

THINK IAS

JOIN SAMYAK

Samyak

An Institute For Civil Services

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IAS



SAMYAK



LBSNAA



**Near Riddhi-Siddhi,
Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur**



9875170111

CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION: A BRIEF

The Civil Services Examination (CSE) conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) is one of the most prestigious and not surprisingly, one of the toughest examinations in India. The aspirants who clear all the three stages of this exam (Prelims, Mains, and Interview) can become Civil Servants by joining the - IAS, IFS, IPS, IRS, and more than 20 other services.

Educational Eligibility Any graduate Degree Recognised by UGC/AICTE

AGE LIMIT & NUMBER OF ATTEMPTS

CATEGORY	ASPIRANT'S AGE	NO. OF ATTEMPTS
General	21 to 32	6
OBC	21 to 35	9
SC/ST	21 to 37	Unlimited

EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

February	Notification
May/June	Prelims
July/August	Prelims Results
September/October	Mains Examination
January	Mains Results
February/March	Personality Test/Interview
April/May	Final Results

EXAM PATTERN

Stage	Name	Papers	Paper Type	Total Marks
Stage 1	Prelims	1+1*	Objective	200
Stage 2	Mains	2*+7	Descriptive	1750
Stage 3	Personality Test	NA	Oral	275

* qualifying nature

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SCHEME AND SUBJECTS OF THE IAS PRELIMINARY AND MAIN EXAMINATIONS

Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 Marks) Duration : 2 Hours

- 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, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization.
- General Science.

Paper II - (200 Marks) Duration : 2 Hours

- Comprehension; Interpersonal skills including communication skills;
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability; Decision making and problem-solving;
- General mental ability;
- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class-X level), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. Class-X level);

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

Note 2: The questions will be of multiple choices (objective type).



*A Little Progress Each
Day Adds Up To Big Results*

Satya Nani



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UPSC CIVIL SERVICES EXAM FORMAT

PRELIMS EXAM

PAPER: 1 (GENERAL STUDIES)

- Questions: 100
- Max. Marks: 200
- Time: 2 Hours
- Negative marking: 1/3

PAPER: 2 (CSAT)

- Questions: 80
- Max. Marks: 200
- Time: 2 Hours
- Qualifying: 33%
- Negative marking: 1/3

MAIN EXAM

INTERVIEW

- The object of the interview is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate for a career in public service by a board of competent and unbiased observers.
- Max. Marks: 275

QUALIFYING PAPER

PAPER (A) INDIAN LANGUAGE

One of the Indian Languages to be selected by the candidate from the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution

- Qualifying (25% Marks Required)
- Max. Marks: 300
- Duration: 3hrs

PAPER (B) ENGLISH

- Qualifying (25% Marks Required)
- Max. Marks: 300
- Duration: 3hrs

PAPERS TO BE COUNTED FOR MERIT

PAPER: 1 (ESSAY)

- Max. Marks: 250
- Duration: 3hrs

PAPER: II (GS-1)

- Indian Heritage and culture
- History and Geography of the World and Society
- Max. Marks: 250
- Duration: 3hrs

PAPER: III (GS-2)

- Governance
- Constitution
- Polity
- Social Justice
- International Relations
- Max. Marks: 250
- Duration: 3hrs

PAPER: IV (GS-3)

- Technology
- Economic Development
- Bio-diversity
- Environment
- Security
- Disaster Management
- Max. Marks: 250
- Duration: 3hrs

PAPER: V (GS-4)

- Ethics Integrity And Aptitude
- Max. Marks: 250
- Duration: 3hrs

PAPER: VI (OPTIONAL SUBJECT)

- Paper: 1
- Max. Marks: 250
- Duration: 3hrs

PAPER: VII (OPTIONAL SUBJECT)

- Paper: 2
- Max. Marks: 250
- Duration: 3hrs

SCHEME AND SUBJECTS FOR THE IAS MAINS EXAMINATIONS

Papers	Subjects	Nature of Paper	Marks	Duration
Paper A	Indian language (Compulsory)*	Qualifying (75 Marks Required. ie. 25%)	300 Marks	3 Hours
Papers B	English			
Papers 1	Essay			
Papers 2	General Studies 1	Final Merit (Marks will be counted in the final merit list)	250 Marks	3 Hours
Papers 3	General Studies 2			
Papers 4	General Studies 3			
Papers 5	General Studies 4			
Papers 6	Optional Paper 1			
Papers 7	Optional Paper 2			

* One of the Indian Language to be selected by the candidate from the Languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution).

SYLLABUS FOR UPSC MAINS

QUALIFYING PAPERS ON INDIAN LANGUAGES AND ENGLISH

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

The pattern of questions would be broadly as follows:

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

Indian Languages:—

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

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

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

PAPER-I-Essay:

Candidates may be required to write essays on multiple topics. They will be expected to keep closely to the subject of the essay to arrange their ideas in orderly fashion, and to write concisely. Credit will be given for effective and exact expression.

PAPER-II

General Studies-I: Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.

- Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues.

- The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.
- History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, redrawal of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc. their forms and effect on the society.
- Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.
- Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
- Effects of globalization on Indian society.
- Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.
- Salient features of world's physical geography.
- Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian subcontinent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India).
- Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc., geographical features and their location-changes in critical geographical features (including water-bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

PAPER-III

General Studies-II: Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations.

- Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
- Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.
- Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.

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- Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.
- Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary—Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
- Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Development processes and the development industry—the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the Government strives to have a workforce which reflects gender balance and women candidates are encouraged to apply. performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
- Role of civil services in a democracy.
- India and its 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.
- Important International institutions, agencies and for- their structure, mandate.

PAPER-IV

General Studies-III: Technology, Economic Development, Bio diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management

- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.
- Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- Government Budgeting.
- Major crops-cropping patterns in various parts of the country, - different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers.
- Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System- objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security; Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing.
- Food processing and related industries in India- scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
- Land reforms in India.
- Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.

- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- Investment models.
- Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
- Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.
- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
- Disaster and disaster management.
- Linkages between development and spread of extremism.
- Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
- Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; money-laundering and its prevention.
- Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

PAPER-V

General Studies- IV: Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

- This paper will include questions to test the candidates' attitude and approach to issues relating to integrity, probity in public life and his problem solving approach to various issues and conflicts faced by him in dealing with society. Questions may utilise the case study approach to determine these aspects.
- The following broad areas will be covered :
 - Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in-human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics - in private and public relationships. Human Values - lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family society and educational institutions in inculcating values.
 - Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
 - Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections.
 - Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
 - Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.
 - Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.
 - Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.
 - Case Studies on above issues.

LIST OF OPTIONAL SUBJECTS FOR MAINS EXAMINATION

(i) Agriculture (ii) Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science (iii) Anthropology (iv) Botany (v) Chemistry (vi) Civil Engineering (vii) Commerce and Accountancy (viii) Economics (ix) Electrical Engineering (x) Geography (xi) Geology (xii) History (xiii) Law (xiv) Management (xv) Mathematics (xvi) Mechanical Engineering (xvii) Medical Science (xviii) Philosophy (xix) Physics (xx) Political Science and International Relations (xxi) Psychology (xxii) Public Administration (xxiii) Sociology (xxiv) Statistics (xxv) Zoology (xxvi) Literature of any one of the following languages: Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu and English.

TYPES OF CIVIL SERVICES JOBS

There are three types or categories of jobs through the Civil Service Exam (CSE). Under these 3 broad categories are a gamut of services, prestigious and most sought after. Generally the civil service rank list comes out with the results of the exams.

1. All India Civil Services 2. Group A Services or Central Services 3. Group B Services or State Services

POSTS UNDER CIVIL SERVICES (24 POSTS)

All India Civil Services	Group A Services or Central Services	Group B Services or State Services
Indian Administrative Service or IAS	1. Indian P & T Accounts & Finance Service	Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service (Section Officer's Grade)
Indian Forest Service or IFS	2. Indian Audit and Accounts Service	Delhi, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Civil Service
Indian Police Service or IPS	3. Indian Revenue Service (Customs and CBI)	Delhi, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Police Service
	4. Indian Defence Accounts Service	Pondicherry Civil Service
	5. Indian Revenue Service (I.T.)	Pondicherry Police Service
	6. Indian Ordnance Factories Service (Assistant Works Manager, Administration)	
	7. Indian Postal Service	
	8. Indian Civil Accounts Service	
	9. Indian Railway Traffic Service	
	10. Indian Railway Accounts Service	
	11. Indian Railway Personnel Service	
	12. Indian Railway Protection Force (Assistant Security Commissioner)	
	13. Indian Defence Estates Service	
	14. Indian Information Service (Junior Grade)	
	15. Indian Trade Service, Group 'A' (Gr. III)	
	16. Indian Corporate Law Service	



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IAS CUT OFF (LAST 5 YEARS)

IAS PRELIMS CUT OFF

Category	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General	75.41	88.2	87.84	105	98
EWS	68.02	82.83	80.14	95	90
OBC	74.75	87.5	84.85	98	95.34
SC	59.25	74.08	75.41	84	82
ST	47.82	69.35	70.71	78	77.37

IAS MAINS CUT OFF

Category	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General	741	748	745	736	751
EWS	706	715	713	687	696
OBC	712	714	707	698	718
SC	694	699	700	642	669
ST	692	706	700	642	669

IAS FINAL CUT OFF

Category	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General	953	960	953	944	961
EWS	923	926	916	894	909
OBC	919	923	910	907	925
SC	890	893	886	875	989
ST	891	900	883	876	893

No. of VACANCIES

2024	1056
2023	1105
2022	1012
2021	712

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STRATEGY FOR PREPARATION

Aspirants are crucial stakeholders in competitive exams, and Samyak Civil Services ensures their success through timely guidance. In the dynamic landscape of competitive exams, Samyak Institute is a trustworthy institution offering holistic support to aspirants. We are committed towards providing the civil services aspirants with a comprehensive and scientific strategy for their civil services preparation as mentioned below:

1

Level of Knowledge and Samyak's Role:

- Focus on syllabus understanding, time management, and conceptual clarity.
- Samyak guides aspirants on reading standard books, providing up-to-date study material, and ensuring conceptual clarity.



2

Level of Technique and Samyak's Role:

- Involves writing answers strategically based on type, time management, and judiciously investing in high-scoring questions.
- Samyak's successful team members actively contribute their expertise in this aspect.



3

Level of Practice and Samyak's Role:

- Emphasizes test series evaluation, fostering analytical ability for better question handling.
- Practice leads to improved question handling, mature writing skills, and increased self-confidence.



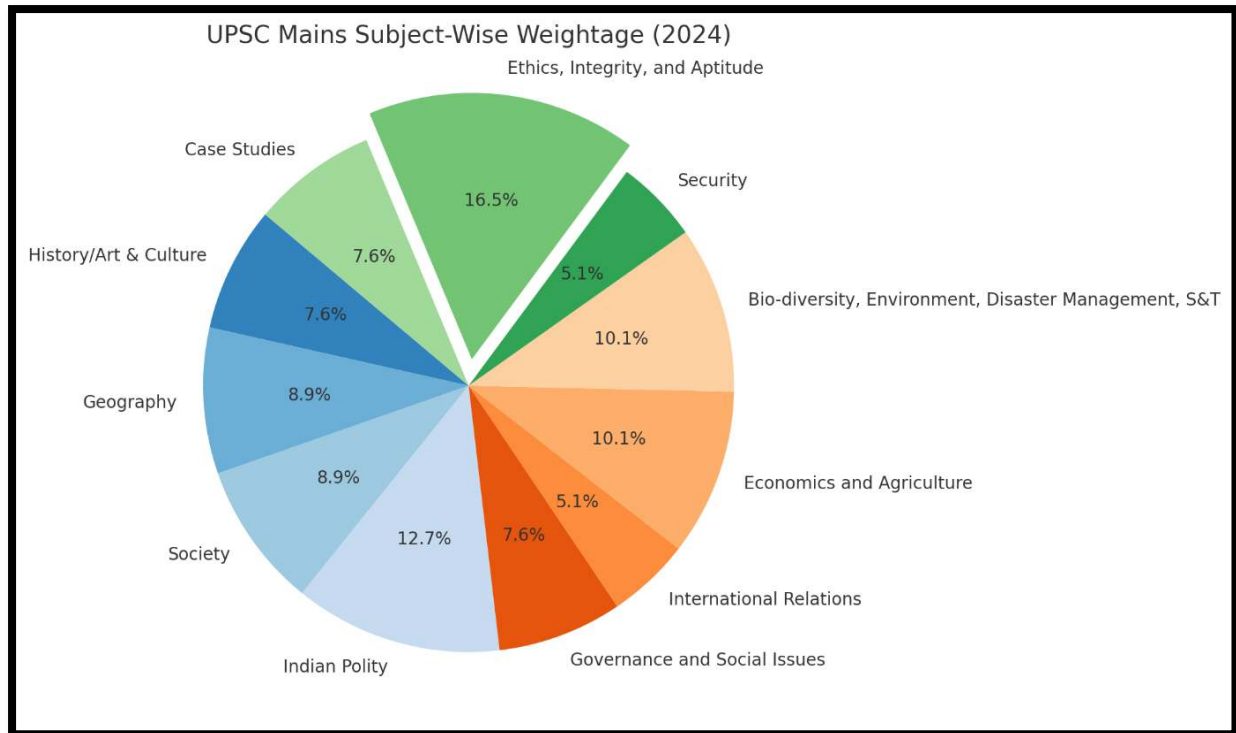
Samyak Civil Services is dedicated to enhancing knowledge, conceptual clarity, techniques, and practice. Exclusive sessions on stress management, effective study methods, retention strategies, and issue analysis are provided. Samyak Institute takes responsibility for aspirants' success in achieving their goals.



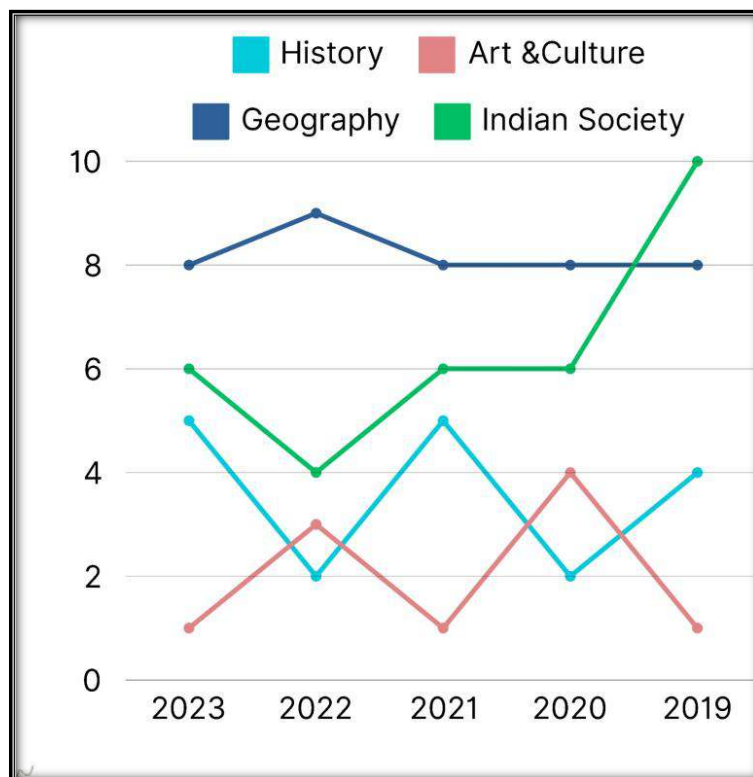
“
*The More You Sweat
In Times of Peace,
The Less You
Bleed In War.*
”

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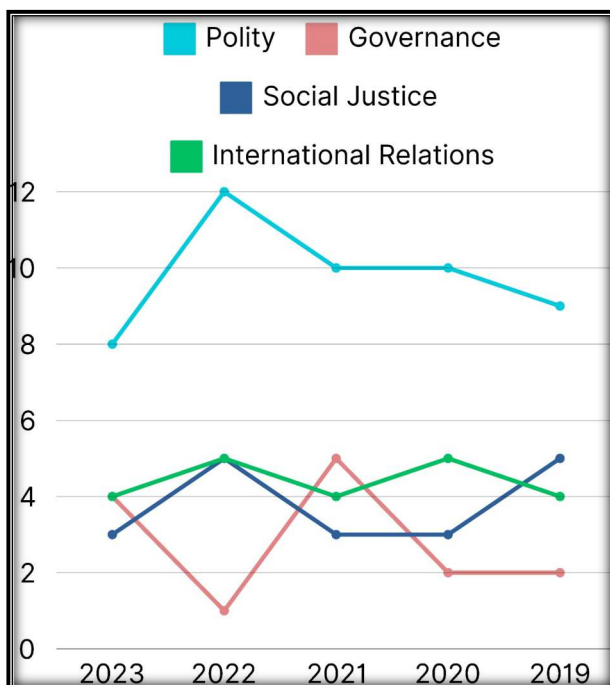
UPSC MAINS SUBJECT WISE ANALYSIS 2024



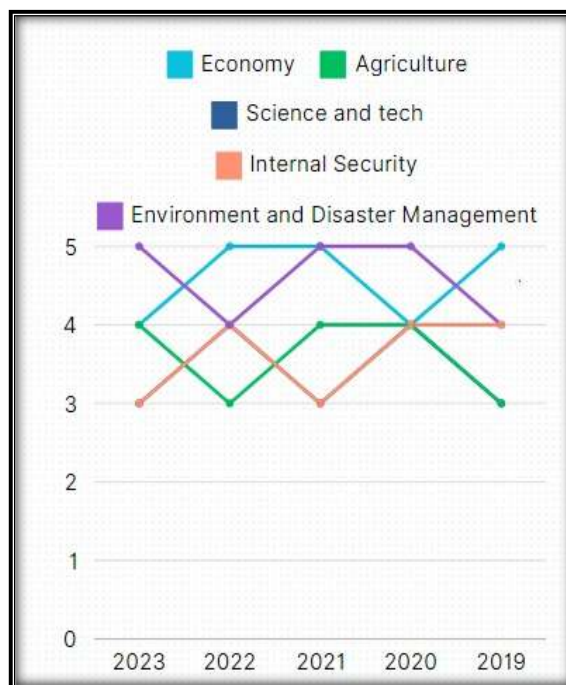
UPSC Mains GS paper – 1 - Subject wise Trend Analysis



UPSC Mains GS paper-2 - Subject wise Trend



UPSC Mains GS paper-3 - Subject wise Trend



Question-Wise Data Analysis for UPSC Mains GS-4

UPSC Mains GS paper – 1 - Subject wise Trend Analysis

Topic	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Basics and Thinkers	4	6	5	5	6
Family and Society	4	5	4	5	4
Work and Office	1	0	2	1	0
Public Organization	4	2	1	2	2
Private Organization	0	0	1	0	1
Case Studies	6	6	6	6	6