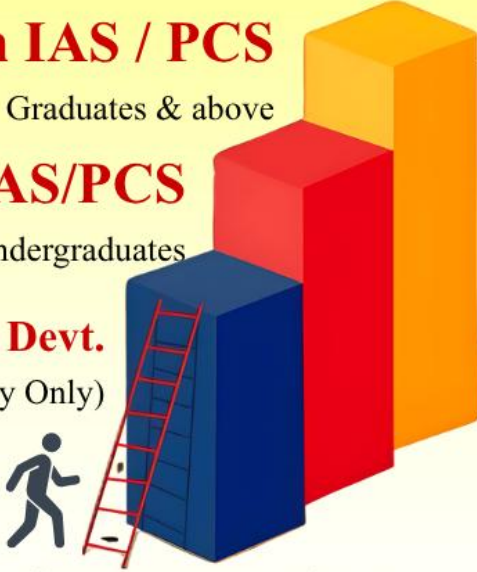


ABOUT UPSC CIVIL SERVICES

- A. About Panacea Programs
- B. All About UPSC Civil Services

A. About Panacea Programs

Our Batches



Mission IAS / PCS
For Undergraduates, Graduates & above

Foundation IAS/PCS
For Class XI, XII & Undergraduates

Jr. IAS & Personality Devt.
For 12–16 yrs (Sunday Only)

Mentorship Batch

- Expert Team of Faculty
- Classroom Batches
- Pre cum Mains batch
- Foundation Batch
- Complete Notes
- Recorded Video Portal
- Regular Tests
- Career Guidance

Grow gradually with us

Timings

Pre cum Mains Batches		Foundation Batch
General Studies	CSAT	General Studies + CSAT
7 – 9 am	9 – 11 am	9 – 11 am
11 – 1 pm	2 – 4 pm	3 – 5 pm
4 – 6 pm	5 – 7 pm	

PANACEA UPSC/ PCS GENERAL STUDIES LECTURE PLANS

Prelims plus Mains

S.No.	Subjects	Description	No. of Lectures
1.	History	Ancient History	10
		Medieval History	10
		Modern History	20
2.	Polity	Polity and Governance	30
3.	Geography	World Geography – Physical + Human	20
		Indian Geography – Physical + Human	15
4.	Science and Technology		20
5.	Environment and Ecology		20
6.	Indian Economy		30
7.	Art and Culture		10
8.	General Science		10
Total			195

Mains Only

S.No.	Paper	Description	No. of Lectures
1.	GS I	World History	10
		Society	10
2.	GS II	International Relations	15
3.	GS III	Disaster Management	10
		Internal Security	10
4.	GS IV	Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude	20
Total			75
		Grand total	270

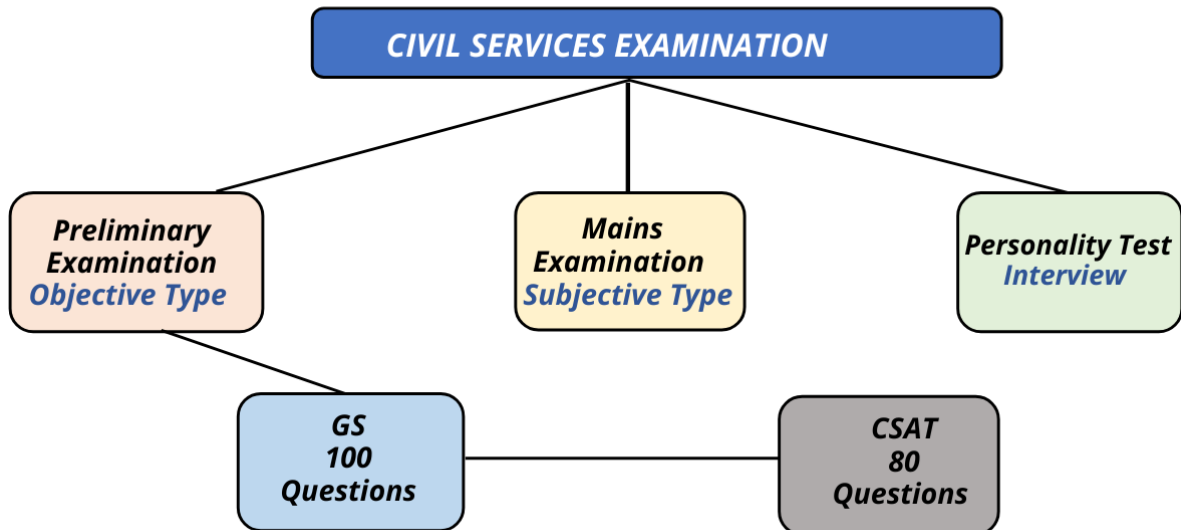
CIVIL SERVICES REFERENCE BOOKS

S.No.	Subjects	Reference Books
1.	History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class 11 (Ancient India) • NCERT Class 12 (Medieval India/or Tamil Nadu History) • RS Sharma – Ancient INDIA • Medieval India – Satish Chandra • Spectrum – A Brief History of Modern India • India’s Struggle for Independence-Bipin Chandra
2.	Indian Art & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Art Culture by Nitin Singhania
3.	World History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class 12th Arjun Dev
4.	Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GC Leong – Certificate Physical Geography • NCERT – Class 6th to 12th • World Atlas • Geography of India by Majid Husain
5.	Polity and Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Polity – M. Laxmikanth • NCERT IX-XII • Introduction to the Constitution of India – DD Bass • Governance in India – M. Laxmikanth
6.	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Development and Policies in India-Jain & Ohri • Indian Economy – Ramesh Singh • NCERT Class 11 & 12
7.	International Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCERT Class 12 (Contemporary World Politics) • Current Affairs • IR : Pavneet Singh
8.	Internal Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges to Internal Security of India – Ashok Kumar
9.	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shankar IAS Book • NCERT Class 12 Last 4 Chapter (13, 14, 15, 16) (Biology)
10.	Ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics Integrity and Aptitude for Civil Services by Subba Rao and PN Roy Choudary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

11.	Science and Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current Affairs• NCERT Class 6th to 10th
12.	CSAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cracking the CSAT Paper-2 by Arihant
13.	Essay	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Essay for Civil Services and Other Competitive Examination – by Pulkit Khare

ABOUT UPSC CIVIL SERVICES

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



SERVICES AND POSTS

ALL INDIA SERVICES

1. Indian Foreign Service
2. Indian Administrative Service
3. Indian Police Service

CENTRAL SERVICES GROUP A

4. Indian Audit and Accounts Service
5. Indian Civil Accounts Service
6. Indian Corporate Law Service
7. Indian Defence Accounts Service
8. Indian Defence Estates Service
9. Indian Information Service
10. Indian Postal Service
11. Indian P&T Accounts and Finance Service
12. Indian Railway Protection Force Service
13. Indian Revenue Service (Customs & Indirect Taxes)
14. Indian Revenue Service (Income Tax)

- 15.Indian Trade Service
- 16.Indian Railway Management Service

GROUP B

- 17.Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service, (Section Officer’s Grade)
- 18.Delhi, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Civil Service (DANICS)

- 19.Delhi, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Police Service (DANIPS)

- 20.Pondicherry Civil Service (PONDICS)
- 21.Pondicherry Police Service (PONDIPS)

Eligibility Conditions:

Age Limits: on the 1st of August

General: 21- 32 Years

SC- ST: relaxation of five years

OBC: relaxation of three years

Minimum Educational Qualification: Graduate degree of any recognised Universities

Category	Maximum Number of Attempts
General Category	6
Backward Classes	9
Scheduled Castes	Unlimited

UPSC CIVIL SERVICES EXAM PATTERN

Preliminary Examination

Exams	Paper – I Objective	Ques./ Marks	Paper – II Objective	Ques./ Marks	Duration
UPSC CSE	General Studies	100 Ques 200 Marks	CSAT (Qualifying 33%)	80 Ques 200 Marks	2 Hours each Paper

Note: 1/3rd negative marking in each paper

Main Examinations

S.No.	Subjects/ Papers	Marks
Qualifying Papers:		
Paper – A	Selected Language	300
Paper – B	English	300
Papers to be counted for Merit		
Paper – I	Essay	250
Paper – II	General Studies – I (Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society)	250
Paper – III	General Studies – II (Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International Relations)	
Paper – IV	General Studies – III (Science and Technology, Economic Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management)	250
Paper – V	General Studies – IV (Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude)	250
Paper – VI	Optional Subject – Paper 1	250
Paper – VII	Optional Subject – Paper 2	250
	Sub Total	1750
	Personality Test	275
	Grand Total	2025

DETAILED SYLLABUS OF UPSC

Part A – Preliminary Examination

Paper I – (200 marks) Duration: Two hours

- 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 Issues, etc.
- 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.
- Current events of national and international importance.

Paper II – (200 marks) Duration : Two hours

- Comprehension;
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills; Government strives to have a workforce which reflects.
- Gender balance and women candidates are encouraged to apply.
- 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);

Note 1: Paper-II of the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination will be a qualifying paper with minimum qualifying marks fixed at 33%.

Note 2: The questions will be of multiple choice, objective type.

Note 3: It is mandatory for the candidate to appear in both the Papers of Civil Services (Prelim) Examination for the purpose of evaluation. Therefore a candidate will be disqualified in case he/she does not appear in both the papers of Civil Services (Prelim) Examination.

Part B—Main Examination

- The main Examination is intended to assess the overall intellectual traits and depth of understanding of candidates rather than merely the range of their information and memory.
- The nature and standard of questions in the General Studies papers (Paper II to Paper V) will be such that a well-educated person will be able to answer them without any specialized study.
- The questions will be such as to test a candidate's general awareness of a variety of subjects, which will have relevance for a career in Civil Services. The questions are likely to test the candidate's basic understanding of all relevant issues, and ability to analyze, and take a view on conflicting socio-economic goals, objectives and demands. The candidates must give relevant, meaningful and succinct answers.
- The scope of the syllabus for optional subject papers (Paper VI and Paper VII) for the examination is broadly of the honours degree level i.e. a level higher than the bachelors' degree and lower than the masters' degree. In the case of Engineering, Medical Science and law, the level corresponds to the bachelors' degree.

Syllabi of the papers included in the scheme of civil services (main) examination are given as follows:

QUALIFYING PAPERS ON INDIAN LANGUAGES AND ENGLISH

The aim of the paper is to test the candidates' ability to read and understand serious discursive prose, and to express ideas clearly and correctly, in English and Indian language concerned.

The pattern of questions would be broadly as follows:

English

- (i) Comprehension of given passages.
- (ii) Precis Writing.
- (iii) Usage and Vocabulary.
- (iv) Short Essays.

Indian Languages:

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

- (i) Comprehension of given passages.
- (ii) Precis Writing.
- (iii) Usage and Vocabulary.
- (iv) Short Essays.
- (v) Translation from English to the Indian Language and vice-versa.

Note 1 : The papers on Indian Languages and English will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard and will be of qualifying nature only. The marks obtained in these papers will not be counted for ranking.

Note 2 : The candidates will have to answer the English and Indian Languages papers in English and the respective Indian language (except where translation is involved).

PAPER-I

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.

PAPER-II

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 sub-continent); 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 Government strives to have a workforce which reflects gender balance and women candidates are encouraged to apply. 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-III

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 neighbourhood- relations.
- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting Government
- 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-IV

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; 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. Government strives to have a workforce which reflects gender balance and women candidates are encouraged to apply.
- Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

PAPER-V

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.

Paper-VI & Paper VII

Optional subject Paper I and II

Candidate may choose any optional subject from amongst the List of Optional Subjects are given below:

(i) Agriculture	(xiv) Management
(ii) Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science	(xv) Mathematics
(iii) Anthropology	(xvi) Mechanical Engineering
(iv) Botany	(xvii) Medical Science
(v) Chemistry	(xviii) Philosophy
(vi) Civil Engineering	(xix) Physics
(vii) Commerce and Accountancy	(xx) Political Science and International Relations
(viii) Economics	(xxi) Psychology
(ix) Electrical Engineering	(xxii) Public Administration
(x) Geography	(xxiii) Sociology
(xi) Geology	(xxiv) Statistics
(xii) History	(xxv) Zoology
(xiii) Law	(xxvi) 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