



A journey to success

Udaan is a program designed to give wings to the dreams of young & strong minds, who have the wisdom & farsightedness of selecting one of the most prestigious & challenging career of being a Civil Servant while appearing for or after having completed class 12th .The program facilitates such young aspirants who carry a lot of zeal & willpower, to start preparing at a young age & achieve an advantageous position to crack the exam on the very first attempt itself, after their graduation.







Vinay Singh Founder (Dhyeya IAS)

The guiding philosophy of the institute, throughout, has been creation of knowledge base. Dhyeya IAS inculcates human values and professional ethics in the students, which help them make decisions that are good not only for them, but also for the society, for the nation, and for the world as a whole.

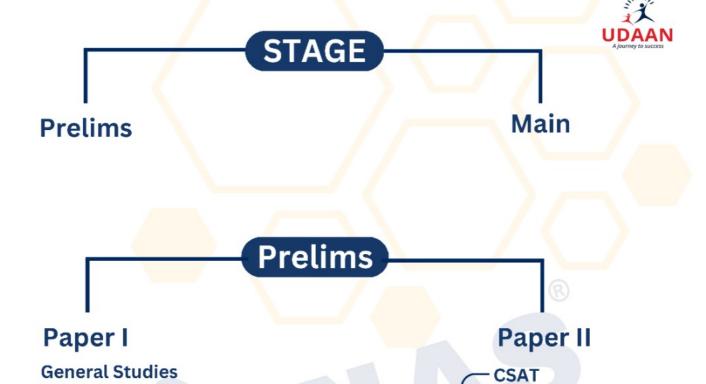
To fulfil its mission in new and powerful ways, each student is motivated to strive towards achieving excellence in every endeavor. It is done by making continuous improvements in curricula and pedagogical tools.

The rigorous syllabi not only instil in them, a passion for knowledge but also attempts to teach them how to apply that knowledge in real-life situations. The programmes lay emphasis on well-rounded personality development of the students and also inculcate the values of honesty and integrity in them.

Yours very truly,

Vinay Singh Founder (Dhyeya IAS)

UPSC EXAM PATTERN



Qualifying in

(minimum 33%

marks or above)

in each paper

nature

80 Questions

- 1/3 Negative Marking

200 Marks

2 hrs

Main Qualifying **Optional** Essay Subject • 1 Paper General One Optional 3 hours Studies Compulsory Compulsory subject Interview 250 Marks • GS Paper I Indian language English (You have to write 2 Papers 275 Marks · GS Paper II • 3 Hours 3 Hours two essay out of 8 (2 x 250 Marks • GS Paper III • 300 Marks choosing one • 300 Marks = 500marks) · GS Paper IV topic from each 4 x 250 section (A and B) = 1000Marks in about 1000-· Each paper is 1200 words) of 3 hours 20 questions

• 100 Questions

1/3 Negative Marking

200 Marks

SYLLABUS OF PRELIMS



Paper I - (200 marks)

Duration: Two hours

- Current events of national and international importance.
- History of India and Indian National Movement.
- Indian and World Geography-Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World.
- Indian Polity and Governance-Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights
- Economic and Social Development-Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.
- General issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change that do not require subject specialization.
- General Science.

Paper II-(200 marks)

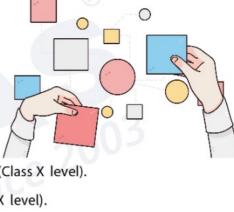
Duration: Two hours

- Comprehension.
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills.
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability.
- Decision making and problem solving.
- General mental ability.
- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class X level).
- Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. Class X level).
- English Language Comprehension skills (Class X level).

SYLLABUS MAINS

Essay: Candidates may be required to write essays on multiple topics. They will be expected to keep closely to the subject of the essay to arrange their ideas in orderly fashion, and to write concisely. Credit will be given for effective and exact expression.







PAPER-I

General Studies-I:

Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.

- Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- 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.
- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.
- 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.
- 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.
- Salient features of world's physical geography.
- Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian subcontinent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India).
- 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.



PAPER-II

General Studies- II: Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations.

- Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
- Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.
- Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.
- Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.
- Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary—Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
- Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Development processes and the development industry —the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the
 performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection
 and betterment of these vulnerable sections.

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



- Issues relating to poverty and hunger.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
- Role of civil services in a democracy.
- India and its neighborhood- relations.
- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's
 interests.
- Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.
- Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate

PAPER-III

General Studies-III: Technology, Economic Development, Bio diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management

- 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 agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers.
- Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution
 System- objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security;
 Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing.
- Food processing and related industries in India- scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
- Land reforms in India.

- 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- 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, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues
 relating to intellectual property rights.
- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
- Disaster and disaster management.
- 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 linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

PAPER-IV

General Studies- IV: 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:
- Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in-human actions;
 dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships. Human Values lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family society and educational institutions in inculcating values.
- Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.

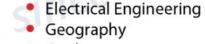


- Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship,
 objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections.
- Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.
- Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns
 and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources
 of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in
 governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.
- 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 above issues.

OPTIONAL SUBJECT

LIST OF OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

- Agriculture
- Animal Husbandry and veterinary Science
- Anthropology
- Botony
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Commerce and Accoutancy
- Economics
- Medical Science
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Political Science and International Relations
- Psychlogy
- Sociology
- Statics
- Zoology



- Geology
- History
- Law
- Management
- Mathematics
- Mechenical Engineering
- Literature of any one of the following languages:
 Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri,
 Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri,
 Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam,
 Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya,
 Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi,
 Tamil, Telugu, Urdu and English.







सिविल सर्विसेस प्रारंभिक परीक्षा पाठ्यक्रम

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- राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महत्त्व की सामियक घटनाएँ
- भारत का इतिहास और भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन
- भारत एवं विश्व का भूगोल, भारत एवं विश्व का प्राकृतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक भूगोल
- भारतीय राज्यतंत्र और शासन- संविधान, राजनीतिक प्रणाली, पंचायती राज, लोकनीति, अधिकारों संबंधी मुद्दे इत्यादि
- आर्थिक और सामाजिक विकास– सतत् विकास, गरीबी, समावेशन, जनसांख्यिकी, सामाजिक क्षेत्र में की गई पहल आदि
- पर्यावरणीय पारिस्थितिकी, जैव-विविधता और जलवायु परिवर्तन संबंधी सामान्य मुद्दे,
 जिनके लिये विषयगत विशेषज्ञता आवश्यक नहीं है
- सामान्य विज्ञान

प्रश्**ठा पत्र 2** प्र**ा**कः अक: 200 अविध : 2 घंटे

- बोधगम्यता
- संचार कौशल सहित अंतर–वैयक्तिक कौशल
- तार्किक कौशल एवं विश्लेषणात्मक क्षमता
- निर्णय लेना और समस्या समाधान
- सामान्य मानिसक योग्यता
- आधारभूत संख्ययन (संख्याएँ और उनके संबंध, विस्तार-क्रम आदि) (दसवीं कक्षा का स्तर)
 आँकड़ों का निर्वचन (चार्ट, ग्राफ, तालिका, आँकड़ों की पर्याप्तता आदि- दसवी कक्षा का स्तर)



सिविल सर्विसेस मुख्य परीक्षा पाठयक्रम



निबंध

निबंध: इसमें उम्मीदवार को दिये गए विषय पर एक निबंध लिखना होता है। वर्तमान में दो खण्डों में से प्रत्येक खण्ड से एक-एक यानि कुल दो निबंध का चयन कर लिखना होता है। यह 250 अंकों का होता है। उम्मीदवारों से यह आशा की जाती है कि वे अपने विचारों को निबंध के विषय के निकट रखते हुए क्रमबद्ध और प्रभावपूर्ण ढंग से संक्षेप में लिखें।

प्रश्न पत्र 1¹

सामान्य अध्ययन-**1 :** भारतीय विरासत और संस्कृति, विश्व का इतिहास एवं भूगोल और समाज

- भारतीय संस्कृति में प्राचीन काल से आधुनिक काल तक के कला के रूप, साहित्य और वास्तु कला के मुख्य पहलू शामिल होंगे।
- 18वीं सदी के लगभग मध्य से लेकर वर्तमान समय तक का आधुनिक भारतीय इतिहास- महत्त्वपूर्ण घटनाएँ, व्यक्तित्व, विषय ।
- स्वतंत्रता संग्राम- इसके विभिन्न चरण और देश के विभिन्न भागों से इसमें अपना योगदान देने वाले महत्त्वपूर्ण व्यक्ति/उनका योगदान।
- स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात् देश के अंदर एकीकरण और पुनर्गठन।
- विश्व के इतिहास में 18वीं सदी तथा बाद की घटनाएँ तथा औद्योगिक क्रांति, विश्व युद्ध, राष्ट्रीय सीमाओं का पुन:सीमांकन, उपनिवेशवाद, उपनिवेशवाद की समाप्ति, राजनीतिक दर्शन जैसे साम्यवाद, पूंजीवाद, समाजवाद आदि शामिल होंगे, उनके रूप और समाज पर उनका प्रभाव।
- भारतीय समाज की मुख्य विशेषताएँ, भारत की विविधता।
- महिलाओं की भूमिका और महिला संगठन, जनसंख्या एवं संबद्ध मुद्दे, गरीबी और विकासात्मक विषय, शहरीकरण, उनकी समस्याएँ और उनके रक्षोपाय।
- भारतीय समाज पर भूमंडलीकरण का प्रभाव।
- सामाजिक सशक्तीकरण, संप्रदायवाद, क्षेत्रवाद और धर्मनिरपेक्षता।
- विश्व के भौतिक भूगोल की मुख्य विशेषताएँ।
- विश्व भर के मुख्य प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का वितरण (दक्षिण एशिया और भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप को शामिल करते हुए), विश्व (भारत सहित) के विभिन्न भागों में प्राथमिक, द्वितीयक और तृतीयक क्षेत्र के उद्योगों को स्थापित करने के लिये जिम्मेदार कारक।

 भूकंप, सुनामी, ज्वालामुखीय हलचल, चक्रवात आदि जैसी महत्त्वपूर्ण भू–भौतिकीय घटनाएँ, प्रमुक्ति भौगोलिक विशेषताएँ और उनके स्थान– अति महत्त्वपूर्ण भौगोलिक विशेषताओं (जल–स्रोत और हिमावरण सहित) और वनस्पति एवं प्राणि जगत में परिवर्तन और इस प्रकार के परिवर्तनों के प्रभाव।

प्रश्न पत्र 2

सामान्य अध्ययन:2 शासन व्यवस्था, संविधान, राजव्यवस्था, सामाजिक न्याय तथा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध

- भारतीय संविधान ऐतिहासिक आधार, विकास, विशेषताएं, संशोधन, महत्वपूर्ण प्रावधान और बुनियादी संरचना।
- संघ एवं राज्यों के कार्य तथा उत्तरदायित्व, संघीय ढाँचे से संबंधित विषय एवं चुनौतियाँ स्थानीय स्तर पर शक्तियों और वित्त का हस्तांतरण और उसकी चुनौतियाँ।
- भारतीय संवैधानिक योजना की अन्य देशों के साथ तुलना।
- संसद और राज्य विधायिका- संरचना, कार्य, कार्य-संचालन, शक्तियाँ एवं विशेषाधिकार और इनसे उत्पन्न होने वाले विषय।
- कार्यपालिका और न्यायपालिका की संरचना, संगठन और कार्य- सरकार के मंत्रालय एवं विभाग,
 प्रभावक समूह और औपचारिक, अनौपचारिक संघ तथा शासन प्रणाली में उनकी भूमिका।
- विभिन्न घटकों के बीच शक्तियों का पृथक्करण, विवाद निवारण तंत्र तथा संस्थान।
- जन प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम की मुख्य विशेषताएँ।
- विभिन्न संवैधानिक पदों पर नियुक्ति और विभिन्न संवैधानिक निकायों की शक्तियाँ, कार्य और उत्तरदायित्व।
- सांविधिक, विनियामक और विभिन्न अर्द्ध-न्यायिक निकाय।
- सरकारी नीतियों और विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में विकास के लिये हस्तक्षेप और उनके अभिकल्पन तथा कार्यान्वयन के कारण उत्पन्न विषय।
- विकास प्रक्रियाएं और विकास उद्योग गैर-सरकारी संगठनों, एसएचजी, विभिन्न समूहों और संघों, दाताओं, विशेषताओं, संस्थागत और अन्य हितधारकों की भूमिका



- केन्द्र एवं राज्यों द्वारा जनसंख्या के अति संवेदनशील वर्गों के लिये कल्याणकारी योजनाएँ और इन योजनाओं का कार्य-निष्पादनय इन अति संवेदनशील वर्गों की रक्षा एवं बेहतरी के लिये गिठत तंत्र, विधि, संस्थान एवं निकाय।
- स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, मानव संसाधनों से संबंधित सामाजिक क्षेत्र एवं सेवाओं के विकास और प्रबंधन से संबंधित विषय।
- शासन व्यवस्था, पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही के महत्त्वपूर्ण पक्ष, ई-गवर्नेस- अनुप्रयोग, मॉडल, सफलताएँ, सीमाएँ और संभावनाएँ, नागरिक चार्टर, पारदर्शिता एवं जवाबदेही और संस्थागत तथा अन्य उपाय।
- लोकतंत्र में सिविल सेवाओं की भूमिका।
- भारत और उसके पड़ोसी-संबंध।
- द्विपक्षीय, क्षेत्रीय और वैश्विक समूह और भारत से संबंधित और/अथवा भारत के हितों को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक।
- भारत के हितों पर विकसित तथा विकासशील देशों की नीतियों तथा राजनीति का प्रभाव,
 प्रवासी भारतीय।
- महत्त्वपूर्ण अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संस्थान, संस्थाएँ और मंच- उनकी संरचना, अधिदेश।

प्रश्न पत्र 3

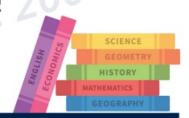
सामान्य अध्ययन-3:

प्रौद्योगिकी, आर्थिक विकास, जैव विविधता, पर्यावरण, सुरक्षा तथा आपदा प्रबंधन

- भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था तथा योजना, संसाधनों को जुटाने, प्रगति, विकास तथा रोजगार से संबंधित विषय।
- समावेशी विकास तथा इससे उत्पन्न विषय।
- सरकारी बजट।
- मुख्य फसलें- देश के विभिन्न भागों में फसलों का पैटर्न- सिंचाई के विभिन्न प्रकार एवं सिंचाई प्रणाली-कृषि उत्पाद का भंडारण, परिवहन तथा विपणन, संबंधित विषय और बाधाएँ किसानों की सहायता के लिये ई-प्रौद्योगिकी।
- प्रत्यक्ष एवं अप्रत्यक्ष कृषि सहायता तथा न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य से संबंधित विषयय जन वितरण प्रणाली-उद्देश्य, कार्य, सीमाएँ, सुधार बफर स्टाक तथा खाद्य सुरक्षा संबंधी विषय प्रौद्योगिकी मिशन पशु पालन संबंधी अर्थशास्त्र ।
- भारत में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण एवं संबंधित उद्योग कार्यक्षेत्र एवं महत्त्व, स्थान, ऊपरी और नीचे की अपेक्षाएँ, आपूर्ति श्रृंखला प्रबंधन।



- उदारीकरण का अर्थव्यवस्था पर प्रभाव, औद्योगिक नीति में परिवर्तन तथा औद्योगिक विकास पर इनका प्रभाव।
- बुनियादी ढाँचा: ऊर्जा, बंदरगाह, सड़क, विमानपत्तन, रेलवे आदि।
- निवेश मॉडल।
- विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विकास एवं अनुप्रयोग और रोजमर्रा के जीवन पर इसका प्रभाव।
- विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी में भारतीयों की उपलब्धियाँ, देशज रूप से प्रौद्योगिकी का विकास और नई प्रौद्योगिकी का विकास।
- सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी, अंतरिक्ष, कंप्यूटर, रोबोटिक्स, नैनो-टैक्नोलॉजी, बायो-टैक्नोलॉजी और बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकारों से संबंधित विषयों के संबंध में जागरुकता।
- संरक्षण, पर्यावरण प्रदूषण और क्षरण, पर्यावरण प्रभाव का आकलन।
- आपदा और आपदा प्रबंधन।
- विकास और फैलते उग्रवाद के बीच संबंध।
- आंतरिक सुरक्षा के लिये चुनौती उत्पन्न करने वाले शासन विरोधी तत्त्वों की भूमिका।
- संचार नेटवर्क के माध्यम से आंतिरक सुरक्षा को चुनौती, आंतिरक सुरक्षा चुनौतियों में मीडिया और सामाजिक नेटविर्किंग साइटों की भूमिका, साइबर सुरक्षा की बुनियादी बातें, धन-शोधन और इसे रोकना।
- सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में सुरक्षा चुनौतियाँ एवं उनका प्रबंधन संगठित अपराध और आतंकवाद के बीच संबंध।
- विभिन्न सुरक्षा बल और संस्थाएँ तथा उनके अधिदेश।



प्रश्न पत्र 4

सामान्य अध्ययन-**4:** नीतिशास्त्र, सत्यनिष्ठा और अभिरुचि

- नीतिशास्त्र तथा मानवीय सह-संबंध: मानवीय क्रियाकलापों में नीतिशास्त्र का सार तत्त्व, इसके
 निर्धारक और परिणामय नीतिशास्त्र के आयाम, निजी और सार्वजनिक संबंधों में नीतिशास्त्र।
- मानवीय मूल्य- महान नेताओं, सुधारकों और प्रशासकों के जीवन तथा उनके उपदेशों से शिक्षा मूल्य विकसित करने में परिवार, समाज और शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं की भूमिका।
- अभिवृत्तिः सारांश (कंटेन्ट), संरचना, वृत्तिय विचार तथा आचरण के परिपेक्ष्य में इसका प्रभाव एवं संबंध नैतिक और राजनीतिक अभिरुचि सामाजिक प्रभाव और धारणा।

- सिविल सेवा के लिये अभिरुचि तथा बुनियादी मूल्य- सत्यिनष्टा, भेदभाव रहित तथा गैर-तरफदारी,
 निष्पक्षता, सार्वजिनक सेवा के प्रति समर्पण भाव, कमजोर वर्गों के प्रति सहानुभूति, सिहष्णुता तथा संवेदना।
- भावनात्मक समझः अवधारणाएँ तथा प्रशासन और शासन व्यवस्था में उनके उपयोग और प्रयोग।
- भारत तथा विश्व के नैतिक विचारकों तथा दार्शनिकों के योगदान।
- लोक प्रशासन में लोक/सिविल सेवा मूल्य तथा नीतिशास्त्र: स्थिति तथा समस्याएँ सरकारी तथा निजी संस्थानों में नैतिक चिंताएँ तथा दुविधाएँ, नैतिक मार्गदर्शन के स्रोतों के रूप में विधि, नियम, विनियम तथा अंतरात्मा, उत्तरदायित्व तथा नैतिक शासन, शासन व्यवस्था में नीतिपरक तथा नैतिक मूल्यों का सुदढ़ीकरण, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों तथा निधि व्यवस्था (फंडिंग) में नैतिक मुद्दे कारपोरेट शासन व्यवस्था।
- शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी: लोक सेवा की अवधारणा, शासन व्यवस्था और ईमानदारी का दार्शनिक आधार, सरकार में सूचना का आदान-प्रदान और पारदर्शिता, सूचना का अधिकार, नीतिपरक आचार संहिता, आचरण संहिता, नागरिक घोषणा पत्र, कार्य संस्कृति, सेवा प्रदान करने की गुणवत्ता, लोक निधि का उपयोग, भ्रष्टाचार की चुनौतियाँ।
- उपर्युक्त विषयों पर केस स्टडी संबंधी अध्ययन।

वैकल्पिक विषय

वैकल्पिक विषयों की सूची

- कृषि
- पशुपालन और पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान
- मानव विज्ञान
- वनस्पति विज्ञान
- रसायन विज्ञान
- सिविल इंजीनियरिंग
- वाणिज्य और लेखाशास्त्र
- अर्थशास्त्र
- चिकित्सा विज्ञान
- दर्शनशास्त्र
- भौतिकी
- राजनीति विज्ञान और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध
- मनोविज्ञान
- समाजशास्त्र
- सांख्यिकी
- प्राणीशास्त्र

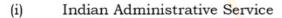




- इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियरिंग
- भूगोल
- भूविज्ञान
- इतिहास
- कानून
- प्रबंधन
- गणित
- मैकेनिकल इंजीनियरिंग
- निम्नलिखित भाषाओं में से कोई एक: असमिया, बंगाली, बोडो, डोगरी, गुजराती, हिन्दी, कन्नड़, कश्मीरी, कोंकणी, मैथिली, मलयालम, मणिपुरी, मराठी, नेपाली, उड़िया, पंजाबी, संस्कृत, संथाली, सिन्धी तमिल, तेलुगु, उर्दू



LIST OF SERVICES



- (ii) Indian Foreign Service
- (iii) Indian Police Service
- (iv) Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Group 'A'
- (v) Indian Civil Accounts Service, Group 'A'
- (vi) Indian Corporate Law Service, Group 'A'
- (vii) Indian Defence Accounts Service, Group 'A'
- (viii) Indian Defence Estates Service, Group 'A'
- (ix) Indian Information Service, Group 'A'
- (x) Indian Postal Service, Group 'A'
- (xi) Indian P&T Accounts and Finance Service, Group 'A'
- (xii) Indian Railway Protection Force Service, Group 'A'
- (xiii) Indian Revenue Service (Customs & Indirect Taxes) Group 'A'
- (xiv) Indian Revenue Service (Income Tax) Group 'A'
- (xv) Indian Trade Service, Group 'A' (Grade III)
- (xvi) Indian Railway Management Service, Group 'A'
- (xvii) Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service, Group 'B' (Section Officer's Grade)
- (xviii) Delhi, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Civil Service (DANICS), Group 'B'
- (xix) Delhi, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Police Service (DANIPS), Group 'B'
- (xx) Pondicherry Civil Service (PONDICS), Group 'B'
- (xxi) Pondicherry Police Service (PONDIPS), Group 'B'







Note: A list of Services Identified suitable for Persons with Benchmark Disability

| Name of the Service(s) | Category(ies) for which Identified | Suitable Category of Benchmark Disabilities [erstwhile Functinal Classification (FC)] | Functional Requirements [erstwhile Physical Requirements (PR)] | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| (1) | (1) (2) (3) | | (4) | |
| Indian Administrative Service, Indian Foreign Service, Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Group 'A', Indian Civil Accounts Service, | (i) Locomotor disability including Cerebral Palsy, Leprosy Cured, Dwarfism, Acid Attack Victims and Muscular Dystrophy | S, SE, H, RW, C | | |
| 5. Indian Corporate Law Service, Group 'A', 6. Indian Defence Accounts | (ii) Blindness and Low Vision | LV, B | MF, PP, S, ST, W, L,C, RW (including in braille/ software), H, KC, BN | |
| Service, Group 'A', | (iii) Deaf and Hard of Hearing | D, HH | MF, PP, S, ST, W, L, C, RW, KC, BN | |
| 7. Indian Defence Estates Service, Group 'A', 8. Indian Information Service, Group 'A', 9. Indian Postal Service, Group 'A', 10. Indian P and T Accounts and Finance Service, Group 'A', 11. Indian Revenue Service (Customs and Indirect Taxes), Group 'A', 12. Indian Revenue Service (IT), Group 'A', 13. Indian Trade Service, Group 'A' (Grade III), 14. Indian Railway Management Service, Group 'A', 15. Armed Forces Headquarters (AFHQ) Civil Service, Group 'B' (Section Officer's Grade), 16. Delhi, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli Civil Service (DANICS), Gr. 'B', 17. Pondicherry Civil Service | (iv) Multiple disability from amongst only above three categories | Any combination of FCs from different categories as allowed under (i) to (iii), except the combination of blind & deaf (B+D) | S, RW (including in braille/ software), C | |

Note: If there is any change in the 'Suitable Categories of Bechmark Disabilities' and 'Functional Requirements' in any of the Service(s) as prescribed above, the same shall be notified subsequently.



ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS:

- (I) NATIONALITY
- (1) For the Indian Administrative Service, the Indian Foreign Service and the Indian Police Service, a candidate must be a citizen of India.
- (2) For other services, a candidate must be either:—
- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Nepal, or
- (c) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (d) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India before 1st January, 1962 with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (e) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka, East African countries of Kenya, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Zaire, Ethiopia and Vietnam with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (b), (c), (d) and (e) shall be a person in whose favor a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary, may be admitted to the examination but the offer of appointment may be given only after the necessary eligibility certificate has been issued to him/her by the Government of India.

(II) AGE LIMIT

- (1) A candidate must have attained the age of 21 years and must not have attained the age of 32 years on the 1st of August, 2024 as per year., the candidate must have been born not earlier than 2nd August, 1992 and not later than 1st August, 2003 as per year.
- (2) The upper age-limit prescribed above will be relaxable:
- (a) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (b) up to a maximum of three years in the case of candidates belonging to Other Backward Classes who are eligible to avail of reservation applicable to such candidates;
- (c) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services Personnel, disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof;
- (d) up to a maximum of five years in the case of ex-servicemen including Commissioned Officers and Emergency Commissioned Officers (ECOs)/ Short Service Commissioned Officers (SSCOs) who have rendered at least five years Military Service as on 1st August, 2024 and have been released:
- (i) on completion of assignment (including those whose assignment is due to be completed within one year from 1st August, 2024, otherwise than by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency); or
- (ii) on account of physical disability attributable to Militaiy Service; or
- (iii) on invalidment.
- (e) up to a maximum of five years in the case of ECOs/SSCOs who have completed an initial period of assignment of five years of Military Service as on 1st August, 2024 and whose assignment has been extended beyond five years and in whose case the Ministry of Defence



(III) Minimum Educational Qualification:

A candidate must hold a Graduate degree of any of the Universities incorporated by an Act of the central or State Legislature in India or other educational institutions established by an Act of Parliament or declared to be deemed as a University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 or possess an equivalent qualification.

Note-I: Candidates who have appeared at a qualifying examination the passing of which would render them educationally qualified for the Commission's Examination but have not been informed of the result as also the candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination will also be eligible for admission to the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination. All candidates who are declared qualified by the Commission for taking the Civil Services (Main) Examination will be required to produce proof of passing the requisite qualifying examination along with their application (i.e. Detailed Application Form-I) for the Main Examination, failing which such candidates will not be admitted to the Main Examination. Such proof of passing the requisite qualifying examination should have been issued latest by the closing date of Detailed Application Form-I of the Main Examination.

Note-II: In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate who does not have any of the foregoing qualifications as a candidate, provided that the candidate has passed an examination conducted by any other institution the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission justifies the admission to the Civil Services Examination.

Note-III: Candidates possessing professional and technical qualifications which are recognised by Government as equivalent to professional and technical degree would also be eligible for admission to the Civil Services Examination.





(IV) Number of attempts:

Every candidate appearing at the examination, who is otherwise eligible, shall be permitted six (6) attempts at the CSE. However, relaxation in the number of attempts will be available to the SC/ST/OBC and PwBD category candidates who are otherwise eligible. The number of attempts available to such candidates as per relaxation is as under:

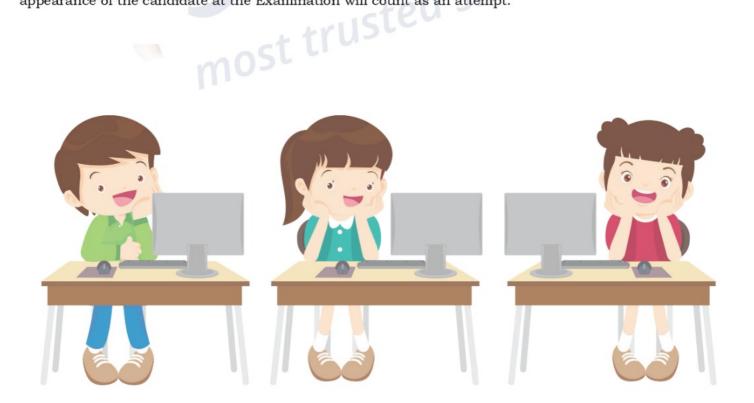
| | Category to which the Candidate Belongs | | |
|-----------|---|-----|--|
| Number of | SC /ST | OBC | PwBD |
| attempts | Unlimited | 09 | 09 for GL/EWS/OBC Unlimited for SC/ST |

Note-I: The terms – GL for General, EWS for Economically Weaker Sections, SC for Scheduled Castes, ST for Scheduled Tribes, OBC for Other Backward Classes and PwBD for Persons with Benchmark Disability – are used for denoting the categories of candidates taking an attempt at the Examination.

Note-II: An attempt at a Preliminary Examination shall be deemed to be an attempt at the Civil Services Examination.

Note-III: If a candidate actually appears in any one paper in the Preliminary Examination, it will be deemed that the candidate has made an attempt at the Examination.

Note-IV: Notwithstanding any subsequent disqualification/cancellation of candidature, the fact of appearance of the candidate at the Examination will count as an attempt.



Note



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KUNAL RASTOGI Rank- 15



ANUBHAV SINGH Rank- 34



DIVYANSHU NIGAM Rank- 44



ANSHUL HINDAL Rank- 48



ARNAV **MISHRA** Rank- 56



ILA TRIPATHI Rank- 51



SIDDHARTH SRIVASTAVA Rank- 118



AMITEJ PANGTEY Rank- 212



VIPIN DUBEY Rank- 236



SURAMYA SHARMA Rank- 281



SAURYA MAN PATEL Rank- 281



CHAITANYA Rank- 397



ROHIT KARDAM Rank- 517



PREM SHANKAR PANDEY

Rank- 2 (SDM)



SATWIK **SRIVASTAVA**

Rank- 3 (SDM)



PRATIKSHA PANDEY

Rank- 2 (SDM)



AKANKSHA GUPTA

Rank- 4 (SDM)



PARVEEN

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Q Lucknow



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