकार के होंगे।
- 4. मेंटरशिप एक्सेस ऑनलाइन और ऑफलाइनमोड दोनों वर्तमान में केवल ऑनल)ाइन (टेलीफोनिक/में उपलब्ध है। छात्र इस हेतु अपने स्टूडेंट ID के साथ आपके वेब पोर्टल पर Ticket (Query/doubt) जेनरेट करेंगे जिसका 48 घंटे के भीतर प्रतिउत्तर दिया जाएगा।

How to make the Most of MGP?

MGP कार्यक्रम में आपकी सफलता इस पर निर्भर करती हैकी आप:

- समयबद्ध तरीके से और यथासंभव अधिक से अधिक सुधार प्राप्त करने के लिए सभी टेस्ट समय पर लिखें।
- Mentor द्वारा प्रदान किए गए इनपुट को लागू करक्रमबद्ध सुधार करने हेतु आपका नियमित उत्तरलेखन अभ्यास ज़रूरी है एवं यही वो पद्धति है जिससे आप अपने अंको को अधिकतम कर सकते है।
- 3. दूसरे चरण के टेस्ट मेंप्रथम चरण में दिए गए क्रमबद्ध inputs को व्यवस्थित तरीके से समायोजित करना ताकि आपकी लेखन शैली में सुधार हो।



इसी संदर्भ में महान वैज्ञानिक Albert Einstein ने कहा है-"Insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results.""-अर्थात) अबोधता बारबार-एक जैसा हीं काम करता है औरबेहतर परिणामों की उम्मीद रखता है।("

- 4. एक बार में 3-4टेस्ट पेपर सब्मिट करने से बचें, क्रमबद्ध सुधार में अवरोध उत्पन्न करता है अतः आपका व्यवस्थित होना कार्यक्रम के अधिकतम लाभ को सुनिश्चित करता है।
- 5. परीक्षा से एक महीने पहले 10 पेपर जमा न करें। परीक्षा से 2-3 सप्ताह पहले सुधारों की सिफारिश करना असंभव हो जाता है क्योंकि छात्रों के पास फीडबैक को लागू करने का समय नहीं होता है।
- 6. Personalized मेंटरिंग में अधिकतम सहभागिता दर्ज कर आप अपनी गुणवत्ता में सुधार करें।

ध्यान रहे " - If you change nothing-nothing will change"

Who is a good Mentor for me?

मेरे लिए एक अच्छा मेंटर कौन हो सकताहै?

एक अच्छा **मेंटर** वह होता है जो परीक्षा की मांग को समझता है। अतःएक उम्मीदवार जो हाल ही में परीक्षा के लिए उपस्थित हुआ है या उसने तीन बार प्रीलिम्स क्लियर किया है, शायद प्रीलिम्स का एक अच्छा मेंटर है।

ठीक वैसेहीं जो मेन्स परीक्षा दो बार दे चुका है आपको मेन्स परीक्षा के बारे में कुछ अच्छी जानकारी दे -सकता है।

इसी तरह, एक अच्छा संरक्षक वह होता है जो परीक्षा से निकटता से जुड़ा होता है, जिसके पास प्रासंगिक अनुभव होता है, और स्वयं को लगातार अपडेट करने से वह एक अच्छा मेंटर हो सकता है।

लेकिन सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि मेंटर को ऐसा होना चाहिए कि वह आपकी सफलता में दिलचस्पी ले और आपके प्रति उसकी समानुभूति हो।यही कारण है कि, आपके पास जो सबसे अच्छा मेंटर है, वह आपका बड़ा भाई है या आपके मातापिता है-, क्योंकि उनके मन में आपके प्रति सबसे ज्यादा रुचि है और आपकी -सफलता उनकी सफलता है।



Online Mentorship @ForumIAS

जैसा कि आप जानते हैं हिन्दी माध्यम हेतु MGP Guidance प्रोग्राम हमारी एक नई पहल है, जोकि हिंदी माध्यम के छात्रों द्वारा किये जा रहे मांगों की प्रस्तुति है। MGP मार्गदर्शन हेतु, आप नई दिल्ली में हों या अन्य जगहों पर हों मार्गदर्शन की गुणवत्ता वही उपलब्ध होगी, जो हमारे ऑफलाइन केंद्रों पर उपलब्ध है।

टिकट या ईमेल द्वारा किये गए Querry से छात्रों के लिए मेंटरशिप उपलब्ध है। आपको टिकट / ईमेल / टेलीफोन कॉल या ऑनलाइन मीटिंग के माध्यम से मार्गदर्शन मिलता रहेगा।

मार्गदर्शन मुख्यतः निम्न दशाओं को सुनिश्चित करता है, जैसे-

- यह मार्गदर्शन हमारे छात्रों के लिए यह जानना आसान बनाता है कि उत्तर कैसे लिखें।
- वह मार्गदर्शन जो हम प्रदान करते हैं, आगामी मेन्स परीक्षा में बेहतर अंक हासिल करने में मदद करता है

UPSC सिविल सेवा परीक्षा एक बहुत ही Dynamic परीक्षा है, जहाँ हर साल चीजें बदल जाती हैं। 2018 में जो रणनीति काम की है वह 2021 में काम नहीं करती है।

उदाहरण के लिए, 2013-2016 के बीच, सिविल सेवा मेन्स में पूछे गए प्रश्न काफी सीधे और बड़े पैमाने पर Current आधारित थे। जिसका पैटर्न आगे बदल गया अतः हमें अपनी रणनीति बदलनी पड़ी।

जब हमने पहली बार 2016 में अंग्रेज़ी माध्यम हेतु एमजीपी शुरू किया, तो मेन्स गाइडेंस प्रोग्राम में दाखिला लेने वाले 86 छात्रों में से 74 ने इंटरव्यू हेतु प्रस्तुत हुए - इनमें से किसी ने भी पहले कभी मेन्स क्लियर नहीं किया था।

2018 के बाद से,प्रीलिम्स और मेन्स परीक्षा में प्रश्न के स्तर में कुछ बदलाव देखा गया एवं स्टैटिक पर भी बराबर ध्यान दिया गया है। अतः हमने सारगर्भित सामग्री और कुशल लेखन पर धयान देकर इस कार्यक्रम को और बेहतर बनाया जोकि MGP 2021 का आधार बना।

एमजीपी 202। के साथ, हम अपने छात्रों को विषय विशिष्ट विशेषज्ञ परामर्श प्रदान करने में सक्षम हैं-*क्योंकि आपकी सफलता में, हमारी सफलता निहित है।*



Program Design

कार्यक्रम को इस प्रकार से डिज़ाइन किया गया है कि यह दो संभावनाओं को सुनिश्चित करता है-

पहला, सिलेबस का समय पर पूरा होना। दूसरा, सिलेबस का जल्दी पूरा होना।

सिविल सेवा परीक्षा के लिए लगभग 10-12 महीने की तैयारी की आवश्यकता होती है। जिसमे प्रीलिम्स हेतु लगभग 4-5 महीने की लगातार एवं रणनीतिक तैयारी की आवश्यकता होती है। इसी तरह, 5 महीने मेन्स सिलेबस को कवर करने की आवश्यकता होती है। अतः MGP को ऐसे बनाया गया है कि-

- I. अगले 5 महीनों में मेन्स का सिलेबस कवर किया जाए,
- 2. बाद में संशोधन के लिए पर्याप्त समय उपलब्ध हो,
- 3. प्रारंभिक परीक्षा की तैयारी प्रभावित नहीं हो, जिस हेतु रणनीतिक फोकस आवश्यक है एवं सही समय पर मेन्स तैयारी भी ही जाए।

Question: Why are you trying to finish the Test early when we can keep writing the tests till Prelims?

प्रश्न: आप टेस्ट को जल्दी खत्म करने पर जोर क्यों दे रहे हैं जबकि हम प्रीलिम्स तक टेस्ट लिख सकते हैं?

क्योंकि, 20I2 से छात्रों का मार्गदर्शन करने के बाद, हम जानते हैं कि मेन्स की तैयारी अलग तरीके से करनी होती है जोकि प्रीलिम्स की तैयारी से अलग है अतः-

- MGP 2021 को इस प्रकार डिजाइन किया गया है कि प्रीलिम्स तैयारी में बाधा उत्तपन्न न हो।
- हम चाहते हैं कि जिन लोगों ने प्रीलिम्स की तैयारी के लिए पहले से क्लीयर नहीं किया है, वे प्रीलिम्स की तैयारी के लिए 4-5 महीने समर्पित कर सकें
- हम उन सभी लोगों को विकल्प प्रदान करते हैं, जो प्रीलिम्स से पहले टेस्ट लिखना पसंद करते हैं।

क्या इस अनुभव के बाद भी आप प्रीलिम्स परीक्षा तक MGP टेस्ट लिखना चाहते हैं?©



How many Tests can I write with this plan?

MGP टेस्ट कार्यक्रम में मैं कितने और किस प्रकार के टेस्ट लिख सकता हूं?

MGP 2021 (HM2 Advance बैच) टेस्ट के दो प्रकार हैं-# हाफ लेंथ टेस्ट: हाफ लेंथ टेस्ट में 1.5 घंटे की अवधि के 10 प्रश्न होंगे। # फूल लेंथ टेस्ट : फुल लेंथ टेस्ट Advance लेवल के होंगे, ये 3 घंटे के सिम्युलेटर टेस्ट (250 अंक) के जैसे होंगे।

MGP program के पूरे चक्र में हमारे फूल लेंथ टेस्ट के साथ पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम के तीन पुनरावृत्ति के चरण होंगे।

पुनरावृत्ति टेस्ट का प्रयोजन आपके अवधारणात्मक ज्ञान, उत्तर के विभिन्न संभव आयाम आदि पर आपकी समझ विकसित करनी है।

"Tests are completely flexible and can be written anytime after the release date till the Mains Examination "

Question: Why granular coverage of the syllabus is required? प्रश्न: पाठ्यक्रम के गहन अध्ययन की आवश्यकता क्यों है?

ऐसा इसलिए है, क्योंकि स्व-अध्ययन में उम्मीदवार अक्सर बहुत सारे विषयों, मुद्दों और अवधारणाओं को पढ़ना और याद रखना भूल जाते हैं।

ऐसा दो कारणों से होता है।

एक, संबंधित विषय पर अध्ययन सामग्री की कमी, या अवधारणाओं को समझने में कठिनाई के कारण उन विषयों की उपेक्षा,

दूसरा, वे पहली बार में उन विषयों से अवगत हीं नहीं होते जोकि अति आवश्यक विषय हैं।

सिलेबस का गहन अध्ययन यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि बिना कोचिंग के या बिना पहले से कोचिंग कर चुके छात्रों द्वारा भी एक बेहतकर तैयारी हो सके।

Breakup of the Syllabus.

पाठ्यक्रम का विश्लेषण

पाठ्यक्रम आपकी तैयारी का प्रारंभिक बिंदु है। हम पाठ्यक्रम की एक विस्तृत व्याख्या प्रदान कर रहे हैं ताकि आप इसे तैयारी के लिए महत्वपूर्ण इकाइयों में बांट कर अध्ययन कर सकें। लेकिन इससे भी महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि- हम आपको प्रमुख अवधारणाओं की एक सूची प्रदान करें जो आपको अपने एमजीपी टेस्ट की तैयारी के लिए सुगम्यता प्रदान करे।

हमने सम्पूर्ण सिलेबस को टॉपिक्स में बांटा है।

यह ब्रेक अप इस रूप में भी महत्वपूर्ण है, कि जो लोग स्व-अध्ययन कर रहे हैं, उनके पास स्पष्ट रोडमैप हो। Key word (मुख्य बिंदु) लिस्टिंग यह सुनिश्चित करेगी कि आप यह जान सकें कि किन किन विषयों को कवर किया जाना है।

GS पेपर I: यह 8 विषयों में विभाजित किया गया है, GS पेपर 2: यह 20 विषयों में विभाजित किया गया है, GS पेपर 3: यह 20 विषयों में विभाजित किया गया है, GS पेपर 4: इसे फिर से 8 विषयों में विभाजित किया जा सकता है (केस स्टडी सहित)

सिविल सेवा परीक्षा में I750 अंकों में से I250 अंकों के लिए सामान्य अध्ययन + निबंध आता है। यह मेन्स के लिए कुल अंकों का लगभग 71% है और परीक्षा के कुल अंकों का लगभग 63% (Interview सहित) - जिसका उपयोग सेवाओं और कैडर आवंटन के लिए उम्मीदवारों को रैंक प्रदान करने में किया जाता है।

MGPTest Calendar

MGP (HM2 Advance)Test कैलेंडर

MGP Test Calendar को विस्तार से आगे समझाया गया है। MGP Test कैलेंडर के वैचारिक तार्किकता को समझने के लिए, आपको दो महत्वपूर्ण बातों के बारे में पता होना चाहिए-

- "सिविल सेवा परीक्षा की तैयारी शुरू करते समय लोग जो गलतियाँ करते हैं।" इसे समझने के लिए, आप इस कॉलम (http://go.forumias.com/mistakes) को पढ़ सकते हैं
- मेन्स परीक्षा का सिलेबस जिसे न केवल समझा जाना चाहिए, बल्कि इसे आत्मसात भी करना चाहिए अर्थात इसका सम्पूर्ण खांका आपके मस्तिष्क में होना चाहिए।

INDIAN HERITAGE AND CULTURE, HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD AND SOCIETY.

- **Topic I / Art & Culture :** Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- Topic 2/ Modern History : Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues. The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- **Topic 3/ Post-Independence :** Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.
- **Topic 4/ World History :** History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, redrawal of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.
- Topic 5/ Indian Society : Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India. Role
 of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and
 developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies. Effects of
 globalization on Indian society. Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism &
 secularism.
- **Topic 6/ Physical Geography :** Salient features of world's physical geography.
- Topic 7/ Human and Economic Geography : Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia 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).
- Topic 8/ Geophysical Phenomena : 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.

Note : A large parts of the UPSC syllabus topics overlap and for studying purpose, it is not possible to have a clear segregation of what key concepts have to be studied under a Topic Head. In GS Paper I, Topic 6 and Topic 8 cannot be distinctly separated. Check for Annexure 2 at the end of this document.

GOVERNANCE, CONSTITUTION, POLITY, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- **Topic I**: Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
- **Topic 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.
- **Topic 3**: Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- **Topic 4**: Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.
- **Topic 5 :** Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.
- **Topic 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.
- **Topic 7 :** Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
- **Topic 8**: Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- **Topic 9 :** Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- **Topic 10**: Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- **Topic II**: Development processes and the development industry —the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.
- **Topic 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.
- **Topic 13 :** Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- **Topic 14**: Issues relating to poverty and hunger.

Contd..

GOVERNANCE, CONSTITUTION, POLITY, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.....Continued

- **Topic 15 :** Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, egovernance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
- **Topic 16 :** Role of civil services in a democracy.
- **Topic 17 :** India and its neighbourhood- relations.
- **Topic 18**: Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.
- **Topic 19 :** Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.
- **Topic 20**: Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate.

Note : In GS Paper 2, Topics on Governance & Constitution (From Topic I – Topic 9) have to be done in block and cannot be rigidly separated. Similarly, International Relations Topics (**From Topic 16- Topic 20**).

The Focus Keyword Analysis that appears later in this document has attempted to do the segregation for making it easy for you to prepare them. However, you may see a repetition of keywords across multiple topics. Check for keyword Analysis at the end of the document.

TECHNOLOGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, BIO DIVERSITY, ENVIRONMENT, SECURITY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- **Topic I**: Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.
- **Topic 2 :** Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- **Topic 3 :** Government Budgeting.
- **Topic 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 constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers.
- **Topic 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; economics of animal-rearing.
- **Topic 6 :** Food processing and related industries in India- scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
- **Topic 7 :** Land reforms in India.
- **Topic 8 :** Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.
- **Topic 9 :** Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- **Topic 10 :** Investment models.
- **Topic II**: Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
- **Topic 12**: Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
- **Topic 13**: Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nanotechnology, biotechnology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.

- **Topic 14**: Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
- **Topic 15**: Disaster and disaster management.
- **Topic 16 :** Linkages between development and spread of extremism.
- **Topic 17**: Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
- **Topic 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.
- **Topic 19**:Security challenges and their management in border areas linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- **Topic 20 :** Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

Note : In GS Paper 3, Topics 1,2,3,8,9,10 (Economic Development), Topic 8,9,10 and Topics 11,12,13 form a single block. Focus Keywords have been attempted for each topic, but there will be overlap of several concepts.

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

This paper will include questions to test the candidates' 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 :

- Topic I: 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.
- **Topic 2**: Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
- **Topic 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.
- **Topic 4**: Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- **Topic 5**: Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.
- Topic 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.
- Topic 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.
- **Topic 8 :** Case Studies on above issues.



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HM2 Advance/Advance+ Test Schedule

#	Date Test Code	Test Name	Duration No. of Questions	Topic Syllabus	Source
0	Monday, October 26th, 2020	Online O	rientation for t	he Program	
Ι	Wednesday, October 28, 2020 41012	MGP Half Length Test #I		 GS Paper 2 / Topic 1, 2, 3 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. 	 भारतीय राजव्यवस्था- लक्ष्मीकांत भारतीय शासन- लक्ष्मीकांत नागरिक शास्त्र पर NCERT की पुस्तकें- I1th, I2th 2nd ARC रिपोर्ट-I0th रिपोर्ट& I2th रिपोर्ट हमारी संसद- सुभाष कश्यप Horizon of Public Administration-Mohit Bhattacharya भारत का संविधान-डी॰ डी॰बसु Selected News Paper articles.etc
2	Monday 2nd November, 2020 41013	MGP Half Length Test #2		GS Paper 2 / Topic 4, 5, 6 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	 भारतीय राजव्यवस्था- लक्ष्मीकांत भारतीय शासन- लक्ष्मीकांत नागरिक शास्त्र पर NCERT की पुस्तकें- 11th, 12th 2nd ARC रिपोर्ट-10th रिपोर्ट& 12th रिपोर्ट हमारी संसद- सुभाष कश्यप Horizon of Public Administration-Mohit Bhattacharya भारत का संविधान-डी॰ डी॰बसु Selected News Paper articles.etc Newspapers – The Hindu/ Indian Express
3	Monday, November	MGP Half Length Test	10 Questions /	GS Paper 2 / Topic 7, 8, 9 Salient features of the	 भारतीय राजव्यवस्था-



	9th, 2020 41014	#3	1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	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	लक्ष्मीकांत • भारतीय शासन- लक्ष्मीकांत • नागरिक शास्त्र पर NCERT की पुस्तकें- I Ith, I2th • 2nd ARC रिपोर्ट-10th रिपोर्ट& I2th रिपोर्ट • हमारी संसद- सुभाष कश्यप • Horizon of Public Administration-Mohit Bhattacharya • भारत का संविधान-डी॰ डी॰बसु • Selected News Paper articles.etc Newspapers – The Hindu/ Indian Express
4	Monday, November I6th, 2020 41020	MGP Half Length Test #4	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper 3 / Topic 1,2,3 Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment. Inclusive growth and issues arising from it. Government Budgeting	 भारतिय अर्थव्यवस्था- रमेश सिंह, आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण योजना &कुरुक्षेत्र-ग्रामीण अवसंरचना(मुख्यतः) आज़ादी के बाद भारत-बिपिन चंद्रा (भूमि सुधार वाला भाग) कृषि पर NITI आयोग की रिपोर्ट NITI आयोग- 3 Year Action एजेंडा 207-18 to 2019-20 भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था- पुरी &मिश्र भरतीय अर्थव्यवस्था- लाल &लाल Newspaper – The Hindu / Indian Express
5	Saturday, November 21st, 2020 41019	MGP Half Length Test #5	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper 3 / Topic 4, 5, 6 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;	 भारतिय अर्थव्यवस्था- रमेश सिंह, आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण योजना &कुरुक्षेत्र-ग्रामीण अवसंरचना(मुख्यतः) आज़ादी के बाद भारत-बिपिन चंद्रा (भूमि सुधार वाला भाग) कृषि पर NITI आयोग की रिपोर्ट NITI आयोग- 3 Year Action एजेंडा 207-18 to 2019-20 भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था- पुरी &मिश्र भरतीय अर्थव्यवस्था- लाल



					economics of animal-rearing.	
					Food processing and related industries in India- scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.	
6	Friday, November 27th, 2020 41021	MGP Length #6	Half Test	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper 3 / Topic 7, 8,9,10 Land reforms in India Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc. Investment models	 भारतिय अर्थव्यवस्था- रमेश सिंह, आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण योजना &कुरुक्षेत्र-ग्रामीण अवसंरचना(मुख्यतः) आज़ादी के बाद भारत-बिपिन चंद्रा (भूमि सुधार वाला भाग) कृषि पर NITI आयोग की रिपोर्ट NITI आयोग- 3 Year Action एजेंडा 207-18 to 2019-20 भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था- पुरी &मिश्र भरतीय अर्थव्यवस्था- लाल &लाल Newspaper – The Hindu / Indian Express
7	Thursday, 3 rd December, 2020 41015	MGP Length #7		10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper 2 / Topic 11, 15,16 Development processes and the development industry — the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders. Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizen's charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures. Role of civil services in a democracy.	 भारतीय राजव्यवस्था- लक्ष्मीकांत भारतीय शासन- लक्ष्मीकांत नागरिक शास्त्र पर NCERT की पुस्तकें- I1th, I2th 2nd ARC रिपोर्ट-10th रिपोर्ट& 12th रिपोर्ट हमारी संसद- सुभाष कश्यप Horizon of Public Administration-Mohit Bhattacharya भारत का संविधान-डी॰ डी॰बसु Selected News Paper articles.etc Three Year Action Agenda – 2017-18 to 2019-20 – NITI Aayog Newspapers – The Hindu/ Indian Express
8	Wednesday, December 9th, 2020 41016	MGP Length #8		10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper 2 / Topic 10, 12, 13, 14 Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and	 प्रवासी भारतीय दिवस -PIB की साइट से इंडिया ईयर बुक- सरकारी योजनायें विश्व के प्रमुख संस्थान &

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				implementation 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	 विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के वेबसाइट; खासकर- स्वास्थ्य, महिला एवं बाल विकास, ग्रामीण विकास, मानव संसाधन,आदि Selected News paper articles, etc
9	Tuesday, December 15th, 2020 41017	MGP Half Length Test #9	Questions / I.5 Hour / I25 Marks	GS Paper 2 / Topic I7, I8, I9, 20 India and its neighbourhood- 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	 अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बंध- fadia भारत की विदेश नीति- पी सी जैन Ncert : राजनीतिक विज्ञान- l2th website- विदेश मंत्रालय, IDSA, ORF, etc Newspapers – The Hindu / Indian Express
&	Sunday, December 20, 2020 41018 & 42001	Length Test	3.0 Hour / 250 Marks	GS Paper 2 / FLT Essay Test #I/HLT	It is expected that Students should write their first essay by now. In Actual Examination, candidates will have to write two papers in a day from 9:30- 12:30PM and 2:00PM – 4:00PM. We begin this practice from now itself. It is difficult, but it is doable. Essay Test #1 – Philosophical, Quote Based Essay



12	Saturday, December26, 2020 41022	MGP Length #10		10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper 3 / Topic 11, 12, 13 Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology. Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, Nanotechnology, biotechnology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.	Sources
13	Thursday, December31, 2020 41023	MGP Length #11	Half Test	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks		Sources • NCERT: Class 12 Biology (Chapter 10: Ecology) • Newspapers – The Hindu / Indian Express • Yojana • CBSE – XI book – Natural Hazards and Disaster Management • द साइंस रिपोर्टर- मैगज़ीन • 2nd ARC रिपोर्ट (3rd रिपोर्ट-सिंकट प्रबंधन , 7th रिपोर्ट-विवाद समाधान हेतु क्षमता निर्माण एवं 8th रिपोर्ट-आतंकवाद से मुकाबला) • IGNOU (MPA018 Booklet) प्राकृतिक आपदा
14	Tuesday, January 5, 2020 41024	MGP Length #12	Half Test	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper 3 / Topic I6, I7, I8, I9, 20 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;	 The Oxford's Handbook of India's National Security



				money-laundering and its prevention Security challenges and their management in border areas – linkages of organized crime with terrorism Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate	
&	Sunday, January 10, 2020 41025 & 42002	MGP Full Length Test # 4 9:30 - 12:30PM *Essay Test #2 2:00PM - 3:30PM (Only for MGP+ Students)	20 Questions / 3.0 Hour / 250 Marks	GS Paper 3 / FLT Essay Test #2/ HLT	
17	Friday, January 15, 2020 41008			GS Paper 4 Topic 1: 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. Topic 5: Contribution of Moral Thinkers and Philosophers: Western & Indian. Topic 8: Case Studies on above issues.	 BBC guideline to Ethics, क्रॉनिकल ,Lexicon नीतिशास्त्र, सत्यनिष्ठा और अभिरुचि- अरिहंत 2nd ARC report (रिपोर्ट 4- शासन में नैतिकता, रिपोर्ट 12- नागरिक केंद्रित प्रशासन, रिपोर्ट I- सूचना का अधिकार: सुशासन की मास्टर कुंजी, etc) Daily Newspaper, internet, etc.
18	Wednesday, January 20, 2021 41009	MGP Half Length Test #14		GS Paper 4 Topic 2: Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion. Topic 4: Emotional intelligence-	 BBC guideline to Ethics, क्रॉनिकल, Lexicon नीतिशास्त्र, सत्यनिष्ठा और अभिरुचि- अरिहंत 2nd ARC report (रिपोर्ट 4- शासन में नैतिकता, रिपोर्ट 12- नागरिक केंद्रित प्रशासन, रिपोर्ट I- सूचना का अधिकार:सुशासन



19	Monday, January 25, 2021 41010	MGP Half Length Test #15	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance. Topic 8: Case Studies on above issues. GS Paper 4 Topic 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 Topic 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	की मास्टर कुंजी ,etc) • Daily Newspaper, internet, etc • Selective Study from G. Subbarao • BBC guideline to Ethics, • क्रॉनिकल ,Lexicon • नीतिशास्त्र, सत्यनिष्ठा और अभिरुचि- अरिहंत • 2nd ARC report (रिपोर्ट 4- शासन में नैतिकता, रिपोर्ट 12- नागरिक केंद्रित प्रशासन,रिपोर्ट 1- सूचना का अधिकार:सुशासन की मास्टर कुंजी ,etc) • Daily Newspaper, internet, etc.
				ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance. Topic 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. Topic 8: Case Studies on above	
20 & 21	Sunday, January 31, 2021 41011 & 42003	Length Test	3.0 Hour /	issues. GS Paper 4 / FLT Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude.	- Same as above -



		*Essay Tar			
		*Essay Test #3 2:00PM – 3:30PM (Only for MGP+ Students)		Essay Test #3/ HLT	
22	Friday, February 5, 2021 41001	MGP Half Length Test #16	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper I Topic 4: World History: History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, redrawal of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society. World History: Topics in earlier test + events from world war I and onwards.	 NCERT Arjun Dev मास्टरिंग मॉडर्न वर्ल्ड हिस्ट्री(आधुनिक विश्व इतिहास)- नार्मन लो:अनुवादक-गुप्ता & खन्ना DN Verma- Vishwa ka Itihas आधुनिक विश्व का इतिहास- जैन एवं माथुर
23	Wednesday, February 10, 2021 41005	MGP Halt Length Test #17		GS Paper I Topic 5: Indian Society: Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India. Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies. Effects of globalization on Indian society. Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.	 IIth History book of Tamil Nadu board Textbook on Fine Arts Class XI NCERT Indian Culture and Heritage - NIOS: www.nios.ac.in समाजशास्त्र- NCERT IIth& 12th सामाजिक समस्याएँ- राम आहूजा CCRT की वेबसाइट
24	Monday, February15, 2021 41006	MGP Halt Length Test #18		GS paper I Topic I: Art & Culture: Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times. Topic 3: Post-Independence: Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.	 II

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25	Saturday, February 20, 2021 41002	MGP Half Length Test #19	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper I Topic 2: Modern History: Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues. The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country. Modern History: Topics in Earlier Test+ Modern Indian history from about 1905 until independence	स्पेक्ट्रम पब्लिकेशन • अजादी के बाद भारत- बिपिनचंद्र • इतिहास-NCERT 9th, I0th, IIth • गाँधी के बाद भारत- बिपिनचंद्र • आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास- स्पेक्ट्रम पब्लिकेशन • पलासी से विभाजन तक- शेखर बंधोपाध्याय • भारत का स्वतंत्रता संग्राम- बिपिनचंद्र • इतिहास-NCERT 9th, I0th, IIth
26	Thursday, February25, 2021 41003	MGP Half Length Test #20	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper I Topic 6: Physical Geography: Salient features of world's physical geography. Topic 8: Geophysical Phenomena: 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. Geomorphology and Oceanography + Climatology and Biogeography.	Atlas: Orient Blackswan भूगोल- NCERT 10th, 11th, 12th की पुस्तकें मानव भूगोल- माजिद हुसैन Atlas- Orient Long man/ ऑक्सफोर्ड स्टूडेंट एटलस (भारत संस्करण) Selected Newspaper Articles (Forum IAS english medium)
27	Tuesday, March 2, 2021 41004	MGP Half Length Test #21	10 Questions / 1.5 Hour / 125 Marks	GS Paper I Topic 6: Physical Geography: Salient features of world's physical geography. Topic 7: Human and Economic Geography: Distribution of key natural resources across the	 I I th NCERT: Bhoutik Bhugol मानव भूगोल- माजिद हुसैन I2th NCERT: Manav Sanshadhan Internet for industries and resource distribution. Atlas: Orient Blackswan

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28	Sunday, March	MGP Full		world (including South Asia 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). Topic 8: Geophysical Phenomena: 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. GS Paper I / FLT	
&	7, 2021 41007		Questions /	GS Faper 1 / FL I	
29	& 42004	#I 9:30AM -	3.0 Hour / 250 Marks		
		12:30PM		Essay Test #4/ HLT	
		*Essay Test			
		#4 2:00PM –			
		3:30PM (Only for			
		MGP+ Students)			
	Wednesday,	MGP Full		GS Paper I / FLT	-Same as earlier-
	March 10, 2021 41026	Length Test # 5			
		9:30AM – 12:30PM			
	Sunday, March	MGP Full		GS Paper 2 / FLT	-Same as earlier-
32	4, 202 4 027 &	Length Test # 6		Essay Test #5 / FLT	
	42005	(20 Questions /	250 Marks		
		3.0 Hour /			
		250 Marks) 9:30 –			
		12:30PM			
		*Eason Tast	3.0 Hour / 250 Marks		
		*Essay Test #5	230110113		
		2:00PM – 5PM			
		(Only for			



		MGP+			
33	Wednesday, March 17, 2021 41028	Length Test # 7	20 Questions / 3.0 Hour / 250 Marks	GS Paper 3 /FLT	-Same as earlier-
&	Sunday, March21, 2021 41029 & 42006	MGP Full Length Test # 8 9:30 - 12:30PM *Essay Test #6 2:00PM - 5PM (Only for MGP+ Students) 2:00PM - 5PM	Questions / 3.0 Hour / 250 Marks 3.0 Hour /	GS Paper 4 / FLT Essay Test #6 / FLT	-Same as earlier-
बार्क हम अ बार्व	अनुसार MGP टे (A) प्रीलि (B) ऐसे किर्स (C ो बचे टेस्ट को समाप्त ापको इस स्तर पर स् ो बचे किसी भी टेस्ट ोपी 2021 (HM2 a	कुछ बातों का ध्य स्ट समाप्त हो जा गेम्स के लिए आप ो भी परीक्षण को) अपने वैकल्पिव । करने के लिए अ ।ही मार्गदर्शन क को किए जमा ब	ने के बाद, यह अ अपनी तैयारी क समाप्त करें जिसे त विषय का पुनर त विषय का पुनर त के लिए उपल कर सकते हैं अतः s) मेन्स सिम्युलेक	-अनुशासन की आवश्यकता होगी। ब्ध होंगे। आप प्रीलिम्स परीक्षा तक इस हेतु व्यवस्था उपलब्ध रहेगी। टर टेस्ट के लिए एक विस्तृत योजना	
	HM2 advance+				
36	3 weeks after Prelims	Essay Test #7 (Only for MGP+ Students)	3 Hours / 250 Marks	-Same as earlier-	
37	4 weeks after Prelims	/	3 Hours / 250 Marks	-Same as earlier-	
38	5 weeks after Prelims	Essay Test #8 (Only for MGP+	3 Hours / 250 Marks	-Same as earlier-	



		Students)					
39	6 weeks after Prelims	MGP 2021 Simulator Test #2	3 Hours / 250 Marks	-Same as earlier-			
40	7 weeks after Prelims	Essay Test #9 (Only for MGP+ Students)	3 Hours / 250 Marks	-Same as earlier-			
41	8 weeks after Prelims	MGP 2021 Simulator Test #3	3 Hours / 250 Marks	-Same as earlier-			
42	9 weeks after Prelims	Essay Test #10 (Only for MGP+ Students)	3 Hours / 250 Marks	-Same as earlier-			
43	10 weeks after Prelims	/	3 Hours / 250 Marks	-Same as earlier-			
	Civil Services Mains 2021						



Annexure 2

We understand that self-study for Civil Services can be challenging. The problem of "what to study" remains, even if we are able to solve "where to study from" problem.

This Annexure contains a list of select focus key concepts that you must focus on while you prepare a topic.

The key concepts listed are keywords, ideas and parts of syllabus which should be at the center of your study plan when you prepare for an MGP () Test.

These keywords are the important areas of the syllabus which have to be given more importance while preparing.



Indian Heritage and culture, History and Geography of the world and society

Topic 1: Art & Culture - Salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times

Key concepts: Architecture – Forts – Palaces – Temple Architecture – Nagara – Vesara – Dravida - Caves - Ajanta - Ellora - Elephanta - Cave Paintings - Mosques - Arches -Domes - Public Buildings - Charles Corbusier - Sculptor - Indus Valley Civilization -Pashupati – Nataraja – Tandava - Ashokan – Buddhist - Pillars & Stupa – Indo-Greek – Mathura – Gandhara – Amravati – Gupta Period Sculptor – Delhi Sultanate - Evolution of Coinage - Gupta numismatic art - Gupta Sculptor in South Indian Temples & Caves -Mahabalipuram - Chola Temples - Paintings - Pre-historic paintings - Petroglyphs -Mesolithic Paintings – Chalcolithic Paintings – Pottery Paintings in Indus Valley Civilization - Vedic Age - Indo Greeks Period - Mural Paintings - Ajanta Ellora - HaathiGumpha -Medieval Period Paintings - Miniature Paintings - Palas - Arabesque - Regional Schools of Painting – Maithili – Manjusha – Kalamkari – Kalighat – Phad – Worli – Batik – Tanjavur – Mysore Paintings - Mughal Paintings - Portrait - Miniature - Narrative Paintings - Rajput School - Pahari School - Indian Renaissance - Company School of Paintings - Bengal Renaissance – Nationalist School of Paintings – Raja Ravi Verma – Qubic Style – M F Hussain - Modern Art - Performing Arts - Dance - Classical - Folk - Martial Arts -Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Kathakali, Kuchipudi, Odissi, Sattriya, Manipuri, Mohiniyattam -Music - Hindustani - Carnatic - Gharana Tradition - Lucknow - Gwalior - Darbhanga -Kirana – Instruments – String Based – Wind Instruments – Drum - Dholak – Mridang – Veena – Tabla – Santoor - Theatre – National School of Drama – Yakshgan – Nautanki – Rasleela – Bhand – Pather – Jatra - Puppetry – Gloves – Rod – String – Shadow Puppetry -Literature – Vedic Literature – Sangam Literature – Bhakti Literature - Early & Later – Buddhist Lit. - Jain Lit. Accounts of Travelers - Chinese - Fa-Hein - Megasthenes - Hein Tsang - Continuity of Indian Culture – Sangam Era – Arab Travelers – Al-Beruni – Ibn Battuta – Minhaz Siraj – Court Historians – Navratnas – Tansen – Amir Khusro – Abul Fazl - Abdul Badayuni - European Travelers - Francis Bernier - Vasco De Gama - Marco Polo -Nicolo Conti – Abdul Razzaq – Barbosa – Father Monserrat – Ralphfich – Captain Hawkins - Schools of Philosophy - Astika - Nastika - Charvaka - Jain - Buddha - Samkhya -Ajivikas – Mimamsa – Vedanta – Nayaya – Yoga – Samkhya – Vaisheshika – Advait – Shankaracharya – Bhakti Philosophy – Medieval Times – Kabir – Guru Nanak – "VasudhaivKutumbakam" - Architecture of Modern Cities - Chandigarh - Le Corbusier -Lessons in Planning from Ancient India.

Forum AS

Topic 2: Modern History: Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues. The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.

Modern History: Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until 1905: Advent of Europeans – Portuguese – Contribution – Causes of Failure- French - Carnatic Wars - Why they failed against the British? - Battle of Panipat -British and Native States – Battle of Plassey – Buxar – Anglo – Marathas – Anglo – Punjab – Sindh Conquest - Establishment of British rule in India - British policies and its impact -Land Revenue System – Permanent Settlement – Mahalwari – Ryotwari – Commercialization of Agriculture – Development of Civil Services – Police – Education – Press – Famine Commissions - De-industrialization - Railways - Local Self Government - Constitutional Developments - Regulating Act 1773,1784 - Charter Acts - Government of India Act 1858,1909,1919,1935 - Indian Councils Act 1861,1892 - Religious and social reform movements and their impact - Growth of art, literature and modern press in India - Major Social reforms - Indian Renaissance - Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Ishvar Chandra Vidyasagar -Caste movements in south India & Maharashtra - Reforms of Cornwallis, Wellesley, Hasting, William Bentick, Dalhousie - Revolt of 1857, causes and consequences - Rise of Indian Nationalism – Drain Theory – Early political movements and Indian National Congress – Moderates - Extremists - Role of Lytton, Ripon and Curzon - Rise of extremism - Swadeshi and Boycott movement in India - Split in Congress and rise of revolutionary terrorism -Morley-Minto reforms and formation of Muslim League - Modern Indian history from 1905 until independence: Gandhi in South Africa – Role of Gandhi in eradication of Indentured slavery system - Return of Mahatma Gandhi - Gandhian Philosophy – Satyagraha - His ideas on Communalism, Trusteeship, Socialism, Means and Ends - Relevance of Gandhian ideas in present times - Gandhi vs Nehru, Gandhi vs Tagore, Gandhi vs Ambedkar, Gandhi vs Subhash - Role of Women in Gandhian movements -Why Gandhi was successful - Champaran, Ahmedabad and Kheda Movement – Gadhar Movement – Home rule movement and its impact – Role of Foreigners in National Movement –Influence of foreign events on Indian National movement - Non-cooperation movement and Khilafat movement – Gandhi vs Jinnah on Khilafat Issue - Montague Chelmsford reforms 1919 – Swarajists – Rise of Left – Congress Socialist Party – Communists – JLN, Subhash Bose influence - Peasant movements in India - Rise of communalism and its dangerous effects -Simon Commission - Lahore Congress, from Swaraj to complete independence - Civil disobedience movement - Round table conferences - Poona Pact - Constitutional development, Government of India Act 1935 - 28-month congress rule - National movement during world war - Individual Satyagraha - August Offer - Cripps Proposal -Quit India Movement – Wavell Plan – Rajaji's Formula – INA Trials – RIN Mutiny - National upsurge after second world war - Tebhaga Movement - Formation of Interim government -



Constituent Assembly - Wavell Breakdown Plan – Mountbatten Plan – Menon Plan – Independence of India Act, 1947 – Partition and Communal Violence.

Topic 3: Post-Independence: Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.

Post-Independence India: Key words: Challenges before Indian Democracy - Impact and Legacy of Colonial Rule - Integration of Princely States - Linguistic State Formation and Issue of National and Official Language - Integration of Tribal – North Eastern – Challenges -Regionalism and Regional Inequality - Tribal Panchsheel - Land and Agriculture reforms -Zamindari Abolition - Tenancy Reforms (Operation Barga) - Land Ceilings; The Bhoodan Movement &Gramdan Movement – Recent land reforms - Green Revolution & Green Revolution - Foreign Policy, NAM and Relations with countries - International role - Indo China war – Indira Gandhi: Inner party struggle and congress split, Bangladesh Challenge,1971 and Indo- Pak War - Shimla Agreement,1972 – Emergency: cause and consequences - Separatist movement: Kashmir, Punjab, North East - Women movements – Environmental movements in Post-Independence – Dalit Politics – Development of Science – New Farmer Movement

Topic 4: World History: History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, redrawal of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.

World History: Events from 18th century till world war I: Keywords: Renaissance -Age of Enlightenment - Industrial Revolution - Causes & Consequences - IR in Britain, Japan, Russia, India - Impact on India - Emergence of new ideologies like capitalism, communism, socialism - American revolution and civil war - American Constitution - British Mercantilism - French revolution - Rise and fall of Napoleon - Vienna Congress - Rise of Nation states – Rise of Socialism – Communism – I^{st} International – 2^{nd} International – Workers Movement - unification of Germany and Italy - Balkan Wars - Imperialism and colonization- World war- cause and consequence, Treaty of Versailles - League of Nations -Russian revolution, cause and consequence - Lenin's New Economic Policy - Stalin's Economic policies – Great Depression and the New Deal Events from world war I and onwards: Keywords: Rise of Nazism and Hitler in Germany - Role of Hitler in WWII -Policy of appeasement - Rise of Fascism in Italy - Japanese imperialism - Chinese revolution -Spanish Revolution - World war II- cause and consequences - Decolonization and achievement of freedom by nations (from 18th century onwards) - West Africa – Indonesia - Apartheid - Malay Peninsula - Cold war and bipolar world - Cuban Missile Crisis - Afro-Asian unity and Non- alignment - Arab Nationalism - Palestine and Israel-Arab conflict - fall



of USSR – Gorbachev's policies - Fall of Berlin Wall - Gulf wars - Iranian revolution - Afghan Invasion – European Union – Formation and new challenges.

Topic 5: Indian Society: Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India. Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies. Effects of globalization on Indian society. Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.

Key Concepts: Salient Features of Indian Society – Issues related to: Religion, communalism and secularism - Family - Caste system and caste based discrimination - Marriage and divorce - Print, digital and social media - Education - Women and gender based discrimination – Children - Senior citizen – Disabled – Youth- Urban Population and Rural population - Tribal - Impact of globalization on all social groups – Regionalism - Pluralism and Diversity of language, culture, food, institutions etc. - Women empowerment: social reforms, women organizations and SHGs – Population: age structure, literacy, sex ratio – Poverty and poverty line - Inequalities and exclusions - Social cause of poverty – Poverty alleviation initiatives.

Topic 6: Physical Geography: Salient features of world's physical geography. Topic 8: Geophysical Phenomena: 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.

Geomorphology: Interior of the earth - Continental drift theory - Plate tectonic theory -Landform development in karst regions, arid region, glacial region - Landforms development due to fluvial, Aeolian and glacial action - Endogenic and Exogenic forces - Formation of fold mountains and island arcs - Volcanism and related landforms - Earthquakes and tsunami. Cryosphere.

Oceanography: Temperature and salinity of the oceans - Ocean currents - Waves and tides - Coral reefs and coral bleaching - EL NINO and ENSO - Sea level change - Ocean acidification – Mineral Reserves – Deep Sea Mining - Challenges

Climatology: Composition and structure of atmosphere - Temperature and pressure belts of the world - Atmospheric circulation- Planetary and local winds - Monsoon and jet streams - Air masses and air front - Tropical cyclones - Temperate cyclones - Heat budget - Climate change - Urban climate – Ozone Depletion

Biogeography: Soils: types and locations; Major biomes of the world: tropical rainforest, temperate forests, Savanah grasslands, temperate grasslands, Desert biome, Monsoon and Mediterranean biome - Wetlands- Mangrove vegetation. Contemporary issues.

Topic 7/ Human and Economic Geography: Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia 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).

Human and Economic Geography:Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent): Minerals: Iron, Aluminum, Manganese, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Uranium, Rare earth metals – Energy resources: Coal, Oil and natural Gas – non-conventional energy resources: Coal bed methane, Shale gas etc. - Renewable Energy resources: Solar energy, wind energy, geothermal etc.

Factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India): Iron and steel, Automobile, Cotton, Fertilizer, Pharmaceuticals etc.

Indian Agriculture. Population and settlement geography: growth, distribution and demographic attributes - demographic dividend- Urbanization, Migration – problems in urbans and rural areas – Slums - Urban sprawl – Urban Infrastructure-Industrial Corridors. Geopolitics. Space.



General Studies Paper 2

GOVERNANCE, CONSTITUTION, POLITY, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

Topic 1: Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.

Key concepts:Historical Background – Govt of India Act 1919 – Gol Act 1935 – Constituent Assembly – Criticisms – Making of Constitution – Preamble – Part of Constitution or Not – Amenability – Objective Resolution – Salient Features – Sovereign -Secular Socialist – Democratic – republic – Meaning & Significance – A K Gopalana Case – Golaknath Case – Citizenship – Amendment Act – Fundamental Rights – Right to Life – Directive Principles of State Policy – DPSP vs FR - Fundamental Duties - Emergency Provisions - Political Parties - Federal Feature – Union vs Federation - Fiscal federalism -Parliamentary Features – Parliamentary vs Presidential System - Unitary Features - Unique features - **Amendments to Constitution** – Constitutional Provisions –Amenability of Fundamental Rights – Criticism of Amendment procedure - Significant Amendment to constitution - Ist, 7th, 24th, 25th, 42nd, 44th, 52nd, 61st, 65th, 69th, 73rd, 74th, 77th, 84th, 86th, 87th, 89th, 90th- 99- 100th - 101-102-103th etc. **Significant Provisions** - Article 370 – repeal, Article 371 and 371A, Special Provision for SC/ST (and now OBCs too) -Administration of UTs - Article 239, 239A, 239AA and 239AB – Basic Structure Doctrine – Keshvananda Bharathi – Doctrine of Constitutional Morality - Uniform Civil Code

Topic 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.

Key concepts: Union and the States - Functions of Union - Functions of the States -Responsibilities of the Union - Responsibilities of the States – Article 356 – Article – 131 – Article 256 – Article 365 – Schedule 7 Issues – Schedule 5 & 6 Issues – Fiscal Federalism – GST – Finance Commission - American Federalism vs Canadian Federalism - Evolution of Indian Federalism - Features of Indian Federalism, Issues of Centre - State Relations, Doctrine of Harmonious Construction & Federal Supremacy - Issues of Inter State Relations – Inter State River Water Disputes - **Devolution of Power and finances** - Provisions of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts, Devolution of Powers to PRI, Devolution of Finances to PRI, Devolution of Powers to ULB, Devolution of Finances to ULB – Challenges – State Finance Commission



Topic 3: Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.

Key concepts: Evolution of Doctrine of separation of Power - Different Approaches Separation of Power vs Division of Power - -Constitutional provisions - Union List – Concurrent List - Judicial Pronouncement – Article 131- Judicial Activism - Dispute redressal Mechanism – Administrative Tribunals- fast track Courts – Lok Adalats – 5th Schedule – Tribal Administration Related Provisions

Topic 4: Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.

Key concepts: Provision of Constitution & Its Sources – Is it an original document -Comparison of Indian Constitution with other countries – American - British - Canada – Parliamentary vs Prime Ministerial System – Executive presidency System of Sri Lanka – New Constitution of Nepal - Challenges of presidential "type" elections in Parliamentary System

Topic 5: Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning - conduct of business - powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.

Key concepts: Parliament – Organization – Role of Speaker – Question of Neutrality – Parliamentary Disruption Index – Devices of parliamentary proceedings – Budget in Parliament – Joint sitting of two houses – Committees of Parliament – Public Accounts Committee – Ethics Committee - Parliamentary Privileges – Anti Defection Law – Issue of Disqualification – Office of Profit – Anti Defection – Politicization of Governor – State vs UT – UT with Legislative Assembly – LG vs CM's role in UTs – Relevance of Rajya Sabha, State Legislative Council – Article I-4.

Topic 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.

Key concepts: Cabinet Committee System – NJAC – Removal of Judges – Challenges – Judicial Accountability – Judicial Independence – "From noisy journalists and independent judges to noisy judges and independent journalists" – Judicial Pendency – Reforms – Virtual Courts - Gram Nyayalaya - Judicial Review -Judicial Activism - Judicial Appointments - Collegium System - Judicial Accountability - e-courts – Regional Benches – National Court

of Appeal - Constitutional Courts – Political Parties – Pressure Groups – Khap Panchayats – Farmer Organizations – Role of FICCI – CII etc.

Topic 7: Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.

Key concepts: Representation of People's Act 1950 and 1951 – Disqualification – Lily Thomas Case – Jan Chowkidar Case – Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) Case – State Funding of Elections – Simultaneous Elections – Political Funding - Electoral Bonds – Criminalization of Politics – EVM - Electoral Reforms by Election Commission – First Past the Post vs Proportional Representation System.

Topic 8: Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.

Key concepts:Constitutional Bodies – Election Commission – Disqualification of MP / MLAs - UPSC, SPSC, CAG – Article 149 - Criticisms – Political Fallouts of Audit Reports - Finance Commission - Article 280 – Mandate – Issues arising out of it - National Commission for Schedule Castes/ Schedule Tribe / Backward Classes.

Topic 9: Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.

Key concepts:Statutory Bodies - National Human Rights Commission – Analysis -Criticisms – Criteria of Appointment of Chairman – Retirement Home for Pliable Judges -State Human Rights Commission, Central Information Commission – Amendments to RTI Act – State Information Commission, Central Vigilance Officer – Need for Constitutional Status - Lokpal and Lokayuktas – Issues and Challenges - National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Women, National Commission for protection of Children Rights – Political Bias & Neutrality Issue – Weapon against opposition ruled states – IRDA – SEBI - Competition Commission of India – Challenges in Working –Article 323-A / 323 B – need for separation of regulatory function and participation - National Green Tribunal – Criticisms – Tribunalisation of Justice - Issue of Competition Appellate Tribunal, CAT – Issues in functioning - Airport Authority Appellate Tribunal, - Telecom Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal – Consumer Protection Act

Topic 10: Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.

Key concepts: - Development of critical Infrastructure – rural roads, sanitation - availability of safe drinking water - skill development - Social security - Urban Infrastructure – People's participation in Governance – Reasons for failure – Neo Liberal Paradigm of Development – Multilevel Development Planning – Jal Shakti Abhiyan – WASH – Water Sanitation and Hygiene.

Topic 11: Development processes and the development industry —the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.

Key concepts: Stakeholders in Development process - Role of NGOs, Civil Society, Self Help Groups – Microfinance – Role in Development & Skill Development –Kudumbashree model - NGO Funding – FCRA & NGOs - DAV College Trust Case – NGO under RTI Ambit – Charitable Organizations – Need for cooperation among various service sectors.

Topic 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.

Key concepts: Critical Performance of Govt schemes – Design & Implementation – Commissions for Vulnerable Sections - Protection of interest of vulnerable sections through – constitutional provisions, legislation, executive and Judiciary

Welfare schemes for Vulnerable sections - children, Women, Old Age, Divyang people, Schedule Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Poor migrants, tribals - Transgender – Surrogacy -Refugees - Constitutional provisions for the same

Topic 13: Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.

Key concepts:Issues related with Health – Public Health – Pubic vs Private Healthcare – Ayushman Bharat – PMJAY – Privatization of healthcare – Insurance based Healthcare -Out of pocket expenditure – Amartya Sen on Health & Education - Doctor Population ratio – Use of digital technology in providing health services – Education – Primary , Secondary , Higher Education – National Education Policy – National Medical Commission - Foreign Investment in Education – Food Budget Squeezing - Issues related in learning outcomes, Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Elementary Education, Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan – SSA - Skill Development – Challenges - Education and employability – Demographic Dividend vs Demographic Disaster

Topic 14: Issues relating to poverty and hunger.

Key concepts: Poverty – Causes – Political – Social – Economic – Geographical – Cultural – International – Role of Neo Liberal Policies – Marxist Perspective - Poverty Alleviation – Employment generation - Access to education and Health Services - Evolution of Poverty Line Measurement, Relation between Poverty, Hunger, Malnutrition - Government



Measures for Eradication of Poverty and Hunger, Issues in them, Possible Solutions – Food Nutrition – Nutrition Security – M S Swaminathan's Views.

Topic 15: Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, egovernance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizen charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.

Key concepts: Governance - Concept-Evolution in India, Important aspects – Transparency –Accountability - Current Scenario - Measures by Central and State Government – Good Governance - E-governance - Steps taken by Government for e-governance penetration limitation of e-governance- Direct Benefit Transfer – Lokpal – Ease of Doing Business – Corruption perception – Citizen Charter – Social Audit – Corporate Governance -Whistleblower Protection Act – Media – Independence – Corporate Ownership of Media – Paid News – Yellow Journalism – Fake News – Challenge to Good Governance - Prevention of Corruption in Civil Service

Topic 16: Role of civil services in a democracy.

Key concepts: Civil Service – Historical Background – Colonial Hangover – Role in Development – Failure at Poverty Alleviation – Committed Bureaucracy – Reforms – Corruption in Civil Service – Article 311

Topic 17: India and its neighborhood- relations.

Key concepts: Prevention of Corruption in Civil Service - Nehru's Foreign policy – Non Aligned Movement – Panchsheel – Idealism - Indira Gandhi [1966 - 1984] – Era of Realism – India's Monroe Doctrine - Policy of Coalition Era[1985-2003] – Gujaral Doctrine – Neighbourhood first policy, Look East to Act East policy, Connect Central Asia policy – Look West Policy – SAGAR - India's Relationship with its neighboring countries – Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Nepal, China, Sri-Lanka, Maldives, Myanmar, Bangladesh – Afghan Peace Process – Increasing Role of Foreign Policy in Domestic Politics – India's Soft and Hard Power – India West Asia Relations – Indian Ocean Region – Challenges and Opportunities

Topic 18: Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.

Key concepts: SAARC vs BIMSTEC, BRICS, Afro-India Relations, SCO, ASEAN, Resurgence of Non-Aligned Movement – Connectivity Initiatives - Ashgabat Agreement – Chabahar – Peace Pipeline –Arctic Council – Non Proliferation Policy - Wassenar Agreement, Australian Group, MTCR, NSG, NPT – FIPIC Countries – CMLV Countries and India - Arctic Council



Topic 19: Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.

Key concepts– USA – China Trade War, RCEP - FTA negotiations, Impact of Free Trade -Indian diaspora – old diaspora – new diaspora – oil diaspora – Contribution & Challenges – String of Pearls – South China Sea – Energy Diplomacy – South East Asian Diaspora – Belt and Road Initiative – CPEC – Indo Pacific Region – Quad – USA India Relations – Defense – Trade - Diplomatic Relations – Brexit and India – India – Japan - Hikaku San Gensoku Policy – South -South Cooperation – Global South

Topic 20: Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate

Key concepts– UN – UNSC Reforms – International Aid & Funding Agencies - Bretton Woods Institutions and India - WTO – Role & Relevance - World bank – Criticisms - IMF, AIIB, Indian Ocean Rim Association –- UNESCO – WTO – Challenges, Role – Funding Issues.



General Studies Paper 3

TECHNOLOGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, BIODIVERSITY, ENVIRONMENT, SECURITY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Topic 1: Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.

Key concepts: Planning - Evolution of planning in India - Objectives of Economic Planning in India - National Planning Commission/ National Planning Committee/Bombay plan/ People's Plan/ Gandhian Plan / Sarvodaya Plan/ Planning Commission and NDC -Achievement / Failures of Planning Commission - NITI Aayog (1 Jan, 2015) - How it is different from Planning Commission - Cooperative Federalism - Competitive Federalism -NITI Aayog Action Agenda and Annual Reports - unemployment - jobless growth investment & savings rate. Mobilisation of Resources - Mobilisation of natural resource/Human resource/Financial resource -Plan Vs Non Plan Expenditure - GST, GAAR, Tax Administrative reform Commission - Federal Issues in Resource Mobilisation -Southern States Concerns with 15th FC - Resource mobilisation of urban local bodies -Growth and Development - Economic Growth Meaning - Slowdown - Inflation -Phillip's Curve - Laffer Curve - Indicators of economic growth - Significance of economic growth - jobless growth - challenges to economic growth - Difference between economic growth and development - GDP - GNH - HDI - Externalities of Development - Growth Recession - Employment - Employment Scenario - Key Facts - PLFS - 2017 - 18, NSSO -Employment Unemployment Survey - Labour Bureau Quarterly Employment Survey -Employment and Formalisation - Employment and Productivity – Employability - Labour laws - Female Labour Force Participation - Gender Wage Gap, Artificial Intelligence and 4th Industrial Revolution - Labour Market Disruption - Covid 19 - and impact on growth mobilisation of resources - employment - changing nature of economy - Cashless economy - digital economy - formalisation of informal sector - Blue Economy - Gig Economy -Platform Economy.

Topic 2: Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.

Key concepts:Inclusive Growth – Livelihood - Access to basic amenities - Social Security -Skill Development - Poverty elimination - Balanced regional Development - Reducing Inequalities - Empowerment -Employment - Financial Inclusion - Good Governance -Collaboration of Govt, civil Society and Industry - Universal basic Income - Minimum Wages -Transformation of Aspirational Districts – World Inequality Report & Index – Financial Inclusion – JAM Trinity – Covid19 & Inclusive Growth. – Failure of trickle down approach – Misery Index – Expanding Middle Approach to inclusive growth – Middle Income Trap

Topic 3: Government Budgeting.

Key concepts:Budget - Meaning and Importance – Different types of Budget – Line Item Budget – Performance Budgeting – Zero based Budgeting – Outcome Budgeting – Gender Budgeting - Various Component of Budget – Revenue and Capital Account – Deficits – Budget Deficit – Revenue Deficit – Fiscal Deficit – Stages of enactment of Budget – Recent Changes – Scrapping of railway Budget and merging it with General Budget – Scrapping of Plan and Non Plan expenditure – Advancement in the Presentation of Budget – March Rush – Budget 2020-21 – Issues in Budgets in India and 2nd ARC recommendations – Fiscal Responsibility & Budget Management Act – Covid-19 Impact – Direct Tax Code – GST – Taxation Reforms – MAT – Dividend Distribution Tax – Long Term Capital Gains – Tax Avoidance – Tax Evasion – Tax Heaven – Tax Buoyancy – Base Erosion & Profit Shifting – GAFA Tax – Reduction in Corporate Tax – Tax to GDP Ration – Debt to GDP Ratio – Sovereign Bond – Ease of Living – Aspirational India – Economic Development – Caring Society

Topic 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 constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers.

Key concepts: Major crops of India – Food crops and Non-food Crops – Rice/Wheat/Millets/Pulses/tea/coffee/Sugarcane/Cotton/Jute/ -

Cropping Pattern - Rabi - Kharif – Zaid – Issues related with water guzzling crops – "Virtual Water Export" - Agriculture distress- Rainfed Agriculture Atlas – Zero Budget Natural farming – Sustainable Agriculture – Integrated Farming – Shifting Cultivation – Monoculture - Diversification of crops – Climate Smart Agriculture – integrated Farming System – PM FasalBima Yojana

Irrigation System - Key facts regarding Irrigation in India- Need for Irrigation- Different types of Irrigation in India – Major/Medium/Minor Irrigation Projects – Positive and Negative Effects of Irrigation – Effect of Irrigation on Environment – Habitat Destruction-Displacement of population – Salinity – Water logging – Drip Irrigation –Schemes related to Irrigation - Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana - Micro Irrigation Fund – Long term Irrigation fund - Irrigation in dryland areas - Watershed development in India – From Land Productivity to Water Productivity. – Contribution of Visvesvaraya – PM KUSUM.

Agricultural Marketing - What is Agricultural Marketing -Objectives of Agricultural Marketing- Present State of Agricultural Marketing in India - effects of Agricultural Marketing in India - Steps taken by Government for improvement of Agricultural Marketing in India - Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing- e- NAM - Model Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2017 - Draft Model Contract Farming Act 2018 - Agricultural Export Policy, 2018 – Issues in Food Grain Management in India - Restructuring FCI [Shanta Kumar Committee recommendations]- Farmer Producer



Companies [FPO] - Operation Greens [Curbing Price Volatility in horticultural produce] – Post Covid – Agriculture Market Supply Chain – Contract Farming – e-Negotiable Warehouse Receipt

E-Technology in Aid of Farmer – ICT and Agriculture – Agritech – Hydroponics – Vertical Farming – GM Crops & Issues therein – technology fatigue in Indian Agriculture - Contribution of M S Swaminathan

Topic 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; economics of animal-rearing.

Key concepts: Farm Subsidies - Need/rationale for Subsidies - Types of Subsidies -Merits/Demerits of Subsidies -Various Issues in farm Subsidies - Distortive/Regressive etc. -India and WTO: on Farm Subsidies - Green Box/Amber Box/ Blue Box, Negotiations and their outcomes, Public Stockholding in India and WTO - 10% subsidy cap - Peace Clause, Possible Permanent Solution, - Export Subsidy & WTO - Minimum Support Price (MSP) - Need/Rationale for MSP, MSP Calculation, crops covered, Swaminathan Committee Report, Issues in the MSP - Alternatives Suggested to MSP - NITI Aayog three models of procurement - Market Assurance Scheme, Price Deficiency Payment, employing private players to procure on behalf of the government for a concession - PM-AASHA, Public Distribution System (PDS) - Evolution, objective, Functioning, Limitations of PDS -Recent Reforms undertaken - Shanta Kumar Committee, Digitisation of Ration Card, Linking Ration Card with Aadhaar Card, PDS Vs DBT, Food Coupons, Colour Coding -Alternatives to PDS - Cash Transfer/ Food Coupons/Universal Basic Income - One Nation -One Ration Card, etc. Buffer Stocks - Need for Buffer Stock, What is Buffer Stock, Limitation of Buffer stock, Laws supplementing buffer stock- ECA, Trading restrictionsissues, implications, FCI reforms - Food Security - Need, Component of food security, Govt Initiatives, National Food Security Act, - Nutrition Security - Hidden Hunger . Technology Missions - National Mission on Oil seeds and oil palm, Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Pulses & Maize, Technology Mission on Coconut, National Saffron Mission, National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology, etc. - Economics of Animal **Rearing** - Role of Livestock in farmers economy, Mixed Farming and livestock, Climate change and Livestock, Issues- quality, breed system- indigenous/foreign, research, diseases -Government Schemes - National Livestock Mission, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre, e-pashuhaat, etc.

Topic 6: Food processing and related industries in India- scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.

Key concepts: Food Processing - Scope/Significance/Potential/Issues and Concerns in the Food Processing Sector - Government Schemes - NiveshBandhu's Portal - Mega Food Parks - Pradhan Mantri KisanSampada Yojana - 100% FDI permitted in Food Processing - Dairy



Processing and development Fund- Fisheries and aquaculture development fund - Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund - Setting up/Modernisation of Abattoirs – Village Storage Scheme – Dhanalakshmi – National Cold Supply Chain.

Topic 7: Land reforms in India.

Key concepts: Brief History - Need and Objectives of Land reform, Components of land reforms, Phases of Land reform, Overall appraisal of land reforms, Regional Variation in land Reforms – Post liberalisation Land Reforms - Modernisation of Land Record (Now - Digital India Land Record Modernisation Program) - Facilitation of Land Leasing (NITI Aayog Model Agriculture Land Leasing Act 2016) - Right to fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, etc.- Model Tenancy Acts – Issues arising out of Land to Population Ratio.

Topic 8: Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.

Key concepts: Liberalisation of Economy - Impact of Liberalisation on different sectors of economy - Agriculture and Allied Sectors, Manufacturing/Industries, Service Sectors, MSME, Export improvement, Healthcare/Education etc. – Global Value Chain – Economy of Network Products – Marxist Perspective – COVID-19 & Globalisation – Trade War – Protectionism - Industrial Policy - Need for Industrial Policy, Evolution of Industrial Policy, New Industrial Policy - 1991- Its Achievement and Failures, Why India needs New Industrial policy, -Missing Middle – problem of Dwarfism – Pre-mature Deindustrialisation of India – FIRE Economy

Topic 9: Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.

Key concepts: – Energy – Key Facts – Conventional and Non-Conventional sources of Energy – Power Sector – Thermal/Hydro/Nuclear/Renewables - Issues and Challenges in Power Sector and their remedies – Various Initiatives by Government – Renewable Energy – Solar Power/Wind Energy – Issues and challenges in renewable energy power – National Infrastructure Pipeline.

Ports/Shipping Industry – Major and Minor ports, Inland Water Navigation, SAGARMALA – Ro-Ro Service & Its Impact – Major Ports Act -

Roads – Road network in India – Importance of Roads – Issues/Challenges in road Sector – Various schemes - Bharatmala- Roads Accident – Steps taken to prevent road Accident – Road Construction – PPP – EPC- BOT- HAM – TOT - Swiss Challenge.

Railways – Rail network in India – Importance of railways – Various Issues– recommendation of Various Committees – Bibek Debroy Committee- Sam Pitroda Committee – Anil Kakodar Committee – Merger of railway Budget with General Budget –



Privatisation of Railways – Restructuring of Railways – Rail Development Authority – Rail Safety – High Operating Ratios – Cross Subsidisation Policy

Airports/Civil Aviation – Importance of Aviation Sector, Issues in aviation sector – Airport Development – Models - Initiatives by Govt. - UDAN – Disinvestment of Air India – Covid 19 & Aviation Sector.

Topic 10: Investment models.

Key concepts:Different Investment Models - PPP - Evolution of PPP in India/ Why We need PPP, Challenges/Issues in the PPP model, Kelkar Committee Recommendations - Different PPP models - BOT, BOO, BOOT, BOLT, LDO, DBFO - EPC model - TOT, Hybrid Annuity Model, Swiss Challenge etc – FDI vs FII – Greenfield – Brownfield - Debate

Topic 11 : Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.

Key concepts: Science technology and innovation policy - Defence technology - Space technology - Information technology – Bio Technology – Nano technology - General science concepts of chemistry, physics and Biology, - Commercialisation of Space – Mission Shakti – Technical Textile Mission & PPEs – Vaccine Development – Covid -19 – Integrated Disease Surveillance Program – 4th Industrial Revolution – Quantum Computing – Virtual Currency – Big Data – Internet of Things -e-Vehicles – Li-ON –eNDS.

Topic 12: Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.

Key concepts:Famous Indian scientists from ancient to the modern age - Notable scientists of India - CV Raman, M Visvesaraya, J C Bose, Homi Bhabha, Vikram Sarabhai, APJ Abdul kalam - The extent of indigenization in sectors of Indian economy: Agriculture, Automobile, Information and Communication Technology, Healthcare and biotechnology, Space- Defence Indigenisation

Topic 13: Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, Nanotechnology, biotechnology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.

Key concepts: Bio-Technology - GM Crops (Bt Cotton, Bt Brinjal, Bt Mustard Golden Rice), Gene Therapy, Gene editing, Gene Silencing, Three Parent baby, Human Genome Project, Genome Project India, MAANAV- Human Atlas, DNA Technology Regulation Bill, Stem Cells, Embryo Transfer Technology – Neglected Tropical Diseases – Zoonotic Diseases

Space Technology - Earth Observation Satellite, Communication Satellite, Global Positioning system, Gaganyaan, Chandryaan, NaVIC, Aditya LI, AstroSat, Vyommitra, - Contribution of ISRO – PSLV – GSLV – Cryogenics – Mars Mission -



IT and Computer - 4G and 5G, 4D printing, Li-Fi, Cryptocurrencies, Blockchain technology, Quantum Computing, Data Localisation, Dark Web, etc.

Intellectual Property Rights - Different Categories of IPR, Traditional knowledge Digital Library, Patent Prosecution Highway Programme, - National IPR Policy – Branded vs Generic Drugs – Issue of APIs – Patent Act & TRIPS – WIPO – Developed vs Developing World Debate on IP Rights – Evergreening – Compulsory Licensing.

Topic 14: Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.

Key concepts: Environmental Pollution, Deforestation, Eutrophication, Coral Bleaching -Climate change – Impact of Climate Change, Mitigation Strategies, Initiatives by India – ISA – Global Climate Fund - UNFCC, etc – Air Pollution – Issue of SPM 10 – Stubble Burning & Issues Arising out of it – Vehicular Pollution – River Pollution – Land Degradation – Desertification – Illegal Wildlife Trade – Mangroves – Water Crisis – Pesticide Management - Western Ghats Conservation : Kasturirangan vs Madhav Gadgil – Carrying Capacity of Environment.

Environmental Impact Assessment – Need of it, Various Issues in EIA – Draft EIA 2020

Topic 15: Disaster and disaster management.

Key concepts: Concepts in Disaster management – Disaster Preparedness - Importance of Disaster management – Various mitigation methods – Natural and man-made disasters – Disaster management act 2005, National Disaster Management Authority - Vizag Gas Leak – Sendai Framework -Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure – Flood – Landslide – Wildfires – Pandemic as a Disaster – Epidemics Act – Dam Protection Bill.

Topic 16: Linkages between development and spread of extremism.

Key concepts: Deficit of development and its regional variations - loss of trust in government efforts -Land acquisition - issues around compensation and commercial acquisitions -Tribal discontent - development induced displacement - Indoctrination- role of non-state actors in promoting extremist ideas (Left Wing Extremism etc) – Naxalbari Movement – Saranda Action Plan – Urban Naxals

Topic 17: Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.

Key concepts:Threats from external state actors - Pakistan & China - Cross-border terrorism – state sponsored terrorism - Threats from non-state actors to internal security - Terrorist Organisations, Drug cartels – Golden Triangle – Golden Crescent - Fake

currency rackets, cross border ethnic group - illegal immigrants – Rohingya Crisis – Overground Workers of Terror Organisations – Operation Sunrise – Maritime Piracy -

Topic 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.

Key concepts:Propaganda and indoctrination - recruitments via social media sites -Personal messaging platforms as a vehicle of protest and false ideas - Challenges to monitor social media content - Organized crime and its networks using dark web – Fake news – Impact on democracy – Mob Lynching – Cyber Security – Paid Media – Corporatisation of Media – Data protection – Data Localisation – Data Sovereignty

Cyber Security - Different kinds of cyber security vulnerabilities - malwares, Trojan horses etc, Cyber security of critical infrastructure – Nuclear power plant – financial institutions etc – Steps by Government to thwart cyber - attack – CERT – IN, etc – Crypto jacking – National CyberSecuirty Policy -

Money Laundering - Methods and stages of Money laundering – Black Money - Tax Havens – Round Tripping - Impact of Money laundering on India, Government steps to combat money laundering - Legislative Provisions, Institutional mechanism, Global mechanism, FATF – Prevention of Money Laundering Act – Benami Transactions Act – BEPS.

Topic 19: Security challenges and their management in border areas – linkages of organized crime with terrorism.

Key concepts: Border Management -India - China - LAC, Aksai Chin, Arunachal Pradesh, Stapled visas, Tibet Issue, CPEC, Doklam Issue - India - Pakistan - Sir creek Issue, Siachen, Border river Dispute , Indus Water Treaty 1960, Dispute on various hydro-electric project built by India, State sponsored terrorism, fake currency etc - India - Nepal - Kalapani, Susta, Mechi, Tanakpur - India - Bangladesh - 100th Constitutional amendment act, Illegal migrants, drug trafficking fake currency, Teesta River Water Dispute - India - Srilanka - Katchatheevu Island, Fishermen Issue - India - Myanmar - Drug Trafficking, Illegal migrants, Insurgency, etc - Operation Sunrise - CPEC - Human Trafficking -

Linkages of Organised crime with Terrorism NIA, UAPA (Amendment) Act – Communal Violence – Insurgency in North Eastern States and in Jammu and Kashmir – Illegal Wildlife Trade.

Topic 20: Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate

Key concepts: Various security forces - Coastal Security - Indian Coast Guard - Central Armed Police Force - BSF, CISF, CRPF, ITBP, SSB, NSG, AR –their mandate - NIA Amendment Act – AFPSA – Need for a Cybercommand – Chief of Defence Staff



General Studies paper IV

Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

Topic 1: 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.

Key concepts: What are values, ethics, morals – Moral relativism/ subjectivism: Variability of ethics and values across time and space – Moral objectivism - Constitutional morality - Determinants of ethicality: end result, intention, circumstances and other factors - Consequences of ethics for individual and society – Supernaturalism, Divine command theory and God based ethics – Subjectivism – Emotivism -Virtue ethics -Deontology – Consequentialism – Intuitionism – Theoretical Dimensions: Normative/ Prescriptive Ethics, Descriptive Ethics, Meta Ethics, Applied ethics - Ethics for different types of relationship – Human Values: kindness, mercy, justice, love, empathy etc - Lessons from great leaders - Lessons from reformers - Lessons from administrators - Importance of value inculcation - Process of value inculcation - Source of values - Role of family - How family imparts values?: Strength and Problems - Role of Society - How society imparts values?: strengths and problems - Role of Society - How society imparts values?: strengths and problems - Role of Society - How society imparts values?: meakness - Doctrine of double effect – Slippery slope doctrine - Environmental ethics – Bio-ethics – Media ethics.

Topic 2: Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.

Key concepts:Belief, opinion and attitude, Attitude Content: CAB Model – Structure of attitude: one-dimensional perspective and two-dimensional perspective – Functions of attitude: ego defensive, value expression, knowledge, need satisfaction - Attitude guiding and influencing behaviour - Behaviour guiding and influencing behaviour - Moral attitude - Political attitudes: Factors determining political attitude, types of political attitude - Cognitive dissonance - Social influence – Persuasion – Manipulation- Propaganda – Bureaucratic attitude – Democratic attitude - Attitude towards women, caste, religions - Stereotypes and prejudices.

Topic 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.

Key concepts:Aptitude - Aptitude vs. attitude - Foundational values – Integrity – Impartiality and Non-Partisanship - Neutrality - Objectivity – Dedication and commitment-Tolerance - Sympathy, Empathy and compassion - Trustworthiness - Perseverance – Honesty - Significance of foundational values for civil servant – Nolan Principles of Public life: Selflessness, Accountability, Integrity, Honesty, Objectivity, Openness, leadership.

Topic 4: Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.

Key concepts: Concepts: emotions, mood, feeling – Emotional intelligence: self-awareness, self-regulation, motivation, empathy, relationship management - Mayer and Salovey - Daniel Goleman - Models of Emotional Intelligence - Utilities and application in administration and governance - Improving Emotional Intelligence.

Topic 5: Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world

Key concepts:Western Thinkers and Philosophers: Socrates – Plato – Aristotle – Deontology: Immanuel Kant and his categorical imperatives - Utilitarianism: Jeremy Bentham and JS Mill - Social Contract - John Rawls: Justice as Fairness; Indian Thinkers and Philosophers: Mahatma Gandhi - Jawahar Lal Nehru - Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar - Swami Vivekanand - Amartya Sen - Saint Teresa

Topic 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.

Key concepts:Administrative Ethics: status and problem - Draft Public Service Bill - Professional and ethical competence - Importance of Administrative ethics - Administrative ethics in India - Suggestions for creating strong ethical framework for administration - Ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions – Resolving ethical concerns and dilemmas - Laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance - Difference between laws, rules and regulations – Law and ethics: relation - Limitation of law as source of ethical guidance – Voice of conscience and crisis of conscience - Accountability and Responsibility - Ethical issues in international relations and funding – Just war theory - Corporate governance – Compassionate capitalism - Corporate



Governance in India - Companies Act 2013 - Mandatory Corporate Social Responsibility - Clause 49 – Ethical management and management of ethics.

Topic 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.

Key concepts:Concept of public service and public interest – Spirit of service -Governance and public administration - governance, good governance and ethical governance - Philosophical basis of governance and probity - Courage of conviction -Politicization of bureaucracy - Code of conduct and code of ethics - Information sharing and transparency in government - Right to Information: importance, issues and suggestions – Citizen's charter: Citizen's charter movement, importance, issues and suggestion - Sevottam mode – Work culture: in private and public institutions – Quality of service delivery Utilization of public fund – Corruption - e-governance.

Topic 8: Case study on above issues.

Our Philosophy

अंग्रेज़ी माध्यम में हमने सन 2012 से छात्रों का मार्गदर्शन करने की अपनी यात्रा शुरू की थी इस हेतु हमने ForumIAS.com की स्थापना की।

हम पूरी तरह से स्व-वित्त पोषित हैं, अर्थात किसी चीनी कंपनी के स्वामित्व में नहीं हैं और न हीं हमारे कोई बडे फाइनेन्सर है ।

हम अच्छा काम करने की कोशिश करते हैं, छात्रों की मदद के प्रति समर्पित हैं और सिविल सेवा की तैयारी हेतु एक स्थायी प्लेटफॉर्म बनाते हैं जहां हमारे छात्र हमारी मेहनत का परिणाम पाते है।

हम अपने open discussion मंच forumias.com पर सिविल सेवा की तैयारी के लिए एक समुदाय के निर्माण में निरंतर प्रयासरत हैं। हम निरंतर सीखने में विश्वास करते है।

हम कभी-कभी अपने छात्रों के साथ सख्त होते हैं, उन्हें सुबह 7 बजे जागते हैं, ताकि वे इस परीक्षा को पास करने के लिए अनुशासन विकसित करें।

क्योंकि,

हम यह समझते है कि "आपकी सफलता में हीं हमारी सफलता है।"

परंतु ध्यान रहे,

If you change nothing-nothing will change.

We are an academic institute first, a technology company second, a knowledge and social media company third, and we'll never be an advertising intensive company.