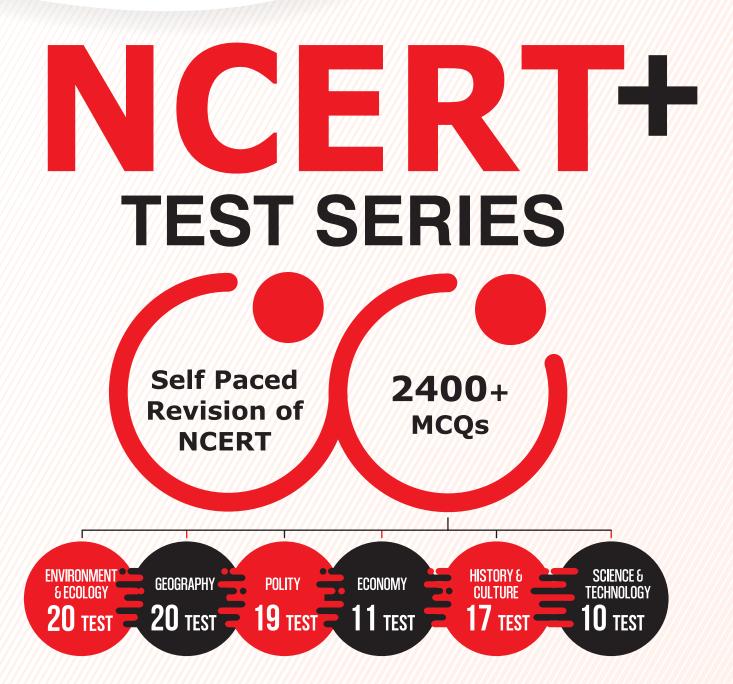


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#### **NCERT**

### NCERT BASED TESTS TOPICS & MICRO DETALING

Test No	ТОРІС	SUB TOPIC	MICRO DETAILING OF TOPIC	SOURCES			
	ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY						
1	ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY	Origin of Life Forms+ Basic Concepts of Ecology	Types of Ecology, Ecological Hierarchy, Scope of Ecology, Habitat & Ecological Niche, Deep vs Shallow Ecology, Ecological Principles, Ecological Community Structure and Characteristics of a, Community Stratification Ecotones Ecological Dominance Seasonal and Diurnal FluctuationPeriodicity Turnover Interdependence Ecological Succession Types and Process of Succession Climax Community Range of Tolerance , Maximum Range Difference between Ecology, Environment and Ecosystem	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 13: Organisms and Populations</li> </ol>			
2	ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY	Ecosystem Functions + Nutrient Cycling	Ecosystem Defi nitions, Functions and Properties, The Structure/Components of, Ecosystem, Abiotic & Biotic Components, Ecosystem Dynamics, Flow of Energy in Ecosystem, Trophic Levels, Food Chain, Food Web, Models for Energy Flow, Ecological Productivity & Pyramid, Bio magnifications, Biological Control, Organic Farming, Parts of a Bio Geochemical Cycle, Types of Biogeochemical Cycle, Phosphorus Cycle, Sulphur Cycle	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 14: Ecosystem</li> </ol>			



3	ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY	Population Ecology + Adaptation of Species and Species Interactions	Population Ecology, Competition, Predation and Herbivory. Symbiosis: Mutualism, Commensalism and Parasitism,	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 13: Organisms and Populations</li> </ol>
4	ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY	Terrestrial Ecosystem	Biome, Grasslands, Tundra, Deserts; Thar desert, Mountain biome	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 14: Ecosystem</li> </ol>
5	ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY	Aquatic Ecosystem	Aquatic ecosystems, Basic facts about the ocean, Importance of the ocean, Zones of the ocean, Marine life, Coral reefs: Coral reefs in India, Conserving coral reefs, Mangroves: Mangroves in India, Freshwater in India, Importance of lakes, National Lake Conservation Plan, Wetlands and their importance, Ramsar Convention, Ramsar Sites, Montreux Record, Extent and distribution of wetlands in India, Conserving the wetlands of India	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 14: Ecosystem</li> </ol>
6	BIODIVERSITY	Basics of Biodiversity+ Plant and Animal Biodiversity+ Wildlife Protection Act - 1	Biodiversity, Important kinds of biodiversity, Degree of diversity in an ecosystem, Endemic Species, Keystone Species Indicator Species, Invasive Species, Allopatric and Sympatric,, Speciation, Bioinformatics, Biodiversity distribution, Uses and values of biodiversity, State of global biodiversity, Biogeographic, classification of India	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 15: Biodiversity and Conservationo</li> </ol>
7	BIODIVERSITY	Basics of Biodiversity+ Plant and Animal Biodiversity+ Wildlife Protection Act - 2	Biodiversity, Important kinds of biodiversity, Degree of diversity in an ecosystem, Endemic Species, Keystone Species, Indicator Species, Invasive Species, Allopatric and Sympatric Speciation, Bioinformatics. Biodiversity distribution, Uses and values of biodiversity, State of global biodiversity, Biogeographic classification of India	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 15: Biodiversity and Conservation</li> </ol>



8	BIODIVERSITY	Threats to Biodiversity	Threats to biodiversity, Biodiversity Hotspots, Eco- regions Role of traditional knowledge in biodiversity, Biopiracy, Extinction of species Mass extinction, IUCN's classification scheme, IUCN Red, List of Threatened Species, Level of biodiversity in India Biodiversity distribution, Uses and values of biodiversity, State of, global biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 15: Biodiversity and Conservation</li> </ol>
9	BIODIVERSITY	Biodiversity Conservation - 1	Ex-situ aid in-situ conservation, Seed banks, Zoos in biodiversity conservation, Botanical gardens, Protected areas, State of, protected areas in the world, UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Program (MAB), Characteristics of biosphere reserves, International agreements for biodiversity conservation, Convention on Biological Diversity, Cartagena Protocol, Nagoya Protocol, Aichi Biodiversity Targets, Important Coastal and Marine, Biodiversity Areas of India, Important Bird Areas (IBAs) of India, Global Tiger Initiative, Project Tiger, Project Elephant, Indian Rhino Vision, Recovery Programme for Critically Endangered Species, Use of indigenous knowledge for conserving biodiversity, Seed village	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 15: Biodiversity and Conservation</li> </ol>
10	BIODIVERSITY	Biodiversity Conservation - 2	Ex-situ aid in-situ conservation, Seed banks, Zoos in biodiversity conservation, Botanical gardens, Protected areas, State of, protected areas in the world, UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Program (MAB), Characteristics of biosphere reserves, International agreements for biodiversity conservation, Convention on Biological Diversity, Cartagena Protocol, Nagoya Protocol, Aichi Biodiversity Targets, Important Coastal and Marine, Biodiversity	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 15: Biodiversity and Conservation</li> </ol>



			Areas of India, Important Bird Areas (IBAs) of India, Global Tiger Initiative, Project Tiger, Project Elephant, Indian Rhino Vision, Recovery Programme for Critically Endangered Species, Use of indigenous knowledge for conserving biodiversity, Seed village	
11	BIODIVERSITY	Estuaries, Mangroves, Coral Reefs, Wetlands	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	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 14: Ecosystem</li> </ol>
12	POLLUTION & RESOURCE DEGRADATION	Land, Forest, Water, Soil and Energy Resources	Land Degradation, Causes and Impact of Land, Degradation, Desertification, Sustainable Land Management, Soil Erosion Problems due to Excessive Irrigation, Soil Conservation Mining & Pollution, Effects of Mining on Environment, Concept of Sustainable Mining, Acts to regulate the adverse effects of Mining Activities	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 16: Environmental Issues</li> </ol>
13	POLLUTION & RESOURCE DEGRADATION	Air Pollution	Air Pollution, Causes of Air Pollution, Harmful Effects of Common Air Pollutants, Control of Air Pollution	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 16: Environmental Issues</li> </ol>
14	POLLUTION & RESOURCE DEGRADATION	Water + Marine Pollution	Marine Pollution, Effects of Marine Pollution , Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 16: Environmental Issues</li> </ol>
15	POLLUTION & RESOURCE DEGRADATION	Biological + Thermal + Noise + Radioactive + Waste Pollution	Effects of Noise Pollution on Human Health, Harmful Effects from Biological Contaminants, Harmful Effects of Radioactive Pollution	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 16: Environmental Issues</li> </ol>



			Nuclear Accidents, Water Degradation, Measurement of Water Pollution, Harmful Effects of Water Pollution, Waste Management Climate Change, Factors	1. NCERT (Class 12)-
16	CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE	Climate Change and Global Warming	Affecting Climate Change, Impact of climate change & its mitigation, Climate Change Management	<ul> <li>Biology</li> <li>Chapter 16: Environmental Issues</li> </ul>
17	CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE	Act and Policies	<ul> <li>Environmental Laws: Provisions in the Indian Constitution towards Environmental Protection, Salient Features of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1981*</li> <li>Salient Features of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974</li> <li>Salient features of Forest Conservation Act, 1980</li> <li>Salient Features of Wildlife Protection Act,1972</li> <li>Salient Features of Environment (Protection) Act,1986</li> <li>Role of Government in Environmental Protection Related Schemes and Policies</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 16: Environmental Issues</li> </ol>
18	CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE	International Governance	<ul> <li>UNEP</li> <li>UNDP</li> <li>Centre for Biological Diversity</li> <li>WWF for Nature</li> <li>IUCN - Red List</li> <li>International organization</li> <li>International Conventions / Protocols &amp; their Objectives</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 16: Environmental Issues</li> </ol>
19	CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE	Environmental Impact Assessment + Environmental Institutions	<ul> <li>Government Body which Executes EIA</li> <li>Environmental Effects Analysed under EIA</li> <li>Process of EIA</li> <li>EIA Ruling 1984</li> <li>UNEP, UNDP</li> <li>Centre for Biological Diversity</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Biology</li> <li>Chapter 16: Environmental Issues</li> </ol>



### **GS**SCORE

			WWF for Nature	
			IUCN - Red List	
			Birdlife International	
			International Conventions /     Protocols & their Objectives	
			Pollution Control Boards	
			National Green Tribunal	
			Forest Survey of India	
			National Board for Wildlife	
			National Mission for Clean     Ganga	
			India Signs Global     Environment Facility Grant	
			Wood in Good Campaign	
			Boat Lab to Study     Brahmaputra	
			Wildlife Action Plan	
			SECURE Himalayas	
			Strategic Plan for Human- Elephant Conflict	
			Save the Sparrow	
			Land Degradation Neutrality	
			Biodiversity Heritage Site –     Ameenpur Lake     I. NCERT (Class 12)	_
20	CLIMATE CHANGE & Environmental	Environmental	Energy Conservation Building Code     Chapter 16:	-
	GOVERNANCE	Schemes in India	Special Protection Force for Rhinos     Special Protection Force for Rhinos     Special Protection Force for	
			Regional Project on Stubble     Burning	
			Blue Flag Pilot Project	
			National Afforestation     Program	
			National River Conservation     Plan	
			National Mission for Clean     Ganga	
			National Air Quality Index     (AQI)	
			National Action Programme     to Combat	
			Desertification	
			Bharat Stage Norms	

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	GEOGRAPHY						
1	GENERAL GEOGRAPHY	Universe & Earth evolution	<ul> <li>Theories of Development</li> <li>Galaxy</li> <li>Star Formation</li> <li>Planet Formation</li> <li>Solar System</li> <li>Moon</li> <li>Asteroid</li> <li>Meteor</li> <li>Kuiper Belt</li> <li>Comets</li> <li>Dwarf Planets</li> <li>Geological Time Scale</li> <li>Evidences of shape of the Earth</li> <li>Latitudes and longitudes</li> <li>Why is there heat deficit and heat surplus regions on earth?</li> <li>International Date Line</li> <li>Standard time: Indian standard time, Chaibaagan time zone issue</li> <li>Motion of the Earth</li> <li>Reason for season on earth, Day and night time variation, from season to season.</li> </ul>				
2	GEOMORPHOLOGY	Earth's Interior Geology & Rock System	<ul> <li>Interior of the Earth - Crust ; Mantle; Core</li> <li>Sources of Information – Direct Indirect - Earth Quake Waves Volcanoes</li> <li>Theories – Suess Theory Minerals</li> <li>Major Elements of the Earth's Crust</li> <li>Minerals – Feldspar, Quartz, Pyroxene Amphibole, Mica , Olivine</li> <li>Physical Characteristics– Crystal Form</li> <li>Cleavage Fracture, Lusture, Color, Streak</li> <li>Interior of the Earth</li> </ul>				



			<ul> <li>Transparency, Structure, Hardness, Specific Gravity Metallic minerals - precious Ferrous, Non Ferrous Non-metallic Minerals - Sulphur, Phosphates, Cement Rocks (Aggregate of Minerals</li> <li>Petrology Rocks &amp; landforms Rocks &amp; Soils; Igneous Rocks, Sedimentary Rocks, Metamorphic Rocks</li> </ul>	
3	GEOMORPHOLOGY	Geomorphic Processes Earthquakes & Volcanism	Earth's Surface: Exogenic Forces; Endogenic Forces; Gradation , Degradation & Agradation Endogenic Forces; Diastrophism; Orogenic; Epierogenic; Earthquakes; Plate movements; Volcanism Exogenic Forces: Denudation Processes; Weathering; Mass movements; Erosion Transportation & Deposition Earthquakes and Volcanism Earthquakes Waves: P,S, Body, Surface,Shadow Zone; types of Earthquakes; Effects; Frequency; Locating an Epicentre Volcanism Types Shield; Composite; Caldera; Flood Basalt ; Mid Ocean Ridge Landforms (intrusive) Batholiths; Lacoliths; Lopoliths; Phacoliths; Sills; Dykes	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>Fundamentals of Physical Geography</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chapter 6: Geomorphic Processes</li> <li>Chapter 3: Interior of the Earth</li> </ol>
4	GEOMORPHOLOGY	Distribution of Continents & Oceans + Landforms and their evolution (Winds & Running Water)		<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>Fundamentals of Physical Geography</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chapter 4: Distribution of Oceans and Continents</li> <li>Chapter 7: Landforms and Their Evolution</li> </ol>
5	GEOMORPHOLOGY	Landforms and their evolution (Groundwater, Glaciers & Coastal Landforms)	<b>Ground Water (Karst Topography)</b> Permeable Rocks, Percolation , Bedding Plains Limestone and Dolomite Regions Balkans , Adjacent to Adriatic regions	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>Fundamentals of Physical Geography</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chapter 4: Distribution of Oceans and Continents</li> </ol>



			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 – Fiords • Depositional Landforms • Glacial Tills • Moraines • Dutwash Planes • Drumlins Waves and Currents High Rocky Coasts &, Low Sedimentary Coasts, Erosional Landforms, Beaches and Dunes , Bars, Barriers, Spits	<ul> <li>Chapter 8: Limestone and Chalk Landform</li> <li>Chapter 10: Coastal Landforms</li> </ul>
6	GEOMORPHOLOGY	Weathering & Landforms across the world	Weathering Factors :GeologicalClimatic Topograhic Vegetative Major ProcessesChemical 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	1. NCERT (Class 11) – Fundamentals of Physical Geography



			Freezing, Thawing, & Frost Wedging Salt Weathering "Biological Weathering Burrowing Wedging Plant Roots "Effects of Weathering Exfoliation (Flakin) – Exfoliation Domes "Signifi cance of Weathering Soil Formation Biomes and Biodiversity Leaching / Enrichment "Mass Movements Activating causes Forms of movement – Heave Flow Slide	<ul> <li>Chapter 6: Geomorphic Processes</li> <li>Chapter 7: Landforms and Their Evolution</li> </ul>
7	Climatology, Oceanography & Biogeography	Climatology - 1	Atmosphere – structure and composition Insolation & Temperature Reasons for variation in Temperature Horizontal distribution of temperature Heat Budget Latitudinal heat balance Temperature inversion Thermal Anamoly Adiabatic Temperature changes Heat Island	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>Fundamentals of Physical Geography</li> <li>Chapter 8,9,10,11 &amp; 12</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
8	Climatology, Oceanography & Biogeography	Climatology - 2	Distribution of Atmosperic Pressure; Pressure belts Wind systems Jet Streams Humidity Forms of Condensation Clouds and its classification Types of rainfall Air Masses, Fronts Cyclones (Tropical & Temperate) and anti-cyclones Major climatic types	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>Fundamentals of Physical Geography</li> <li>Chapter 8,9,10,11 &amp; 12</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
9	Climatology, Oceanography & Biogeography	Oceanography	Hydrological Cycle Ocean Bottom relief (Bottom topography of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans;) Temperature (Horizontal & Vertical), salinity of the oceans Heat and Salt Budgets Ocean deposits Ocean currents	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>Fundamentals of Physical Geography</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chapter 13: Water(Oceans) Movements of Ocean Water</li> </ol>



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			El Nino and La Nina Waves and tides Marine resources: biotic, mineral and energy resources; Coral reefs, coral bleaching; sea level changes; law of the sea and marine pollution	
10	Climatology, Oceanography & Biogeography	Biogeography	Genesis of soils; Classification and distribution of soils; Soil profile; Soil erosion, Degradation and conservation; Factors influencing world distribution of plants and animals; Problems of deforestation and conservation measures; Social forestry; agro- Wild life; Major gene pool centres.	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>Fundamentals of Physical Geography</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chapter 15: Life on the Earth</li> <li>Chapter 16: Biodiversity and Conservation</li> </ol>
11	Human and Economic Geography of World	Human Geography of the World; Settlement &Urbanization	Concept of human resources Factors affecting the distribution of Population Population Growth Components of Population change Trends in Population Growth Doubling time of world population Spatial pattern of Population change Impact of Population Change Demographic Transition Theories of population growth Population Control Measures World population distribution , Density and Growth POPULATION Sex Composition POPULATION Age Structure Population Literacy – literacy Rate Growth vs Development The four pillars of Development Approaches to Human Development Measuring Human Development International Comparisons of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Settlement : Types and Patterns Rural & Urban Settlements Rural Wrban Settlements Rural Urban Migration Emergence of Slums Inclusive Cities/Smart cities	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- Fundamentals Of Human Geography</li> <li>Unit 1 to 4</li> </ol>



12	Economic Geography of World	Economic Geography of the World + Mineral+ Energy Resources+ Transport + International Trade	Types of Economic Activities – Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary, Quinary Primary - Hunting and Gathering Pastoralism Primary - Nomadic Herding Primary - Commercial livestock Rearing Transport International Trade Primary – Agriculture	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 8)         <ul> <li>Resources and Development</li> <li>Unit 1 to 4</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
13	World regional Geography	World Regional Geography	Major natural regions Regional geography of developed countries Regional geography of developing countries Regional geography of South Asia Locations in News	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 6 - 7 - 8) - The Earth: Our Habitat</li> <li>Chapter 5 ,6</li> <li>Orient Longman Atlas or Oxford Atlas</li> </ol>
14	Indian Geography	Basics of India + Geological Structure & relief features + Physiography of India	<ul> <li>Location, latitude, longitude, time zone, etc. Neighbours Important straits States and their position States with international boundaries</li> <li>The Himalayas – geological formation, climate, vegetation, soil, biodiversity, physiographic divisions, major passes, significance The Great North Indian Plains – geological formation, physiographic divisions, climate, vegetation, soil, biodiversity, significance Peninsular Plateau – geological formation, Central Highlands, Deccan Plateau, Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats Indian Desert Coastal plains and islands</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>India Physical Environment</li> <li>Chapter 1: India – Location</li> <li>Chapter 2: Structure and Physiography</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
15	Indian Geography	River systems + Climate	<ul> <li>Himalayan rivers</li> <li>Peninsular rivers</li> <li>River basins</li> <li>Regional development and planning</li> <li>Hydropower projects, major dams</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>India Physical Environment</li> <li>Chapter 3: Drainage System</li> <li>Chapter 4: Climate</li> </ul> </li> </ol>



			<ul> <li>West-flowing and east-flowing rivers</li> <li>Interlinking of rivers</li> <li>Major Lakes &amp; Waterfalls of India</li> <li>Monsoons - driving mechanism, El Nino, La Nina</li> <li>Seasons</li> <li>Cyclones</li> </ul>	
16	Indian Geography	Natural vegetation and fauna + Soil types and its distribution	Classification of natural vegetation + ISFR 2019 Rainfall distribution Biosphere reserves, national parks, etc. Red-listed species	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11)         <ul> <li>India Physical Environment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chapter 5: Natural vegetation</li> <li>Chapter 6: Soils</li> </ol>
17	Indian Agriculture	Agriculture + Irrigation + Animal Husbandry & Livestock	Land utilisation Major Cropping season in India Cropping Pattern in India Cropping Intensity in India Types of agricultural practices Green revolution Soils and crops Irrigation Land reforms Animal husbandry Government schemes	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12) - INDIA PEOPLE AND ECONOMY</li> <li>Chapter 5: Land Resources and Agriculture</li> <li>Chapter 6: Water Resources</li> </ol>
18	Economic Geography 1	Minerals and industries	Mineral distribution, industrial policies, location	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12) - INDIA PEOPLE AND ECONOMY</li> <li>Chapter 7: Mineral and Energy Resources</li> <li>Chapter 8: Manufacturing Industries</li> </ol>
19	Economic Geography 2	Economic Infrastructure, Energy Resources	Transportation (highways, inland waterways, etc.) Power and energy sector Conventional and non- conventional sources of energy Energy conservation	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12) - INDIA PEOPLE AND ECONOMY</li> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</li> <li>Unit 1 to 4</li> </ol>



20	Human Geography	(Census 2011 + Demography)	Demographic Attributes Races & tribes of India Recent census Urbanization in India	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)- FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</li> <li>Unit 1 to 4</li> <li>Census Report 2011</li> </ol>
		INDIA	N POLITY	
1	Evolution of the Constitution	The Company Rule The Crown Rule	<ul> <li>Regulating Act 1773</li> <li>Pitt's India Act 1784</li> <li>Charter Act of 1813</li> <li>Charter Act of 1833</li> <li>Charter Act of 1853</li> <li>Government of India Act 1858</li> <li>Indian Councils Act 1861</li> <li>India Councils Act 1892</li> <li>Morley-Minto Reforms 1909</li> <li>Montague-Chelmsford Reforms 1919</li> <li>Government of India Act 1935</li> <li>Indian Independence Act 194</li> </ul>	
2	Evolution of the Constitution	Constituent Assembly Committees Sources of the Constitution	Constituent Assembly Objectives of the Constitution Sources of the Constitution	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11) - Indian Constitution at Work</li> <li>Chapter 1: Constitution: Why and How?</li> </ol>
3	Salient Features of the Constution+ Preamble + Schedules	Constitution & its Types Types of Political System Types of Majorities Doctrines and Terms Amendment of the Constitution	<ul> <li>What is Constitution?</li> <li>Importance of Constitution</li> <li>Sources of the Constitution</li> <li>Salient features of the Constitution</li> <li>The Philosophy of the Constitution System of Government: Parliamentary &amp; Presidential System</li> <li>Role of Convention under the Constitution</li> <li>Types of Political System</li> <li>Types of Majorities Doctrines and Terms</li> <li>Amendment of theConstitution</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11) - Indian Constitution at Work</li> <li>Chapter 1: Constitution: Why and How?</li> <li>Chapter 9: Constitution as a living documents</li> <li>Chapter 10: The philosophy of the constitution</li> </ol>



			Basic features	<ul> <li>9) - Democratics politics-1</li> <li>Chapter 1: What is Democracy? Why Democracy?</li> <li>Chapter 2 : Constitutional Design</li> <li>3. NCERT (Class 10) - Democratic Politics-II</li> <li>Chapter 1: Power- sharing</li> </ul>
4	Salient Features of the Constution+ Preamble + Schedules	Preamble & its values Basic Structure of the Constitution Schedules & Subjects Amendment of the Constitution Other Constitutional Dimensions	<ul> <li>Value premises of constitution</li> <li>Right to Constitutional Remedies</li> <li>Difference between procedure</li> <li>established by law and due process of</li> <li>law</li> <li>Writs and their uses</li> <li>Restrictive limitations on fundamental</li> <li>rights</li> <li>Sovereign</li> <li>Socialist</li> <li>Secular</li> <li>Republic</li> <li>Justice</li> <li>Equality</li> <li>Liberty</li> <li>Fraternity</li> <li>Integrity</li> <li>Basic Structure of the</li> <li>Constitution</li> <li>Schedules &amp;</li> <li>Subjects</li> <li>Amendment of the</li> <li>Constitution</li> <li>Other Constitutional</li> <li>Dimensions</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11) - Indian Constitution at Work</li> <li>Chapter 1: Constitution: Why and How?</li> <li>Chapter 9: Constitution as a living documents</li> <li>Chapter 10: The philosophy of the constitution</li> </ol>

#### NCERT

5	"Union & its Territory, Citizenship"	Article 1-4 State Reorganisation Commission Delimitation Commission	<ul> <li>Union of States</li> <li>Parliament's Power to Reorganise the States</li> <li>Exchange of Territories with Bangladesh</li> <li>Evolution of States and Union Territories</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)         <ul> <li>Politics in India since Independence</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chapter 1: Challenges of Nation Building</li> </ol>
6	Union & itsTerritory, Citizenship"	Constitutional Provisions Indian Diaspora	<ul> <li>Meaning and Significance Constitutional Provisions</li> <li>Citizenship Act, 1955</li> <li>Single Citizenship</li> <li>Overseas Citizenship of India</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12)         <ul> <li>Politics in India since Independence</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chapter 1: Challenges of Nation Building</li> </ol>
7	Fundamental Rights, DPSP, Fundamental Duties	Evolution, Objectives & Features Article 12-13, Right to Equality Right to Freedom Right against Exploitation Right to Freedom of Religion Cultural & Educational Rights	<ul> <li>Features of Fundamental Rights</li> <li>Definition of State</li> <li>Laws Inconsistent with Fundamental Rights</li> <li>Right to Equality</li> <li>Right to Freedom</li> <li>Right Against Exploitation</li> <li>Right to Freedom of Religion</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11) - Indian Constitution at Work</li> <li>Chapter 2: Rights in the indian constitution</li> </ol>
8	Fundamental Rights, DPSP, Fundamental Duties	Right to Constitutional Remedies Frs other Dimensions Evolution & Dimensions of DPSP Socialist Principles Gandhian Principles Liberal Intellectual Principles New Directive Principles Directive Principles outside Part IV Fundamental Duties	<ul> <li>Right to Constitutional Remedies</li> <li>Writs-Types and Scope</li> <li>Armed Forces and Fundamental Rights, Martial Law and Fundamental Rights, Effecting Certain Fundamental Rights</li> <li>Present Position of Right to Property</li> <li>Exceptions to Fundamental Rights</li> <li>Criticism of Fundamental Rights</li> <li>Significance of Fundamental Rights</li> <li>Rights Outside Part Illural and Educational RightsFeatures of the Directive Principles</li> <li>Classification of the Directive Principles</li> <li>New Directive Principles</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11) - Indian Constitution at Work</li> <li>Chapter 2: Rights in the indian constitution</li> </ol>



9	Fundamental Rights, DPSP, Fundamental Duties	Federalism Organisation of Parliament Lok Sabha	<ul> <li>List of Fundamental Duties</li> <li>Features of the Fundamental Duties</li> <li>Criticism of Fundamental Duties</li> <li>Significance of Fundamental Duties</li> <li>Verma Committee Observations</li> </ul> Federal and Unitary Features, Centre-State Relations, Interstate Relations <ul> <li>Organisation of Parliament</li> <li>Composition of the Two Houses</li> <li>System of Elections to Lok Sabha</li> <li>Duration of Two Houses</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11) - Indian Constitution at Work</li> <li>Chapter 7: Federalism</li> </ol>
10	Union Legislature & State Legislature	-	Sabha	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11) - Indian Constitution at Work</li> <li>Chapter 5: Legislature</li> </ol>



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			Composition of Two Houses	
			Composition of Two Houses     Duration of Two Houses	
			Membership of State	
1			LegislaturePosition of Legislative Council	
			• Privileges of State Legislature	
			Presiding Officers of     Parliament	
			Leaders in Parliament	
		Speaker	Sessions of Parliament	
		Protem Speaker	Parliamentary Committees	
		Chairman of Rajya	• Parliamentary forum & Group	
	Union Logislature 9	Sabha Deputy Chairman of	Devices of Parliamentary     Proceedings	1. NCERT(Class11)-
11	Union Legislature & State Legislature	Rajya Sabha Leader in Parliament	Legislative Procedure in     Parliament	Indian Constitution at Work
		Legislative Procedures Committees of Parliament	Joint Sitting of Two Houses	Chapter 5:     Legislature
			Budget in Parliament	Legislature
			Presiding Officers of State     Legislature	
			Sessions of State Legislature	
			Legislative Procedure in State     Legislature	
			President	
			Election of the President	
			Qualifications, Oath and     Conditions	
			Term, Impeachment and Vacancy	
			Powers and Functions of the     President	1 NCEDT (Close 11) -
			• Veto Power of the President	1. NCERT (Class 11) – Indian Constitution
	Union Executive &	President	Ordinance-Making Power of the President	<ul><li>at Work</li><li>Chapter 4: Executive</li></ul>
12	State Executive	Vice President Governor	Pardoning Power of the     President	Chapter 18: Vice     President
			Constitutional Position of the PresidentVice-President	Chapter 30:     Governor
			Election	GUVEIIIUI
			Qualifications, Oath and     Conditions	
			Term and Vacancy	
			Powers and Functions	
			Indian and American Vice- Presidents Compared Governor	



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13       Union Executive & State Executive       Prime Minister & CoM Chief Minister & CoM	<ul> <li>Conditions of Governor's Office</li> <li>Term of Governor's Office</li> <li>Powers and Functions of Governor</li> <li>Constitutional Position of Governor</li> <li>Constitutional Position of Governor</li> <li>Constitutional Position of Governor</li> <li>Constitutional Position of Governor</li> <li>Prime Minister</li> <li>Appointment of the Prime Minister</li> <li>Oath, Term and Salary</li> <li>Powers and Functions of the Prime Minister</li> <li>Role Descriptions</li> <li>Relationship with the President</li> <li>Chief Ministers who became Prime Ministers</li> <li>Central Council of Ministers</li> <li>Constitutional Provisions</li> <li>Nature of Advice by Ministers</li> <li>Composition of the Council of Ministers</li> <li>Council of Ministers vs Cabinet</li> <li>Role of Cabinet</li> <li>Role of Cabinet</li> <li>Role Descriptions</li> <li>Kitchen Cabinet</li> <li>Chief Minister</li> <li>Appointment of Chief Minister</li> <li>Oath, Term and Salary</li> <li>Powers and Functions of Chief Minister</li> <li>Relationship with the Governor</li> </ul>
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14	Union Executive & State Executive	Local Government Union Territories & Special Area	<ul> <li>Evolution of Panchayati Raj</li> <li>73rd Amendment Act of 1992</li> <li>Compulsory and Voluntary Provisions</li> <li>PESA Act of 1996 (Extension Act)</li> <li>Finances of Panchayati Raj</li> <li>Reasons for Ineffective Performance</li> <li>Evolution of Urban Bodies</li> <li>74th Amendment Act of 1992</li> <li>Types of Urban Governments</li> <li>Municipal Personnel</li> <li>Municipal Revenue</li> <li>Central Council of Local GovernmentUnion Territories</li> <li>Administration of Union Territories</li> <li>Special Provisions for Delhi</li> <li>Advisory Committees of Union Territories</li> <li>Scheduled and Tribal Areas</li> <li>Administration of Tribal Areas</li> <li>Appointment of Ministers</li> <li>Composition of the Council of Ministers</li> <li>Composition of the Council of Ministers</li> </ul>
			Cabinet
15	Judiciary	Supreme Court High Court Subordinate Courts Lok Adalats	<ul> <li>Supreme Court</li> <li>Composition and Appointment</li> <li>Qualifications, Oath and Salaries</li> <li>Tenure and Removal</li> <li>Acting, Adhoc and Retired Judges</li> <li>Seat and Procedure</li> <li>Independence of Supreme Court</li> </ul>



			•	Jurisdiction and Powers of Supreme Court	
			•	Supreme Court Advocates	
			•	Judicial Review and Activism	
			•	High Court	
			•	Composition and Appointment	
			•	Qualifications, Oath and Salaries	
			•	Tenure, Removal and Transfer	
			•	Acting, Additional and Retired Judges	
			•	Independence of High Court	
			•	Jurisdiction and Powers of High Court	
			•	Tribunals	
			•	Administrative Tribunals	
			•	Tribunals for Other Matters	
			•	Subordinate Courts	
			•	Constitutional Provisions	
			•	Structure and Jurisdiction	
			•	National Legal Services Authority	
			•	Lok Adalats	
			•	Permanent Lok Adalats	
			•	Family Courts	
			•	Gram Nyayalayas	
			•	Constitutional Bodies	
			•	Election Commission	
			•	Union Public Service Commission	
16	Bodies	Constitutional Bodies Non-Constitutional	•	State Public Service CommissionFinance CommissionGoods and Services Tax CouncilNational Commission for STs	
		Bodies	•	National Commission for SCsNational Commission for BCsSpecial Officer for Linguistic Minorities Comptroller and Auditor General of IndiaAttorney General of IndiaAdvocate General of the State	



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			Non-Constitutional Bodies     NITI AayogNational Human Rights CommissionState Human Rights CommissionCentral Information CommissionState Information CommissionCentral Vigilance CommissionCentral Bureau of InvestigationLokpal and LokayuktasNational Investigation AgencyNational Disaster Management Authority
17	Political Dynamics	Political Parties Election Pressure Groups	<ul> <li>Political Parties</li> <li>Meaning and Types</li> <li>Party System in India</li> <li>Recognition of National and State Parties</li> <li>Role of Regional Parties</li> <li>Classification of Regional Parties</li> <li>Rise of Regional Parties</li> <li>Role of Regional Parties</li> <li>Role of Regional Parties</li> <li>Role of Regional Parties</li> <li>Dysfunctions of Regional Parties</li> <li>Elections</li> <li>Election Machinery</li> <li>Election ILaws</li> <li>Representation of the People Act, 1950</li> <li>Representation of the People Act, 1951</li> <li>Delimitation Act, 2002</li> <li>Other Acts Relating to Elections</li> <li>Rules Relating to Elections</li> <li>Orders Relating to Elections</li> <li>Committees Related to Electoral Reforms</li> <li>Electoral Reforms</li> <li>Electoral Reforms</li> <li>Electoral Reforms Before 1996</li> </ul>

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			Electoral Reforms of 1996	
			Electoral Reforms After 1996     Electoral Reforms Since 2010	
			Voting Behaviour	
			Meaning of Voting Behaviour	
			Significance of Voting	
			Behaviour	
			<ul> <li>Determinants of Voting Behaviour</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Role of Media in Elections and Voting Behaviour</li> </ul>	
			Anti-Defection Law	
			Provisions of the Act	
			<ul> <li>Evaluation of the Act</li> </ul>	
			• 91st Amendment Act (2003)	
			Pressure Groups	
			<ul> <li>Meaning and Techniques</li> </ul>	
			Pressure Groups in India	
			Notes and References	
18	Governance	Governance in India	<ul> <li>Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, models,</li> </ul>	1. NCERT (Class 12) – Politics In India since Independence
			<ul><li>Citizens charters,</li><li>Institutions</li></ul>	
19	Governance	Schemes, Acts, Bills		
		ECO	NOMY	
			What is Economics?	
			<ul> <li>Introduction to Microeconomics</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Introduction to Macroeconomics</li> </ul>	
1	Basics of Economy	Basics of Economy	<ul> <li>Demand &amp; Supply</li> </ul>	
			• The free market hypothesis	
			Cost, efficiency and scarcity	
			Classification of Economy	
			Basic Characteristics of     Indian Economy	
2	Economic Growth & National Income	Economic Growth		1. NCERT (Class 11) - India Economic Development



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				<ul> <li>Chapter 1: Indian economy on the eve of independence</li> <li>Chapter 2: Indian economy 1950-1990</li> <li>Chapter 3: Liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation: an appraisal</li> </ul>
3	Economic Growth & National Income	National Income; Inflation	<ul> <li>Concepts of National Income</li> <li>Calculation of National Income</li> <li>Latest India's National Income</li> <li>Estimates</li> <li>New Series of National Statistics</li> <li>(Base Year 2011-12)</li> <li>Annual Estimates of Expenditures on</li> <li>GDP</li> <li>Per Capita Income</li> <li>Purchasing Power Parity</li> <li>Lorenz Curve , Philip's Curve</li> <li>Gini Coefficient</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12) - Introductory Macroeconomics</li> <li>Chapter 2: National Income Accounting</li> </ol>
4	Money, Banking & Finance	Money & Banking	<ul> <li>What is Money?</li> <li>Forms of Money</li> <li>Reserve Bank of India</li> <li>Money Supply</li> <li>Monetary policy</li> <li>Indian Banking System</li> <li>Terminologies/Concepts Related to Banking in India</li> <li>Nationalization of Banks in India</li> <li>Functions of Commercial Banks</li> <li>Challenges Faced by Commercial</li> <li>Banks in India</li> <li>Banks in India</li> <li>New Bank License Criteria</li> <li>Small Finance Banks and Payment</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12) - Introductory Macroeconomics</li> <li>Chapter 3: Money and Banking</li> </ol>

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5	Money, Banking & Finance	Financial Market & its instruments	<ul> <li>Banks Criteria</li> <li>Non-Banking Financial Company</li> <li>(NBFC)</li> <li>Financial Inclusion</li> <li>Issue of NPAs</li> <li>Financial system</li> <li>Money Market and Capital Market in India</li> <li>Regulatory Framework inIndian Capital</li> <li>Market</li> <li>Primary Market Reforms in India</li> <li>Secondary Market Reforms in India</li> </ul>	
6	Budget & Taxation	Public Finance in India (Budget; Fiscal Policy)	Government Budgeting/Deficits Budget Plan and Non Plan Expenditure Revenue, Nonrevenue Receipts, Revenue Receipts, Tax Revenue Receipts, Non-Tax Revenue Receipts Revenue Expenditure Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit, Primary Deficit Deficit and Surplus Budget Deficit Financing Fiscal Policy – Revenue Fiscal Concept and Fiscal Policy in India Government Revenues & Spending Trends Impact of deficits on economic growth Twin Balance Sheet syndrome	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 12) - Introductory Macroeconomics</li> <li>Chapter 5: Government Budget and the Economy</li> </ol>
7	Budget & Taxation	Taxation in India	<ul> <li>Tax Structure in India</li> <li>Tax - Direct Tax, Indirect Tax</li> <li>Methods of Taxation - Progressive ,</li> <li>Regressive</li> <li>Proportional</li> <li>Value Added Tax - VAT in India</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Indian Economy by Ramesh Singh</li> <li>Chapter 17: Tax Structure in India</li> </ul>



8	Planning	Planning; Poverty; Employment	<ul> <li>Goods and Services Tax - GST , GST</li> <li>Council</li> <li>Service Tax</li> <li>DTC - Direct Tax Cod</li> <li>Planning</li> <li>Objectives - Major Objective of</li> <li>Planning History</li> <li>Regional and National Planning</li> <li>Imperative and Indicative Planning</li> <li>Visvesvaraya Plan, Gandhian Plan</li> <li>FICCI Proposal, Congress Plan</li> <li>Bombay Plan</li> <li>Planning Commission and National</li> <li>Development Council (NDC)</li> <li>Central Planning - 5 Year Plans, 20</li> <li>Point Program, MPLADS</li> <li>Decentralizes Planning</li> <li>Analysis of 5 Year Plans</li> <li>12th FYP - Targets - Economic</li> <li>Growth, Poverty and Unemployment,</li> <li>Education, Health, Infrastructure,</li> <li>Environment and Sustainability,</li> <li>Service Delivery</li> <li>NITL Agues and its work</li> </ul>	
			Education, Health,     Infrastructure,	
			Service Delivery	
			NITI Aayog and its work	
			Poverty	
			Unemployment	
			Service Delivery	
			Unemployment,	
		Employment		
			Growth, Poverty and	
			, and the second s	
			Analysis of 5 Year Plans	
			-	
5	Fidining			
8	Planning			
			Bombay Plan	
			Planning	
			Regional and National	
			Objectives – Major Objective	
			Planning	
			DTC – Direct Tax Cod	
			Service Tax	
			Council	
			GST , GST	



				<ul> <li>Chapters on Agriculture and Industry in Economic Survey 2019</li> <li>NCERT (Class)-</li> </ul>
10	International Trade & Balance of Payment	International Trade	Trends in International Trade Foreign Trade Policy	<ul> <li>Introduction to Macroeconomics</li> <li>Chapter 6: Open economy</li> </ul>
11	International Trade & Balance of Payment	Balance of Payment; International Organisation; Trade Agreement	<ul> <li>Balance of Payments and Foreign Capital</li> <li>Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy</li> <li>International Monetary Fund (IMF)</li> <li>World Trade Organisation (WTO)</li> <li>World Bank Group</li> <li>AllB and NDB</li> </ul>	
	H	STORY & CI	JLTURE OF INDIA	
1	ANCIENT HISTORY	Pre Historic Times Indus Valley Civilization Rig Vedic Period	<ul> <li>Pre Historic Cultures In India</li> <li>Periodization of Indian Pre History</li> <li>Sources of Pre History</li> <li>Food Gathering Communities</li> <li>Food Producing Men</li> <li>Neolithic or the New Stone Age</li> <li>Iron Age</li> <li>Impact of Iron</li> <li>Pastoral and Farming Communities</li> <li>Neolithic Phase</li> <li>Chalcolithic Phase</li> <li>Early Iron Phase</li> <li>Geographical Distribution and Characteristics</li> <li>Indus Valley Civilization</li> <li>Major cities</li> <li>Town Planning</li> <li>Harappan Trade</li> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Domestication of animals</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 11) - Ancient India by R S Sharma</li> <li>Chapter 4, 5, 6, 7</li> </ol>



2	ANCIENT HISTORY	Later Vedic Period Jainism Buddhism	<ul> <li>Crafts</li> <li>Religion</li> <li>Harappan Pottery</li> <li>Weights and Measures</li> <li>Script and Language</li> <li>Images</li> <li>Decline of Harappan Culture</li> <li>Vedic Society</li> <li>Original Home of Aryans</li> <li>Rig Vedic Period</li> <li>Features of Aryan Culture</li> <li>Vedic Texts</li> <li>Sources for Reconstructing Vedic</li> <li>Society and Culture</li> <li>Geography of the Rig Vedic Period and geography of the later Vedic Phases</li> <li>Economic Conditions</li> <li>Political Organisation and Evolution of Monarchy</li> <li>Social Organisation and Varna System</li> <li>Religion and Thought</li> <li>Growth of Jainism and</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 11) - Ancient India by R S Sharma</li> <li>Chapter 8, 9, 12</li> </ol>
3	ANCIENT HISTORY	Mahajanapadas Period Mauryan Empire	<ul> <li>Buddhism</li> <li>Pre Mauryan Period <ul> <li>Formation of states</li> <li>Mahajanapadas</li> <li>Urban centres</li> <li>Haryanka dynasty</li> <li>Shishunaga dynasty</li> <li>Nanda dynasty</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Mauryan Empire <ul> <li>Chandragupta and Bindusara</li> <li>Megasthenes</li> <li>Asoka and His Successors</li> <li>Asoka's Inscriptions and Sites</li> <li>Asoka' a Dhamma</li> <li>Mauryan. Administration, Economy,</li> <li>Society and Art</li> <li>The Arthasastra</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 11) - Ancient India by R S Sharma</li> <li>Chapter 10, 11, 13, 14</li> </ol>



4	ANCIENT HISTORY	Post-Mauryan India Gupta Period Harshavardhana Period Sangam Period (South Indian Dynasties)	<ul> <li>Post-Mauryan India (SC 200-AD 300)</li> <li>Evolution of Jatis</li> <li>Sangam Texts-and Society</li> <li>Satavahanas and Other Indigenous</li> <li>Dynasties</li> <li>Foreign Dynasties</li> <li>Commercial Contacts with the Outside World</li> <li>Schools of Art</li> <li>Imperial Guptas</li> <li>Sources of Gupta Rule</li> <li>Political history of Guptas</li> <li>Fahien</li> <li>Gupta Administration</li> <li>Gupta Culture</li> <li>Urban centres in Gupta period</li> <li>Economic Conditions</li> <li>Harshavardana</li> <li>Sources for Harsha's Period</li> <li>Early life of Harsha</li> <li>Harsha's Administration</li> <li>Important Officials of the empire</li> <li>Economy under Harsha</li> <li>Society Religion)</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 11) - Ancient India by R S Sharma</li> <li>Chapter 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22</li> </ol>
5	MEDIEVAL HISTORY	Major Dynasties of Early Medieval India (750-1200) Cholas & other South Indian Kingdoms	<ul> <li>The Shathavahanas (230 BC TO AD 225)</li> <li>The Pallavas (AD 330-796)</li> <li>The Chalukyas (AD 535-1190)</li> <li>The Pandyas of Madurai (AD 590-1323)</li> <li>Th Chola Dynasty (AD 850-1310)</li> <li>Rashtrakutas (AD 753-973)</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 11) - Medieval India by Satish Chandra</li> <li>Chapter 2, 3, 4, 23</li> <li>Old NCERT (Class 12) - Medieval India by R. S. Sharma</li> <li>Chapter 23</li> </ol>



6	MEDIEVAL HISTORY	Early Muslim Invasions The Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526 AD); Vijayanagar Empire	<ul> <li>Central Asian Politics</li> <li>Advance of Babur towards India</li> <li>The Timurids</li> <li>The Timurid-Uzbek and Uzbek-Iran Conflict and Babur</li> <li>Babur's Advance towards India.</li> <li>Vijayanagara Empire</li> <li>Saluva dynasty (1486-1505)</li> <li>Tuluva dynasty (1505-1570)</li> <li>Other dynasties</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 11) - Medieval India by Satish Chandra</li> <li>Chapter 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12</li> </ol>
7	MEDIEVAL HISTORY	Struggle for Empire in North India, Establishment of North Indian Empire, Consolidation & Expansion of the Empire (Akbar); State & Government under Akbar; Akbar's Religious views)	<ul> <li>Struggle for Empire in North <ul> <li>India (Afghans, Rajputs and Mughals</li> <li>Struggle between Ibrahim Lodi and Babur the Battle of Panipat</li> <li>Babur's problems after the Battle of Panipat</li> <li>Struggle with RanaSanga</li> <li>Problems of the Eastern Areas and the Afghans</li> <li>Babur's Contribution and Significance of his Advent into India</li> </ul> </li> <li>Struggle for Empire in North India <ul> <li>Humayun and the Afghans</li> <li>Early Activities of Humayun, and the Tussle with Bahadur Shah</li> <li>The Gujarat Campaign</li> <li>The Bengal Campaign, and Struggle with Sher Khan</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Establishment of the North Indian Empire</li> <li>The Sur Empire (1540-56)</li> <li>Sher Shah : Social and Political Background of Bihar</li> <li>Contributions of Sher Shah</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 11) - Medieval India by Satish Chandra</li> <li>Chapter 10, 11 12 13</li> </ol>



			Consolidation and Expansion of the Empire - Akbar Conflict with the Afghans - Hemu Struggle with the Nobility: Bairam Khan's Regency Revolt of Uzbek Early Expansion of the Empire (1560-76) : Malwa, Garh-Katanga, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Eastern India Growth of a Composite Ruling Class : Rajputs Rebellions Expansion of the Empire: North West State	
8	MEDIEVAL HISTORY	Post Akbar; Regional Powers	Akbar's Successors: Jahangir (1605-1627), Shah Jahan (1627-1658), Aurangazeb (1658-1707) The Marathas Oudh The Sikhs The Ruhelas or the Rohillas Mysore Hyderabad & Carnatic The Rajput Kingdoms	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 11) - Medieval India by Bipin Chandra</li> <li>Chapter 2</li> </ol>
9	MODERN HISTORY	European Powers + Policies	The Advent of Europeans In India         Portuguese         Causes of failure         Dutch         Danes         English         French         Anglo-French Rivalry	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 12) – Modern India by Bipin Chandra</li> <li>Chapter 3 4 5 6</li> </ol>



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			First Carnatic War	
			Rise of the Hyderahad State	
			The Second Carnatic War	
			The Third Carnatic War	
			Causes of English Success	
			The English in Bengal from (1757 to 1772)	
			<ul> <li>Black-hole Tragedy</li> </ul>	
			Battle of Plassey	
			• Mir Jafar	
			Deposition of Mir Jafar	
			Battle of Buxar	
			• Mir Kasim	
			Impact of British in India	
			<ul> <li>Administration</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Industrialization</li> </ul>	
			Ruin of Artisans and	
			Handicrafts men	
			Impoverishment of Peasantry	
			<ul> <li>Emergence of New Land Relations,</li> </ul>	
			Ruin of Old Zamindars	
			<ul> <li>Stagnation and Deterioration of Agriculture</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Commercialization of Indian Agriculture</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Development of Modern Industry</li> </ul>	
			Rise of Indian Bourgeoisie	
			Economic Drain	
			Famine and Poverty	
			<ul> <li>Nationalist Critique of Colonial Economy</li> </ul>	
			Abolition of the Dual System	
			• Zamindari system	
			Ryotwari system	
			Mahalwari system	
		Revolt of 1857;	The Revolt of 1857	
10	MODERN HISTORY	Tribal &Peasants	Economic Causes	
		Movements; Socio- Religious Reforms	Political Causes	



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			<ul> <li>Administrative Causes</li> <li>Socio -Religious Cause</li> <li>Administrative Changes</li> <li>Social reforms in India</li> <li>Raja Ram Mohan Roy</li> <li>Swami Vivekananda</li> <li>Swami Dayananda Saraswati</li> <li>Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar</li> <li>Jyotiba Phule</li> <li>Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar</li> <li>Henry Vivian Derozio</li> <li>Debendranath Tagore</li> <li>Keshab Chandra Sen</li> <li>Sri Ramakrishna Paramhamsa</li> <li>Mahadev Govind Ranade</li> <li>Theosophical Society And Annie Besant</li> <li>Syed Ahmad Khan</li> <li>Parsi Religious Reform Association</li> <li>Baba Dayal Das</li> <li>Pandita Ramabai</li> <li>Sarojini Naidu</li> <li>Development of Indian Press</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 12) - Modern India by Bipin Chandra</li> <li>Chapter 8, 9, 13</li> </ol>
11	MODERN HISTORY	Pre-Congress Phase & Moderate Phase of Congress(1858- 1900)	<ul> <li>After 1857</li> <li>Administration - Central, Provincial, Local</li> <li>Changes in the Army</li> <li>Public Services</li> <li>Princely States</li> <li>Administrative Policies</li> <li>Foreign Policy</li> <li>Tribal Movements</li> <li>Bhil Uprising</li> <li>Kol Uprising</li> <li>Santhal Rebellion</li> <li>Jaintia and Garo Rebellion</li> <li>Rampa Rebellion</li> <li>Munda Rebellion</li> <li>Khonda Dora Uprisings</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 12) - Modern India by Bipin Chandra</li> <li>Chapter 8, 12 13</li> </ol>

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			<ul> <li>Tana Bhagat Movement</li> <li>Peasant Movements</li> <li>Champaran Satyagraha</li> <li>Kheda Peasant Struggle</li> <li>Bardoli Movement</li> <li>Moplah Rebellion</li> <li>Tebhaga Movement</li> <li>Telangana Movement</li> <li>Revolutionary Movements</li> <li>The Revolutionary Movement</li> <li>Reasons for Failure</li> </ul>	
12	MODERN HISTORY	PARTITION OF BENGAL; EXTREMISTS PHASE (1900-1917)	<ul> <li>Nationalist Movement (1905-1918)</li> <li>Growth of militant Nationalism</li> <li>How militant nationalists diferent from moderates</li> <li>Swadeshi and Boycott Movement</li> <li>Women Participation</li> <li>Growth of Revolutionary Terrorism</li> <li>Indian National Congress between (1905-1914)</li> <li>Morley Minto Reforms</li> <li>Muslim league and growth of communalism</li> <li>British used Muslim league to fight rising nationalism</li> <li>Nationalist and World War I</li> <li>Home rule league movement</li> <li>Revolutionary Organization like Ghadar Party</li> <li>Lucknow session of 1916</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 12) - Modern India by Bipin Chandra</li> <li>Chapter 14</li> </ol>
13	MODERN HISTORY	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT 1 (1917-1939)	<ul> <li>Struggle for Swaraj</li> <li>Post world war scenario</li> <li>Impact of Russian Revolution on National Movement</li> <li>Montague Chelmsford reforms</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERT (Class 12) - Modern India by Bipin Chandra</li> <li>Chapter 15</li> </ol>



	Rowlatt Act
	<ul> <li>Arrival of Mahatma Gandhi and his ideas</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Champaran Satyagraha, Ahmedabad : Mill strike</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Satyagraha against Rowlatt Act</li> </ul>
	Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
	Khilafat movement and Non     cooperation movement
	<ul> <li>Impact of Chauri Chaura Incident</li> </ul>
	Role of Swarajists
	<ul> <li>State peoples conference movements</li> </ul>
	Rise of Socialism within     congress
	<ul> <li>Peasant, Tribal and workers agitation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Socialist turn to Revolutionary terrorism</li> </ul>
	Response of British to     revolutionary terrorism
	Boycott of Simon     Commission
	Nehru Report
	<ul> <li>Significance of Poorna Swaraj Resolution</li> </ul>
	Dandi March
	<ul> <li>Programme of CDM (1930-34) and British response</li> </ul>
	First Round table conference
	Gandhi-Irwin Pact and Second     RTC
	Second phase of CDM
	<ul> <li>Women Participation afer coming of Mahatma Gandhi</li> </ul>
	Communal Award
	Poona Pact
	<ul> <li>Mahatma Gandhi and B. R. Ambedkar approach to caste and untouchability</li> </ul>
	Third RTC
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			Nationalist Politics (1935-1939)	
			Government of India Act, 1935	
			Formation of Congress     Ministries	
			Growth of Socialist Ideas	
			Congress and International     Affairs	
			National Movement in     Princely States	
			Growth of Communalism	
			National movement and World War II	
			August Offer , 1940	
			Individual civil disobedience     movement (1940-41)	
			Cripps Mission and Reasons     for Failure	
			Quit India Movement and     BritishResponse	
			Women participation:     freedom struggle	
			Azad Hind Fauj: SC Bose	
			INA trials	1. Old NCERT (Class
14	MODERN HISTORY	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT 2	Wavell Plan	12) – Modern India
		(1939-1947)	• Shimla Conference (1945-46)	<ul><li>by Bipin Chandra</li><li>Chapter 15</li></ul>
			Elections and the communal divide	
			RIN (Royal Indian Navy Mutiny)	
			Labour and peasant Unrest	
			India's demand for freedom	
			Cabinet Mission towards     Partition and Independence	
			• Rise of Muslim communalism and partition of India	
			• The Indian Independence Act July, 1947	
			Role of Leaders	
			Factors leading to Partition	
			Congress accepted partition     of India	



15	ART & CULTURE	Visual Arts	<ul> <li>Visual Art Sculptures of Harappan Civilisation</li> <li>Sculptures of Mauryan Age</li> <li>Post-Mauryan Period</li> <li>Jain Sculptures</li> <li>Buddhist Sculpture</li> <li>Gupta Sculpture</li> <li>Medieval School of Sculpture</li> <li>Modern Indian Sculpture</li> <li>Architecture in Ancient India</li> <li>Harappan Period</li> <li>Mauryan Architecture</li> <li>Post-Mauryan Period</li> <li>Gupta Period</li> <li>Temples of Khajuraho</li> <li>Temples of Gujarat</li> <li>Temples of Gujarat</li> <li>Temples of Bengal</li> <li>Temples of Assam</li> <li>Temples of Jammu and Kashmir</li> <li>Pallava Period</li> <li>Chola Period</li> <li>Chola Period</li> <li>Temples of Jammu and Kashmir</li> <li>Pallava Period</li> <li>Indo-Islamic Architecture</li> <li>Modern Architecture</li> <li>Indian Paintings</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT (Class 11) - An introduction to Indian Art</li> <li>Chapter 1 to 8</li> </ol>
16	ART & CULTURE	Performing Arts	<ul> <li>Pottery Tradition in India</li> <li>Music in India</li> <li>Main Pillars of Indian Music</li> <li>Forms of Indian Music</li> <li>Musical Instruments</li> <li>Institutions Related to Music</li> <li>Dances in India</li> <li>Concept of Dance in India</li> <li>Concept of Ashta Nayika</li> </ul>	1. Old NCERTs Relevant Sections from Ancient India by R S Sharma and Medieval India by Satish Chandra.



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			<ul> <li>Eight Classical Dance Forms in India</li> <li>Folk Dances</li> <li>Modern Dances</li> <li>Martial Arts in India</li> <li>Genesis of Martial Arts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2. (NIOS) - Indian Culture and Heritage (223)</li> <li>Chapter 11: Indian Painting</li> <li>Chapter 12: Performing Arts: Music, Dance and Drama</li> <li>Chapter 13: Indian Architecture</li> </ul>
17	ART & CULTURE	Religion, Language, Literature, Miscellaneous	<ul> <li>Languages &amp; Literature</li> <li>Vedic Literature</li> <li>Tamil language and Sangam Literature</li> <li>Classical languages Trends in Medieval Literature</li> <li>Modern Indian Literature</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Old NCERTs Relevant Sections from Ancient India by R S Sharma and Medieval India by Satish Chandra.</li> <li>(NIOS) - Indian Culture and Heritage (223)</li> <li>Chapter: 6 &amp; 7 dealing with Indian Languages and Literature-1 &amp; II</li> <li>Chapter 8,9 &amp; 10 dealing with Religion and Philosophy in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India.</li> <li>Chapter 18 dealing with Education in India</li> </ol>
		SCIENCE &	TECHNOLOGY	
1	General Science	EVERYDAY SCIENCE (PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY)	EVERYDAY SCIENCE	<ol> <li>NCERT Science – Class 6th to 10th</li> <li>Fundamental Concepts of Physics, Chemistry and Biology</li> </ol>
2	General Science	BIOLOGY	<ul> <li>History and Origin of Life</li> <li>Cells</li> <li>Genetics</li> <li>Classification of Living Things</li> <li>Tissues</li> <li>Economic Zoology</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>NCERT Science - Class 6th to 10th</li> <li>Fundamental Concepts of Biology</li> </ol>

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			Endocrine system	
			Respiration	
			IT, Electronics & Telecom	
			Computers	
			Generation of computers	
			Computer terminologies	
			<ul> <li>Supercomputer and its applications</li> </ul>	
			Information technology	
			Components of IT	
			IT enabled services	
			Application of IT	
			Display Technologies	
			Cathode ray	
	IT & Communication	Mobile Generations; Telecommunication	• LCD	
			• LED	
			Plasma Monitors	
3		Technologies;	OLED	1. Recent
		Computer Terminologiae:	<ul> <li>Telecommunications</li> </ul>	Development in
		Terminologies; Supercomputer	Mobile generations	the field of IT &
			Smartfone	Communication
			Important Concepts	
			Government initiatives	
			<ul> <li>Digital India Initiative</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>MeghRaj</li> </ul>	
			Code Free for India	
			• E-Kranti	
			Bharat Net project	
			Bharat QR	
			Contemporary debates	
			Net Nuetrality	
			Internet of Things	
			Big Data Initiative and Privacy     Cyber prime and accurity	
			Cyber crime and security	
			<ul> <li>India's policy in the field of the science and technology</li> </ul>	1. Recent
	Current Affairs	Government Initiative, Policy related to S&T, Schemes and		Development, India Year Book chapter
4			<ul> <li>The S&amp;T policy resolution in 1958</li> </ul>	on Scientific and
			• S&T policy of the 1983	Technological Developments.
		Institutions	Department of Science &	-
			Technology	2. Science Reporter



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			CSIR	
			Survey of India	
			Science and Engineering	
			Research Council	
			<ul> <li>Technology Development Board</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>National Accreditation Board For</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Testing And Calibration Laboratories</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Science and technology as a source of</li> </ul>	
			Human Resource     Development	
			Awards related to Science	
			<ul> <li>New Initiatives Aligned with the</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>National Agenda</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>India and World collaboration in science projects</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Technology Vision Document 2035</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>National Biotechnology Development</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Strategy 2015- 2020</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>National Intellectual Property Rights Policy</li> </ul>	
			Organ donation rules in India	
			Policy on Synthetic Biology	
			<ul> <li>Missile system and classification</li> </ul>	
			• On the basis of type	
	Defence	Missile System, India's Missile System, UAVs, Submarines, Latest Defence Updation	On the basis of launch vehicle	
			• On the basis of Range	
6			<ul> <li>On the basis of propulsion system</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>India's Missile System</li> </ul>	1. Recent
			Agni	Development in the
			Prithvi	field of Defence
			• Trishul	
			• Nag	
			• Dhanush	
			• Astra	
			<ul> <li>Prahaar</li> </ul>	



			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			•	BrahMos Missile System		
			•	Indian Submarines and Naval Ships		
			•	Light Combat Aircraft		
			•	Stealth technology		
			•	Chemical Weapon		
			•	Biological Weapon Unmanned Aerial Vehicle		
			•	South Asia Satellite: Significance		
			•	Neutrino Observatory		
			•	Solar Mission- ADITYA		
			•	Gravitational Waves		
			•	Genetics and Biotechnology		
			•	<b>Biological Fuel Generation</b>		Recent Development in the field of Biotechnology
	Biotechnology	Biotechnology Terminologies, Applications of Biotechnology, Biotechnology Project, Diseases,Vaccines	•	Environmental Biotechnology		
			•	Plant and Forest		
7				Biotechnology		
			•	Animal and Insect Biotechnology		
			•	Food and Beverage		
				Biotechnology		
			•	Protection of Biotechnological Inventions		
			•	Types of nuclear reactions		
			•	Nuclear Power Reactor		
			•	N-Power Policy of India	•	De cont Doucle and out
8	Nuclear Technology	Nuclear Technology	•	Advantages of Nuclear Energy		Recent Development in the field of
	1	Basics	•	Disadvantages of Nuclear Energy		Nuclear Technology
			•	Non-energy applications of Nuclear energy		
			•	Impact of Radiation		
9			•	Issue of Radioactive Waste	•	
			•	Institutions involved in		Recent Development in the field of Nano Technology
	Nuclear Technology 2	Nuclear Technology Institutions, India's Nuclear Programme, Radiation Technologies and Applications		Nuclear energy		
			•	Development, AERB		
			•	Safety standards in Nuclear Power		
			•	Plants Nuclear & Radiological Disasters		
			•	Technologies and Applications		



10	Nanotechnology & Robotics	Nanotechnology terminologies, Applications of Nanotechnology, Robotics and its types, Application of Robotics	<ul> <li>Nano-Science &amp; Nano Technologies</li> <li>What is Nanoscience and Nanotechnology?</li> <li>Origination of Nanoscience and Technology</li> <li>Basics of Nanoscience</li> <li>Nanomaterials</li> <li>Applications of nanotechnology</li> <li>Nano medicine</li> <li>Semiconductors and computing</li> <li>Food</li> <li>Textiles</li> <li>Sustainable energy</li> <li>Environment</li> <li>Transport</li> <li>Space</li> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Adverse Health and Environmental</li> <li>Impacts of Nanotechnology</li> <li>Social and Ethical Impacts:</li> <li>Nano-science and nano- technology in India</li> <li>Healthcare Delivery</li> <li>Outer Space</li> <li>Exploration</li> <li>Military Robots</li> <li>Disaster Areas</li> <li>Entertainment</li> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Omestic work</li> </ul>	• Recent Development in the field of Nano Technology
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