

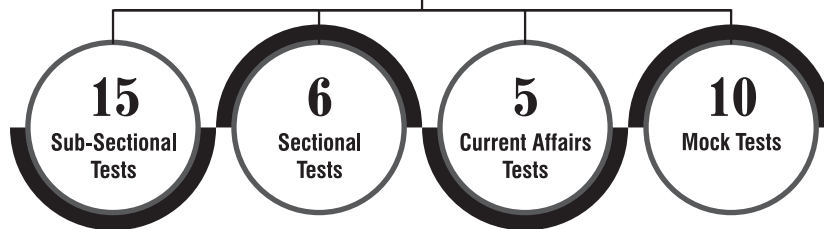
GS SCORE

IAS 2019

Prelims Test Series



Total 36 Tests



with

**Detailed
PERFORMANCE
ANALYSIS**



**Accuracy Analysis
Attempt Analysis
Time Management**

&

3000⁺ Topics covered through Smart Solution

**Batch-3
Starts**

2 **January, 2019**
🕒 9:00 AM to 11:00 AM

**Fee:
Rs. 6,500/-
(including GST)**

Off. No. 6, 1st Floor, Apsara Arcade, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5, (Karol Bagh Metro Gate No. 5)

☎ 9953595114, 9873245114

✉ info@iasscore.in

📘 /iasscore



www.iasscore.in

Programme Highlights

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

2. Total 36 Tests:

- a. Sub-sectional Tests - 15
- b. Sectional Tests - 6
- c. Current Affairs - 5
- d. Mock Tests - 10

Sub-sectional Tests: Under this each subject will be divided in sub-topics to bring more depth in preparation. These tests will be of **100 Questions** each.

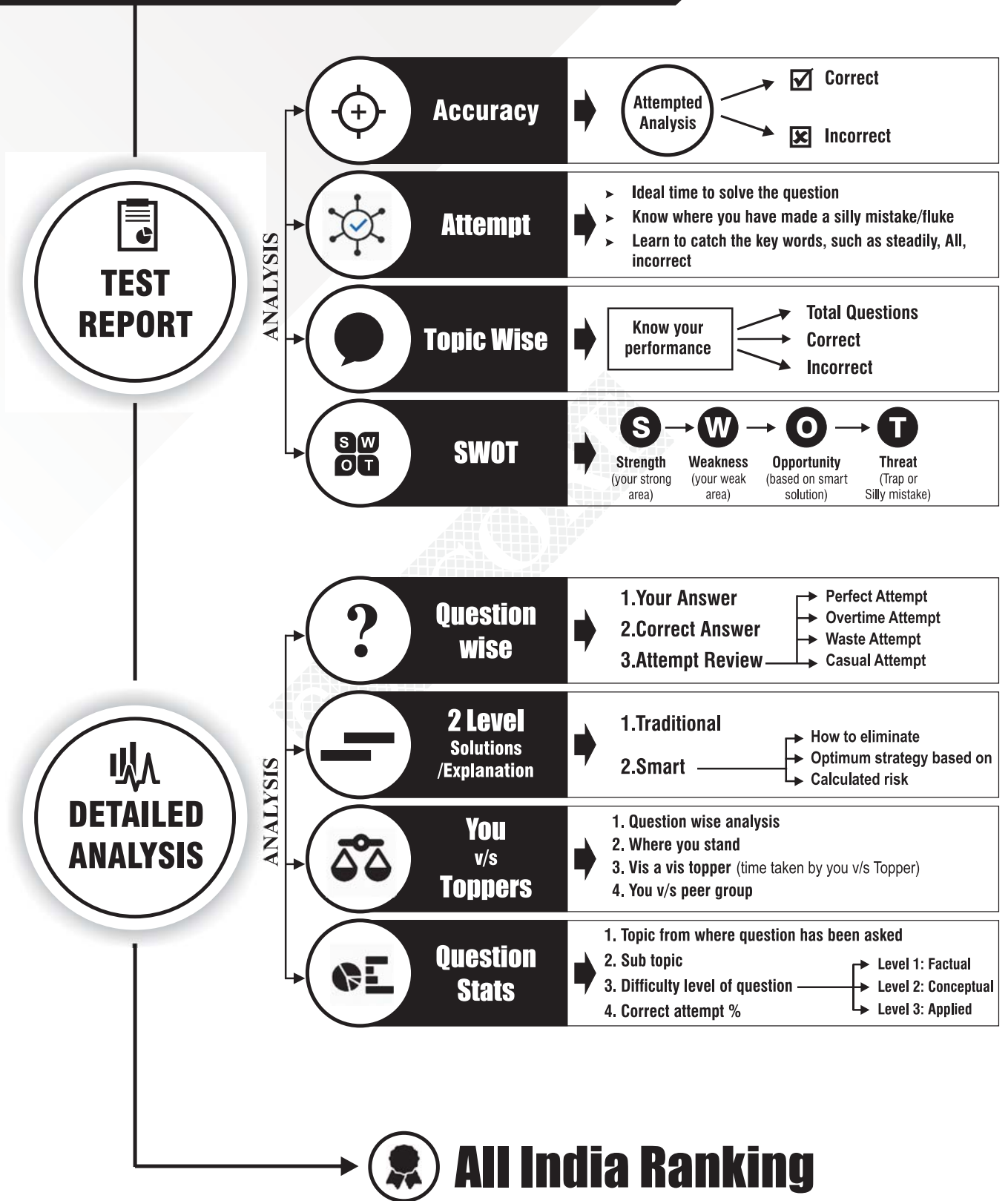
Sectional Tests: Under this each subject mentioned in the UPSC syllabus will be catered and each test will consist of **100 Questions**.

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 and Paper 2.

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

Performance Analysis



3000+ Topics Covered

- ▶ **3000+ 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 UPSC PRELIMS QUESTION OF 2018.

Q 1: Consider the following statements:

1. In the first Lok Sabha, the single largest party in the opposition was the Swatantra Party.
2. In the Lok Sabha, a "Leader of the Opposition" was recognised for the first time in 1969.
3. In the Lok Sabha, if a party does not have a minimum of 75 members, its leader cannot be recognized as the Leader of the Opposition.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Explanation:

Leader of the Opposition

▶ **Statement 1 is incorrect:**

- 1952 elections The Congress had won 364 out of 489 Lok Sabha seats in the first ever general election held in India. Its vote share was 45 per cent.
- The CPI was the second party with just 16 seats. The Swatantra Party was an Indian liberal conservative political party that existed from 1959 to 1974.

▶ **Statement 2 is correct:**

- Leader of opposition was **recognized for the first time in 1969**.
- The leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha were **accorded statutory recognition in 1977. They get same salaries and allowances that are equivalent to a Cabinet minister – paid by the govt.**

▶ **Statement 3 is incorrect:**

- In each House of Parliament, there is the 'Leader of the Opposition'. The leader of the largest **Opposition party having not less than one-tenth seats of the total strength** of the House is recognized as the leader of the Opposition in that House.

Total 10% seat means

- In Lok Sabha 10% of 543 = 55 (In 3rd statement, it says "minimum of 75 members"), hence its incorrect.
- In Rajya Sabha 10 % of 245 = 25

Smart Solution

- In the first reading most of the candidates will find that statement 1 & 2 are very factual in nature and hard to solve. In this case they skip the question and move on to the next one.
- But, If candidate reads the question further he/she will realize that statement 3 was in news (Congress got only 44 seats in last Lok Sabha elections) and is **straight away wrong**. In the Lok Sabha, if a party does not have a minimum of 10% (55) members of the total strength (543), its leader cannot be recognized as the Leader of the Opposition.
- **Conclusion:** Even if you have no idea about statement 1 and 2 and are updated with the current affairs you can straight away eliminate options (a), (c), and (d) and can mark option '(b)' as the correct answer.

FAQ (Test Series)

1. What is the programme all about?

The Prelims Paper requires an aspirant to choose the correct answer from the codes given and generally the statements and codes are confusing in nature rather than providing an easy access to the correct answer.

Further the negative marking is present, thus an aspirant cannot just circle in OMR sheet by a fluke.

The Pattern of Prelims paper is also changing from being conceptual to current affairs to being factual. Similarly the weightage of subjects change every year.

Thus according to this year Prelims Paper, we have come up with revamped format of Prelims Test Series which covers Sub-sectional Tests + Sectional Tests + Current Affairs Tests + Mock tests.

This will help the aspirant in covering each and every subject in detail.

2. How is it different from other Test Series?

The programme has been designed to cover:

- ▶ **Sub-sectional Tests:** Under this each subject will be divided in sub-topics to bring more depth in preparation. These tests will be of 100 questions each.
- ▶ **Sectional Tests:** Under this each subject mentioned in the UPSC syllabus will be catered and each test will consist of 100 questions each.
- ▶ **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 and Paper 2.

It will cover each subject in detail for example, the geography tests (sub-sectional) have been divided as:

- (a) Geomorphology + Indian Physical Geography
- (b) Climatology + Oceanography + Water resources
- (c) Biogeography + Land + Forest + Agriculture
- (d) Mineral + Energy + Transport + Industry
- (e) Demography + Human Geography + Census

The questions will be designed to cover maximum of the concepts.

Similarly it will cover monthly current affairs tests.

3. Will study material be provided?

The study material will be provided on following topics:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ▶ Natural Resources | ▶ Environmental Issues |
| ▶ Agriculture | ▶ Socio-Economic Development |
| ▶ Demography and Census | ▶ National institutions |
| ▶ Industry & Transport | ▶ Economic Survey, Budget |
| ▶ Indian culture | ▶ India Year Book |
| ▶ Governance | ▶ Rural and Urban Development |

4. Who can join?

This Test Series Programme is suitable for both freshers and seniors as practice is must for Prelims examination. As much an aspirant practice, more concepts he/she will be able to grasp.

Test Schedule

TEST NO.	TEST DATE	TEST NAME	TEST TOPICS
1	2 nd January, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Environment and Ecology Basic Concepts
2	6 th January, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Environment and Ecology: Natural Resources Degradation and Management + Climate Change + Environmental Governance
3	9 th January, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Economy: Basic Concept of National Income, Money Banking, Financial Market and Other Provisions
4	13 th January, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Economy: Budgeting + Fiscal and Monetary Policy + External Sector + International Institutions + Agricultural and Industrial Policy
5	16 th January, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Polity: Historical Background + Preamble + FR + DPSP + FD + Other Constitutional Provisions such as Emergency Citizenship etc.
6	20 th January, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Polity: Executive + Legislature + Judiciary
7	23 rd January, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Polity: Socio Economic Development + Welfare Schemes + Governance + Reforms + Bills + Policies
8	27th January, 2019	Current Affairs	CA: October + November
9	30 th January, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Indian Culture
10	3 rd February, 2019	Sub-Sectional	History: Ancient History + Medieval History
11	6 th February, 2019	Sub-Sectional	History: Modern History
12	10 th February, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Geography: Geomorphology + Indian Physical Geography + Soil + Land
13	13 th February, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Geography: Climatology + Oceanography + Water Resources
14	17 th February, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Geography: Demography + Census + Mineral + Energy + Transport + Industry + Forest + Agriculture
15	20 th February, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Science: Biology + Biotechnology + Health
16	24 th February, 2019	Sub-Sectional	Science: Space + Defence + Nuclear + Institutions + IT + Telecom + Nano + Robotics + Electronics
17	27th February, 2019	Current Affairs	CA : December + January + February
18	3 rd March, 2019	Sectional	Polity and Governance

19	6 th March, 2019	Sectional	Environment and Ecology
20	10 th March, 2019	Sectional	Geography
21	13 th March, 2019	Sectional	Science and Technology
22	17 th March, 2019	Sectional	Indian Economy
23	20 th March, 2019	Sectional	History
24	24 th March, 2019	Mock	Mock 1 (Paper 1)
25	31 st March, 2019	Mock	Mock 2 (Paper 1)
26	7 th April, 2019	Mock	Mock 3 (Paper 1)
27	8th April, 2019	Current Affairs	Economic Survey + Budget
28	14 th April, 2019	Mock	Mock 4 (Paper 1)
29	15th April, 2019	Current Affairs	Indian Year Book
30	21 st April, 2019	Mock	Mock 5 (paper 1)
31	28 th April, 2019	Mock	Mock 6 (Paper 1)
32	5 th May, 2019	Mock	Mock 7 (Paper 1)
33	5 th May, 2019	Mock	Mock 8 (Paper 2)
34	12th May, 2019	Current Affairs	Current Affairs (October to April)
35	13 th May, 2019	Mock	Mock 9 (Paper 1)
36	13 th May, 2019	Mock	Mock 10 (Paper 2)

Sub-Topic Listing

ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

TEST 1: Environment & Ecology: Basic Concepts

1. 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 Fluctuation
 - Periodicity
 - Turnover
 - Interdependence
- ▶ Ecological Succession
 - Types and Process of Succession
 - Climax Community
- ▶ Range of Tolerance , Maximum Range
- ▶ Difference between Ecology, Environment and Ecosystem

2. Ecosystem and its dynamics

- ▶ Ecosystem Definitions
- ▶ Functions and Properties of Ecosystem
- ▶ The Structure/Components of Ecosystem
 - Abiotic Components
 - Biotic Components
- ▶ Ecosystem Dynamics
 - Flow of Energy in Ecosystem
 - Trophic Levels

- Food Chain
- Types & Significance of Food Chain
- Food Web
- Models for Energy Flow
- Ecological Productivity
- Ecological Pyramid
 - ▶ Biomagnifications
 - ▶ Biological Control
 - ▶ Organic Farming

3. Biogeochemical Cycles

- Parts of a Bio Geochemical Cycle
- ▶ Types of Biogeochemical Cycle
 - Carbon Cycle
 - Nitrogen Cycle
 - Phosphorus Cycle
 - Sulphur Cycle

4. Biomes: Forest, Grassland, Mountain, and Desert Ecosystems

- ▶ Biome
- ▶ Grasslands
- ▶ Tundra
- ▶ Deserts
 - ▶ Thar desert
 - ▶ Mountain biome

5. Aquatic Life Zones: Ocean, Rivers, Lakes, and Wetlands

- ▶ 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

6. Biodiversity Basics

- ▶ 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
- ▶ 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
- ▶ Biogeographic classification of India

7. Biodiversity Conservation

- ▶ Ex-situ and 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

ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

TEST 2: Natural Resource Degradation and Management + Environmental Governance + Climate Change

1. Effect of Human Activities on Environment

- ▶ Effect of Modern Agriculture on Environment
- ▶ Effect of Housing on Environment

- ▶ Effect of Power Generation on Environment
- ▶ Effect of River Valley Projects (Water Resource Projects) on Environment
- ▶ Effect of Mining on Environment

- ▶ Effect of Transportation Activities on Environment
- ▶ Effect of Tourism on Environment

2. Water Resource degradation

- ▶ Water Cycle (Hydrological Cycle)
- ▶ Availability and Quality Aspects (groundwater depletion)
- ▶ Water-borne and Water-induced Diseases
- ▶ Fluoride Problem in Drinking Water
- ▶ Arsenic Problem in Drinking Water

3. Minerals & Environmental Degradation

- ▶ Mining and Environment
- ▶ Sensitivity of Select Ecosystems to Mining
- ▶ Impact of Mining
- ▶ Indirect Impact of Mining
- ▶ International Laws on Mining
- ▶ Main Act or Statue to regulate the impact of Indian Mining Sector
- ▶ Sustainable Mining

4. Deforestation

- ▶ Causes of Deforestation
- ▶ Implications of Deforestation for Climate Change
- ▶ Consequences of Deforestation on the Wildlife of India
- ▶ Impact of Deforestation on Indian Monsoon
- ▶ Impact of Deforestation on People
- ▶ Deforestation Leads to Water and Soil Resources Loss and Flooding
- ▶ Economical Impacts
- ▶ Strategies for Reducing Deforestation
- ▶ Government Programmes for Conservation of Forests
- ▶ Legislations for Conservation of Forests using People Participation
- ▶ Steps for Improving People Participation in Forest Resource Management
- ▶ Use of Local Traditional Methods

5. Waste Management

- ▶ Solid Waste
- ▶ Hazardous Waste
- ▶ e-Waste
- ▶ Bio Medical Waste
- ▶ Plastic Waste
- ▶ Methods for Waste Management

- ▶ Effects of Poor Waste Disposal
- ▶ Landfill

6. 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

7. Environmental Pollution

- ▶ Air Pollution
 - ◉ 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
- ▶ Water Pollution
 - ◉ Sources of Water Pollution
 - ◉ Types of Water Pollutants
 - ◉ Effects of Water Pollution
 - ◉ Water Quality Standards
 - ◉ Control of Water Pollution
- ▶ Thermal Pollution
 - ◉ Sources of Thermal Pollution
 - ◉ Effects of Thermal Pollution
 - ◉ Control of Thermal Pollution
- ▶ Soil Pollution or Land Degradation
 - ◉ Sources of Soil Pollution
 - ◉ Effects of Soil Pollution
 - ◉ Control Measures
- ▶ Noise Pollution
- ▶ Air-borne Diseases
- ▶ Toxic Substances: Toxicant, Toxicity and Toxicology
- ▶ Factors affecting toxicity
- ▶ Carcinogens

8. Solid Waste Management

- ▶ Sources of Solid Waste
- ▶ Effect of Solid Waste
- ▶ Control Measures of Solid Waste

- ▶ Solid Waste Management Rules
- ▶ Hazardous Waste Management (HWM)

9. 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

10. Recent developments

- ▶ Mobile Tower Radiation
- ▶ Shrinking of Cauvery Delta
- ▶ Use of Garbage to Construct Road
- ▶ Moss as Pollution Monitor
- ▶ Graded Plan for Air Pollution
- ▶ Air Quality Index
- ▶ Polluter Pay Principle
- ▶ Pesticide Poisoning
- ▶ Aerosols
- ▶ ANTI SMOG guns
- ▶ Particulate matter
 - Nalanda Model of Water Conservation
 - Wetland Rules, 2017
 - Permaculture and Monoculture
 - Sand Mining Guidelines
 - Coastal Erosion (Parali Island)
 - Bottom Trawling to Deep Sea Fishing
 - 'Wadi' Model
 - Re-greening of Village Commons Project
 - Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss & Damage
 - Ganga River
 - Namami ganga
 - River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016

- Smart Ganga City Scheme\
- Ganga Task Force\
- Ganga, Yamuna termed 'living persons'
- National Capacity Building Project for Waste Management
- NGT Bans Plastic
- Mission Innovation
- Tribunal – Dumping Waste in Ganga
- Eases Norms for Sewage Plants
- Organic Waste to Make Green Fuel
- New Technologies for Waste Management

11. Environmental Impact Assessment

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

12. Environmental Laws

- ▶ Environmental Laws: Provisions in the Indian Constitution towards Environmental Protection
- ▶ Salient Features of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1981*
- ▶ Salient Features of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- ▶ Salient features of Forest Conservation Act, 1980
- ▶ Salient Features of Wildlife Protection Act,1972
- ▶ Salient Features of Environment (Protection) Act,1986
- ▶ Role of Government in Environmental Protection

13. Environment related Institutions and Organizations

- ▶ Pollution Control Boards
- ▶ National Green Tribunal
- ▶ Forest Survey of India
- ▶ National Board for Wildlife

14. Schemes

- ▶ 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
- ▶ Energy Conservation Building Code
- ▶ Special Protection Force for Rhinos
- ▶ 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

15. International Environmental Governance

- ▶ UNEP
- ▶ UNDP
- ▶ Centre for Biological Diversity
- ▶ WWF for Nature
- ▶ IUCN - Red List
- ▶ Birdlife International
- ▶ International Conventions / Protocols & their Objectives

16. Basics of Climate change

- ▶ Green House Effect and Global Warming
- ▶ Global Climate Change: International Efforts to Control Global Warming or Global Climate Change

17. Environmental Impact Assessment

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

18. Environmental Laws

- ▶ Environmental Laws: Provisions in the Indian Constitution towards Environmental Protection
- ▶ Salient Features of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981*
- ▶ Salient Features of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- ▶ Salient features of Forest Conservation Act, 1980

- ▶ Salient Features of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
- ▶ Salient Features of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- ▶ Role of Government in Environmental Protection

19. Environment related Institutions and Organizations

- ▶ Pollution Control Boards
- ▶ National Green Tribunal
- ▶ Forest Survey of India
- ▶ National Board for Wildlife

20. Schemes

- ▶ 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
- ▶ Energy Conservation Building Code
- ▶ Special Protection Force for Rhinos
- ▶ 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

21. International Environmental Governance

- ▶ UNEP
- ▶ UNDP
- ▶ Centre for Biological Diversity
- ▶ WWF for Nature
- ▶ IUCN - Red List
- ▶ Birdlife International
- ▶ International Conventions / Protocols & their Objectives

22. Basics of Climate change

- ▶ Green House Effect and Global Warming
- ▶ Global Climate Change: International Efforts to Control Global Warming or Global Climate Change
- ▶ Ozone Layer Depletion or Ozone Hole
- ▶ Acid Rain
- ▶ El Nino
- ▶ La Nina

23. Urbanization and climate

- ▶ Pollution in metros and climate change
- ▶ Real estate boom and environment degradation
- ▶ Urban Heat Island
- ▶ Polythene bags and pollution
- ▶ Methane generation from waste

24. Impact of agriculture on climate

- ▶ Agriculture increases Carbon Dioxide Emissions
- ▶ Monoculture practice impacts biodiversity
- ▶ Pollution due to use of chemical fertilizers
- ▶ Soil-related effects
- ▶ Fertilizer’s Effect on the Environment
- ▶ Impact of livestock on environment
- ▶ Impact of use of Pesticides on environment
- ▶ Impact of GM crop on environment
- ▶ Emission of Methane from agricultural practices
- ▶ Sustainable Agriculture Techniques

25. Global Warming & Health

- ▶ Health impacts of global warming
- ▶ Mosquito-borne diseases
- ▶ Ozone depletion and human health

26. Recent developments

- ▶ Melting of Antarctic Iceberg
- ▶ Melting of Gangotri Glacier
- ▶ Carbon Capture
- ▶ Black Carbon
- ▶ 30th Montreal Protocol and World Ozone Day
- ▶ El-Nino Caused Record CO2 Spike
- ▶ Glaciers in Asia to Sink
- ▶ Tropicsemit more Carbon
- ▶ Climate change impact on Natural Heritage Sites - Impact on Sunder bans
- ▶ Marine Diversity in Antarctica under Threat
- ▶ Carbon Credit
- ▶ 2nd Kyoto Protocol
- ▶ Green Metro System
- ▶ Negative Emissions
- ▶ Geo-engineering Climate Change
- ▶ Sequestering CO2
- ▶ Bonn Challenge
- ▶ COP-23
- ▶ Air Quality Index likely to be added to ‘playing condition’
- ▶ HFCs - India to eliminate use of HFC by 2030
- ▶ Kigali agreement
- ▶ Carbon Neutrality Concept
- ▶ Marrakech Climate Change Conference
- ▶ International Solar Alliance (ISA)
- ▶ Kyoto Protocol (2nd Commitment 2013-20)
- ▶ Climate Change Performance Index

ECONOMY

TEST 3: Basic Concept of National Income, Money Banking, and Other Provisions + Financial Market

1. Basic concepts in Economy

- ▶ Basic concepts of Macroeconomics
- ▶ 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

- ▶ New Series of National Statistics (Base Year 2011-12)
- ▶ Annual Estimates of Expenditures on GDP
- ▶ Per Capita Income
- ▶ Purchasing Power Parity
- ▶ Lorenz Curve , Philip's Curve
- ▶ Gini Coefficient

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

5. Banking

- ▶ Development of Banking System in India
- ▶ Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- ▶ Public Sector Banks
- ▶ Other Important Banks and Financial Institutions
- ▶ Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
- ▶ Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
- ▶ Repo Rate
- ▶ Reserve Repo Rate
- ▶ Call Rates
- ▶ Marginal Standing Facility (MSF)
- ▶ Bank Rate
- ▶ 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. Recent developments in Economic Sector

Government to recapitalize the PSB's over the next 2 years

- ▶ New RBI rule and regulation for peer to peer (P2P) lending
- ▶ 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

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

8. Indian Financial Market

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

ECONOMY

**TEST 4: Budgeting + Fiscal & Monetary Policy
+ External Sector + International Institutions**

1. Government Budgeting/Deficits

- ▶ Budget
 - Plan and Non Plan Expenditure
 - Revenue, Non revenue
 - Receipts, Revenue Receipts, Tax Revenue Receipts, Non-Tax Revenue Receipts
 - Revenue Expenditure
 - Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit, Primary Deficit
 - Deficit and Surplus Budget
- ▶ Deficit Financing

2. Fiscal Policy - Revenue

- ▶ 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
- ▶ Service Tax
- ▶ DTC – Direct Tax Code

3. Subsidies

- ▶ Food
- ▶ Fuel
- ▶ Fertilizers

4. Planning

- ▶ Objectives – Major Objective of Planning
- ▶ Planning History
 - Regional and National Planning
 - Imperative and Indicative Planning
 - Visvesvaraya Plan, Gandhian Plan FICCI Proposal, Congress Plan Bombay Plan
 - Planning Commission and National Development Council (NDC)
 - Central Planning – 5 Year Plans, 20 Point Program, MPLADS
 - Decentralizes Planning
 - Analysis of 5 Year Plans
 - 12th FYP –Targets – Economic Growth, Poverty and Unemployment, Education,

Health, Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability, Service Delivery

- NITI Aayog and its work

5. 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

6. Recent developments

- ▶ GST Suvidha Portal
- ▶ GST Regime and its challenges
- ▶ National Anti-Profiteering Authority
- ▶ Capital Gains Tax Rules
- ▶ Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill 2017
- ▶ RBI recently released its biannual financial stability report (FSR)
- ▶ Panel to draft new direct tax laws to replace the existing income tax Act, 1961
- ▶ Budgetary Reforms in 2017-18
- ▶ Gender Budgeting in India

- ▶ Public Financial Management System (PFMS)
- ▶ Public Debt Management Cell (PDMC)
- ▶ Monetary Policy Committee
- ▶ Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
- ▶ Corporate Bond Market
- ▶ Commercial Arbitration Centre
- ▶ Financial Data Management Centre (FDMC)
- ▶ Payment Regulatory Board
- ▶ Credit Enhancement Guarantee Fund
- ▶ Algorithmic Trading
- ▶ Green Bonds, Blue Bonds
- ▶ Taxation , Tax Terrorism
- ▶ Direct Tax Resolution Scheme 2016
- ▶ Income Declaration Scheme, 2016
- ▶ Double Tax Avoidance Agreement

7. 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

8. External Sector

- ▶ Fixed Foreign Currency Market
- ▶ Float Foreign Currency Market
- ▶ Balance Of Payments
 - Current Account
 - Capital Account
- ▶ Foreign Portfolio Investment
 - FII
 - FDI
- ▶ Exchange Market
 - LERMS
 - NEER
 - REER
 - EFF
 - Purchasing Power
- ▶ Depreciation
- ▶ Appreciation
- ▶ Hard currency
- ▶ Soft currency
- ▶ Cheap currency
- ▶ Dear currency

- ▶ SEZ
- ▶ Convertibility of Currency
- ▶ India's Forex Reserves
- ▶ GAAR
- ▶ Foreign Trade Policy

9. 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

10. Trade agreements

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

11. Recent developments in External Sector

- ▶ Global foreign exchange committee.
- ▶ Price capping of medical devices in India
- ▶ Review of the International Investment Agreement (IIA)
- ▶ India signed the OECD multilateral convention to prevent BEPS (Base Erosion and Profit Shifting)
- ▶ Second Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) Bharat 22
- ▶ Double Tax Avoidance Treaty
- ▶ Preferential Trade Agreement with Chile
- ▶ Advance Pricing Agreement
- ▶ National Committee on Trade Facilitation
- ▶ E-tourist Visa
- ▶ India's Asylum Policy
- ▶ Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS)

POLITY

TEST 5: Historical Background + Preamble + FR + DPSP + FD + Other Constitutional Provisions (Emergency, Citizenship etc.)

1. Historical evolution and 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. 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

4. DPSP

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

5. Fundamental duties

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

6. Recent developments

- ▶ Fundamental Duties - Awareness Campaigns is the Duty of Centre
- ▶ National Anthem - Mandatory in Cinema Halls - Article 51(a)
- ▶ Prevention of Insults to National Honor Act, 1971
- ▶ Triple Talaq Issue
- ▶ Uniform Civil Code
- ▶ MGNREGA: Right to Work
- ▶ Making AADHAR Mandatory Violates Fundamental Rights

7. 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

8. Panchayats

- ▶ Brief history
- ▶ Provisions of 73rd AA
- ▶ Role and functions of different tiers
- ▶ Provisions of 74th AA
- ▶ Role and functions of different tiers
- ▶ Municipal Corporations
- ▶ Municipal Councils
- ▶ Nagar Panchayats
- ▶ The steps taken towards women's empowerment
- ▶ Role of State Election Commission
- ▶ Role of State Finance Commission
- ▶ XIth and XIIth Schedules

9. The Scheduled And Tribal Areas

- ▶ 5th schedule areas
- ▶ 6th schedule areas
- ▶ Composition of autonomous councils
- ▶ Role and functions of councils
- ▶ Role of Governor with respect to tribal areas
- ▶ Tribal sub plan

10. Relations Between The Union And The States

- ▶ Administrative relations
- ▶ Legislative relations

- ▶ Financial relations
- ▶ Misuse of emergency powers
- ▶ Issue of devolution of funds
- ▶ Interstate council
- ▶ Zonal council
- ▶ Cooperative federalism concept

11. Services

- ▶ AIS
- ▶ State services
- ▶ Central services
- ▶ UPSC
- ▶ JPSC and SPSC

12. Tribunals

- ▶ Need of tribunals
- ▶ Salient features of tribunals
- ▶ Composition
- ▶ Procedure
- ▶ Powers and functions
- ▶ Different types of tribunals: some examples

13. Elections

- ▶ Adult franchise importance
- ▶ Constitutional provisions
- ▶ National and state party
- ▶ Types of elections
- ▶ Electoral reforms
- ▶ State funding
- ▶ Changes in Corporate Funding
- ▶ NOTA in Elections
- ▶ Nagaland Reservation in Urban Bodies
- ▶ E- Postal Ballot

14. Special Provisions Relating To Certain Classes

- ▶ Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in centre and state legislatures
- ▶ Representation of the Anglo-Indian Community
- ▶ National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

15. Official language provisions

- ▶ Official language of the Union
- ▶ Commission and Committee of Parliament on official language
- ▶ Official language or languages of a State

- ▶ Official language for communication between one State and another or between a State and the Union
- ▶ Language of The Supreme Court, High Courts, etc.
- ▶ Special Officer for linguistic minorities

16. Emergency provisions

- ▶ National emergency
- ▶ State emergency
- ▶ Financial emergency
- ▶ Procedure of proclamation and removal of emergency

- ▶ Emergency and fundamental rights
- ▶ Impact of emergencies

17. Amendments

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

POLITY

TEST 6: Executive + Legislature + Judiciary

1. Union and States

- ▶ State Reorganization Commission (brief)
- ▶ Components of Indian territory
- ▶ Process of formation of new states
- ▶ Zonal Councils
- ▶ Union territories
- ▶ Special provisions for states

2. 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

3. Vice President

- ▶ Office of the Vice-President
- ▶ Functions

4. Prime Minister

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

5. Council of Ministers

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

6. Attorney General of India

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

7. 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

8. The Union Judiciary

- ▶ Integrated judicial system
- ▶ Supreme Court
 - Composition
 - Independence of Supreme Court
 - Jurisdiction of SC
 - Judicial Review
- ▶ High Court
 - Composition
 - Terms and removal
 - Jurisdiction
 - Other powers
- ▶ Lower judiciary
 - Appointment
 - Powers

9. Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

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

10. The Governor

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

11. CM

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

12. CoM

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

13. The Advocate-General for the State

- ▶ Appointment
- ▶ Functions

14. 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

15. Recent updates

- ▶ President Election Procedure (Rights to vote or not to vote)
- ▶ Concept of Office of Profit
- ▶ Types of CAG audit
- ▶ Committee of Governors Report
 - 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

POLITY

TEST 7: Socio-Economic Development + Welfare Schemes + Governance + Reforms + Bills + Policies

1. Social Sector Bills

- ▶ The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act
- ▶ 'Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill, 2016'
- ▶ 'Child Labor (Prohibition and Amendment) Bill, 2016'
- ▶ Maternity Benefit Bill, 2016
- ▶ Pre-Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PNDT) Act
- ▶ Mental Health Care Bill, 2013
- ▶ Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO)
- ▶ Anti Trafficking Bill with Stringent Penalty
- ▶ HIV and AIDS (Prevention and Control) Bill-2014 - Amendments
- ▶ Domestic Violence Act, 2005 - SC Widens Ambit
- ▶ Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2014 with more Benefits
- ▶ Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill 2016
- ▶ The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act

2. Health

- ▶ National Health Mission
- ▶ National Ayush Mission
- ▶ Jan Aushadhi Scheme
- ▶ Mission Indradhanush
- ▶ NFHS-4 survey

3. Education

- ▶ Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat
- ▶ Mid Day Meal Scheme
- ▶ GIAN (Global Initiative of Academic Networks)

- ▶ SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active - Learning for Young Aspiring Minds)

4. Start-up and Skill Development

- ▶ Start Up India Scheme
- ▶ Stand up India Scheme
- ▶ National Student Start-up Policy
- ▶ National Skill Development Mission
- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
- ▶ DeenDayal Antyodaya Yojana
- ▶ Skill Development Initiative Scheme
- ▶ Self-Employment & Talent Utilisation (SETU)
- ▶ Atal Innovation Mission

5. Vulnerable Sector

- ▶ Social Security
- ▶ Atal Pension Yojana
- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
- ▶ Nai Roshni Scheme
- ▶ USTAAD Scheme (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development)
- ▶ Nai Manzil Scheme
- ▶ Women and Child Development
- ▶ Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- ▶ Sukanya Samridhi Yojana
- ▶ Digital Gudda Guddi Board
- ▶ Ujjawala Scheme
- ▶ Janani Suraksha Yojana
- ▶ Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram
- ▶ SC/ST
- ▶ Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana

- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
- ▶ Disability
- ▶ Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan)

6. Rural and Urban Development

- ▶ Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana
- ▶ Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday Abhiyan
- ▶ Shyama Prasad Mukharjee Rurban Mission
- ▶ Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana
- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
- ▶ Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Gramin
- ▶ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban
- ▶ Housing for all by 2022
- ▶ Smart Cities Mission
- ▶ Hriday - National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana
- ▶ Amrut (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation)

7. Inclusive growth

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

8. Rural Development

- ▶ Rural development and poverty alleviation
- ▶ Review of the Existing Programmes
- ▶ Development Administration
- ▶ Panchayati Raj
- ▶ Agriculture and Rural Development

9. Miscellaneous schemes

- ▶ Digilocker
- ▶ Bharatnet Project (National Optical Fibre Network)
- ▶ INSPIRE (Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research)
- ▶ SAKAAR
- ▶ Digital India
- ▶ Namami Gange Project (Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission Project)
- ▶ Ganga Gram Yojana
- ▶ Khelo India
- ▶ PRAGATI (Pro-Active Governance and Timely Implementation)
- ▶ Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF)

Governance + Reforms + Bills + Policies

10. 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

11. 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

12. 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
- ◉ Constitutional bodies
- ◉ Statutory bodies
- ◉ Autonomous bodies
- ◉ 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

13. Role of 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

14. Role of SHG, NGOs, Civil Society

- ▶ SHGs
 - Characteristics
 - Role of SHGs in development

- ▶ NGOs
 - Functions
 - Role of NGOs in development
- ▶ Micro Finance Institutions
 - Salient features
 - Role of MFIs in development

CURRENT AFFAIR

TEST 8: Current Affairs (October + November)

INDIAN CULTURE

TEST 9: Indian Culture

1. Visual Art

- ▶ 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

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

- ▶ 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 GreyWare (PGW)
- ▶ Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW)
- ▶ Glazed and Unglazed Pottery

7. Music in India

- ▶ Main Pillars of Indian Music
- ▶ Forms of Indian Music
- ▶ Musical Instruments
- ▶ Institutions Related to Music

8. Dances in India

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

9. Martial Arts in India

- ▶ Genesis of Martial Arts
- ▶ Forms of Traditional Martial Arts

10. Indian Theatre

- ▶ Classical Sanskrit Theatre
- ▶ Regional Theatre
- ▶ Modern Theatre
- ▶ Renaissance of Indian Theatre

11. Indian Puppetry

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

12. Indian Cinema

- ▶ Cinema in India
- ▶ History of Indian Cinema
- ▶ Classification of Indian Cinema Film Music of India

13. Religions in India

- ▶ Pre-Vedic Religion
- ▶ Hinduism
- ▶ Buddhism
- ▶ Jainism
- ▶ Sikhism

- ▶ Islam
- ▶ Christianity
- ▶ Zoroastrianism
- ▶ Judaism
- ▶ Philosophy in India

14. Bhakti & Sufi Movements

- ▶ Bhakti Movement
- ▶ Vaishnava Acharyas
- ▶ Other Saints of Bhakti Movement
- ▶ Maharashtra Dharma
- ▶ Sufism

15. Languages & 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

16. Miscellaneous Topics

- ▶ Linguistic Minorities
- ▶ International Yoga Day
- ▶ Indian Handicrafts
- ▶ 11 years of One Rupee Note
- ▶ Personalities Related to Culture
- ▶ Places of Cultural Interest
- ▶ Cultural Institutions in India
- ▶ Awards and Honours Associated with Culture
- ▶ The Calendar & the Eras
- ▶ Science and Technology in Ancient India
- ▶ UNESCO's List of Cultural Heritage in India
- ▶ Protection and Promotion of Indian Culture and Heritage :Legal Provisions

17. Recent developments

- ▶ Important Festivals
 - ▶ Kheer Bhawani festival
 - ▶ Mahapushkaram
 - ▶ Bathu kamma
 - ▶ Manipur Sangai Festival
 - ▶ Losar festival
 - ▶ Intangible Cultural Heritage under UNESCO has inscribed 'KumbhMela'
 - ▶ Sankalp Parva-Sankalp se siddhi'
- ▶ PARYATAN PARV
 - ▶ Bharat Parv
 - ▶ Orange Festival Nagpur
 - ▶ Sunburn festival – Protest against Sunburn fest Continue
 - ▶ 2017 TeestaRangit Tourism Festival
 - ▶ Ganga sagarmela
 - ▶ Nabakalebar Rath Yatra
 - ▶ Chapchar Kut Festival
 - ▶ Hornbill Festival
 - ▶ Wangala Festival
- ▶ Schemes for Cleanliness of Tourist Places
 - Swachh Bharat SwachhSmarak
 - 'Swachh Bharat Swachh Paryatan'
- ▶ Incredible India 2.0 Campaign
- ▶ Schemes for Development of Cultural Heritage
 - Sanskriti App
 - Cultural Mapping of India
- ▶ Schemes for Monument Development
 - HRIDAY
 - SWADESH DARSHAN
 - PRASAD SCHEME
 - AdarshSmarak Yojana
- ▶ Cultural Scheme Monitoring System
- ▶ Schemes for promotion of Culture
 - Schemes for Serious Literature and Litterateurs
 - National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities
 - National Mission on Manuscripts
 - Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission
 - Muziris Heritage Site
- ▶ International Initiatives for Cultural Development and Recognition
 - Project Mausam
 - International Buddhist Conclave
 - World's Heritage
 - UNESCO inscribes Yoga in the representative list of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity
 - UNESCO Creative Cities Network
 - UNESCO Global Geopark
- ▶ National Virtual Library of India
- ▶ Animal Sports in India
 - Jallikattu
 - Kambala
- ▶ GI Tag
 - Definition:
 - GI vs. Trademark
 - Rights under GI
 - Famous Goods
 - Latest addition
- ▶ Festivals in News
- ▶ Rashtriya Ekta Diwas

HISTORY

TEST 10: Ancient History + Medieval India

Ancient History

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
- ▶ Images
- ▶ 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 Shathavahanas (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 RanaSanga
- ▶ 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 IbadatKhana
- ▶ 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

- ▶ NurJahan, and the NurJahan 'Junta'
- ▶ The Rebellions of Shah Jahan, and the coup de main of Mahabat Khan
- ▶ Jahangir as a Ruler
- ▶ 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

HISTORY

TEST 11: Modern History

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 Hyderabad 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
- ▶ JyotibaPhule
- ▶ Dr.BhimraoRamjiAmbedkar
- ▶ Henry Vivian Derozio
- ▶ Debendranath Tagore
- ▶ Keshab Chandra Sen
- ▶ Sri Ramakrishna Paramhansa
- ▶ MahadevGovindRanade
- ▶ Theosophical Society And Annie Besant
- ▶ Syed Ahmad Khan
- ▶ Parsi Religious Reform Association
- ▶ Baba Dayal Das
- ▶ PanditaRamabai
- ▶ 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
- ▶ Saddler 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 (12 November 1930)
- ▶ Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- ▶ Second Round-Table Conference (12 September 1931)
- ▶ Civil Disobedience Movement (Second-Phase)
- ▶ Third Round Table Conference (17 November 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-Liaqat 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 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)
- ▶ 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)

GEOGRAPHY

TEST 12: Geomorphology + Indian Physical Geography + Soil + Land

GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. The origin of the Earth

- ▶ Early Theories
- ▶ Modern Theories
- ▶ Star Formation

2. The Evolution of the Earth

- ▶ Formation of Planets
- ▶ Solar System
- ▶ 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
 - ◆ Erosion Transportation & Deposition

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

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
 - 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
 - Balkans, Adjacent to Adriatic regions
 - Erosional Landforms
 - Pools - Swallow Hole, Valley Sinks (Uvalas), Sinkholes, Collapse sinks (Dolines), Lapias, 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 Till
 - Moraines
 - Eskers
 - Outwash Planes
 - Drumlins
- ▶ Waves and Currents
 - High Rocky Coasts & Low Sedimentary Coasts
 - Erosional Landforms
 - Cliffs
 - 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

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
- ▶ Islands
- ▶ Coastal Plains

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

- ▶ Govardhan Eco village
- ▶ City livability index
- ▶ Sardar Sarovar Dam in Gujarat
- ▶ Yethinahole Project
- ▶ SMARTGRAM
- ▶ Kaladan project in Myanmar
- ▶ Doklam plateau
- ▶ Gilgit-Balistan
- ▶ SCO Summit-Astana
- ▶ Bosphorus strait
- ▶ Nathu-La
- ▶ Lisbon
- ▶ Mahadayi tribunal
- ▶ Jaravas
- ▶ Bengaluru declaration
- ▶ SASEC road connectivity
- ▶ Doklam

- ▶ SL dams bottom traveling
- ▶ Hambantota Port
- ▶ World Petroleum Congress, Turkey
- ▶ Kaleshwaram project
- ▶ Mega food park in Kapurthala
- ▶ Assam's disturbed area tag
- ▶ North Koel project
- ▶ BIMSTEC
- ▶ Conservation of Pagodas to Bagan
- ▶ Bridge over Mechi River
- ▶ Pangong Lake
- ▶ World's most liveable city
- ▶ Asia Africa Corridor
- ▶ Xiamen declaration
- ▶ Sir Creek
- ▶ Chakma, Majong Refugees/Rohingya
- ▶ Cleanest Iconic place Meenakshi temple
- ▶ OBOR
- ▶ Hambantota
- ▶ Chahbahar Port
- ▶ Gwadar Port
- ▶ National Waterway – 4
- ▶ Ro-Ro ferry service
- ▶ Polavaram project
- ▶ UNESCO creative cities network
- ▶ Singapore Changi Naval base
- ▶ Hebron (UNESCO)
- ▶ India in Antarctica
- ▶ Concept of Resilient Cities
- ▶ Sericulture
- ▶ Blizzards
- ▶ New tectonic plate discovered
- ▶ Report on Palaeo Channel of North West India
- ▶ Cyclones in News

GEOGRAPHY**TEST 13: Climatology + 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, Altopumulus
- ▶ 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 (Laurentian) Climate
- ▶ The Arctic or Polar Climate

- 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 molecules
 - Characteristics of wave
 - Crest and Trough
 - Height
 - Amplitude
 - Period
 - Length
 - Speed
 - Frequency
- ▶ Tides

OCEANOGRAPHY

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

- 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

GEOGRAPHY

TEST 14: Demography + Human Geography + Census + Mineral + Energy + Transport + Industry + Forest + Agriculture

1. Demography

- ▶ Concept of human resources
- ▶ Population distribution
- ▶ Physical factors
- ▶ Socio-cultural factors
- ▶ Demographic factors
- ▶ World population distribution
 - Ecumene
 - Non-ecumene
- ▶ 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

4. 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

5. 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
- 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 alkalis
 - 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

6. 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

- ▶ 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.

7. 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

8. Recent developments in Transport Sector

- ▶ Rural electrification corporation: First green bond
- ▶ Time and costs over runs of infrastructure projects
- ▶ India's First Mega Coastal Economic Zone (CEZ) to come up in Maharashtra
- ▶ Logistic sector gets infrastructure status
- ▶ AIIB approves \$150 million for India infrastructure fund
- ▶ Ro-Ro Ferry service

- ▶ Bharatmala project for construction of 24,000 km of highway connecting Western and Eastern part
- ▶ Union Ministry of shipping is planning to expand Logistics Data Bank (LDB)
- ▶ Railways India Development Fund
- ▶ National Infrastructure Investment Fund
- ▶ Defence Innovation Fund
- ▶ Flexi Fare Method in Railway
- ▶ Rail Cadre Management
- ▶ TRI-NETRA in Railways
- ▶ National Rail Plan 2030
- ▶ India's First Caterpillar Train
- ▶ Green corridor concept
- ▶ Made in India 'Medha' train
- ▶ Antyodaya Express
- ▶ Smart Railway Station
- ▶ Yatri Mitra Seva
- ▶ National Highways Interconnectivity
- ▶ Vehicle Fleet Modernization Programme
- ▶ Transit Oriented Development Policy
- ▶ Logistic Efficiency Enhancement Programme
- ▶ Indian Bridge Management System
- ▶ National Road Safety Policy
- ▶ TARANG
- ▶ E-trans
- ▶ DEEP (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price)
- ▶ GARV II APP
- ▶ Trading of Energy Saving Certificates
- ▶ Powers for all 24x7
- ▶ Draft National Electricity Plan
- ▶ Habitat Commitment Index

9. Recent developments in Industrial Sector

- ▶ Disinvestment of PSUs
- ▶ Report titled "India's Labor Market: A New Emphasis on Gainful Employment"
- ▶ Wage code Bill in line of recommendations of 2nd National Commission on Labor
- ▶ CAR for the operation of Drones in India.
- ▶ Draft Evaluation template for the star rating of Minor Minerals
- ▶ Online database containing GIS-Enabled portal Maps land related information
- ▶ Chennai-Bangalore Industrial Corridor

- ▶ Apex Corridor Developmental Authority
- ▶ TAMRA PORTAL
- ▶ Mining Surveillance System
- ▶ COAL MITRA
- ▶ M-SIPS for Electronic Sector
- ▶ Indian Enterprise Development Service
- ▶ Trade Receivables Discounting System
- ▶ SME Business Environment Index

10. 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

11. Basic terms related to Agriculture

- ▶ Performance of the agriculture sector
- ▶ Types of farming in India
- ▶ Dry zone farming
- ▶ Organic farming
- ▶ Cropping seasons in India

- ▶ Cropping Pattern in India
- ▶ Agriculture regionalization
- ▶ Infrastructure factors: Seeds; Fertilizers; Irrigation
- ▶ Land use pattern in India
- ▶ Institutional Factors as land reform
- ▶ Horticulture sector in India
- ▶ Agricultural revolutions
- ▶ Agricultural labours
- ▶ Price Policy for Agriculture
- ▶ Agricultural marketing
- ▶ Agricultural Insurance
- ▶ Agricultural Census
- ▶ Major schemes in agricultural sector
- ▶ National Policy for farmers
- ▶ Impact of climate change on agriculture
- ▶ What is sustainable agriculture?
- ▶ Use of IT in agriculture
- ▶ Agriculture Issues and Challenges

12. 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.

13. Recent developments in agriculture field

- ▶ NITI Aayog proposed the idea of taxation of agricultural income
- ▶ Removing agricultural commodities from the essential commodities Act: NITI Aayog
- ▶ Feminization of Agriculture
- ▶ e-auction portal : e-Rakam for selling agricultural produce
- ▶ "AGRI-UDAAN" – Food and agri-business acceleration 2.0 to bring startup revolution
- ▶ APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act)
- ▶ SMAM (Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization)
- ▶ Jute-ICARE Project
- ▶ Project CHAMAN
- ▶ Doubling the farmers income: Ashok Dalwai Committee
- ▶ RKVY-RAFTAAR
- ▶ Agro Irradiation Centers
- ▶ Agricultural Marketing and Farm Friendly Reforms Index
- ▶ National Food Security Act
- ▶ Digitization and Agriculture
- ▶ Direct Benefit Transfer in Fertilizer Sector
- ▶ Draft Regulation on Fortification of Foods
- ▶ Law Commission Recommendation on Food Laws
- ▶ Concept of Modern Terminal Markets
- ▶ Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
- ▶ e-Pashuhaat Portal
- ▶ Schemes of Bio-Tech Kisan and Cattle Genomics
- ▶ RashtriyaGokul Mission
- ▶ Mission Fingerling
- ▶ Ornamental Fishing
- ▶ Agricultural Science Congress
- ▶ RubSiS
- ▶ Ethanol Blending
- ▶ National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources
- ▶ Amendments to the NABARD Act, 1981
- ▶ Revenue Insurance Scheme for Plantation Crops
- ▶ Neem Coating of Urea
- ▶ National Agriculture Market

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**TEST 15: Biology + Biotechnology + Health****BIOLOGY**

- 1. Chemical Building Blocks of Life**
- 2. History and Origin of Life**
- 3. Cells**
 - ▶ Cell Structure
 - ▶ Membranes
 - ▶ Cell-Cell Interactions
 - ▶ Energy and Metabolism
 - ▶ Respiration
 - ▶ Photosynthesis
 - ▶ How Cells Divide
 - ▶ Sexual Reproduction
- 4. Genetics**
 - ▶ Inheritance
 - ▶ DNA, The Genetic Material
 - ▶ Gene Expression
 - ▶ Gene Regulation
 - ▶ Mutation
 - ▶ Recombinant DNA Technology
- 5. Classification of Living Things**
 - ▶ Classification and Domains of Life
 - ▶ General Biology/Classification of Living Things/Viruses
 - ▶ Prokaryotes
 - ▶ Eukaryotes
 - Protists
 - Plants
 - Fungi
 - Animals
- 6. Evolution**
 - ▶ Evolution of Life
 - ▶ Animal Evolution
 - ▶ Human Evolution
- 7. Tissues**
 - ▶ Epithelial tissue
 - ▶ Connective tissue
 - ▶ Muscle tissue
- 8. Economic Zoology**
 - ▶ Beneficial animals: Corals - Earthworm - Vermiculture - Beneficial insects - Prawns - Lobsters - Crabs - Pearl oysters - Fishes - Guano - Aquarium - Vivarium.
 - ▶ Harmful animals: Disease causing organisms - Vectors - Poisonous organisms - Fouling organisms - Pests.
- 9. Endocrine system**
 - ▶ Hypothalamus
 - ▶ Pineal body (epiphysis)
 - ▶ Pituitary gland (hypophysis)
 - ▶ Thyroid
 - ▶ Adrenal glands
 - ▶ Reproductive glands
- 10. Respiration**
 - ▶ External and Internal Respiration
 - ▶ Respiratory system in Plants
 - ▶ Respiratory System in Insects
 - ▶ Respiratory System in Humans and Animals
- 11. The Transport System in Organisms**
 - ▶ Transport system in a Cell
 - ▶ Transport System in Plants
 - ▶ Transport System in Animals
 - ▶ Blood Vascular System
 - ▶ The Lymphatic System
- 12. Skeletal and Muscular Systems**
 - ▶ Bone and Skeleton System (Osteology)
 - ▶ Ligaments (Syndesmology)
 - ▶ Muscular System (Myology)
 - ▶ Vertebrates
- 13. Reproduction**
 - ▶ Asexual Reproduction in Plants
 - ▶ Asexual Reproduction in Animals
 - ▶ Sexual Reproduction in Plants
 - ▶ Sexual Reproduction in Animals
 - ▶ Sexual Reproduction in Humans

14. Excretion, Osmoregulation and Thermoregulation

- ▶ Excretory products
- ▶ Excretion in plants
- ▶ Excretion in Animals
- ▶ Osmoregulation, ADH and formation of Urine in Animals
- ▶ Physiological and Behavioural Adjustments

15. Nutrition

- ▶ Classification by Source of Energy and Carbon
- ▶ Plant Nutrition
- ▶ Animal Nutrition
- ▶ Human Diet
- ▶ The Digestive System

BIOTECHNOLOGY

1. Genetics and biotechnology

- ▶ Industrial genetics
- ▶ Protoplast and cell fusion technologies
- ▶ Genetic engineering
- ▶ DNA sequencing
- ▶ Nucleic acid probes
- ▶ Genomics and proteomics
- ▶ Antisense and RNA interference
- ▶ Potential laboratory biohazards of genetic engineering
- ▶ Bioprocess/fermentation technology

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

3. Environmental biotechnology

- ▶ Microbial Ecology Environmental Biotechnology
- ▶ Waste water and sewage treatment
- ▶ Landfilling technologies
- ▶ Composting
- ▶ Bioremediation
- ▶ Detect and monitoring of pollutants

- ▶ Microbes and the geological environment
- ▶ Environmental sustainability and clean technology

4. Plant and forest biotechnology

- ▶ Plant biotechnology
- ▶ Forest biotechnology

5. Animal and insect biotechnology

- ▶ Genetic manipulation and transgenic animals
- ▶ Genetically engineered hormone and vaccines
- ▶ Animal organs for human patients
- ▶ Genetically modified insects

6. Food and beverage biotechnology

- ▶ Food and beverage fermentations
- ▶ Microorganisms as food
- ▶ Enzymes and food processing
- ▶ Amino acids, vitamins and sweeteners
- ▶ Organic acids and polysaccharides
- ▶ Public acceptance and safety of new biotechnology foods
- ▶ Biotechnology and medicine
- ▶ Pharmaceuticals and biopharmaceuticals
- ▶ Antibiotics
- ▶ Vaccines and monoclonal antibodies
- ▶ Biopharmaceuticals/therapeutic proteins
- ▶ Pharmacogenetics
- ▶ Molecular biology and human disease
- ▶ Diagnostics in developing countries
- ▶ Gene therapy
- ▶ Systems biology and medicine
- ▶ Stem cell biotechnology

7. Protection of biotechnological inventions

- ▶ Patent protection Trade secrets
- ▶ Plant breeders' rights

RECENT INITIATIVES IN HEALTH & BIOTECHNOLOGY

1. Health

- ▶ India has declared free from Bird flu
- ▶ Revised Draft guidelines for stem cell research, 2017

- ▶ 'Therapy for sepsis
- ▶ Curmin, A bioactive component of turmeric treats cancer
- ▶ Embryo transfer technology to increase livestock productivity
- ▶ "SOHUM" an indigenously developed newborn hearing screening device
- ▶ Kyasanur forest disease or monkey fever
- ▶ India Declared Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus, H5N1 and Yaws Free
- ▶ Mission Indradhanush
- ▶ New TB Drug Regimen
- ▶ DNA as storage device
- ▶ Biomarker
- ▶ Algae based footwear
- ▶ Artificial Womb
- ▶ U.K. grants gene editing license
- ▶ GM Mosquito
- ▶ DBT launched "Sohum" an innovative newborn hearing screening device
- ▶ Biotech-KISAN scheme
- ▶ India's first biomass to ethanol plant & its commercialization
- ▶ Digital Biopiracy
- ▶ Genetically Modified Mosquito
- ▶ Designer Babies' OR Three Parents Babies
- ▶ National Biotechnology Development Strategy 2015-2020

2. Biotechnology

- ▶ Genome sequencing of Ragi done for the first time in the world
- ▶ GM mustard policy

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

TEST 16: Space + Defence + Nuclear + Institutions + IT + Electronics + Telecom + Nano + Robotics

INSTITUTIONS & POLICY

- ▶ India's policy in the field of the science and technology
 - The S&T policy resolution in 1958
 - S&T policy of the 1983
 - S&T policy of the 2003
 - S&T policy 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

NUCLEAR ENERGY

- ▶ Types of nuclear reactions
- ▶ Nuclear Power Reactor
- ▶ N-Power Policy of India
- ▶ Advantages of Nuclear Energy
- ▶ Disadvantages of Nuclear Energy
- ▶ Non-energy applications of Nuclear energy
- ▶ Impact of Radiation
- ▶ Issue of Radioactive Waste
- ▶ Institutions involved in Nuclear energy Development, AERB
- ▶ Safety standards in Nuclear Power plants
- ▶ Nuclear & Radiological Disasters

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- ▶ Spitzer Space Telescope
- ▶ Chandra X-ray Observatory
- ▶ Multi Application Solar Telescope
- ▶ Thirty Metre Telescope
- ▶ RESOURCESAT- 2A
- ▶ ASTROSAT
- ▶ Sunspot
- ▶ Magnetars
- ▶ Neutron stars
- ▶ Air-breathing propulsion system
- ▶ Space Junk
- ▶ Graveyard Orbit
- ▶ Super cluster of galaxies known as "Saraswati".
- ▶ NASA: Asteroid impact and deflection assessment mission.
- ▶ Commercial use of Lithium-Ion battery technology
- ▶ Hyperspectral imaging satellite
- ▶ Water propulsion system in CUBESAT
- ▶ Saturn-cassini Mission
- ▶ OSIRIS-Rex passed by earth to reach asteroid Benu
- ▶ Hackathon # Open Gov Data Hack
- ▶ Google Lunar X Prize Competition
- ▶ NASA-ISRO synthetic aperture radar satellite (NISAR)
- ▶ GSAT-17 heaviest communication satellite of ISRO
- ▶ Astrosat, Chandra and Hubble Jointly detect massive cosmic explosion
- ▶ Scientists create first global map of water on moon
- ▶ World's largest aircraft "Strato launch"
- ▶ MOM complete 3 years in orbit
- ▶ Solar mission Aditya L-1 in 2019
- ▶ Gravitational waves news
- ▶ Radio galaxies
- ▶ Indigenously developed S-Band Doppler weather radar
- ▶ Kelvin waves
- ▶ NISAR MISSION
- ▶ ISRO made satellite based chip system
- ▶ TDRS-M NASA
- ▶ Neutrino Observatory
- ▶ Indian Space Vision-2025
 - 'NIRBHAY' sub sonic cruise missile
 - Brahmos

- INS Koltar
- INS Kiltan
- NAG missile
- Hydrogen bomb
- Vikram OPV
- Integrated Quarter Master Package
- INS Kalvari
- Prithvi II
- Air independent Propulsion
- Rukmini

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

1. 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

2. Recent Developments in IT & Telecom

- ▶ Quantum computing
- ▶ Project brainwave
- ▶ SagarVani System
- ▶ Locky Ransomware
- ▶ Hindi word for computer i.e., "SANGANAK"
- ▶ India's first technology and innovation support centre (TISC)
- ▶ Net neutrality
- ▶ National cyber coordination centre
- ▶ HORTINET
- ▶ Digital Transaction Methodologies
- ▶ Blockchain Technology
- ▶ Bitcoins
- ▶ Cyber Swachhta Kendra
- ▶ Digital Transaction Methodologies
- ▶ Bharat Net Project
- ▶ Wi-fi Technology
- ▶ Digital Terrestrial Television Transmission System
- ▶ Internet of Things

CURRENT AFFAIRS

**TEST 17: Current Affairs
(December + January + February)**

SECTIONAL TEST

TEST 18: Polity & Governance

TEST 19: Ecology & Environment

TEST 20: Geography

TEST 21: Science & Technology

TEST 22: Indian Economy

TEST 23: History

MOCK TEST

TEST 24: Mock 1 (Paper 1)

TEST 25: Mock 2 (Paper 1)

TEST 26: Mock 3 (Paper 1)

CURRENT AFFAIRS**TEST 27: Current Affairs (Economic Survey + Budget)****MOCK TEST****TEST 28: Mock 4 (Paper 1)****CURRENT AFFAIRS****TEST 29: Current Affairs (India Year Book)****MOCK TEST****TEST 30: Mock 5 (Paper 1)****TEST 31: Mock 6 (Paper 1)****TEST 32: Mock 7 (Paper 1)****TEST 33: Mock 8 (Paper 2)****CURRENT AFFAIRS****TEST 34: Current Affairs (October to April)****MOCK TEST****TEST 35: Mock 9 (Paper 1)****TEST 36: Mock 10 (Paper 2)**