



MAADHYAM IAS

'way to achieve your dream'

Uttarakhand Public Service Commission (UKPSC) Syllabus

Preliminary Examination

- **General Studies**
 - Current events of national and international importance
 - History of India and Indian National Movement
 - Indian and World Geography – Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World
 - Indian Polity and Governance – Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc
 - Economic and Social Development – Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives, etc
 - General issues on Environmental Ecology, Biodiversity and Climate Change
 - General Science
- **General Aptitude (CSAT)**
 - Comprehension
 - Interpersonal skills including communication skills
 - Logical reasoning and analytical ability
 - Decision-making and problem solving
 - General mental ability

Click the **link** for a detailed prelim syllabus.

Main Examination

The subjects that will come to the main exam are provided below:

- **Language:**
 - General Hindi and English Grammar and Essay.

- **Indian History, National Movement, Social & Culture:**

- Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times
- The Freedom Struggle – its various stages and important contributors/ contributions from different parts of the country.
- Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues.
- Salient features of Indian Society.
- Diversity of India Role of women and women’s organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems, and their remedies.
- Effects of globalization on Indian society Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.
- The history of the world will include events from the 18th century such as the industrial revolution, world wars, redrawing of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism, etc.- their forms and effect on society.

- **Indian Administration, Social Justice & International Relations:**

- Indian Constitution- historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions, and basic structure.
- Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues, and challenges on the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels, and challenges therein.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency, and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability, and institutional and other measures
- Role of civil services in a democracy
- Structure, organization, and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity
- Separation of powers between various organs disputes redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- Development processes and the development industry the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions, and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections
- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries Parliament and State Legislatures – structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these
- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation
- Issues relating to the development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger
- Important International institutions, agencies, and fora, their structure, mandate
- India and its neighborhood- relations Bilateral, regional, and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.

- **India & World Geography:**

- Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclones, etc.
- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country
- Salient features of the world's physical geography Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent).
- Factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India)
- Geographical features and their location- Changes in critical geographical features (including water bodies and ice-caps) and flora and fauna and the effects of such changes

- **Economic & Social Development:**

- Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management.
- Major crops cropping patterns in various parts of the country, different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices
- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development, and employment.
- Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- Government Budgeting.
- Food processing and related industries in India- scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management. Land reforms in India.
- Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy, and their effects on industrial growth.
- Public Distribution System objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security
- Challenges to internal security through communication networks, the role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cybersecurity; money-laundering and its prevention Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organized crime with terrorism Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate

- **General Science & Technology:**

- Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing.
- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways, etc. Investment models. Science and technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life
- Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology
- Conservation, environmental pollution, and degradation, environmental impact assessment
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, Nano-technology, bio-technology, and issues relating to intellectual property rights.
- Disaster and disaster management.

- **General Interest & Conduct Science:**

- Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants, and consequences of Ethics in human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships.
- Human Values – lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers, and administrators; the role of family, society, and educational institutions in inculcating values.
- Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behavior; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
- Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption Case Studies on above issues.
- Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and the world.
- Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations, and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.
- Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance, and compassion towards the weaker sections.
- Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.

Click the **link** for UKPSC Maine Syllabus.