



EduVersity 
CSE PREPARATION 2.0

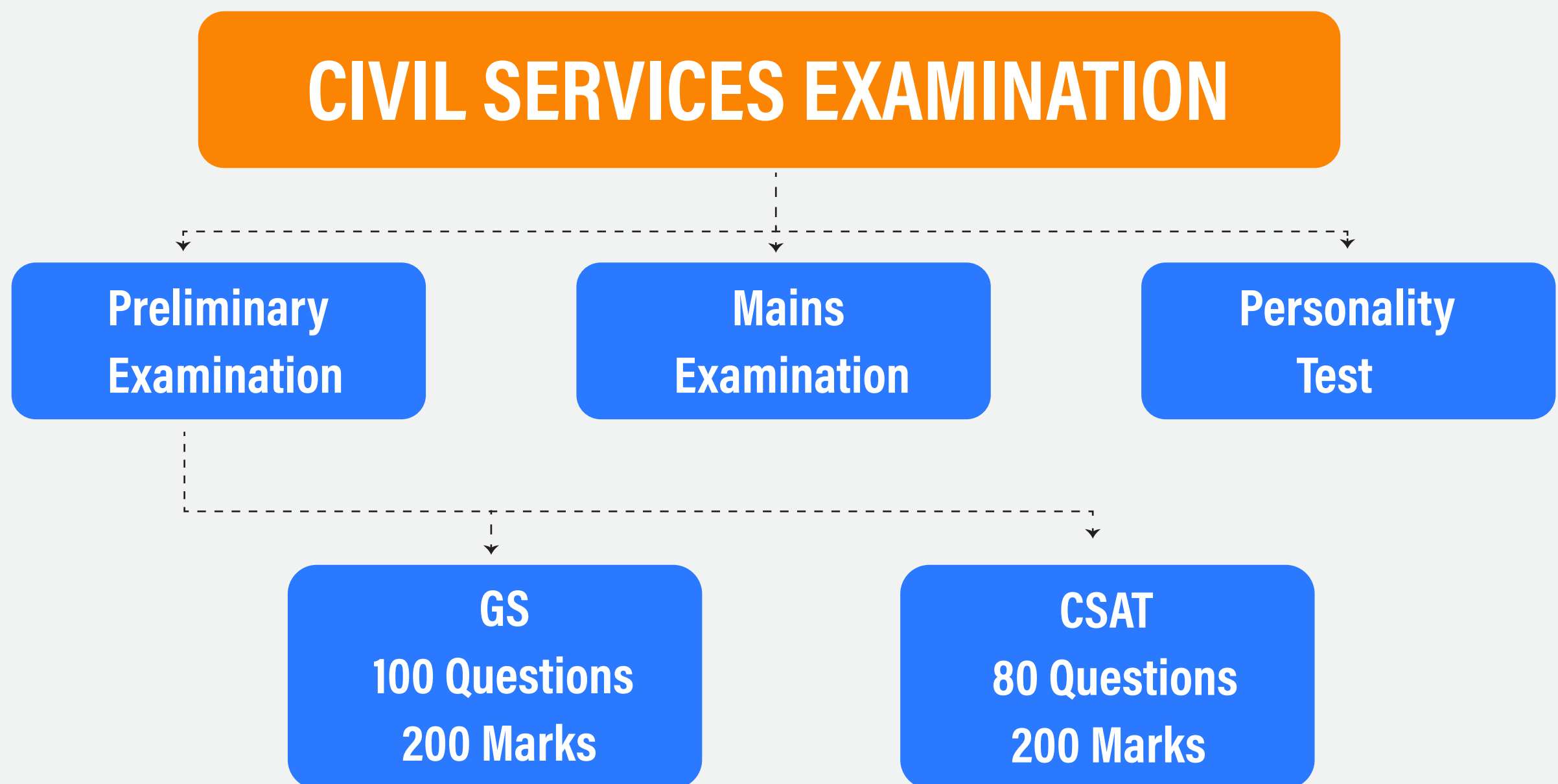
UPSC PROSPECTUS

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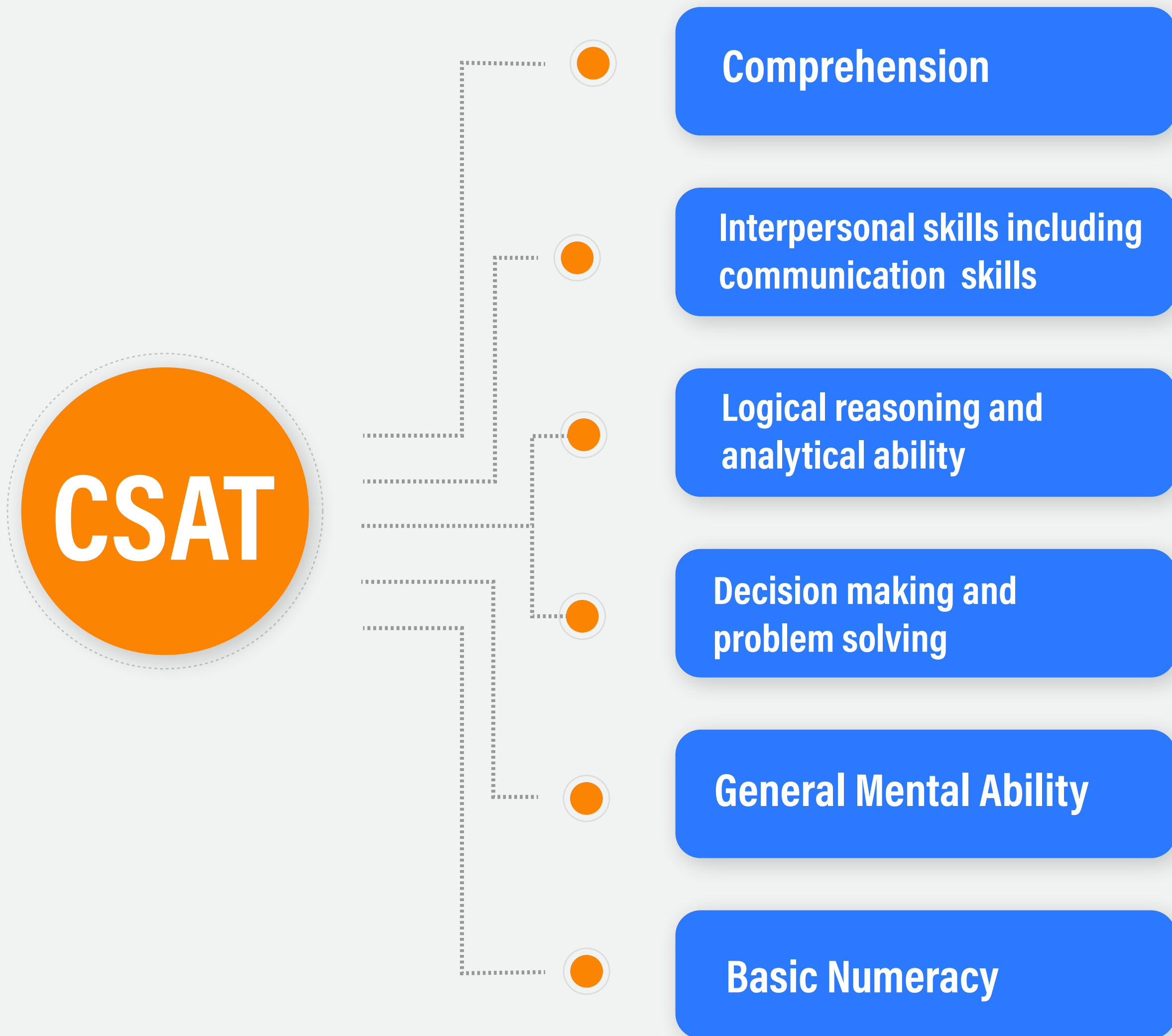
1. UPSC Exam Guide

The Civil Services Exam is conducted by the Union Public Services commission (UPSC) every year. It has three stages.



GS

- **Current Affairs** - Current events of national and international importance
- **History** - History of India and National Movement
- **Geography** - Indian and world Geography - Physical, social, economic geography of India and the world
- **Indian Polity & Governance** - Constitution, political system, panchayati Raj, public policy, rights issues, etc.
- **Economic & social development** - Sustainable development. poverty inclusion, demographics, social sector initiatives , etc.
- **Environment** - General issues on environmental ecology, biodiversity and climate change
- **science** - general science



Things to note for Prelims Examination

1. Questions relating to English language comprehension skills of class X level (last item in the syllabus of CSAT - II) will be tested through passages in English language only, without providing hindi translation thereof in the question paper.
3. CSAT Paper II has been made qualifying from 2015. A candidate has to score a minimum of 33% of the marks to qualify in this paper. The marks scored in this paper will not be added to the marks scored in GS Paper I to arrive at the cut-off to clear Prelims
5. An attempt at a Preliminary Examination shall be deemed to be attempt at the examination

If a candidate actually appears in any one paper in the Preliminary Examination, he/she shall be deemed to have made an attempt at the examination.

Notwithstanding the disqualification/cancellation of candidature, the fact of appearance of the candidate at the examination will count as an attempt.

2. The following will be of multiple choice and objective type.

It is important that there is a negative marking for each wrong answer. A wrong answer will attract a penalty of $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of the marks allotted to that particular question.

4. A candidate must have attained the age of 21 years on 1st August of the year he/she is appearing in the preliminary examination.

Numbers of Attempts

Category	Age Limit	Attempt
General	32	6
OBC	35	9
SC/ST	37	Unlimited
Disabled (HP) (General)	42	9
Disabled (HP) (Other category)	42	As per candidate category

6. Preliminary Examination of the civil services

Examination shall be held for recruitment to the

Services & Post mentioned below:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Indian Administrative service | (xiii) Indian Railway Accounts Service, Group 'A' |
| (ii) Indian Foreign Service | (xiv) Indian Railway Personal Service |
| (iii) Indian Police Service | (xv) Post of Assistant Security commissioner in Railways Protection Force, Group 'A' |
| (iv) Indian P & T Accounts & Finance service, Group 'A' | (xvi) Indian Defence Estates Service, Group 'A' |
| (v) Indian Audit and Accounts service, Group 'A' | (xvii) Indian Information Service (Junior Grade) Group 'A' |
| (vi) Indian Revenue Service (Customs and Central Excise), Group 'A' | (xviii) Indian Trade Service, Group 'A' (Gr. III) |
| (vii) Indian Defence Accounts Service, Group 'A' | (xix) Indian Corporate Law Service, Group 'A' |
| (viii) Indian Revenue Service (IT), Group 'A' | (xx) Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service, Group 'B' (Section Officer Grade) |
| (ix) Indian Ordinance Factories service, Group 'A' (Assistant Works Manager, Administration) | (xxi) Delhi, Andaman & Nicobar island, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Civil Service, Group 'B' |
| (x) Indian Postal Service, Group 'A' | (xxii) Delhi, Andaman & Nicobar island, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Police Service, Group 'B' |
| (xi) Indian Civil Accounts Service Group 'A' | (xxiii) Pondicherry Civil Service, Group 'B' |
| (xii) Indian Railway Trac Service, Group 'A' | (xxiv) Pondicherry Police Service, Group 'B' |

2. Subject - Wise Weightage

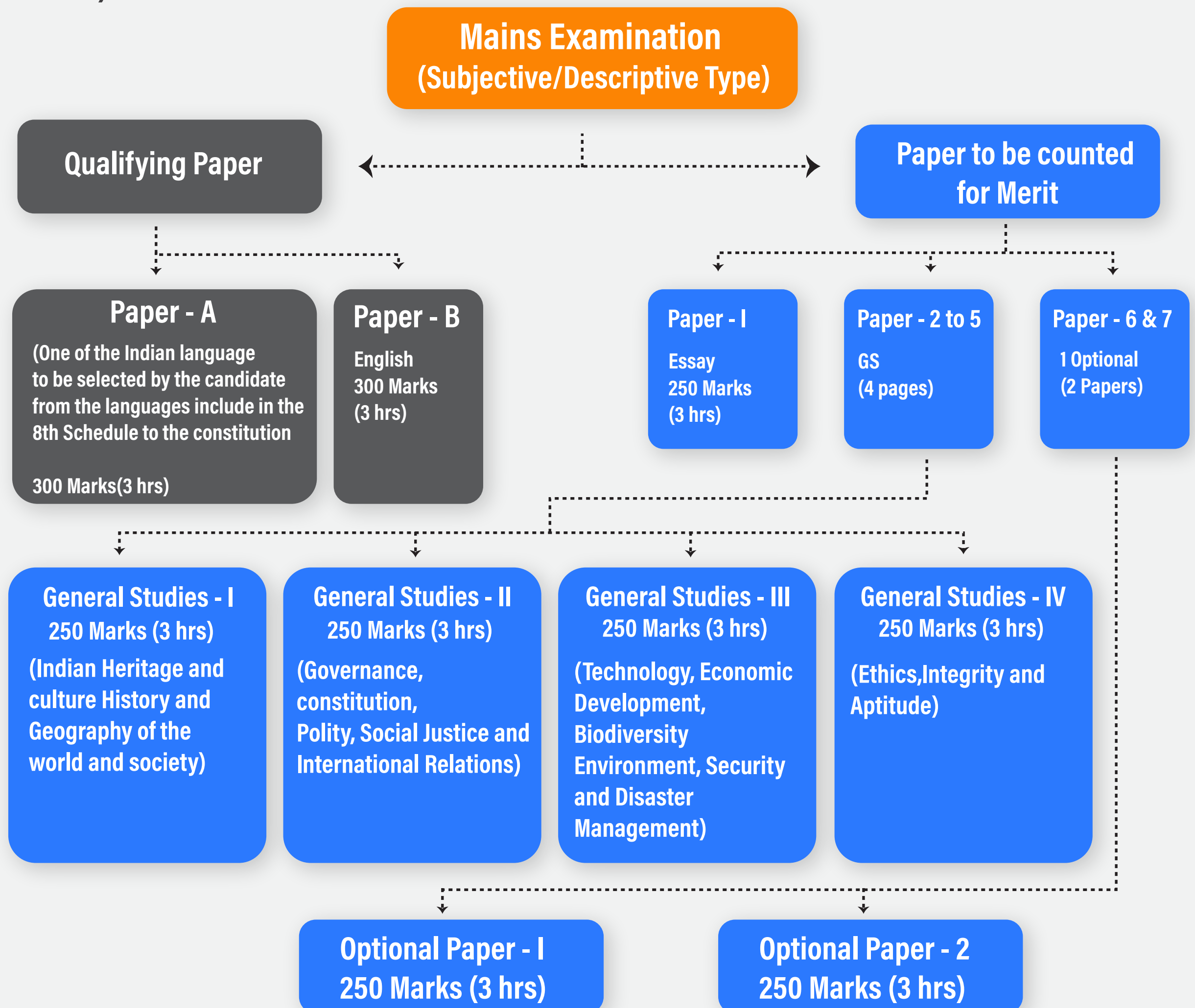
Here is an analysis of the number of questions from each subject in the last nine UPSC Prelims (General Studies I) Exams:

	Current Affairs	History	Geography	Polity	Economy	Science & technology	Environment
2011	13	11	11	12	19	19	15
2012	26	17	12	11	13	9	12
2013	28	11	9	13	15	11	13
2014	20	17	12	11	10	13	17
2015	29	14	14	13	13	7	10
2016	27	15	7	7	18	8	18
2017	34	14	7	22	8	4	11
2018	28	15	8	13	16	7	13
2019	22	17	14	15	14	7	11

In the past few years, Current Affairs has had the highest weightage in the syllabus of Prelims Examination

3. Mains Examination (Subjective/Descriptive Type)

Here is an analysis of the number of questions from each subject in the last nine UPSC Prelims (General Studies I) Exams:



4. Mains Exam Syllabus

GS PAPER - 1

HISTORY

ART & CULTURE

- Salient Aspects of Arts Forms
- Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times
- Ancient & Medieval History

MODERN HISTORY

- Mid 18th century to present significant events, personalities, and issues
- The freedom struggle- Its important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country
- Post - Independence consolidation and reorganization within the country

WORLD HISTORY

- The history of the world will include events from the 18th century such as the

industrial revolution, world wars, redrawing of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism socialism, etc, their forms and effects on the society

GEOGRAPHY

WORLD & INDIAN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

- Salient Features of the world's Physical 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 sectors industries in various parts of the world (including India)

IMPORTANT GEOPHYSICAL PHENOMENON

- Earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone, etc.
- Geographical features and their location changes in critical geographical flora and fauna and the effect of water - bodies and ice - caps and in features (including such changes)

GEOGRAPHY

- Salient features of Indian Society, diversity of India

- Role of women & women Empowerment
- Population and associated issues
- Poverty & development issues
- Urbanization
- Effects of Globalization on Indian society
- Social empowerment, communalism regionalism & secularism

GS PAPER - II

INDIAN POLITY

- 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 power and finance up to local levels and challenges therein

- Separation of powers between various organs, disputes redressal mechanisms and institutions
- Comparison of the Indian constitution schemes with that of other countries
- Parliament and state Legislature- structures, functioning, the conduct of business, power & privileges and issues arising out of these

- Structures, Organization, and functioning of the executive and the judiciary, Ministries, and Departments of the Government: pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity
- Salient features of the representation of People's Act
- Appointment to various constitutional posts, power, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies
- Statutory, regulations, and various quasi-judicial bodies

GOVERNANCE

- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures
- Role of civil services in a democracy

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- Indian and its neighborhood relations

- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests. Effects of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interest, Indian diaspora
- Important international institutions, agencies and their structure, mandate

SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the centre and states and the performance of these schemes; mechanism, law, institutions and bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections
- Issues relating to development and management of social sector/service relating to Health, Education, Human resources

GS PAPER - III

ECONOMY

- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment
- Inclusive growth and issues arising from it
- Government Budgeting
- Major crops, cropping patterns in various parts of the country, different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agriculture produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers
- Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System objectives, functioning limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security; Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing industries in India-scope and significant, location,

Upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management

- 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

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- Science and Technology developments and their applications and effects in everyday life
- Achievements of Indian in science & technology, indigenization of technology and developing new technology
- Awareness in the fields of IT, space, computers, robotics, nano-technology bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights international relations

ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

- Conservation
- Environmental pollution and degradation
- Environmental impact assessment

INTERNAL SECURITY

- Linkages between development and spread of extremism
- Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security
- Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges

- Basics of cyber security; money-laundering and its prevention
- Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkage of organized crime with terrorism
- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- Disaster and disaster management

GS PAPER - IV

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

- Ethics and Human Interface; Essence, determination and consequences of ethics in human actions; dimensions of ethics;

ethics in private and human Values - lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers, and administrators; the role of family, society, and educational institutions in inculcating values

- **Attitude: Content, structure, function; Its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion**
- **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**
- **Emotional intelligence - concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance**
- **Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and the world**
- **Public/civil service values and ethics in public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as source of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance**

ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance

- **Probity in governance: concept of public service; philosophical basis of governance and probity; information sharing and transparency in government; Right to information, codes of Ethics, codes of conduct, citizen's charters, work culture, quality of service delivery, utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption**
- **Case studies on the above issues**

List of Optional Subjects

Candidates may choose any optional subject from amongst the list of subjects given below

Group - 1

1. Agriculture
2. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science
3. Anthropology
4. Botany
5. Chemistry
6. Civil Engineering
7. Commerce and Accountancy
8. Economics
9. Electrical Engineering
10. Geography
11. Geology
12. History
13. Law

14. Management
15. Mathematics
16. Mechanical Engineering
17. Medical Science
18. Philosophy
19. Physics
20. Political Science and International Relations
21. Psychology
22. Public Administration
23. Sociology
24. Statistics
25. Zoology

Group - 2

1. Assamese
2. Bengali
3. Bodo
4. Dogri
5. Gujarati
6. Hindi
7. Kannada
8. Kashmiri
9. Konkani
10. Maithili
11. Malayalam
12. Manipuri

13. Marathi
14. Nepali
15. Oriya
16. Punjabi
17. Sanskrit
18. Santhali
19. Sindhi
20. Tamil
21. Telugu
22. Urdu
23. English

5. Personality Test (Interview)

1. The candidate who has cleared the Mains Examination will be interviewed by a board who will have before them a record of his/her career. He/she will be asked questioned on general interest.
2. The objective of the interview is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate for a career in public services by a board of competent and unbiased observer.
3. The test is intended to judge the mental caliber of a candidate. In board terms, this is really an assessment of not only his/her intellectual qualities but also social traits and his/her interest in current affairs.
4. Some of the qualities to be judged are mental alertness, critical powers of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, the balance of judgement, variety, and depth of interest, the ability for social cohesion and leadership, and intellectual and moral integrity.
5. The technique of the interview is not that of strict cross-examination but of a natural, well directed, and purposive conversation which is intended to reveal the mental qualities of the candidate.
6. The interview test is not intended to be a test either of the specialized or general knowledge of the candidates which has already been tested through their written papers.
7. Candidates are expected to have taken an intelligent interest not only in their special subjects of academic study but also in the events which are happening around them both within and outside their own state or country as well as in modern currents of thought and in new discoveries which should arouse the curiosity as well-educated youth.

Note:

The interview carries 275 marks
Grand total: 2025

6. Preparation Strategy for IAS Aspirants

Candidates should familiarise themselves with important tips to utilize their time efficiently and study resources that can be used. We are sharing some important points to be kept in mind which, if you follow, will certainly help you in acing the UPSC CSE exam.

1. Prepare a Time Table

The most important factor to achieve success in this competitive exam is time management. The first step toward time control is to put together a timetable for the examination accordingly.

- Prepare a study plan that is straightforward and clean to follow. Do not complicate the agenda with undesirable tasks.
- Include quick breaks for food, rest, and snacks within the timetable.
- Allocate time for every subject matter with a cut-off time & date to complete reading, taking notes, and analyzing the same

- Reading daily newspaper articles to stay updated on current affairs is a must for any IAS Aspirant
- Create a timetable in a calander app for vital dates and tasks.
- If you have difficulty following your time-table, you can share the same with your friends and family and they help you track of the same with an objective mindset.

2. Prioritize Your Subjects

- Most of the students begin preparing for the examination by selecting random topics. They do not have a timetable or schedule to be followed. And in the long run, they become confused about what they have completed and what is yet to be studied.

- Prioritize topics and set timelines in the schedule. Start with small yet achievable goals.
- You need to give proper time to both Prelims and Mains answer writing practice.
- Make a list of the topics that you are weak at and prepare them accordingly

3. Keep Extra Time for Revision

Extra time revision can help students with their preparation.

- Include time for revising the syllabus. do check for the topics that might have skimmed through or missed completely.
- Revision can help in remembering information during the exam.
- Take weekly/monthly sectional tests online for better preparation to ensure all the topics are covered.

2. Be consistent in your preparation

- Most of the students are habituated to constantly studying till the final stage of exams. This will only lead to fatigue and unnecessary stress right before the examination
- Preparation for CSE is a marathon, not a sprint, you can't cover up if you miss your daily current affairs updates for 10 - 15 days.
- Be consistent with your preparation schedule and it will start showing results.
- Prepare a stress-free plan on a day-to-day basis and make sure to include quick breaks.

5. Understand the needs of the exam

- Before beginning your preparation, try to understand how UPSC tests the aspirants in this exam
- UPSC is not just about factual knowledge. It is also about your ability to present your opinions properly and support them with facts and data during the mains exam and at the interview stage.

- It is critical that throughout your preparation, you should keep this end goal in mind.

6. Do not waste time

Effective time management is the most important factor in cracking competitive exams.

- First and foremost, value and respect time.
- Make sure the time limit is utilized wisely for the preparation of the exams. As there can be a delay in studying thinking that there is a lot time and will do it later. But it is not advisable to waste time as it can create a burden with more topics to study at the last moment.
- Do not waste time and work hard for better results.
- Eliminate distraction during the preparation time.