

GS SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS
2022

PRELIMS TEST SERIES 2022 PT MAXIMA

STARTS

06

FEBRUARY
2022

TOTAL 65 TESTS

8

NCERT

28

SUB-SECTIONAL

6

GS SECTIONAL

3

CSAT-SECTIONAL

5

CURRENT AFFAIR

15

MOCK TESTS

4000⁺ Topics Covered *through* Smart Solution

PROGRAMME FEE: ₹ 8,500 + GST

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PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHT

1. Our well designed test papers will focus on testing concepts as well as factual knowledge as per UPSC Pattern.

2. **Total 65 Tests:**

- a. **NCERT - 8**
- b. **Sub-sectional Tests - 28**
- c. **GS Sectional Tests - 6**
- d. **CSAT Sectional - 3**
- e. **Current Affairs - 5**
- f. **Mock Tests - 15**

NCERT Tests: Under this each subject will be covered through Class 6th to 12th NCERTs. These tests will be of **50 Questions** each.

Sub-sectional Tests: Under this each subject will be divided in sub-topics to bring more depth in preparation. These tests will be of **50 Questions** each.

CSAT Tests: Under this three tests on Reasoning, Comprehension & GMA, respectively will be held. Each test will consist of **50 Questions**.

Sectional Tests: Under this each subject mentioned in the UPSC syllabus will be catered and each test will consist of **100 Questions**.

Current Affairs: Month-wise current affairs tests will be conducted, each test will consist of **100 Questions**.

Mock Tests: Mock tests will be conducted on the line of UPSC pattern consist of **Paper 1(100 Qs)** and **Paper 2 (80 Qs)**.

3. 3-Layer Performance Analysis including Test Report, Detailed Analysis & integrated All India Ranking for Online & Classroom Aspirants.

FAQ

▶ What is this Programme all about?

- ▶ **MAXIMA TEST SERIES** is designed to achieve **MAXIMUM SCORE** in Prelims 2022 through **Maximum Speed and Accuracy** in solving MCQs which plays the most **VITAL** role in prelims examination
- ▶ **MAXIMA TEST SERIES** will help in covering Subjects from **NCERT to ADVANCE level** which enhances the understanding of concepts and interconnectivity between them.
- ▶ **Weekly Programme** will help in organising the preparation which is very important because due to late start and unorganised study aspirants lag behind and fail in Prelims exam by 2-3 marks.
- ▶ This program is designed to help students in **Quick Revision**; otherwise, they may be lost in the vast ocean of data and information overload.

▶ How is it different from other Test Series?

- ▶ Self-Study and regular **REVISION** is the key to Holistic Preparation.
- ▶ This programme will cover each subject in a holistic manner.
- ▶ Each subject will be covered rigorously on weekly basis.
- ▶ This will help students prepare each subject extensively as well as intensively.
- ▶ Speed Test will test one's knowledge and preparation for prelims rigorously.

▶ How to use this Programme?

- ▶ Through our **MAXIMA TEST SERIES** students will solve **4000+ MCQs** with detailed explanations.
- ▶ Detailed explanations will help in covering multiple dimensions of the topics in syllabus in stipulated time and full efficiency.
- ▶ **Explanation with Smart solution** will help in learning the art of elimination as it is not feasible for an aspirant to know everything under the sun. The art of eliminating options is the key to solve those questions where students lack sufficient information asked in the exam.

TEST SCHEDULE

T.NO.	DATE	SUBJECT	SUBJECT	TOPICS COVERED
POLITY				
1	06 FEBRUARY, 2022	POLITY 1	NCERT	Fundamentals (NCERT 11 th & 12 th)
2	07 FEBRUARY, 2022	POLITY 2	SUB-SECTIONAL	Salient Features of Indian Constitution + Constitutional Development + Preamble + Union & Territories + Citizenship
3	08 FEBRUARY, 2022	POLITY 3	SUB-SECTIONAL	FR + DPSP + FD + Other Constitutional Provisions such as Amendment to the Constitution and Basic Structure
4	09 FEBRUARY, 2022	POLITY 4	SUB-SECTIONAL	Executive + Legislature + System of Government
5	10 FEBRUARY, 2022	POLITY 5	SUB-SECTIONAL	Judiciary + Local Bodies + Special Areas + Union Territories + Political Dynamics + Election
6	11 FEBRUARY, 2022	POLITY 6	SUB-SECTIONAL	Governance + Socio Economic Development + Reforms + Bills + Welfare Schemes + Policies
7	13 FEBRUARY, 2022	POLITY 7	SECTIONAL	Polity & Governance

T.NO.	DATE	SUBJECT	SUBJECT	TOPICS COVERED
ECONOMY				
8	14 FEBRUARY, 2022	ECONOMY 1	NCERT	Fundamentals (NCERT 11th & 12th)
9	15 FEBRUARY, 2022	ECONOMY 2	SUB-SECTIONAL	Basics of Economy + Basic Concepts of National Income + Banking + Money + Monetary Policy + Financial Market
10	16 FEBRUARY, 2022	ECONOMY 3	SUB-SECTIONAL	Public Finance + Taxation + Inclusive Growth + Planning
11	17 FEBRUARY, 2022	ECONOMY 4	SUB-SECTIONAL	Sectors of Economy 1 Agriculture + Industries + Services + Infrastructure
12	18 FEBRUARY, 2022	ECONOMY 5	SUB-SECTIONAL	External Sector + Trade + Investment Models + International Institutes
13	20 FEBRUARY, 2022	ECONOMY 6	SECTIONAL	Indian Economy
ENVIRONMENT				
14	21 FEBRUARY, 2022	ENVIRONMENT 2	NCERT	Fundamentals of Environment (NCERT Biology 12 th - Ch. 10 to 16)
15	22 FEBRUARY, 2022	ENVIRONMENT 2	SUB-SECTIONAL	Environment & Ecology
16	23 FEBRUARY, 2022	ENVIRONMENT 3	SUB-SECTIONAL	Biodiversity & Conservation Efforts
17	24 FEBRUARY, 2022	ENVIRONMENT 4	SUB-SECTIONAL	Environmental Pollution and Management Climate Change + Global Warming
18	25 FEBRUARY, 2022	ENVIRONMENT 5	SUB-SECTIONAL	Environmental Governance
19	26 FEBRUARY, 2022	ENVIRONMENT 6	SECTIONAL	Environment and Ecology

T.NO.	DATE	SUBJECT	SUBJECT	TOPICS COVERED
HISTORY & CULTURE				
20	27 FEBRUARY, 2022	HISTORY 1	NCERT	Fundamentals (Ancient +Medieval) (NCERT Old + New 11th & 12th)
21	28 FEBRUARY, 2022	HISTORY 2	NCERT	Fundamentals (Modern) (NCERT Old + New 11th & 12th)
22	01 MARCH, 2022	CULTURE 3	SUB-SECTIONAL	Visual Arts + Performing Arts
23	02 MARCH, 2022	CULTURE 4	SUB-SECTIONAL	Religions + Languages + Literature + Institutions
24	03 MARCH, 2022	HISTORY 5	SUB-SECTIONAL	Ancient India
25	04 MARCH, 2022	HISTORY 6	SUB-SECTIONAL	Medieval India
26	05 MARCH, 2022	HISTORY 7	SUB-SECTIONAL	Modern India (1757 – 1885)
27	06 MARCH, 2022	HISTORY 8	SUB-SECTIONAL	Modern India (1885 – 1947)
28	07 MARCH, 2022	HISTORY 9	SECTIONAL	History & Culture of India
GEOGRAPHY				
29	08 MARCH, 2022	GEOGRAPHY 1	NCERT	Fundamentals World Geography (NCERT 11 th & 12 th)
30	09 MARCH, 2022	GEOGRAPHY 2	NCERT	Fundamentals Indian Geography (NCERT 11 th & 12 th)
31	10 MARCH, 2022	GEOGRAPHY 3	SUB-SECTIONAL	Geomorphology + Indian Physiography
32	11 MARCH, 2022	GEOGRAPHY 4	SUB-SECTIONAL	Climatology + Indian Climate

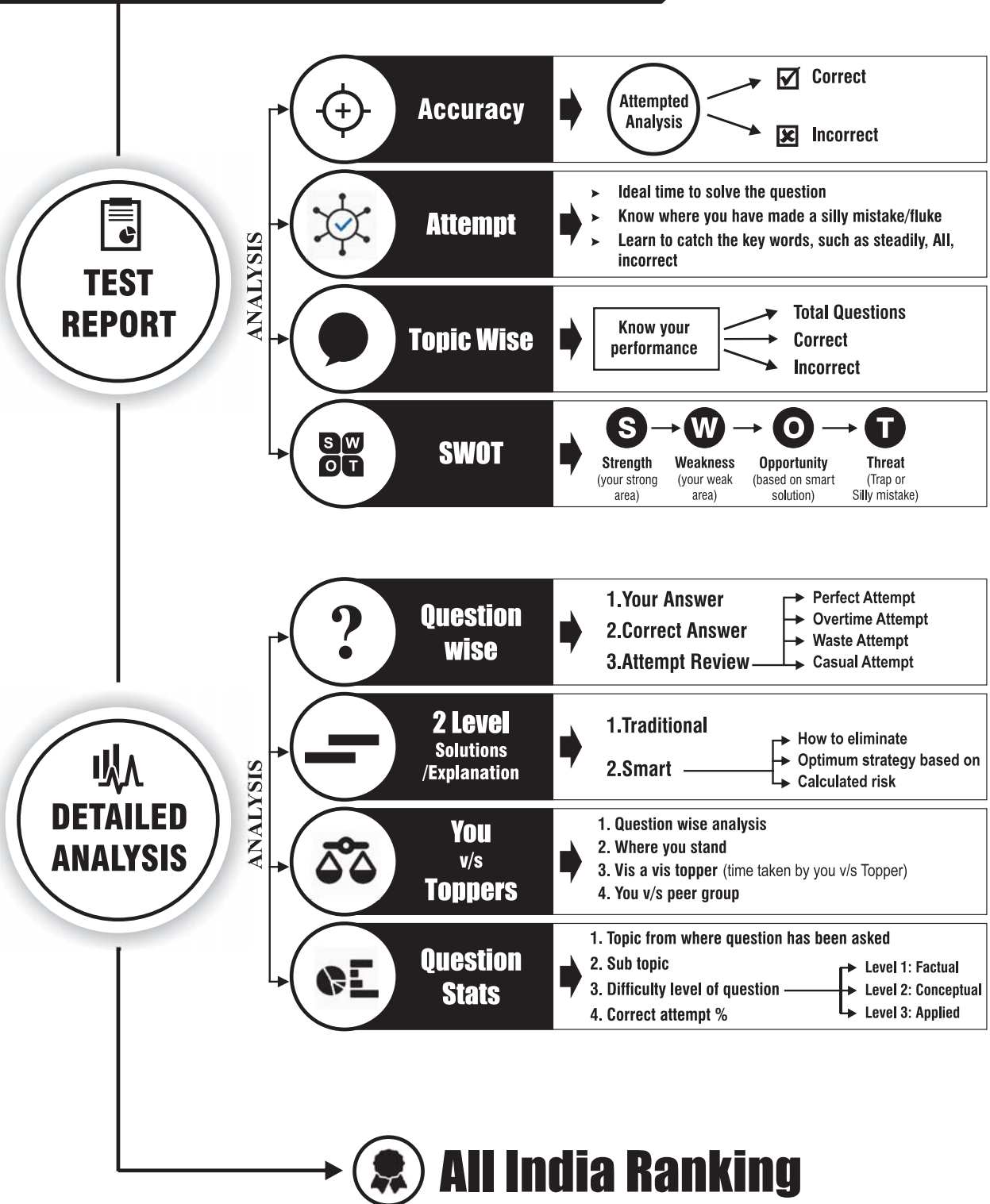
T.NO.	DATE	SUBJECT	SUBJECT	TOPICS COVERED
33	12 MARCH, 2022	GEOGRAPHY 5	SUB-SECTIONAL	Oceanography + Biogeography
34	13 MARCH, 2022	GEOGRAPHY 6	SUB-SECTIONAL	Demography + Human Geography + Census
35	14 MARCH, 2022	GEOGRAPHY 7	SUB-SECTIONAL	Economic Activities + Agriculture + Minerals + Energy
36	15 MARCH, 2022	GEOGRAPHY 8	SUB-SECTIONAL	Industry + Transport + Trade + Communication
37	16 MARCH, 2022	GEOGRAPHY 9	SECTIONAL	Geography of India & World
SCIENCE & TECH.				
38	17 MARCH, 2022	SCIENCE & TECH 1	NCERT	Biology + Everyday Science + Institutions + Award
39	18 MARCH, 2022	SCIENCE & TECH 2	SUB-SECTIONAL	Biotechnology + Health + Nuclear tech
40	20 MARCH, 2022	SCIENCE & TECH 3	SUB-SECTIONAL	Space + Defence
41	21 MARCH, 2022	SCIENCE & TECH 4	SUB-SECTIONAL	IT + Telecom + IPR + Nanotech + Robotics
42	22 MARCH, 2022	SCIENCE & TECH 5	SECTIONAL	Science and Technology
CSAT				
43	23 MARCH, 2022	CSAT-1	SECTIONAL	Reasoning
44	24 MARCH, 2022	CSAT-2	SECTIONAL	General Mental Ability
45	25 MARCH, 2022	CSAT-3	SECTIONAL	Reading Comprehension
CURRENT AFFAIRS				
46	26 MARCH, 2022	CURRENT AFFAIRS-1	CURRENT AFFAIRS	January to May, 2021

T.NO.	DATE	SUBJECT	SUBJECT	TOPICS COVERED
47	27 MARCH, 2022	CURRENT AFFAIRS-2		CURRENT AFFAIRS June to August, 2021
48	28 MARCH, 2022	CURRENT AFFAIRS-3		CURRENT AFFAIRS September to December, 2021
49	29 MARCH, 2022	CURRENT AFFAIRS-4		CURRENT AFFAIRS January to March, 2022
50	30 MARCH, 2022	CURRENT AFFAIRS-5		CURRENT AFFAIRS Economy Survey + Budget + Indian Year Book 2022

MOCK TESTS

51	03 APRIL, 2022	MOCK 1	FULL SYLLABUS	PAPER 1
52	10 APRIL, 2022	MOCK 2		PAPER 1
53	10 APRIL, 2022	MOCK 3		PAPER 2
54	17 APRIL, 2022	MOCK 4		PAPER 1
55	17 APRIL, 2022	MOCK 5		PAPER 2
56	24 APRIL, 2022	MOCK 6		PAPER 1
57	24 APRIL, 2022	MOCK 7		PAPER 2
58	01 MAY, 2022	MOCK 8		PAPER 1
59	01 MAY, 2022	MOCK 9		PAPER 2
60	08 MAY, 2022	MOCK 10		PAPER 1
61	08 MAY, 2022	MOCK 11		PAPER 2
62	11 MAY, 2022	MOCK 12		PAPER 1
63	11 MAY, 2022	MOCK 13		PAPER 2
64	15 MAY, 2022	MOCK 14		PAPER 1
65	15 MAY, 2022	MOCK 15		PAPER 2

Performance Analysis



LIST OF SOURCES

SUBJECT	SOURCES
Indian Polity & Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Indian Polity for Civil Services Examinations – M. Laxmikanth. (Polity) ◦ Introduction to the Constitution of India – D. D. Basu (Constitution) ◦ GSSCORE Target PT Material
Indian History & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ India's Ancient Past – R.S. Sharma. (Ancient India – Text Book) ◦ History Of Medieval India – Satish Chandra. (Medieval India – Text Book) ◦ History Of Modern India – Bipan Chandra. (Modern India – Text Book) ◦ India's Struggle For Independence – Bipan Chandra. (Modern India – Read like a story) ◦ Indian Art and Culture – Nitin Singhania. (Culture) ◦ Ancient and Medieval India – Poonam Dalal (Ancient and Medieval India) ◦ A Brief History of Modern India – Spectrum (Modern India) ◦ GSSCORE Target PT Material
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ NCERT (Class 7th to 12th) ◦ Certificate Physical and human Geography by Goen Che Leong ◦ GSSCORE Target PT Material

SUBJECT	SOURCES
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Class 12th Biology◦ Environment & Ecology: A Complete Guide by R. Rajgopalan◦ IGNOU Environment & Ecology◦ GSSCORE Target PT Material
Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ NCERT (10th, 11th And 12th)◦ Economic Survey of Last 3 years◦ Indian Economy - Ramesh Singh◦ GSSCORE Target PT Material
Science & Technology	<p>NCERT (6th to 10th)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ GSSCORE Target PT Material
Current Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ GSSCORE Target PT Material

4000+ TOPICS COVERED

- ▶ 4000+ Topics to be covered, through **Smart Solution**. It can be used as **REVISION NOTES**
- ▶ **SMART Solutions** will be provided so that you learn how to approach a question in the exam, even if you don't have the full knowledge of the topic given.

EXAMPLE:

Let's see how smart solution can be effective through a practice question.

Q. Which of the following are the characteristics of a stable ecosystem?

1. Dynamic Equilibrium
2. Maturity
3. High inertia
4. Low Species Diversity

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

- **Statement 4 is incorrect:** These ecosystems have high (not low) species diversity.

Supplementary notes :

Ecosystem Stability

- Ecosystem stability refers to the capability of a natural ecosystem to apply self-regulating mechanism so as to return to a steady state after an outside disturbance. Ecosystem stability means there is a balance between production and consumption of each element in the ecosystem.

- The Principles of Ecosystem Stability are:
 - Ecosystems dispose of waste and replenish nutrients by recycling all elements.
 - Ecosystems use sunlight as their source of energy.
 - The size of a consumer population is maintained such that overgrazing and other forms of overuse do not occur.
 - Biodiversity is maintained.
- Some of the important characteristics of a stable ecosystem are:
 - They are in dynamic equilibrium. It means there is a relative stability within a community of organisms in terms of genetic, species and ecosystem.
 - They are mature ecosystems. For example mixed tree size forest ecosystem characterised by a complex food web system in which a number of species are interdependent and interconnected.
 - These ecosystems have high inertia. An inertia of an ecosystem refers to the delay or slowness in the response of an ecosystem to certain factors of change.
 - These ecosystems have high (not low) species diversity.

Smart Solution

- If a candidate knows that these ecosystems have high (not low) species diversity CODE (b), (c) and (d) can be straightaway rejected

POLITY

SUB TOPIC LISTING

TEST: 1	Polity - 1: NCERT
TEST: 2 & 3	Polity - 2 - 3 Salient Features & Evolution of Indian Constitution + Constitutional Development + Preamble + Union & Territories + Citizenship + FR + DPSP + FD + Other Constitutional Provisions such as Amendment to the Constitution and Basic Structure

1. Historical Evolution & Salient Features

- ▶ What is Constitution?
- ▶ Importance of Constitution
- ▶ Historical evolution of the Constitution
- ▶ Constituent Assembly
- ▶ Objectives of the Constitution
- ▶ Salient features of Indian Constitution
- ▶ Unitary features
- ▶ Federal features
- ▶ Parliamentary form of government
- ▶ Presidential form of government
- ▶ Parliamentary vs. Presidential system of government

2. Preamble

- ▶ Preamble
- ▶ Basic features

- ▶ Value premises of constitution
- ▶ Terminologies as:
 - ◉ Democratic
 - ◉ Sovereign
 - ◉ Socialist
 - ◉ Secular
 - ◉ Republic
 - ◉ Justice
 - ◉ Equality
 - ◉ Liberty
 - ◉ Fraternity
 - ◉ Integrity

3. Union & States

- ▶ State Reorganization Commission (brief)
- ▶ Components of Indian territory
- ▶ Process of formation of new states

4. Citizenship

- ▶ Basic constitutional features
- ▶ Methodology of getting citizenship
- ▶ Modes of Losing the Citizenship of India
- ▶ Concept of dual citizenship
- ▶ Citizenship provisions in J&K
- ▶ Special privileges enjoyed by citizens in India

5. Fundamental Rights

- ▶ Meaning and importance of Fundamental Rights
- ▶ Right to Equality
- ▶ Right to Freedom
- ▶ Right against Exploitation
- ▶ Right to Freedom of Religion
- ▶ Cultural and Educational Rights
- ▶ Right to Constitutional Remedies
- ▶ Difference between procedure established by law and due process of law
- ▶ Writs and their uses
- ▶ Restrictive limitations on fundamental rights

6. DPSP

- ▶ Basic features
- ▶ Economic and Social DPSP
- ▶ Gandhian DPSP
- ▶ Administrative DPSP
- ▶ DPSP related to international peace
- ▶ Implementation of DPSP

7. Fundamental Duties

- ▶ Features
- ▶ Link of Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

8. Amendments

- ▶ Procedure of amendment
- ▶ Special majorities
- ▶ Important amendments
- ▶ Special provisions to different states
- ▶ Provisions related to NE states
- ▶ Provisions related to J&K

9. Basic Structure

- ▶ Evolution of the Doctrine of Basic Structure
- ▶ Elements of Basic Structure

TEST: 4 & 5

Polity - 4 & 5

Executive + Legislature + System of Government + Judiciary + Local Bodies + Special Areas + Union Territories + Political Dynamics + Election + Constitutional & Non-Constitutional Bodies

1. The President

- ▶ Importance of President
- ▶ Qualification
- ▶ Election procedure
- ▶ Advantages and disadvantages of single transferable form of voting
- ▶ Presidents' Term of Office and emoluments

- ▶ Executive Powers
- ▶ Legislative Powers
- ▶ Emergency Powers
- ▶ Financial Powers
- ▶ Miscellaneous powers
- ▶ Judicial powers
- ▶ Presidents Impeachment
- ▶ President as nominal head

2. Vice President

- ▶ Office of the Vice-President
- ▶ Functions

3. Prime Minister

- ▶ Appointment of PM
- ▶ Functions of PM
- ▶ Role of PM with respect to
 - CoM
 - President
 - Lok Sabha
 - Political Party
 - Coalition Government

4. Council of Ministers

- ▶ Division of CoM
- ▶ Role of CoM
- ▶ Role of Cabinet
- ▶ Responsibilities of the Ministers

5. Attorney General of India

- ▶ Qualification
- ▶ Functions
- ▶ Powers with respect to parliament

6. Parliament

- ▶ Functions of Parliament
- ▶ Composition of Rajya Sabha
- ▶ Composition of Lok Sabha
- ▶ Qualification and disqualification of MPs

- ▶ Vacation of seats
- ▶ Sessions of parliament
- ▶ Law making procedure
- ▶ Officers of Parliament
- ▶ Parliament Proceedings
- ▶ Motions and resolutions in Parliament
- ▶ Powers and Privileges
- ▶ Budget making process
- ▶ Comparison of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- ▶ Types of majorities
- ▶ Special powers of RS

7. System of Government

- ▶ Centre State Relations
- ▶ Inter State Relations
- ▶ Cooperative Federalism
- ▶ Emergency Provisions
- ▶ Effects of Emergency on Centre State Relations
- ▶ Effects of Emergency on Fundamental Rights of Citizens

8. The Union Judiciary

- ▶ Integrated judicial system
- ▶ Supreme Court
 - Composition
 - Independence of Supreme Court
 - Jurisdiction of SC
 - Judicial Review

9. High Court

- ▶ Composition
- ▶ Terms and removal
- ▶ Jurisdiction
- ▶ Other powers
- ▶ Lower judiciary
 - Appointment
 - Powers

10. Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

- ▶ Appointment
- ▶ Functions
- ▶ Role of CAG in good governance

11. The Governor

- ▶ Appointment, term of office, qualification, etc
- ▶ Powers
- ▶ Discretionary powers
- ▶ Ordinance making power

12. Chief Minister

- ▶ Appointment
- ▶ Powers and responsibilities
- ▶ Relationship between the Governor and the Chief Minister
- ▶ Relationship between CoM and the Chief Minister

13. Council of Minister (CoM)

- ▶ Division of CoM
- ▶ Role of CoM
- ▶ Role of Cabinet
- ▶ Responsibilities of the Ministers

14. The Advocate-General for the State

- ▶ Appointment
- ▶ Functions

15. State legislature

- ▶ The composition of Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad
- ▶ Qualifications of the Members of Legislature
- ▶ Powers and Functions of State Legislature
- ▶ Relationship between both the Houses
- ▶ Officers of State Legislature

- ▶ Powers, Privileges and Immunities of State Legislatures and their Members
- ▶ Legislative procedure
- ▶ Governor's assent to Bills
- ▶ Procedure in Financial Matters/Budget

16. Local Governance

- ▶ Evolution of Local Governance in India
- ▶ 73rd & 74th Amendment Acts
- ▶ Rural Local Bodies
- ▶ Urban Local Bodies

17. Elections in India

- ▶ Salient features of the Representation of People Act, 1950
- ▶ Salient features of Representation of Peoples Act, 1951
- ▶ Electoral reforms
- ▶ Criminalization of politics
- ▶ Negative or neutral voting
- ▶ State funding of Elections
- ▶ Irregularities in polling
- ▶ Electoral bond
- ▶ Model Code of Conduct

18. Political Parties in India

- ▶ Political parties in India
- ▶ Party reforms
- ▶ Problems in the working of parties
- ▶ Casteism and politic
- ▶ Reforms in Party system in India
- ▶ Strengthening of Anti-defection measures
- ▶ Anti Defection

19. Constitutional Bodies

- ▶ Finance Commission
- ▶ Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- ▶ Union Public Service Commission
- ▶ State Public Service Commission

- (SPSC)
- ▶ Joint State public Service Commission (JSPSC)
- ▶ National Commission For SCs
- ▶ National Commission For STs
- ▶ NCBC
- ▶ Special Officer for Linguistic Minority
- ▶ ECI
- ▶ GST Council

20. Non Constitutional Bodies

- ▶ NITI Ayog
- ▶ CBI
- ▶ NIA
- ▶ NDMA
- ▶ Central Information Commission
- ▶ State Information Commission
- ▶ Lokpal and Lok Ayukta
- ▶ National Human Rights Commission
- ▶ State Human Right Commission
- ▶ CVC (Central Vigilance Commission)
- ▶ NCM

21. Miscellaneous

- ▶ President Election Procedure (Right to vote or not to vote)
- ▶ Concept of Office of Profit
- ▶ Types of CAG audit
- ▶ Reforms in Parliament functioning to increasing efficiency

- ▶ Dilemma of delimitation
- ▶ Significance of WHIP
- ▶ Declaration of assets of MP's
- ▶ NOTA in Rajya Sabha polls
- ▶ Demand for a hybrid electoral system
- ▶ Various types of electoral systems
- ▶ First past the post system
- ▶ Proportional representation
- ▶ Mixed systems also sometimes referred to as Hybrid system
- ▶ Motion of Thanks
- ▶ Privileges to MP
- ▶ Ordinance making powers
- ▶ Parliamentary committees
- ▶ National Court of Appeal
- ▶ Middle Income Group Legal Aid Scheme
- ▶ Public Interest Litigation
- ▶ Criminal Defamation
- ▶ Capital Punishment
- ▶ E-Courts
- ▶ Tele-law initiative
- ▶ Pro-bono legal services
- ▶ Prison reforms
- ▶ Law panel on Tribunals
- ▶ S.C Collegium proceedings in public domain
- ▶ Law Commission Report on United Nations Convention against Torture

TEST: 6

Polity - 6

Socio-Economic Development + Welfare Schemes + Governance + Reforms + Bills + Policies

1. Governing Institutions in India

- ▶ Structure of Ministries/ departments
- ▶ Political head
- ▶ Secretariat organization secretary

- ▶ Functions of the secretariat
- ▶ Functions of attached and subordinate office
- ▶ Other organizations
- ▶ Public sector undertakings
- ▶ The Executive organization
- ▶ Advantages of the separation of secretariat and executive organization.
- ▶ Strengths and weaknesses of the existing structure
- ▶ Recommendations for improving the Organizational structure
- ▶ NITI Aayog

2. Audit & Other Transparency Initiatives

- ▶ Role of CVC: governance perspective
- ▶ CAG: governance perspective
- ▶ RTI
- ▶ Consumer Disputes Redressal
- ▶ Role of CBI: governance perspective
- ▶ Citizen Charter

3. Role of SHG, NGOs, Civil Society

- ▶ SHGs
- ▶ NGOs
- ▶ Micro Finance Institutions: governance perspective
- ▶ Civil Society

4. Schemes

- ▶ Schemes related to the Education

- ▶ Schemes related to the Vulnerable Sector
- ▶ Rural development and poverty alleviation programmes
- ▶ Schemes related to the Rural and urban sectors
- ▶ Schemes related to WASH
- ▶ National Health Mission
- ▶ Schemes related to the health sector
- ▶ NFHS-5 survey
- ▶ National Education Policy

5. Bills & Acts

- ▶ Recent Bills and Acts made by the Parliament

6. Inclusive growth

- ▶ Measurement criteria
- ▶ Government initiatives for inclusive growth
- ▶ Basic Amenities: Housing/Drinking Waters/ Sanitations
- ▶ Sustainable Development

7. Pressure Groups

- ▶ Types of pressure groups
- ▶ Role of pressure group in developing countries
- ▶ Functions of pressure groups in India
- ▶ Pressure groups methods
- ▶ Pressure groups and Democracy
- ▶ Criticism of pressure groups

TEST: 7

Polity -7: Sectional

ECONOMY

SUB TOPIC LISTING

TEST: 8**Economy 1: NCERT****TEST: 9 & 10****Economy 2 & 3**

Basics of Economy + Basics Concepts of National Income + Banking + Money + Monetary Policy

1. Basic Concepts in Economy

- ▶ Basic concepts of Macroeconomics
- ▶ Basic Concepts of Microeconomics
- ▶ Economy Sectors
- ▶ Classification of Economy
- ▶ Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy

2. National Income

- ▶ Concepts of National Income
- ▶ Calculation of National Income
- ▶ Latest India's National Income Estimates
- ▶ Annual Estimates of Expenditures on GDP
- ▶ Per Capita Income
- ▶ Purchasing Power Parity

3. Money

- ▶ Indian currency system
- ▶ Broad and Narrow Money

- ▶ Money multiplier
- ▶ Digital Money
- ▶ New Monetary Aggregates
- ▶ Monetary Policy
- ▶ Monetary Policy Committee

4. Inflation

- ▶ Types of Inflation
- ▶ Other variants of inflation
- ▶ Effects of inflation
- ▶ Measures taken by RBI
- ▶ RBI and Government Monetary Policy Committee
- ▶ Lorenz Curve
- ▶ Philip's Curve
- ▶ Gini Coefficient

5. Banking

- ▶ Development of Banking System in India
- ▶ Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

- ▶ Public Sector Banks
- ▶ Other Important Banks and Financial Institutions
- ▶ Banking Sector Reforms in India
- ▶ Payment banks
- ▶ Small Banks
- ▶ New banking licence
- ▶ White Label ATM
- ▶ Unified Payments Interface
- ▶ Bank Board Bureau
- ▶ Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (MCLR)
- ▶ Priority Sector Lending Certificates
- ▶ Concept of Micro ATM

6. Monetary Policy

- ▶ Role of RBI in Monetary Policy
- ▶ Monetary Policy Committee
- ▶ Elements of Monetary Policy
- ▶ Key Interest Rates and Their Management
- ▶ Policy Rates
- ▶ Marginal Standing Facility (MSF)
- ▶ Bank Rate

7. Important committees

- ▶ Ratan P Watal Committee on Digital Payment
- ▶ Committee for Market Infrastructure Institution (MII)
- ▶ D. P. J. Nayak Committee
- ▶ Deepak Mohanty Committee Report on Medium-term Path on Financial Inclusion
- ▶ Narasimham Committee Report on Banking Sector Reforms
- ▶ Uday Kotak committee on Corporate Governance
- ▶ Nachiket Mor Committee
- ▶ Recent Developments

8. Financial Market

- ▶ Concept and functions of financial markets
- ▶ Importance of money market
- ▶ Types of capital market
- ▶ Distinguish between capital market and money market
- ▶ The stock exchanges in India
- ▶ Nature and functions of a stock exchange
- ▶ Advantages of stock exchanges
- ▶ Limitations of stock exchanges
- ▶ Insurance Industry - Insurance Industry and Reforms
- ▶ Financial Regulators – Role of SEBI & IRDA

9. Budget

- ▶ Receipts & Expenditure
- ▶ Tax & Non Tax Revenue Receipts
- ▶ Revenue Expenditure
- ▶ Capital Receipts and Expenditure
- ▶ Deficits: Types & Components
- ▶ Types of Budgets
- ▶ Components of Budget
- ▶ Government Debt: Components
- ▶ Deficit Financing
- ▶ FRBM Act

10. Fiscal Policy

- ▶ Tax Structure in India
- ▶ Tax – Direct Tax, Indirect Tax
- ▶ Methods of Taxation – Progressive , Regressive Proportional
- ▶ Value Added Tax – VAT in India
- ▶ Goods and Services Tax – GST , GST Council
- ▶ DTC – Direct Tax Code

11. Subsidies

- ▶ Food , Fuel, & Fertilizers
- ▶ Impact of Subsidies on Inflation
- ▶ Rationalization of Subsidies

12. Planning

- ▶ Objectives – Major Objective of Planning
- ▶ History of Planning
- ▶ Key 5 Year Plans, Green Revolution
- ▶ Planning Commission and National Development Council (NDC)
- ▶ Central Planning – 5 Year Plans, 20 Point Program, MPLADS
- ▶ Decentralized Planning
- ▶ Analysis of 5 Year Plans

- ▶ NITI Aayog and its work

13. Miscellaneous

- ▶ Domestic Systematically Important Banks (SIBs) of India
- ▶ Financial Inclusion in India
- ▶ The Concept of Bad Bank
- ▶ Alternative Mechanism Panel for PSB consolidation
- ▶ Employee Provident Fund of India
- ▶ Enforcement Department In RBI
- ▶ Gold Monetization Scheme (GMS)
- ▶ Indian Post Payment Bank (IPPB)
- ▶ Indian Gold Coins/Gold Bullion Scheme
- ▶ Recent Developments

TEST: 11 & 12**Economy - 4 & 5**

Agriculture + Industries + Services +
Infrastructure + External Sector + Trade +
Investment Models + International Institutes

1. Agriculture

- ▶ Agricultural Credit structure, Kisan credit card
- ▶ Crop Insurance in India
- ▶ Agriculture land reforms
- ▶ Agriculture Marketing reforms
- ▶ Agricultural Subsidies
- ▶ Minimum Support Price
- ▶ Public Distribution System
- ▶ Agriculture Price Policy (APP) in India
- ▶ Agri-Market Infrastructure Fund
- ▶ New Agri Project - "Green Ag", Operation Green, other schemes
- ▶ food processing, mega food park, other dimensions

2. Industry

- ▶ National Mission on Government e-Market (GeM) portal
- ▶ Service sector, Champion Services Sectors
- ▶ MSME sector
- ▶ IPR issues in India, recent trends
- ▶ Logistics sector, Portal
- ▶ PLI scheme
- ▶ Industrial corridors
- ▶ Steps for industrial promotion

3. Infrastructure

- ▶ Dedicated Freight Corridors
- ▶ Special Economic Zone (SEZ)
- ▶ Energy infrastructure

- ▶ National E-Mobility Programme
- ▶ NIIF
- ▶ Recent steps for Infrastructure push
- ▶ MIUS

4. External sector

- ▶ Balance of Payments and Foreign Capital
- ▶ Trade structure, Balance of Trade
- ▶ Exchange rate regimes: types, features
- ▶ India's Exchange rate system
- ▶ Depreciation, Appreciation, Devaluation, Revaluation
- ▶ Current Account Convertibility and Capital Account Convertibility
- ▶ NEER and REER
- ▶ GAAR: General Anti-Avoidance Rules
- ▶ Forex Reserves, External Debt
- ▶ Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy
- ▶ International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- ▶ World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- ▶ World Bank Group
- ▶ ADB, AIIB and NDB
- ▶ Types of International market (PTA, FTA, etc)
- ▶ Trips, Trims, etc

5. Policies

- ▶ National IPR policy
- ▶ National Manufacturing policy
- ▶ FDI policy
- ▶ Industrial policy
- ▶ National Design policy
- ▶ new Foreign Trade Policy
- ▶ National Automotive Policy

6. Investment Models

- ▶ Measures of Investment

- ▶ Capital and investment
- ▶ Factors affecting investment
- ▶ Classification of Investment
 - FDI
 - Angel Investors and Start-ups
 - M&A
- ▶ Investment Models
- ▶ Role of State
- ▶ PPP (Public-Private Partnership)
- ▶ Savings and Investment Trends
- ▶ National Investment Fund (NIF)
- ▶ Unit Trust of India
- ▶ Global Depository Receipts/Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds
- ▶ Portfolio Investment from Foreign Institutional Investors
- ▶ Non-Resident Indian Investments
- ▶ Mutual Funds
- ▶ Pension Reforms
- ▶ Main Features and Architecture of the New Pension System

7. International Organizations

- ▶ United Nations
- ▶ Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- ▶ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- ▶ International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- ▶ International Labour Organization (ILO)
- ▶ International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- ▶ International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- ▶ International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- ▶ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

- ▶ United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- ▶ Universal Postal Union (UPU)
- ▶ World Bank Group (WBG)
- ▶ International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
- ▶ International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- ▶ International Development Association (IDA)
- ▶ World Health Organization (WHO)
- ▶ World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- ▶ World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- ▶ World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)
- ▶ World Trade Organization (WTO)
- ▶ Asian Development Bank
- ▶ Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)
- ▶ New Development Bank

- ▶ African Development Bank

8. Trade agreements

- ▶ RCEP
- ▶ TPP
- ▶ NAFTA
- ▶ MERCOSUR
- ▶ Southern African Development Community (SADC)
- ▶ ASEAN
- ▶ SAFTA

9. Schemes related to Finance

- ▶ Make In India
- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana
- ▶ Digi-DhanVyapar/ Lucky Grahak Yojana
- ▶ Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Karyakram
- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana

TEST: 13

Economy -6: Sectional

ENVIRONMENT

SUB TOPIC LISTING

TEST: 14**Environment 1: NCERT****TEST: 15 & 16****Environment 2 & 3**

Environment + Ecology + Biodiversity & Conservation Efforts

1. Environment

- ▶ Environment and its Components
- ▶ Factors of Environment
- ▶ Responses to Abiotic Factors
- ▶ Adaptations in animals
- ▶ Adaptations in plants
- ▶ Evolutionary changes and natural selection

2. Ecology

- ▶ Definition and Types of Ecology
- ▶ Habitat & Ecological Niche
- ▶ Ecological Principles
- ▶ Levels of Organization
- ▶ Population ecology
- ▶ ecological dominance
- ▶ Community Ecology

3. Ecosystem: Structure and Functions

- ▶ Definitions and terms

- ▶ Components of Ecosystem
- ▶ Productivity and types
- ▶ Decomposition and related terms
- ▶ Energy Flow
- ▶ Food Chain, types
- ▶ Food web
- ▶ Various types of Ecological Pyramid
- ▶ Pollutants and Trophical Level
- ▶ Population Interactions
- ▶ Nutrient Cycle
- ▶ Bio-Geochemical Cycle
- ▶ Ecological Succession: Definition and terms
- ▶ Ecological Succession: types and Process
- ▶ Ecosystem Services
- ▶ Ecotones
- ▶ Threats to Ecosystems
- ▶ Rebounding Ecosystems
- ▶ Biome

4. Terrestrial Ecosystem

- ▶ Latitude vs altitude variation
- ▶ Tundra
- ▶ Taiga
- ▶ Grassland
- ▶ Tropical Forest
- ▶ Indian Forest Types
- ▶ Latest ISFR
- ▶ Desertification and control
- ▶ Desert Ecosystem

5. Aquatic Ecosystem

- ▶ Ocean and Lake Ecology
- ▶ Eutrophication, Algal bloom
- ▶ Wetlands ecosystem
- ▶ Wetland Conservation Programme, Montreux Record
- ▶ Ramsar sites
- ▶ Estuary
- ▶ Mangrove
- ▶ Coral reefs: structure and function
- ▶ Coral reefs: Threats and conservation

6. Biodiversity: Concept

- ▶ Concept, analytical aspect
- ▶ Levels of Biodiversity
- ▶ Patterns of Biodiversity
- ▶ The importance of Species Diversity to the Ecosystem
- ▶ Factors that enhance biodiversity
- ▶ Importance of Keystone species
- ▶ Genetic Diversity
- ▶ Endemism: concept

7. Threats to Biodiversity

- ▶ Loss of Biodiversity
- ▶ Causes of biodiversity losses
- ▶ Extinction of species, Mass extinction
- ▶ Biopiracy
- ▶ Invasive species: features
- ▶ Invasive species in India
- ▶ IUCN's Green Status of Species
- ▶ Critically Endangered Category

8. Biodiversity: Conservation efforts

- ▶ Utilitarian aspects for conserving biodiversity
- ▶ Methods to conserve Biodiversity
- ▶ Ex situ vs. In situ
- ▶ Global Conservation efforts
- ▶ UNESCO MAB
- ▶ Conservation efforts by India
- ▶ Protected areas
- ▶ sacred groves of India
- ▶ Conservation efforts: sacred groves
- ▶ Conservation effort: community reserves and Conservation Reserves
- ▶ Biosphere; core zone
- ▶ National Park
- ▶ MIKE Project
- ▶ structure and criteria for designation of a Biosphere Reserve
- ▶ wildlife sanctuaries vs National park
- ▶ Protected areas in India
- ▶ National Biosphere reserve program
- ▶ Constitutional provisions in India to protect Biodiversity

TEST: 17 & 18
Environment 4 & 5

Environmental Pollution and Management
+ Climate Change + Global Warming +
Environmental Governance

1. Pollution

- ▶ Pollutant classification
- ▶ Sources of Air Pollution
- ▶ Effects of Air Pollution
- ▶ Classification of Air Pollutant
- ▶ Control Measures of Air Pollution
- ▶ Air Pollution Disasters
- ▶ Long Range Transport of Gaseous Air Pollutants
- ▶ National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- ▶ Sources of Water Pollution
- ▶ Types of Water Pollutants
- ▶ Effects of Water Pollution
- ▶ Water Quality Standards
- ▶ Control of Water Pollution
- ▶ BOD and COD
- ▶ Noise Pollution
- ▶ Thermal Pollution
- ▶ Soil Pollution or Land Degradation
- ▶ Solid Waste: source and management
- ▶ Hazardous Waste Management
- ▶ Effect of Agriculture on Environment
- ▶ Effect of Environment on Agriculture
- ▶ Causes of Deforestation
- ▶ Implications of Deforestation for Climate Change
- ▶ Consequences of Deforestation on the Wildlife of India
- ▶ Government Programmes for Conservation of Forests
- ▶ e-Waste, nuclear waste

- ▶ Bio Medical Waste
- ▶ Plastic Waste
- ▶ algal bloom, Eutrophication
- ▶ Coral Reefs
- ▶ Bio-Remediation

2. Climate Change and Global Warming

- ▶ Greenhouse effect
- ▶ GHG emissions
- ▶ Factors affecting GHG emissions
- ▶ Global Warming Potential
- ▶ Good ozone vs bad ozone
- ▶ OZONE DEPLETION: factors
- ▶ Methane emission
- ▶ Sea Level Rise and its Impact
- ▶ Recovery of Ozone Layer
- ▶ Water Stress and Water Insecurity
- ▶ Urban Heat Island
- ▶ Carbon Sequestration, Carbon Sink
- ▶ Geo-Engineering
- ▶ OCEAN ACIDIFICATION
- ▶ Climate Change and Health
- ▶ Carbon Credit
- ▶ Carbon Tax
- ▶ REDD and REDD+
- ▶ Environmental Impact Assessment

3. Sustainable Development

- ▶ Principles of sustainability
- ▶ Measurement of Sustainability or Sustainable Ethics or Equitable Utilisation of Natural Resource

- ▶ Sustainable Lifestyle (Role of an individual in sustainable, development)
- ▶ Challenges to Sustainable Development
- ▶ International Efforts to Achieve Sustainability

4. Environmental Governance

- ▶ Salient features of Forest Conservation Act, 1980
- ▶ Salient Features of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
- ▶ Salient Features of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- ▶ National Green Corps
- ▶ Parivesh
- ▶ National Action Programme to Combat Desertification
- ▶ Wildlife Crime Control
- ▶ Project Tiger / National Tiger Conservation Authority
- ▶ Biological Diversity Act 2002, and Other dimensions
- ▶ Green Skill Development Programme
- ▶ National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
- ▶ National Green Tribunal
- ▶ Forest Survey of India
- ▶ National Board for Wildlife
- ▶ CPCB's Activities
- ▶ India Biodiversity Awards 2023
- ▶ NABARD-NIE
- ▶ NCEF
- ▶ WAP
- ▶ NAEDB
- ▶ CAMPA
- ▶ JFM
- ▶ CZA
- ▶ NWDB

- ▶ NLCP
- ▶ NFP
- ▶ AWBI
- ▶ International Conventions for Ozone recovery
- ▶ International Conventions for desertification
- ▶ IUCN
- ▶ IPCC Special Report on Climate Change
- ▶ UNFCCC, COP
- ▶ CBD and Protocols
- ▶ World Conservation Congress
- ▶ WWF
- ▶ Int Organizations
- ▶ Climate finance
- ▶ Traffic
- ▶ GEF
- ▶ Stockholm conv
- ▶ Kigali agreement
- ▶ Minmata
- ▶ CEPI
- ▶ UNFF
- ▶ CAWT
- ▶ UNCED
- ▶ Kyoto P
- ▶ CITES
- ▶ CMS

5. Coastal ecosystem management

- ▶ Mangroves
 - Salient features of Mangroves
 - Importance of Mangroves
 - Mangroves in India
 - Mangroves under threats
 - Legal and Regulatory Approaches for Protection
- ▶ Estuaries

- Importance of estuaries
- Threats to estuaries
- ▶ Coral Reefs
 - Geographical Conditions Required
 - Uses of coral reefs
 - Conservation of coral reef
- ▶ Steps for Coastal Ecosystem Management

6. Environmental Impact Assessment

- ▶ Government Body which Executes EIA
- ▶ Environmental Effects Analysed under EIA
- ▶ Process of EIA
- ▶ EIA Ruling 1984

TEST: 19

Environment - 6: Sectional

HISTORY

SUB TOPIC LISTING

TEST: 20**History 1: NCERT (Ancient & Medieval)****TEST: 21****History 2: NCERT (Modern)****TEST: 22 & 23****History 3 & 4****Art & Culture of India**

(Visual Art + Performing Arts + religions + languages + Literature + Institutions)

VISUAL ARTS

1. Sculptures

- ▶ Sculptures of Harappan Civilisation
- ▶ Sculptures of Mauryan Age
- ▶ Post-Mauryan Period
- ▶ Jain Sculptures
- ▶ Buddhist Sculpture
- ▶ Gupta Sculpture
- ▶ Medieval School of Sculpture
- ▶ Modern Indian Sculpture

2. Architecture in Ancient India

- ▶ Harappan Period
- ▶ Mauryan Architecture
- ▶ Post-Mauryan Period
- ▶ Gupta Period
- ▶ Temples of Khajuraho

- ▶ Temples of Odisha
- ▶ Temples of Gwalior
- ▶ Temples of Gujarat
- ▶ Temples of Rajasthan
- ▶ Temples of Bengal
- ▶ Temples of Assam
- ▶ Temples of Himachal Pradesh
- ▶ Temples of Jammu and Kashmir
- ▶ Pallava Period
- ▶ Chola Period
- ▶ Pandya Temples
- ▶ Vijaynagar Period
- ▶ Nayaka Temples
- ▶ Temples of Kerala
- ▶ Vesara Style
- ▶ Hoysala Style
- ▶ Rashtrakuta Period
- ▶ Schools of Temple Architecture

- Nagara Style
- Hoysaka Style
- Dravidians Style
- Vesara Style

3. Indo-Islamic Architecture

- ▶ Imperial Style (Delhi Sultanat)
- ▶ Provincial Style
- ▶ Mughal Style
- ▶ Sikh Style of Architecture
- ▶ Rajput Architecture
- ▶ Salient features

4. Modern Architecture

- ▶ European Influence
- ▶ Indo-Saracenic Architecture
- ▶ Post-Independence Period

5. Indian Paintings

- ▶ Cave Paintings
- ▶ Tradition of Mural Paintings in India
- ▶ Tradition of Miniature Paintings in India
- ▶ Paintings in the Deccan
- ▶ Rajput School of Painting
- ▶ Pahari School of Painting
- ▶ Miniature Painting in South India
- ▶ Regional Paintings
- ▶ Modern Paintings
- ▶ Contemporary Paintings

6. Pottery Tradition in India

- ▶ Ochre: Coloured Pottery (OCP)
- ▶ Black and Red Ware (BRW)
- ▶ Painted Grey Ware (PGW)
- ▶ Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW)
- ▶ Glazed and Unglazed Pottery

PERFORMING ARTS

1. Music in India

- ▶ Classical Indian Music

- Hindustani Music
- Carnatic Music
- ▶ Main Pillars of Indian Music
- ▶ Forms of Indian Music
- ▶ Musical Instruments
- ▶ Institutions Related to Music
- ▶ Folk Music in India

2. Dances in India

- ▶ Concept of Dance in India
- ▶ Concept of Ashta Nayika
- ▶ Eight Classical Dance Forms in India
- ▶ Folk Dances
- ▶ Modern Dances

3. Sports in India

- ▶ Various Type of Sports
- ▶ Genesis of Martial Arts
- ▶ Forms of Traditional Martial Arts
- ▶ Animal Sports

4. Indian Theatre

- ▶ History of theater in India
- ▶ Classical Sanskrit Theatre
- ▶ Traditional Theatre
- ▶ Regional Theatre
- ▶ Modern Theatre
- ▶ Renaissance of Indian Theatre
- ▶ Cinema in India
 - History of Indian Cinema
 - Classification of Indian Cinema Film

5. Indian Puppetry

- ▶ String Puppets
- ▶ Shadow Puppets
- ▶ Rod Puppets
- ▶ Glove puppets
- ▶ Modern Puppetry
- ▶ Tribal Puppetry

RELIGION, LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN INDIA

1. Religions in-India

- ▶ Pre-Vedic Religion
- ▶ Hinduism
- ▶ Buddhism
- ▶ Jainism
- ▶ Sikhism
- ▶ Islam
- ▶ Christianity
- ▶ Zoroastrianism
- ▶ Judaism
- ▶ Philosophy in India

2. Bhakti and Sufi Movements

- ▶ Bhakti Movement
- ▶ Saints of Bhakti Movement
- ▶ Sufism

3. Languages and Literature in India

- ▶ Sanskrit Literature
- ▶ Pali Literature
- ▶ Prakrit Literature
- ▶ Tamil Literature

- ▶ Telugu Literature
- ▶ Malayalam Literature
- ▶ Kannada Literature
- ▶ Odia Literature
- ▶ Assamese Literature
- ▶ Bengali Literature
- ▶ Gujarati Literature
- ▶ Rajasthani Literature
- ▶ Punjabi Literature
- ▶ Marathi Literature
- ▶ Hindi Literature
- ▶ Persian Literature
- ▶ Urdu Literature
- ▶ Contribution of Language and Literature of foreign languages

MISCELLANEOUS

- ▶ UNESCO's List of Cultural Heritage in India
- ▶ Protection and Promotion of Indian Culture and Heritage: Legal Provisions
- ▶ Schemes and Awards
- ▶ Personalities Related to Culture
- ▶ Places of Cultural Interest
- ▶ The Calendar & the Eras
- ▶ Science and Technology in Ancient India

TEST: 24 & 25

**History: 5 & 6
(Ancient + Medieval India)**

ANCIENT INDIA

1. Pre Historic Cultures In India

- ▶ Periodization of Indian Pre History
- ▶ Sources of Pre History
- ▶ Food Gathering Communities
- ▶ Food Producing Men

- ▶ Neolithic or the New Stone Age
- ▶ Iron Age
- ▶ Impact of Iron

2. Pastoral and Farming Communities

- ▶ Neolithic Phase
- ▶ Chalcolithic Phase

- ▶ Early Iron Phase
- ▶ Geographical Distribution and Characteristics

3. Indus Valley Civilization

- ▶ Major cities
- ▶ Town Planning
- ▶ Harappan Trade
- ▶ Agriculture
- ▶ Domestication of animals
- ▶ Crafts
- ▶ Religion
- ▶ Harappan Pottery
- ▶ Weights and Measures
- ▶ Script and Language
- ▶ Paintings
- ▶ Decline of Harappan Culture

4. Vedic Society

- ▶ Original Home of Aryans
- ▶ Features of Aryan Culture
- ▶ Vedic Texts
- ▶ Sources for Reconstructing Vedic Society and Culture
- ▶ Geography of the Rig Vedic Period and geography of the later Vedic Phases
- ▶ Economic Conditions
- ▶ Political Organisation and Evolution of Monarchy
- ▶ Social Organisation and Varna System
- ▶ Religion and Thought

5. Pre Mauryan Period

- ▶ Formation of states
- ▶ The Sixteen Mahajanapadas
- ▶ Republics
- ▶ Rise of urban centres
- ▶ Haryanka dynasty
- ▶ Shishunaga dynasty

- ▶ Nanda dynasty

6. The Mauryan Empire

- ▶ Chandragupta and Bindusara
- ▶ Megasthenes
- ▶ Asoka and His Successors
- ▶ Asoka's Inscriptions and Sites
- ▶ Asoka's Dhamma
- ▶ Mauryan Administration, Economy, Society and Art
- ▶ The Arthashastra

7. Post-Mauryan India (sc 200-AD 300)

- ▶ Society: Evolution of Jatis
- ▶ Sangam Texts-and Society
- ▶ Satavahanas and Other Indigenous Dynasties
- ▶ Foreign Dynasties
- ▶ Commercial Contacts with the Outside World
- ▶ Schools of Art

8. Growth of Jainism and Buddhism

- ▶ Jainism
- ▶ Buddhism

9. Imperial Guptas

- ▶ Sources of Gupta Rule
- ▶ Political history of Guptas
- ▶ Fahien
- ▶ Gupta Administration
- ▶ Gupta Culture
- ▶ Urban centres in Gupta period
- ▶ Economic Conditions

10. Harshavardana

- ▶ Sources for Harsha's Period
- ▶ Early life of Harsha

- ▶ Harsha's Administration
- ▶ Important Officials of the empire
- ▶ Economy under Harsha
- ▶ Society
- ▶ Religion

11. The Southern Dynasties

- ▶ The Satavahanas (230 BC TO AD 225)
- ▶ The Pallavas (AD 330–796)
- ▶ The Chalukyas (AD 535–1190)
- ▶ The Pandyas of Madurai (AD 590–1323)
- ▶ The Chola Dynasty (AD 850–1310)
- ▶ Rashtrakutas (AD 753–973)

MEDIEVAL INDIA

1. Central Asian Politics and the Advance of Babur towards India

- ▶ The Timurids
- ▶ The Timurid-Uzbek and Uzbek-Iran Conflict and Babur
- ▶ Babur's Advance towards India.

2. Struggle for Empire in North India (Afghans, Rajputs and Mughals)

- ▶ Struggle between Ibrahim Lodi and Babur
- ▶ The Battle of Panipat
- ▶ Babur's problems after the Battle of Panipat
- ▶ Struggle with Rana Sanga
- ▶ Problems of the Eastern Areas and the Afghans
- ▶ Babur's Contribution and Significance of his Advent into India

3. Struggle for Empire in North

India

- ▶ Humayun and the Afghans
- ▶ Early Activities of Humayun, and the Tussle with Bahadur Shah
- ▶ The Gujarat Campaign
- ▶ The Bengal Campaign, and Struggle with Sher Khan

4. The Establishment of the North Indian Empire

- ▶ The Surs
- ▶ Sher Shah's Early Life
- ▶ Social and Political Background of Bihar and the Rise of Sher Shah to Power.
- ▶ The Sur Empire (1540-56)
- ▶ Contributions of Sher Shah

5. Consolidation and Expansion of the Empire - Akbar

- ▶ Conflict with the Afghans - Hemu
- ▶ Struggle with the Nobility: Bairam Khan's
- ▶ Regency; Revolt of Uzbek Nobles
- ▶ Early Expansion of the Empire (1560-76) - Malwa, Garh-Katanga, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Eastern India
- ▶ Relations with the Rajputs - Growth of a Composite Ruling Class
- ▶ Rebellions, and Further Expansion of the Empire in the North West

6. State and Government under Akbar

- ▶ Akbar's Concept of Suzerainty
- ▶ Structure of Government, Central and Provincial -the Vikalat, the Central Ministries, Provincial
- ▶ Government, District and Local Government

- ▶ The Working of Government - the Ruler, Land-Revenue System, the Dahsala System, the Mansabdari
- ▶ System and the Army

7. Akbar's Religious Views

- ▶ Relations with the Ulama and Social Reforms
- ▶ The Early Phase (1556-73)
- ▶ The Second Phase (1573-80) - the Ibadat Khana
- ▶ Debates - the Mahzar - Breach with Orthodox
- ▶ Ulama - Re-organisation of Madadd-i-Maash Grants
- ▶ Third or Final Phase - Din-i-Ilahi - State
- ▶ Policies and religious toleration

8. The Deccan and the Mughals (Upto 1657)

- ▶ The Deccani States upto 1595
- ▶ Mughal Advance towards the Deccan
- ▶ Mughal Conquest of Berar, Khandesh and Parts of Ahmadnagar
- ▶ Rise of Malik Ambar, and Frustration of
- ▶ Mughal Attempt at Consolidation (1601-27)
- ▶ Extinction of Ahmadnagar, Acceptance of Mughal
- ▶ Suzerainty by Bijapur and Golconda
- ▶ Shah Jahan and the Deccan (1636-57)
- ▶ Cultural Contribution of the Deccani States

9. Foreign Policy of the Mughals

- ▶ Akbar and the Uzbeks
- ▶ The Question of Qandahar and Relations with Iran

- ▶ Shah Jahan's Balkh Campaign
- ▶ Mughal - Persian Relations - the Last Phase

10. India in the First Half of the Seventeenth Century

- ▶ Jahangir's Accession - his Early Difficulties
- ▶ Territorial Consolidation and Expansion of the Empire - Mewar, East India and Kangra
- ▶ Jahangir as a Ruler
- ▶ NurJahan, and the NurJahan 'Junta'
- ▶ The Rebellions of Shah Jahan, and the coup de main of Mahabat Khan
- ▶ State and Religion in the First Half of the Seventeenth Century
- ▶ Shah Jahan - Consolidation and Expansion of the Empire
- ▶ Evolution of the Mughal Ruling Class and the Mansabdari System

11. Aurangzeb - Religious Policies, North India and the Rajputs

- ▶ War of Succession
- ▶ Religious Policy : First Phase (1658-79)
- ▶ Reforms and Puritanical Measures, Hindu
- ▶ Temples, Jizyah; Second Phase (1679-1707)
- ▶ Territorial Consolidation and Expansion of Empire - North India
- ▶ Popular Revolts - Jats, Satnamis, Afghans and Sikhs
- ▶ Breach with Marwar and Mewar

12. Climax and Crisis of the Mughal Empire the Marathas and the Deccan

- ▶ Rise of the Marathas - Early Career of Shivaji -
- ▶ Treaty of Purandar - the Agra Visit
- ▶ Shivaji's Swarajya - Administration and Achievements
- ▶ Aurangzeb and the Deccani States (1658-87)
- ▶ Marathas and the Deccan (1687-1707)
- ▶ Assessment of Aurangzeb and the Jagirdari Crisis

13. Society-Structure and Growth

- ▶ Rural Society
- ▶ Towns and Town Life
- ▶ Artisans and Master-Craftsmen
- ▶ Women
- ▶ Servants and Slaves
- ▶ Standard of Living
- ▶ The Ruling Classes - Nobility, Rural Gentry
- ▶ The Middle Strata
- ▶ The Commercial Classes

14. Economic Life-Patterns and Prospects

- ▶ Inland Trade
- ▶ Overseas Trade - Role of Foreign Trading
- ▶ Companies - Position of Indian Merchants Over-land Trade
- ▶ The Mughal State and Commerce
- ▶ Trend of India's Economy and Prospects during the First Half of the Eighteenth Century

15. Religion, Fine Arts, Science

and Technology

- ▶ Religion- Hindu Religion, Sikh Religion, Islam
- ▶ Fine Arts - Architecture, Painting, Language and Literature, Music
- ▶ Science and Technology

16. Northern India in the First Half of the Eighteenth Century

- ▶ Bahadur Shah I, and the Beginning of the Struggle
- ▶ For Wizarat - Rajput Affairs - Marathas and the
- ▶ Deccan - Accentuation of the Party Struggle
- ▶ Struggle for 'New' Wizarat: Zulfiqar Khan and Jahandar Shah (1712-13)
- ▶ The Saiyid Brothers' Struggle for 'New' Wizarat
- ▶ The Saiyid 'New' Wizarat
- ▶ The Wizarat of M. Amin Khan and Nizam-ul-Mulk
- ▶ Rise of Regional States, Beginning of Foreign Invasions of India (1725-48)

17. The Maratha Bid for Supremacy

- ▶ The Marathas and their Policy of Expansion
- ▶ The Marathas and Nizam-ul-Mulk
- ▶ The Maratha Advance into Gujarat and Malwa
- ▶ The Maratha Advance into Doab and Punjab:
- ▶ First Phase (1741-52); Second Phase (1752-61);
- ▶ Third Battle of Panipat

TEST: 26 & 27

History: 7 & 8

Modern India 1757-1885 & 1885-1947

MODERN INDIA**1. The Advent of Europeans In India**

- ▶ The Portuguese in India
 - De Almeida
 - Albuquerque
 - Causes of failure of Portuguese empire in India
- ▶ The Dutch in India
- ▶ The Danes in India
- ▶ The English
- ▶ The French
- ▶ Anglo-French Rivalry
 - First Carnatic War
 - Rise of the Hydrabad State
 - The Second Carnatic War
 - The Third Carnatic War
 - Causes of English Success

2. The English in Bengal from 1757 TO 1772

- ▶ Black-hole Tragedy
- ▶ Battle of Plassey
- ▶ Mir Jafar
- ▶ Deposition of Mir Jafar
- ▶ Mir Kasim

3. Impact of British Administration

- ▶ Industrialization—Ruin of Artisans and Handicrafts men
- ▶ Impoverishment of Peasantry
- ▶ Emergence of New Land Relations,

- Ruin of Old Zamindars
- ▶ Stagnation and Deterioration of Agriculture
- ▶ Commercialization of Indian Agriculture
- ▶ Development of Modern Industry
- ▶ Rise of Indian Bourgeoisie
- ▶ Economic Drain
- ▶ Famine and Poverty
- ▶ Nationalist Critique of Colonial Economy
- ▶ Abolition of the Dual System
- ▶ Zamindari system
- ▶ Ryotwari system
- ▶ Mahalwari system

4. The Revolt of 1857

- ▶ Economic Causes
- ▶ Political Causes
- ▶ Administrative Causes
- ▶ Socio -Religious Causes
- ▶ Influence of Outside Events
- ▶ Discontent Among Sepoy's
- ▶ Beginning and Spread
- ▶ Leaders of the Revolt
- ▶ Suppression of Revolt
- ▶ Causes of Failure of Revolt
- ▶ Hindu-Muslim Unity Factor
- ▶ Nature of the Revolt
- ▶ Consequences

5. Administrative Changes After 1857

- ▶ Administration - Central, Provincial,

- Local
- ▶ Changes in the Army
- ▶ Public Services
- ▶ Princely States
- ▶ Administrative Policies
- ▶ Foreign Policy

6. Social reforms in India

- ▶ Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- ▶ Swami Vivekananda
- ▶ Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- ▶ Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- ▶ Jyotiba Phule
- ▶ Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
- ▶ Henry Vivian Derozio
- ▶ Debendranath Tagore
- ▶ Keshab Chandra Sen
- ▶ Sri Ramakrishna Paramhansa
- ▶ Mahadev Govind Ranade
- ▶ Theosophical Society And Annie Besant
- ▶ Syed Ahmad Khan
- ▶ Parsi Religious Reform Association
- ▶ Baba Dayal Das
- ▶ Pandita Ramabai
- ▶ Sarojini Naidu

7. Development of Indian Press

- ▶ Early Regulations on Press
- ▶ Struggle by Early Nationalists to Secure Press Freedom
- ▶ Vernacular Press Act, 1878
- ▶ During and After the First World War
- ▶ During the Second World War
- ▶ After Independence

8. Development of Education

- ▶ Charter Act of 1813

- ▶ Orientalist-Anglicism Controversy
- ▶ Efforts of Thomson
- ▶ Wood's Des-patch (1854)
- ▶ Hunter Education Commission (1882-83)
- ▶ Indian Universities Act, 1904
- ▶ Government Resolution on Education Policy—1913
- ▶ Sadder University Commission (1917-19)
- ▶ Education Under Dyarchy
- ▶ Hartog Committee (1929)
- ▶ Wardha Scheme of Basic Education (1937)
- ▶ Sergeant Plan of Education
- ▶ Kothari Education Commission (1964-66)
- ▶ Development of Vernacular Education
- ▶ Development of Technical Education
- ▶ Evaluation of British Policy on Education

9. Struggle by the Masses

- ▶ Tribal Movements
 - ◉ Bhil Uprising
 - ◉ Kol Uprising
 - ◉ Santhal Rebellion
 - ◉ Jaintia and Garo Rebellion
 - ◉ Rampa Rebellion
 - ◉ Munda Rebellion
 - ◉ Khonda Dora Uprisings
 - ◉ Tana Bhagat Movement
- ▶ Peasant Movements
 - ◉ Champaran Satyagraha
 - ◉ Kheda Peasant Struggle
 - ◉ Bardoli Movement
 - ◉ Moplah Rebellion
 - ◉ Tebhaga Movement

- Telangana Movement

10. Terrorist and Revolutionary Movements

- ▶ Terrorist Movements
- ▶ The Revolutionary Movement
- ▶ Reasons for Failure

11. The Early Phase of the Freedom Struggle (1900–1915)

- ▶ Partition of Bengal (1905)
- ▶ Swadeshi Movement (1905)
- ▶ Origin of the Muslim League (1906)
- ▶ Resolution of Swaraj (1906)
- ▶ Surat Session: Split in Congress (1907)
- ▶ Morley-Minto Reforms (1909)

12. Middle Phase of the Freedom Struggle (1915-1930)

- ▶ World War I-Reforms and Agitation
- ▶ Home Rule Movement (1915–1916)
- ▶ Lucknow Pact (1916)
- ▶ August Declaration of 1917
- ▶ Beginning of the Gandhian Era
- ▶ The Government of India Act (1919)
- ▶ Rowlatt Act (1919)
- ▶ Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (13 April 1919)
- ▶ Khilafat Movement (1920)
- ▶ Non-Cooperation Movement (1920-1922)
- ▶ Chauri-Chaura Incident (1922)
- ▶ Trade Union Movement
- ▶ Communist Movement in India
- ▶ Swaraj Party (1922)
- ▶ Muddiman Committee (1924)
- ▶ Simon Commission (1927)

- ▶ Butler Committee (1927)
- ▶ Delhi Muslim Proposal (1927)
- ▶ Nehru Report (1928)
- ▶ All Parties Muslim Conference (1929)
- ▶ Jinnah's Fourteen Points (1929)
- ▶ Lahore Session (1929)
- ▶ Allahabad Address (1930)

13. Closer to Freedom (1930-1947)

- ▶ Civil Disobedience Movement (1930)
- ▶ The First Round Table Conference (1930)
- ▶ Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- ▶ Second Round-Table Conference (1931)
- ▶ Civil Disobedience Movement (Second-Phase)
- ▶ Third Round Table Conference (1932)
- ▶ The Communal Award (1932)
- ▶ Poona Pact (1932)
- ▶ The Government of India Act (1935)
- ▶ World War II and the Indian Political Situation
- ▶ Resignation of Congress Ministers (1939)
- ▶ Poona Resolution and Conditional Support to Britain (1941)
- ▶ August Offer of 1940
- ▶ The Individual Civil Disobedience
- ▶ Two-Nation Theory
- ▶ Demand for Pakistan (1942)
- ▶ Cripps Mission (March 1942)
- ▶ Quit India Movement (1942–1945)
- ▶ The CR Formula (1944)
- ▶ Gandhi-Jinnah Talks (1944)
- ▶ Desai-Liaquat Pact (1945)
- ▶ Wavell Plan and Simla Conference (1945)

- ▶ Provincial and General Elections of 1945
- ▶ Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)
- ▶ Azad Hind Fauj (Indian National Army)
- ▶ Direct Action Campaign (1946)
- ▶ Interim-Government (1946)
- ▶ Mountbatten Plan (1947)
- ▶ India Wins Freedom
- ▶ Indian Independence Act (1947)
- ▶ Partition of India
- ▶ Lord Ellenborough (1842-1844)
- ▶ Lord Hardinge-I (1844-1848)
- ▶ Lord Dalhousie (1848-1856 great imperialist and colonist)
- ▶ Lord Canning (1856-1857 and 1858-1862)
- ▶ Lord Elgin-I (1862-1863)
- ▶ Lord Lawrence (1862-1869)
- ▶ Lord Mayo (1869-1872)
- ▶ Lord North Brook (1872-1876)
- ▶ Lord Lytton (1876-1880)
- ▶ Lord Rippon (1880-1884)
- ▶ Lord Dufferin (1884-1888)
- ▶ Lord Lansdowne (1888-1894)
- ▶ Lord Elgin-II (1894-1999)
- ▶ Lord Curzon (1899-1905)
- ▶ Lord Minto-II (1905-1910)
- ▶ Lord Hardinge-11 (1910-1916)
- ▶ Lord Chelmsford (1916-1921)
- ▶ Lord Reading (1921-1926)
- ▶ Lord Irwin (1926-1931)
- ▶ Lord Willingdon (1931-1936)
- ▶ Lord Linlithgow (1936-1944)
- ▶ Lord Wavell (1944-1947)
- ▶ Lord Mountbatten (1947-1948)

14. Governor Generals During British India

- ▶ Robert Clive (1754-1767)
- ▶ Lord Warren Hastings (1773-1785)
- ▶ Lord Cornwallis (1786-1793)
- ▶ Sir John Shore (1793-1798)
- ▶ Lord Arthur Wellesley (1798-1805)
- ▶ Lord George Barlow (1805-1807)
- ▶ Lord Minto-I (1807-1813)
- ▶ Francis Rawdon Hastings (1813-1823): (Marques of Hastings)
- ▶ Lord Amherst (1823-28)
- ▶ Lord William Bentinck (1828-1835)
- ▶ Sir Charles Metcalfe (1835-1836)
- ▶ Lord Auckland (1836-1842)

TEST: 28

**History - 9: Sectional
(History & Culture of India)**

GEOGRAPHY

SUB TOPIC LISTING

TEST: 29

Geography 1: NCERT

TEST: 30

Geography 2: NCERT

TEST: 31

Geography: 3

Geomorphology + Indian Physical
Geography + Soil + Land

GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. The origin of the Earth

- ▶ Early Theories
- ▶ Modern Theories
- ▶ Star Formation
- ▶ Formation of Planets
- ▶ Solar System

2. The Evolution of the Earth

- ▶ Layered Structure
- ▶ Evolution of Lithosphere
- ▶ Evolution of Atmosphere
- ▶ Evolution of Hydrosphere

3. Geological History of the Earth

4. Earth

- ▶ Latitude and Longitude including important Parallels and Meridians
- ▶ Motions of the Earth - Rotation, Revolution and their effects
- ▶ Inclination of the Earth's Axis and its effects
- ▶ Local and Standard Time and the International Date Line, Calendar
- ▶ Eclipses - Solar, Lunar

5. Origin of Life

6. Geological Time Scale

7. Interior of the Earth

- ▶ Sources of Information
 - Direct
 - Indirect - Earth Quake Waves
Volcanoes
- ▶ Crust

- ▶ Mantle
- ▶ Core

8. Geology

- ▶ Minerals
- ▶ Major Elements of the Earth's Crust
 - Minerals – Feldspar , Quartz, Pyroxene Amphibole , Mica , Olivine
 - Physical Characteristics – Crystal Form, Cleavage Fracture, Lusture, Color, Streak
 - Transparency, Structure, Hardness, Specific Gravity
 - Metallic minerals – precious Ferrous , Non Ferrous
 - Non-metallic Minerals – Sulphur , Phosphates , Cement
- ▶ Rocks (Aggregate of Minerals)
- ▶ Petrology
- ▶ Rocks & landforms
- ▶ Rocks & Soils
- ▶ 3 Family of Rocks
 - Igneous
 - Sedimentary
 - Metamorphic
- ▶ Rock Cycle

9. Earthquakes

- ▶ Waves: P,S, Body , Surface ,
- ▶ Shadow Zone
- ▶ Types of Earthquakes
- ▶ Effects
- ▶ Frequency
- ▶ Locating an Epicentre

10. Volcano

- ▶ Types
 - Shield
 - Composite
 - Caldera

- Flood Basalt
- Mid Ocean Ridge
- ▶ Landforms (intrusive)
 - Batholiths
 - Lacoliths
 - Lapoliths
 - Phacoliths
 - Sills
 - Dykes

11. Geomorphic Processes

- ▶ Earth's Surface
 - Exogenic Forces
 - Endogenic Forces
 - Gradation, Degradation & Agradation
- ▶ Geomorphic Process
 - Endogenic Process
 - Diastrophism
 - ◆ Orogenic
 - ◆ Epierogenic
 - ◆ Earthquakes
 - ◆ Plate movements
 - Volcanism
 - Exogenic Forces
 - Denudation Processes
 - ◆ Weathering
 - ◆ Mass movements

12. Distribution of Continents & Oceans

- ▶ Theories
 - Continental Drift Theory
 - Alfred Wegner 1912
 - Pangea, Panthalasa
 - Laurasia, Gondwanaland
 - Evidence in support of Continental Drift Theory
 - Jigsaw Fit

- Rocks of Same age across oceans
- Tillite
- Placer Deposits
- Distribution of Fossils
- Forces of Drifting
 - Pole Fleeing Force
 - Tidal Force
- Post Drift Studies
 - Convectional Current Theory
 - Mapping of the Ocean Floor
- ▶ Continents – plate Tectonics
 - Lithospheric Plates
 - Major Plate
 - Minor Plates
 - Plate Boundaries
 - Divergent
 - Convergent
 - Transform
 - Rates of Plate Movements
 - Force of plate movements
 - Indian Plate
- Erosional landforms
 - Pediments and Pediplains
 - Playas
 - Deflation Hollows and Caves
 - Mushroom, Table & Pedestal Rocks
- Depositional Landforms
 - Barchans
 - Seif
 - Parabolic
 - Transverse
 - Longitudinal
- ▶ Running Water
 - Erosional Landforms
 - Valleys
 - ◆ Rills
 - ◆ Gullies
 - ◆ Valleys – V Shape, Gorge (Hard Rocks), Canyon (Sedimentary)
 - Potholes & Plunge pools
 - Incised or entrenched meanders
 - River Terraces – paired & unpaired
 - Depositional Landforms
 - Alluvial Fans
 - Delta
 - Flood Plains, Natural Levees, Point Bars
 - Meanders, Slip off bank, Under cut bank
 - Oxbow lake
 - Braided Channels
- ▶ Ground Water (Karst Topography)
 - Permeable Rocks
 - Percolation
 - Bedding Plains
 - Limestone and Dolomite Regions

13. Landforms and their Evolution

- ▶ Causes
 - Geomorphic Processes
 - Agents
- ▶ Geomorphic Agents
 - Erosional or Destructional
 - Depositional or Constructional
- ▶ Agents and their Impacts
 - Wind, Running Water, Ground Water, Glaciers, Waves & Currents
- ▶ Winds
 - One of the Two dominant agents in Hot deserts
 - Cause – Deflation Abrasion Impact

- Balkans, Adjacent to Adriatic regions
- Erosional Landforms
 - Pools - Swallow Hole, Valley Sinks (Uvalas), Sinkholes, Collapse sinks (Dolines), Lapies, Ridges, Limestone Pavements
 - Caves – Altering bed of Rocks (Shale sandstone quartzit, Caves and Tunnels)
- Depositional landforms
 - Stalactites
 - Stalagmites
 - Pillar Columns
- ▶ Glaciers
 - Erosional Landforms
 - Cirque of Tarn Lakes
 - Hors and Serrated Regions – Arete
 - Glacial Valleys / Troughs – Fjords
 - Depositional Landforms
 - Glacial Tills
 - Moraines
 - Eskers
 - Outwash Planes
 - Drumlins
- ▶ Waves and Currents
 - High Rocky Coasts & Low Sedimentary Coasts
 - Erosional Landforms
 - Clifs
 - Terraces
 - Caves
 - Stacks
 - Depositional Landforms
 - Beaches and Dunes
 - Bars, Barriers, Spits
- ▶ Weathering
 - Weather over Earth Materials
 - Factors
 - Geological
 - Climatic
 - Topographic
 - Vegetative
 - Major Processes
 - Chemical
 - Physical or Mechanical
 - Biological
 - Chemical – Forces Chemical Action
 - Solution
 - Carbonation
 - Hydration
 - Oxidation & Reduction
 - Physical Forces Gravitational, Expansion, Water Pressure
 - Unloading & Expansion
 - Temperature changes and Expansion
 - Freezing, Thawing, & Frost Wedging
 - Salt Weathering
 - Biological Weathering
 - Burrowing
 - Wedging
 - Plant Roots
 - Effects of Weathering
 - Exfoliation (Flakin) – Exfoliation Domes
 - Significance of Weathering
 - Soil Formation
 - Biomes and Biodiversity
 - Leaching / Enrichment
 - Mass Movements
 - Activating causes

- Forms of movement – Heave
Flow Slide

- ▶ Islands
- ▶ Coastal Plains

14. Landforms across the world

- ▶ Rivers and lakes
- ▶ Mountain and Peaks
- ▶ Plateaus

INDIAN PHYSICAL GEOMORPHOLOGY

- ▶ Geological Region
- ▶ Location
- ▶ Classification of The Himalayan System
- ▶ Regional Division of the Himalaya
- ▶ The Purvanchal (or the Eastern Hills)
- ▶ The Peninsula
- ▶ Peninsular Plateaus
- ▶ Physiographic Sub-Units
- ▶ Lakes
- ▶ Drainage Pattern
- ▶ Classification of Drainage
- ▶ Himalayan Drainage
- ▶ Peninsular River System
- ▶ Indian Desert

SOIL

- ▶ Soil Characteristics
- ▶ Factors Responsible for Soil Formation
- ▶ Stages of Soil Formation
- ▶ Soil Forming Processes
- ▶ Soil Profiles and Horizons
- ▶ Soil Classification
- ▶ Soil Erosion and Conservation

LAND

- ▶ Land-use
- ▶ Land capability classification
- ▶ Causes of Land Degradation
- ▶ Impact of Land Degradation
- ▶ Steps taken by GOI
- ▶ Sustainable Land Management

PLACES IN NEWS

- ▶ Indian Map & Location
- ▶ World Map & Location

TEST: 32 & 33

Geography 4 & 5

**Climatology + Indian Climate + Oceanography
+ Water Resources**

CLIMATOLOGY

- ▶ Composition
- ▶ Gases
- ▶ Water Vapour
- ▶ Dust Particles
- ▶ Structure
- ▶ Exosphere
- ▶ Thermosphere
- ▶ Mesosphere
- ▶ Stratosphere
- ▶ Troposphere
- ▶ Altitude vs Temperature
- ▶ Solar Radiation Heat Balance
Temperature
- ▶ Insolation

- ▶ Aphelion and Perihelion
- ▶ Variability of Insolation at the surface of the Earth
 - Day Season Year
 - Rotation on Axis , Angle of Inclination of sun rays , Length of the day
 - Transparency of Atmosphere, configuration of land in terms of its aspect.
- ▶ Heat Balance
- ▶ Heating and cooling of atmosphere
 - Conduction
 - Convection
 - Advection
- ▶ Terrestrial Radiation
- ▶ Heat Budget of the Planet Earth
- ▶ Macro Budget
 - Albedo
 - Shortwave Radiation
 - Long wave Earth Radiation
- ▶ Variation in the net Heat Budget at the Earth's Surface
- ▶ Temperature
- ▶ Factors controlling Temp distribution
- ▶ Distribution of Temp Month of January-July
- ▶ Range of Temp Month of January-July
- ▶ Inversion of Temperature
- ▶ Atmospheric Circulation and Weather Systems
- ▶ Atmospheric Pressure
- ▶ Vertical variation of pressure
- ▶ Horizontal distribution of pressure
- ▶ World Distribution of Sea Level Pressure
- ▶ Factors affecting the velocity and direction of the Wind
- ▶ Pressure Gradient Force
- ▶ Frictional Force
- ▶ Coriolis Force
- ▶ Pressure and Wind (Cyclonic & Anticyclone Circulation)
- ▶ General Circulation of the Atmosphere – Pattern of Planetary Winds
- ▶ Latitudinal Variation of Atmospheric Heating
- ▶ Emergence of Pressure Belts
- ▶ Migration of Belts Following apparent Path of Sun
- ▶ Distribution of continents & Oceans
- ▶ Rotation of the Earth
- ▶ Circulation
- ▶ Simplified Global Circulation – Hadley Cell , Ferrel Cell
- ▶ Seasonal Wind
- ▶ Local Wind
- ▶ Land and Sea Breezes
- ▶ Mountain and Valley Winds
- ▶ Air mass & fronts
- ▶ Extra Tropical Cyclone
- ▶ Thunderstorms
- ▶ Tornadoes
- ▶ Water in the Atmosphere
- ▶ Water Vapour
- ▶ Precipitation
- ▶ Humidity – Absolute and Relative
- ▶ Saturation – Dew Point
- ▶ Evaporation and Condensation
- ▶ Dew
- ▶ Frost
- ▶ Fog & Mist
- ▶ Clouds
- ▶ Types – Cirrus, Cumulus, Stratus, Nimbus
- ▶ High – Cirrus, Cirrostratus, Cirrocumulus
- ▶ Middle – Altostratus, Altocumulus

- ▶ Low – Stratocumulus, Nimbostratus
- ▶ Vertical Development – Cumulus and Cumulonimbus
- ▶ Precipitation
- ▶ Rainfall, Snowfall, Sleet Hail, Hailstones
- ▶ Types of Rainfall
- ▶ Conventional
- ▶ Orographic
- ▶ Cyclonic
- ▶ World Distribution of Rainfall
- ▶ World Climate
- ▶ The Hot, Wet Equatorial Climate
- ▶ The Tropical Monsoon and Tropical Marine Climates
- ▶ The Savanna or Sudan Climate
- ▶ The Hot Desert and Mid-Latitude Desert Climates
- ▶ The Warm Temperate Western Margin (Mediterranean) Climate
- ▶ The Temperate Continental (SteppClimate)
- ▶ The Warm Temperate Eastern Margin (China TypClimate)
- ▶ The Cool Temperate Western Margin (British TypClimate)
- ▶ The Cool Temperate Continental (Siberian) Climate
- ▶ The Cool Temperate Eastern Margin (Lauren-tian) Climate
- ▶ The Arctic or Polar Climate
- ▶ Divisions of the ocean floor
 - Continental Shelf
 - Continental Slope
 - Deep sea plain
 - Oceanic deep and Trenches
- ▶ Minor relief features
 - Mid oceanic ridges
 - Seamount
 - Submarine canyons
 - Guyouts
 - Atoll
- ▶ Temperature of the Ocean Water
 - Vertical
 - Spatial
 - Factors affecting Temperature distribution
- ▶ Latitude
- ▶ Unequal distribution of land & Water
- ▶ Prevailing wind
- ▶ Ocean Currents
 - Horizontal & Vertical Distribution
- ▶ Salinity of the Ocean Water
 - Factors affecting salinity
- ▶ Evaporation and precipitation
- ▶ Fresh water flow from rivers
- ▶ Ocean currents
 - Horizontals distribution of sailinity
 - Vertical Distribution of salinity
- ▶ Density of Ocean Waters
- ▶ Movements of ocean Water
- ▶ Factors influencing Movement
 - Temperature
 - Salinity
 - Density
- ▶ Motion – Horizontal and Vertical Currents
- ▶ Waves
 - Motion of waves and water

OCEANOGRAPHY

- ▶ Water on the Surface of the Earth
- ▶ Hydrological Cycle
 - Component
 - Processes
 - Oceans
- ▶ Relief of the Ocean floor

- molecules
- Characteristics of wave
- Crest and Trough
- Height
- Amplitude
- Period
- Length
- Speed
- Frequency
- ▶ Tides
 - Relation between Gravitational Forces and Tides
 - Tidal currents
 - Types of Tides
- ▶ Based on Frequency – Semi Diurnal , Diurnal, mixed
- ▶ Based on SME position – spring and Neap Tides
 - Importance of Tides
- ▶ Ocean Currents
 - Primary Force that initiates the movement
- ▶ Heating of solar energy
- ▶ Wind
 - ▶ Gravity
 - ▶ Coriolis force
 - Secondary force that influence the currents to flow
 - Types of ocean curennts:
 - Surface currents & Deep water currents based on Depth
 - Cold and Warm Currents based on Temperature
 - Major Ocean currents of the World
 - Effects of Ocean Currents

WATER RESOURCE

- ▶ Underground water resource
- ▶ Surface water resources
- ▶ Inland water resources: Utilization of inland water resources
- ▶ Oceanic Water Resources
- ▶ Utilization of oceans by man
- ▶ Water consumption patterns
- ▶ Water Pollution
- ▶ Conservation of Water Resources
- ▶ Techniques of Water Conservation

TEST: 34

Geography: 6

Demography + Human Geography + Census

1. Demography

- ▶ Concept of human resources
- ▶ Population distribution
- ▶ Physical factors
- ▶ Socio-cultural factors
- ▶ Demographic factors
- ▶ World population distribution
- ▶ Continent-wise distribution of population
 - ▶ Density of population
 - ▶ Pattern of population density
 - ▶ Population increase (growth) in the world
 - ▶ Causes of rapid increase in population
 - ▶ Future projections
 - ▶ Determinants of population growth
 - ▶ Natural increase
 - ▶ Characteristics of population

- Age composition
- Population pyramids
- Sex composition
- Literacy
- ▶ Theories of population growth
 - Malthusian theory
 - Marxian theory
 - Demographic Transition Theory
- ▶ Optimum population
 - Over-population
 - Under-population
- ▶ Population problems
 - Population problems of developing countries
 - Population problems of developed countries
- ▶ Population Policies: of China, of India.
- ▶ Various types of rural settlements
- ▶ Relationship between house types with relief, climate and building materials

2. Urbanization

- ▶ Basic Feature and Pattern's of India's Urbanization
- ▶ Issues of Urbanization in India
 - Rural Urban Migration
 - Emergence of Slums
 - Urban Transport
 - Waste Disposal
 - Water Supply, Drainage and Sanitation
 - Electronic Waste
 - Urban Poverty
 - Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill
- ▶ Way Forward to Tackle Issues Related to Urbanization

- Inclusive Cities/Smart cities
- Recent government programmes: AMRUT, HRIDAY Scheme
- ▶ Migration
- ▶ Displacement
- ▶ Importance of the Rehabilitation Policy
- ▶ Urban Settlements: types
- ▶ Morphology of urban settlements
- ▶ Migration: Push factors and pull factors
- ▶ Emigration during colonial, post-independent and post-liberalisation period
- ▶ Functional classification of cities
- ▶ Difference between boundaries and frontiers, their classification
- ▶ Rural urban fringe characteristics, advantages, problems
- ▶ National urbanisation policy
- ▶ Factors affecting rural settlements, their types and patterns

3. Census

- ▶ Literacy
- ▶ Sex Ratio
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Old Age
- ▶ Age Structure
- ▶ Density
- ▶ Population Growth
- ▶ Census Terminologies

TEST: 35 & 36**Geography: 7 & 8****Agriculture + Mineral + Energy + Transport + Industry + Forest****1. Agriculture**

- ▶ Types of Agriculture
- ▶ Climatic conditions of tea
- ▶ cultivation methods: DSR
- ▶ intercropping
- ▶ some crops, breeds
- ▶ Coffee cultivation
- ▶ Livestock breeds
- ▶ Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems
- ▶ Net Area Sown, Gross Cropping Area
- ▶ Sugar production
- ▶ silk production
- ▶ Land resources
- ▶ Definition of farmer in India: problem, policy wise definition, Swaminathan Commission definition
- ▶ Categorisation of Farmers
- ▶ Cultivation of GM Crops
- ▶ State wise Livestock products
- ▶ Livestock Census 2019
- ▶ Water resources of India
- ▶ Co-operative and collective Farming
- ▶ Water efficiency of crops
- ▶ Some crops breeds
- ▶ Global producers of wheat/rice/sugar, etc
- ▶ Climate smart agriculture
- ▶ Statewise agricultural production
- ▶ Statewise aquacultural production
- ▶ Cash crops
- ▶ Recent developments in agriculture field

2. Productivity of Crops and conditions for growth

- ▶ Wheat
 - ◉ Conditions of growth
 - ◉ Varieties
 - ◉ Types of cultivation
 - ◉ Production pattern
 - ◉ International trade
- ▶ Rice
 - ◉ Conditions of growth
 - ◉ Varieties
 - ◉ Methods of cultivation
 - ◉ Production pattern
 - ◉ International trade
- ▶ Maize (Corn)
 - ◉ Conditions of growth
 - ◉ Production pattern
 - ◉ International trade
- ▶ Barley
 - ◉ Conditions of growth
 - ◉ Production pattern
 - ◉ International trade
- ▶ Oats
- ▶ Rye
- ▶ Beverages
- ▶ Tea
 - ◉ Condition of growth
 - ◉ Production pattern
 - ◉ International trade
- ▶ Coffee
 - ◉ Types of coffee
 - ◉ Conditions of growth
 - ◉ Production pattern

- International trade
- ▶ Cocoa
 - Conditions of growth
 - Production pattern
 - International trade
- ▶ Tobacco
 - Conditions of growth
 - Production pattern
 - International trade
- ▶ Fibre Crops
 - Cotton
 - Varieties of cotton
 - Conditions of growth
 - Production pattern
 - International trade
 - Jute
 - Conditions of growth
 - Production pattern
 - International trade
 - Substitutes of Jute: Flax, Hemp
 - Raw Silk
 - Production pattern
 - States
 - Natural Rubber
 - Other sources of rubber
 - Plantations in South-east Asia
 - Production pattern
 - Sugarcane
 - Conditions of growth
 - Production pattern
 - International trade
 - Sugarbeet—Conditions of growth
 - Production pattern
 - Sugar industry
 - Sugar consumption
 - International trade

3. Mineral resource

- ▶ Types of minerals: Metallic minerals
- ▶ Non-metallic mineral
- ▶ Distribution of minerals and mining regions
- ▶ Distribution, production and international trade of Metallic minerals: Ferrous metals: Iron ore
- ▶ Ferro-alloys and non-ferrous
- ▶ Manganese
- ▶ Chromium
- ▶ Nickel
- ▶ Tungsten
- ▶ Antimony
- ▶ Copper
- ▶ Bauxite and Aluminium
- ▶ Zinc; Lead
- ▶ Tin
- ▶ Gold
- ▶ Silver
- ▶ Platinum
- ▶ Mineral chemicals
 - Mica
 - Potash
 - Phosphate
 - Nitrates
 - Sulphur
- ▶ Conservation of mineral resources
- ▶ Graphite Resources in India and production
- ▶ Rare Earths: features and reserves in India
- ▶ Rare Earths: features and reserves in the world
- ▶ Lithium Resources in India and production

4. Energy Resources

- ▶ Classification of energy

- ▶ Production of conventional energy
 - ▶ General trends of energy production and consumption
 - ▶ Reserves and sources of energy
 - ▶ Coal
 - Nature and origin of coal
 - Constituents and kinds of coal
 - Coal fields and coal production
 - Byproducts of coal
 - Conservation of Coal
 - ▶ Petroleum
 - Nature and properties of petroleum
 - Origin and recovery
 - Exploration
 - Petroleum refining
 - Petroleum reserves
 - Producing areas
 - Consumption of petroleum
 - International trade
 - OPEC and its role in oil trade
 - ▶ Natural gas: Reserves and Production
 - ▶ Hydro-electricity
 - Advantages of hydro-electricity
 - Ideal conditions for generation of hydro-electricity
 - Distribution of potential hydro-power
 - Hydro-electric power generation in India
 - ▶ Atomic (nuclear) energy
 - Atomic: source minerals: Uranium
 - World distribution of Uranium
 - Production of Uranium
 - Thorium
 - Production of Atomic (Nuclear) Energy
 - Nuclear Energy
 - ▶ Alternative (non-conventional) sources of energy
 - Solar energy
 - Wind energy
 - Geothermal power
 - Tidal energy
 - Wave energy
 - Biomass energy
 - Renewable energy resources of India
 - Biofuels, 2G Ethanol Programme
 - Gas Hydrates
 - ▶ Electricity, Generation, capacity in India
 - ▶ Nuclear energy establishment in India
 - ▶ Water resources of world
 - ▶ Shale Oil/Shale Gas
 - ▶ Thermal projects
- ## 5. Industry
- ▶ Industrial development
 - ▶ Iron and Steel Industry
 - Location of iron and steel industry
 - Early localization
 - Development of iron manufacture
 - Distribution of iron and steel industry
 - Global steel production
 - International trade
 - Growth potential of the steel industry
 - ▶ Textile Industry
 - Cotton Textile Industry: Location of the industry
 - Recent trends in localization
 - Distribution and production of cotton textiles
 - Woollen textile industry: Location of the industry
 - Silk textile industry: Raw silk manufacture

- Silk textile manufacturing
 - Synthetic (artificial) silk industry: Distribution of man-made fibre and fabrics.
 - ▶ Engineering Industries
 - Machine tools and machines: Areas of production
 - Industrial machinery: Textile machinery
 - Other industrial machinery
 - Agricultural machinery
 - ▶ Manufacturing of transport equipment
 - Automobile industry
 - Railway car and locomotive industry
 - Shipbuilding
 - Aircrafts Industry
 - ▶ Chemical Industry & Fertilizer
 - Classes of chemicals: Branches of chemical industry
 - Heavy chemical industry
 - Production of acids and alkalies
 - Rise of chemical industry
 - Fertilizer industry: Nitrogen fertilizers
 - Phosphate fertilizers
 - Potash fertilizers
 - ▶ Explosives
 - ▶ Glass industry: Production of glass
 - ▶ Agro-industries
 - Synthetic rubber industry
 - Pulp and paper industry: Essential conditions for pulp production
 - Production of paper and paper board
 - Newsprint
 - ▶ Cement industry
 - Distribution of cement industry
 - Recent trends: Main global competitors
 - ▶ Petroleum refining industry: Localization
 - Site selection of petroleum refineries
 - History of oil refineries
 - World pattern of oil refining
 - Petroleum products
 - ▶ Industrial Regions
 - Characteristics of industrial regions
 - Delimitation of an industrial region
 - Principal industrial regions of the world
 - Industrial regions of Anglo America—USA, Canada, Western Europe and Central Britain, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, France, Italy, Eastern Europe, Poland, Former USSR
 - Eastern Asia—Japan, China, the 'Dragons', India, High tech patterns.
 - ▶ Recent developments in Industrial Sector
- ## 6. Transport
- ▶ Importance and development of transport
 - ▶ Means of transport
 - ▶ Transport costs and economic distance
 - ▶ Operating costs in transport
 - ▶ Relative importance of means of transport: Railways, Roads, Pipeline, Oceans, Air transport
 - ▶ Profits and freight rates
 - ▶ Government's transport policy
 - ▶ Transport patterns in the world: Oceanic transport
 - ▶ Ocean transport routes
 - ▶ Inland waterways

- ▶ Main regions of inland waterways
 - ▶ Railways: Factors affecting the railroads
 - ▶ Distribution of railroads in the world
 - ▶ Air transport: Factors influencing air transport
 - ▶ Air transport in various continents
 - ▶ Pipeline transport
 - ▶ Petroleum (oil) pipelines
 - ▶ Gas pipelines
 - ▶ Recent developments in Transport Sector
- 7. Vegetation resources**
- ▶ Types of natural vegetation
 - ▶ Forests
 - ▶ Significance of forests
 - Economic significance, Ecological significance
 - Cultural significance
 - ▶ Factors of forest development
 - ▶ Extent of forest cover
- ▶ Classification of forests
 - Grasslands
 - Desert vegetation
 - Tundra Vegetation
 - ▶ Economic utilization of forests
 - ▶ Deforestation
 - Deforestation in tropical forests
 - Deforestation in temperate forests
 - Rate and extent of deforestation
 - Causes and factors of deforestation: Immediate causes of deforestation
 - Indirect deforestation
 - Underlying causes of deforestation
 - ▶ Conservation of forests
 - Forest conservation strategies
 - Reforestation
 - Monoculture plantation
 - Afforestation
 - ▶ Types of forestry
 - ▶ Social forestry
 - ▶ Agro-forestry

TEST: 37**Geography - 9: Sectional
(Geography of India & The World)**

SCIENCE & TECH.

SUB TOPIC LISTING

TEST: 38

Science & Technology 1: NCERT

TEST: 39 - 41

Science & Technology: 2 to 4

**Biotechnology + Health + Defence + Space +
IT + Telecom + IPR + Nanotech + Robotics +
Nuclear tech**

BIOTECHNOLOGY

- ▶ Genetics and biotechnology
- ▶ Recombinant DNA technology
- ▶ Genomics and proteomics
- ▶ RNA types, technology
- ▶ Genome sequencing and diseases
- ▶ Environmental biotechnology
- ▶ Plant biotechnology: (transgenic plants; methods and application)
- ▶ Animal biotechnology: (transgenic animals; methods and application)
- ▶ Food and beverage biotechnology
- ▶ IPR in Biotechnology
- ▶ GM technology
- ▶ Embryo transfer technology
- ▶ Application of Biotechnology
- ▶ Recent trends-2 Biological fuel generation
- ▶ Global warming and the significance of fossils fuels
- ▶ Photosynthesis: the ultimate energy

source

- ▶ Biofuels from biomass
- ▶ Bioethanol from biomass
- ▶ Biodiesel
- ▶ Methane
- ▶ Hydrogen

HEALTH

- ▶ Diseases due to nutrient deficiency
- ▶ Molecular biology and human disease
- ▶ chromosomal inheritance and disease
- ▶ Extra chromosomal inheritance and disease
- ▶ Vector borne diseases
- ▶ Water borne diseases
- ▶ Lifestyle diseases
- ▶ Vaccination program of India
- ▶ Antimicrobial drug resistance
- ▶ Vaccination: mechanism, and various other dimensions
- ▶ Drug formulations

- ▶ Drug pricing in India
- ▶ Biotechnology and medicine
- ▶ Patent protection Trade secrets
- ▶ Plant breeders' rights

INSTITUTIONS & POLICY

- ▶ India's policy in the field of the science and technology
 - The S&T policy resolution of 1958
 - S&T policy of 1983
 - S&T policy of 2003
 - S&T policy of 2013
- ▶ Institutional structure
 - Department of Science & Technology
 - CSIR
 - Survey of India
 - Science and Engineering Research Council
 - Technology Development Board
 - National Accreditation Board For Testing And Calibration Laboratories
- ▶ Science and technology as a source of Human Resource Development
- ▶ Awards related to Science
- ▶ New Initiatives Aligned with the National Agenda
- ▶ India and World collaboration in science projects
- ▶ Technology Vision Document 2035
- ▶ National Biotechnology Development Strategy 2015-2020
- ▶ National Intellectual Property Rights Policy
- ▶ Organ donation rules in India
- ▶ Policy on Synthetic Biology

SPACE

- ▶ Types of orbits
- ▶ Launch Vehicle
- ▶ Satellite communication in India
- ▶ INSAT Satellite application
- ▶ Remote sensing applications
- ▶ Cryogenic rockets
- ▶ Global Positioning System
 - Galileo
 - GLONASS
 - IRNSS
 - GAGAN
- ▶ Chandrayaan – I & II
- ▶ Mars Orbiter Mission
- ▶ Space Organisations
- ▶ Space race/Space junk
- ▶ Recent updates
- ▶ South Asia Satellite: Significance
- ▶ Neutrino Observatory
- ▶ Solar Mission- ADITYA
- ▶ Gravitational Waves

DEFENCE

- ▶ Missile system and classification
 - On the basis of type
 - On the basis of launch vehicle
 - On the basis of Range
 - On the basis of propulsion system
- ▶ India's Missile System
 - Agni
 - Prithvi
 - Trishul
 - Nag
 - Dhanush
 - Astra
 - Prahaar
- ▶ BrahMos Missile System
- ▶ Indian Submarines and Naval Ships
- ▶ Light Combat Aircraft

- ▶ Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
- ▶ Stealth technology
- ▶ Chemical Weapon
- ▶ Biological Weapon
 - Draft Drone Rules, 2021
 - Missile Technology Control Regime: MTCR
 - Defence Exercises
 - India's position in Defence import and export
 - Hypersonic Technology
 - Defence Industrial Corridors
 - Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX)
 - FDI in defence sector of India
 - Initiatives in Defence Sector

IT, ELECTRONICS & TELECOM

- ▶ Computers
 - Generation of computers
 - Computer terminologies
 - Supercomputer and its applications
- ▶ Information technology
 - Components of IT
 - IT enabled services
 - Application of IT
- ▶ Display technologies
 - Cathode ray
 - LCD
 - LED
 - Plasma Monitors
 - OLED
- ▶ Telecommunications
 - Mobile generations
 - Smartphone
 - Important concepts
- ▶ Government initiatives

- Digital India Initiative
- MeghRaj
- Code Free for India
- E-Kranti
- Bharat Net project
- Bharat QR
- ▶ Contemporary debates
 - Net Neutrality
 - Internet of Things
 - Big Data Initiative and Privacy
 - Cyber crime and security

NANO-SCIENCE & NANO TECHNOLOGIES

- ▶ What is Nanoscience and Nanotechnology?
- ▶ Origination of Nanoscience and Technology
- ▶ Basics of Nanoscience
- ▶ Nanomaterials
- ▶ Applications of nanotechnology
 - Nano medicine
 - Semiconductors and computing
 - Food
 - Textiles
 - Sustainable energy
 - Environment
 - Transport
 - Space
 - Agriculture
- ▶ Adverse Health and Environmental Impacts of Nanotechnology
- ▶ Social and Ethical Impacts:
- ▶ Nano-science and nano-technology in India

ROBOTICS

- ▶ What is Robotics?
- ▶ Machine vs Computer vs Robots
- ▶ Parts of a Robot
 - Controller
 - Manipulator
 - End Effector
 - Sensor
- ▶ Classification of Robots
 - Rolling Robots
 - Walking Robots
 - Autonomous Robots
- ▶ Artificial Intelligence
- ▶ Advantages and Disadvantages of Robot
- ▶ Applications of Robotics
 - Industrial Sector
 - Aerospace
 - Healthcare Delivery
 - Outer Space
 - Exploration
 - Military Robots
 - Disaster Areas
 - Entertainment
 - Agriculture
 - Domestic work

NUCLEAR ENERGY

- ▶ Types of nuclear reactions
- ▶ Radioactivity, Issue of Radioactive Waste
- ▶ Nuclear Power Reactor
- ▶ N-Power Policy of India
- ▶ Advantages and Disadvantages of Nuclear Energy
- ▶ Civil applications of Nuclear energy

- ▶ Impact of Radiation
- ▶ Institutions involved in Nuclear energy Development
- ▶ Safety standards in Nuclear Power plants
- ▶ Nuclear & Radiological Disasters

MISCELLANEOUS**▶ SPACE TECHNOLOGY & EVENTS**

- ISRO's Mission/Programme:
- NASA's Mission/Programme:
- Other Agencies Missions
- Point Nemo
- Exoplanet
- 'Super-Earth' in Constellation Cassiopeia
- Galaxy Proto-Supercluster – Hyperion
- Einstein's Theory of Relativity
- Einstein's theory
- Sun's gravity
- Einstein Ring
- Sunspot Cycle
- Method to simulate, predict solar activity over ten years developed
- ISRO is planning to mine Moon
- NASA confirms saturns rings will be gone in million years
- New Source of Neutrinos in Space discovered
- Earth has three moons
- China unveils 'Heavenly Palace' space station
- The International Space Station (ISS) is celebrating its 20th birthday
- Remove DEBRIS
- The case for making Pluto a planet again
- Icarus- farthest star

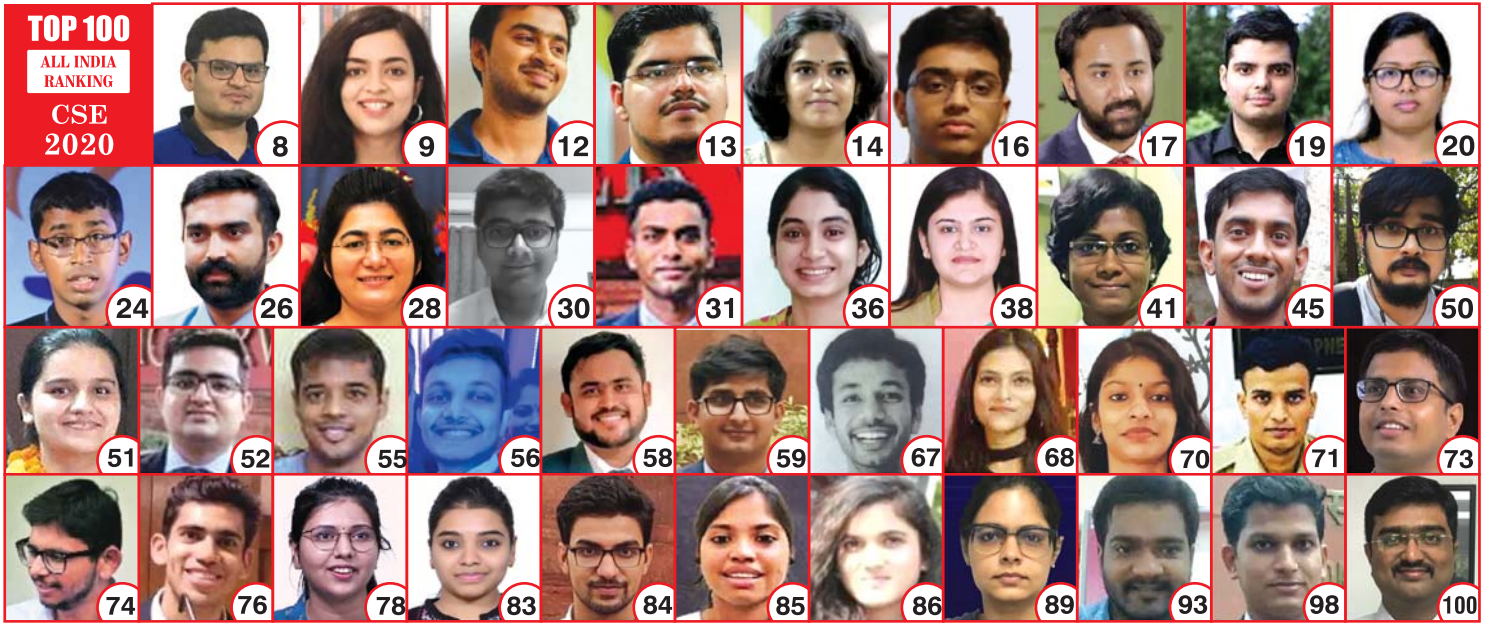
- Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation (CMBR)
- Green Propellant
- Plan to Prevent Asteroid Attack
- Cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
- 'EPIC' planet
- Interstellar Mapping and Acceleration Probe
- Atacama Large Millimeter/ submillimeter Array
- High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment
- GLONASS of Russia
- Pakistan's remote sensing satellites PRSS-1 and PakTes-1A
- Atacama Large Millimeter Array (ALMA)
- World's fastest man-made spinning object
- India-Based Neutrino Observatory
- Human space flight Programme
- NASA's Kepler Space Telescope retired
- NASA Parker Solar Probe Mission
- Dwarf planet 'The Goblin' discovery
- Space X BFR lunar Mission
- Meteorite found in Rajasthan
- Unispace Nanosatellite Assembly & Training programme (UNNATI)
- The Lyrid meteor shower
- RAMA (Reconstituting Asteroids into Mechanical Automata)
- Uakitite
- Draft Space Activities Bill, 2017
- Resource Prospector Mission
- GRACE MISSION
- Gaofen - 11
- ▶ **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & COMPUTERS**
 - Cyber-Physical System
 - BullSequana Supercomputer
 - National Supercomputing Mission
 - Pratyush Computer
 - SpiNNaker – World's Largest Brain – Like Supercomputer
 - Shakti – India's first indigenous Microprocessor
 - India's First Locally Developed 4G/ LTE Telecom System
 - 5G
 - Open Transit Data Platform
 - Three Factor Authentication
 - Facial Authentication Working
 - First in Asia: Facial recognition technology at Bengaluru airport
 - Digital Sky Platform
 - M2M'Communication
 - Mobile Towers are harmless: CPCB
 - Adoption of Blockchain Technology to Stop Bank Frauds
 - Model International Center for Transformative AI (ICTAI)
 - Saposhi
 - GravityRat Malware
 - ToneTag
 - ▶ **NIFTEM**
 - Scutoid: A New Shape Discovered
 - Concept of Living Will
 - ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES
 - Methanol as cooking fuel
 - Gas Hydrates or Flammable Ice:
 - Repurposed Used Cooking Oil (RUCO)
 - Hydrogen-CNG
 - Shakti Shala Solar Park
 - Global Centre for Nuclear Energy

- Partnership
- Apsara – U Reactor
- Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokamak (EAST)
- Aerogel- Super-insulating gel
- Thermal Battery
- Quadricycles
- ▶ **NANO TECHNOLOGY**
 - Graphene
 - Particle Decay
 - Rydberg Polarons
 - KATRIN Experiment
 - Cyclone-30 India's biggest cyclotron facility becomes operational
- ▶ **SCHEMES & INITIATIVES**
 - Prime Minister's Science Technology And
 - Innovation Council (PM-STIAC)
 - Young Scientist Programme
 - Innovate India Platform
 - Innovation Cell
 - National Statistics Day
 - Children's Science Congress
 - Imprint II
 - National Viral Hepatitis Control Program
 - National Biopharma Mission
- Agmark online system
- World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) treaties
- National Intellectual Property (IP) Award 2018
- Intellectual Property Rights Mascot
- GI Tag
- India to expand polar research to Arctic
- Deep Ocean Mission (DOM)
- Chai Sahay App by Tea Board of India
- ▶ **MISCELLANEOUS**
 - Glass Fibre Reinforced Gypsum Concrete
 - Nobel Prize in science
 - Raman Effect
 - Li-Fi
 - Vaterite
 - Impact Based Forecasting Approach
 - Dry Sorbent Injection (DSI)
 - Microcystallites
 - SARAS
 - Silver Copper Telluride
 - Ice VII
 - Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Service (INCOIS)

TEST: 42**Science & Technology: 5 (Sectional)**

TEST: 43	CSAT - 1: Reasoning
TEST: 44	CSAT - 2: GMA
TEST: 45	CSAT - 3: Reading Comprehension
TEST: 46	Current Affairs - 1 (January to May, 2021)
TEST: 47	Current Affairs - 2 (June to August, 2021)
TEST: 48	Current Affairs - 4 (September to December, 2021)
TEST: 49	Current Affairs - 5 (January to March, 2022)
TEST: 50	Current Affairs - 5 (Economics Survey + Budget + India Year Book 2022)
TEST: 51	Mock - 1: Paper, 1 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 52	Mock - 2: Paper, 1 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 53	Mock - 3: Paper, 2 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 54	Mock - 4: Paper, 1 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 55	Mock - 5: Paper, 2 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 56	Mock - 6: Paper, 1 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 57	Mock - 7: Paper, 2 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 58	Mock - 8: Paper, 1 (Full Syllabus)

TEST: 59	Mock - 9: Paper, 2 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 60	Mock - 10: Paper, 1 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 61	Mock - 11: Paper, 2 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 62	Mock - 12: Paper, 1 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 63	Mock - 13: Paper, 2 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 64	Mock - 14: Paper, 1 (Full Syllabus)
TEST: 65	Mock - 15: Paper, 2 (Full Syllabus)



SUCCESS IS A PRACTICE WE DO!

