

Resources

1. Resources and its classification

- Meaning of resources
- Concept of resource scarcity or Limits to Growth
- Role of technology in resource development
- Classification of resources
 - a) Classification based on the availability of resources
 - i. Inexhaustible
 - ii. Exhaustible
 - b) Classification based on distribution and frequency of occurrence of resources
 - i. Ubiquities
 - ii. Commonalities
 - iii. Rarities
 - iv. Uniquities
 - c) Classification according to use of resources
 - i. Unusable resources
 - ii. Potential resources
 - iii. Latent resources

2. Land resource

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

3. Water resource

- Underground water resources
- Surface water resources
- Inland water resources: Utilization of inland water resources by man
- Oceanic water resources: Main features of oceans
- Utilization of oceans by man
- Water consumption patterns
- Water pollution
- Conservation of water resources
- Techniques of water conservation.

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
- Precious metals: Gold
- Silver
- Platinum
- Mineral chemicals
- a) Mica
- b) Potash
- c) Phosphate
- d) Nitrates
- e) Sulphur
- Conservation of mineral resources

5. Soil resource

- Composition of soil
- Factors affecting soil formation
- Processes in soil formation
- Soil profile; Soil characteristics
- Soil classification; Land use and soils
- Economic planning of soils
- Agriculture and soil erosion
- Soil erosion and conservation
- Methods of controlling soil erosion
- Measures to restore and maintain soil fertility.

6. Vegetation resources

- Types of natural vegetation
- Forests
- Significance of forests
 - a) Economic significance, Ecological significance
 - b) Cultural significance
- Factors of forest development
- Extent of forest cover
- Classification of forests
 - a) Grasslands

- b) Desert vegetation
- c) Tundra Vegetation
- Economic utilization of forests
- Deforestation
- a) Deforestation in tropical forests
- b) Deforestation in temperate forests
- c) Rate and extent of deforestation
- d) Causes and factors of deforestation: Immediate causes of deforestation
- e) Indirect deforestation
- f) Underlying causes of deforestation
 - Conservation of forests
 - a) Forest conservation strategies
 - b) Reforestation
 - c) Monoculture plantation
 - d) Afforestation
 - Types of forestry
 - a) Social forestry
 - b) Agro-forestry

7. Energy resources

- Classification of energy
- Production of conventional energy
- General trends of energy production and consumption
- Reserves and sources of energy
- Coal
- a) Nature and origin of coal
- b) Constituents and kinds of coal
- c) Coal fields and coal production
- d) By products of coal
- e) Conservation of Coal Petroleum
 - Petroleum
 - a) Nature and properties of petroleum
 - b) Origin and recovery
 - c) Exploration
 - d) Petroleum refining
 - e) Petroleum reserves
 - f) Producing areas
 - g) Consumption of petroleum
 - h) International trade
 - i) OPEC and its role in oil trade
- Natural gas: Reserves and Production
- Hydro-electricity
- a) Advantages of hydro-electricity
- b) Ideal conditions for generation of hydro-electricity
- c) Distribution of potential hydro-power

- d) Hydro-electric power generation
 - Atomic (nuclear) energy
- a) Atomic :source minerals: Uranium
- b) World distribution of uranium
- c) Production of uranium
- d) Thorium
- e) Production of atomic (nuclear) energy
- f) Nuclear energy: the energy of future
 - Alternative (non-conventional) sources of energy
- a) Solar energy
- b) Wind energy
- c) Geothermal power
- d) Tidal energy
- e) Wave energy
- f) Biomass energy
 - Alternate Energy Sources
- a) Hydrogen as a Fuel for Future or Hydrogen as an Alternative Energy Source
- b) Microbial Fuel Cell
- c) Energy Context with Respect to Indian Scenario
- d) Energy Plantation
 - Energy crisis

8. Conservation of resources

- Sustainability of Resources
- Resource Management
- Resource Appraisal
- Resource Evaluation
- Planning for Conservation of Natural Resources
- Sustainable Resource Use
- Natural Hazards and Risk Management
- Types of Natural Hazards and Disasters
- Hazard and Risk
- Hazard Analysis and Assessment
- Planning with Hazards and Risk.

Agriculture

- Performance of the agriculture sector
- Types of farming in India
- What is dry zone farming?
- What is 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

Productivity of Crops and conditions for growth

- Wheat
 - a) Conditions of growth
 - b) Varieties
 - c) Types of cultivation
 - d) Production pattern
 - e) International trade
- Rice
 - a) Conditions of growth
 - b) Varieties
 - c) Methods of cultivation
 - d) Production pattern
 - e) International trade
- Maize (Corn)
 - a) Conditions of growth
 - b) Production pattern
 - c) International trade
- Barley
 - a) Conditions of growth
 - b) Production pattern
 - c) International trade
- Oats
- Rye
- Beverages
 - a) Tea
 - i. Condition of growth
 - ii. Production pattern
 - iii. International trade
 - b) Coffee

- i. Types of coffee
- ii. Conditions of growth
- iii. Production pattern
- iv. International trade
- c) Cocoa
 - i. Conditions of growth
 - ii. Production pattern
 - iii. International trade
- Tobacco
 - i. Conditions of growth
 - ii. Production pattern
 - iii. International trade.
- Fibre Crops
 - a) Cotton
 - i. Varieties of cotton
 - ii. Conditions of growth
 - iii. Production pattern
 - iv. International trade
 - b) Jute
 - i. Conditions of growth
 - ii. Production pattern
 - iii. International trade
 - iv. Substitutes of Jute: Flax, Hemp
 - v. Abaca, Henequeno
 - vi. Sisal
 - c) Raw Silk
 - i. Production pattern
 - ii. International trade
 - d) Natural Rubber
 - i. Other sources of rubber
 - ii. Plantations in South-east Asia
 - iii. Production pattern
 - iv. International trade
 - e) Sugarcane
 - i. Conditions of growth
 - ii. Production pattern
 - iii. International trade
 - iv. Sugarbeet—Conditions of growth
 - v. Production pattern
 - vi. Sugar industry
 - vii. Sugar consumption
 - viii. International trade.

Industry

- **Industrial development**

- **Iron And Steel Industry**

- a) Process of iron and steel production
- b) Location of iron and steel industry
- c) Early localization
- d) Development of iron manufacture
- e) Distribution of iron and steel industry
- f) Global steel production
- g) International trade
- h) Growth potential of the steel industry.

- **Textile Industry**

- a) Cotton textile industry: Location of the industry
- b) Recent trends in localization
- c) Distribution and production of cotton textiles
- d) Woollen textile industry: Location of the industry
- e) Silk textile industry: Raw silk manufacture
- f) Silk textile manufacturing
- g) Synthetic (artificial) silk industry: Distribution of man-made fibre and fabrics.

- **Engineering Industries**

- a) Machine tools and machines: Areas of production
- b) Industrial machinery: Textile machinery
- c) Other industrial machinery
- d) Agricultural machinery

- **Manufacturing of transport equipment**

- a) Automobile industry
- b) Railway car and locomotive industry
- c) Shipbuilding
- d) Recent trends
- e) Aircrafts industry

- **Chemical Industry**

- a) Classes of chemicals: Branches of chemical industry
- b) Heavy chemical industry
- c) Production of acids and alkalies
- d) Rise of chemical industry
- e) Fertilizer industry: Nitrogen fertilizers
- f) Phosphate fertilizers
- g) Potash fertilizers
- h) Explosives
- i) Glass industry: Production of glass

- **Agro-industries**

- a) Synthetic rubber industry

- b) Pulp and paper industry: Essential conditions for pulp production
- c) Production of paper and paper board
- d) Newsprint
- e) International trade
- f) Salient features of pulp and paper industry

- **Cement industry**

- a) Distribution of cement industry
- b) Recent trends: Main global competitors

- **Petroleum refining industry: Localization**

- a) Site selection of petroleum refineries
- b) History of oil refineries
- c) World pattern of oil refining
- d) Petroleum products.

- **Industrial Regions**

- a) Characteristics of industrial regions
- b) Delimitation of an industrial region
- c) Principal industrial regions of the world
- d) Industrial regions of Anglo America—USA, Canada, Western Europe and Central Britain, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, France, Italy, Eastern Europe, Poland, Former USSR
- e) Eastern Asia—Japan, China, the 'Dragons', India, High tech patterns.

TRANSPORT AND TRADE ROUTES

- 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
- Transport costs and specialization

- Transport and trade in the modern era
- Transport costs and scale economies
- Falling transport costs increase trade between neighbours
- Falling transport costs lead to concentration within countries
- Negative externalities of transport.

Demography

- Concept of human resources
- Population distribution
- Factors of population distribution—Physical factors
- Socio-cultural factors
- Demographic factors
- World population distribution
- a) Ecumene
- b) 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
- Present trend
- Future projections
- Determinants of population growth
- Natural increase
- Characteristics of population
- a) Age composition
- b) Population pyramids
- c) Sex composition
- d) Literacy
- Theories of population growth
- a) Malthusian theory
- b) Marxian theory
- c) Demographic transition theory
- Optimum population
- a) Over-population
- b) Under-population
- Population problems
- a) Population problems of developing countries
- b) Population problems of developed countries
- c) Population dilemma of Europe
- Population Policies: of China, of India.
- Various types of rural settlements
- Relationship between house types with relief, climate and building materials

Urbanization

- Basic Feature and Pattern's of India's Urbanization
- Issues of Urbanization in India
 - a) Rural Urban Migration
 - b) Emergence of Slums
 - c) Urban Transport
 - d) Waste Disposal
 - e) Water Supply, Drainage and Sanitation
 - f) Electronic Waste
 - g) Urban Poverty
 - h) Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill, 2013
- Way Forward to Tackle Issues Related to Urbanization
 - a) Inclusive Cities/Smart cities
 - b) Recent government programmes: AMRUT
- Migration
- Displacement
- Importance of the Rehabilitation Policy
- Urban settlements: types

Environmental problems and management

- **Effect of Human Activities on Environment**
 - a) Effect of Modern Agriculture on Environment
 - b) Effect of Housing on Environment
 - c) Effect of Power Generation on Environment
 - d) Effect of River Valley Projects (Water Resource Projects) on Environment
 - e) Effect of Mining on Environment
 - f) Effect of Transportation Activities on Environment
 - g) Effect of Tourism on Environment
- **Water Resource degradation**
 - a) Water Cycle (Hydrological Cycle)
 - b) Availability and Quality Aspects (groundwater depletion)
 - c) Water-borne and Water-induced Diseases
 - d) Fluoride Problem in Drinking Water
 - e) Arsenic Problem in Drinking Water
- **Minerals and environmental degradation**
 - a) Mining and Environment
 - b) Sensitivity of Select Ecosystems to Mining
 - c) Impact of Mining
 - d) Indirect Impact of Mining
 - e) International Laws on Mining
 - f) Main Act or Statue to regulate the impact of Indian Mining Sector
 - g) Sustainable mining

- **Deforestation**

- a) Causes of Deforestation
- b) Implications of Deforestation for Climate Change
- c) Consequences of Deforestation on the Wildlife of India
- d) Impact of Deforestation on Indian Monsoon
- e) Impact of Deforestation on People
- f) Deforestation Leads to Water and Soil Resources Loss and Flooding
- g) Economical Impacts
- h) Strategies for Reducing Deforestation
- i) Government Programmes for Conservation of Forests
- j) Legislations for Conservation of Forests using People Participation
- k) Steps for Improving People Participation in Forest Resource Management
- l) Use of Local Traditional Methods
- m) Recent Steps Taken by the Government

- **Waste Management**

- a) Solid Waste
- b) Hazardous Waste
- c) E-Waste
- d) Bio Medical Waste
- e) Plastic Waste
- f) Methods for Waste Management
- g) Effects of Poor Waste Disposal

- **Sustainable Development**

- a) 'Principles of sustainability
- b) Measurement of Sustainability or Sustainable Ethics or Equitable Utilisation of Natural Resource
- c) Sustainable Lifestyle (Role of an individual in sustainable. development)
- d) Challenges to Sustainable Development
- e) International Efforts to Achieve Sustainability

- **Environmental Pollution**

- a) Air Pollution
 - i. Sources of Air Pollution
 - ii. Effects of Air Pollution
 - iii. Classification of Air Pollutant
 - iv. Control Measures of Air Pollution
 - v. Air Pollution Disasters
 - vi. Long Range Transport of Gaseous Air Pollutants
 - vii. National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- b) Water Pollution
 - i. Sources of Water Pollution
 - ii. Types of Water Pollutants
 - iii. Effects of Water Pollution

- iv. Water Quality Standards
- v. Control of Water Pollution
 - c) Thermal Pollution
 - i. Sources of Thermal Pollution
 - ii. Effects of Thermal Pollution
 - iii. Control of Thermal Pollution
 - d) Soil Pollution or Land Degradation
 - i. Sources of Soil Pollution
 - ii. Effects of Soil Pollution
 - iii. Control Measures
 - e) Noise Pollution
 - f) Air-borne Diseases
 - g) Toxic Substances: Toxicant, Toxicity and Toxicology
 - h) Factors affecting toxicity
 - i) Carcinogens

- **Solid Waste Management**

- a) Sources of Solid Waste
- b) Effect of Solid Waste
- c) Control Measures of Solid Waste
- d) Status of Solid Waste Management in India
- e) Hazardous Waste Management (HWM)

- **Coastal ecosystem management**

- a) Mangroves
 - i. Salient features of Mangroves:
 - ii. Importance of Mangroves
 - iii. Mangroves in India
 - iv. Mangroves under threats
 - v. Legal and Regulatory Approaches for Protection
- b) Estuaries
 - i. Importance of estuaries
 - ii. Threats to estuaries
- c) Coral Reefs
 - i. Geographical Conditions Required
 - ii. Uses of coral reefs
 - iii. Conservation of coral reef
- d) Steps for Coastal Ecosystem Management

- **Environmental Impact Assessment**

- e) Government Body which Executes EM in India
- f) Environmental Effects Analysed under EIA
- g) Process of EM
- h) EIA Ruling 1984

- **Environmental Laws**

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

- **Global Environmental Issues**

- a) Green House Effect and Global Warming
- b) Global Climate Change: International Efforts to Control Global Warming or Global Climate Change
- c) Ozone Layer Depletion or Ozone Hole
- d) Acid Rain
- e) El Nino
- f) La Nina

- **Urbanization and Environment**

- a) Water degradation in urban areas
- b) Pollution in metros
- c) e-waste Management and Handling
- d) Disposal of untreated sewage
- e) Real estate boom and environment degradation
- f) Haphazard construction in hilly areas and impact
- g) Environment clearance and development issue
- h) Polythene bags and pollution
- i) Impact of tower radiation

- **Impact of agriculture on environment**

- a) Agriculture increases Carbon Dioxide Emissions
- b) Monoculture practice impacts biodiversity
- c) Pollution due to use of chemical fertilizers
- d) Soil-related effects
- e) Fertilizer's Effect on the Environment
- f) Impact of livestock on environment
- g) Impact of use of Pesticides on environment
- h) Impact of GM crop on environment
- i) Emission of Methane from agricultural practices
- j) Sustainable Agriculture Techniques

- **Environmental Movements**

- a) Details of Environmental Movements Indicating the Importance of Environmental Awareness

- **Disaster Management and environment**
 - a) Urban Disasters
 - b) Flood
 - c) Cyclone
 - d) Landslides
 - e) Earthquakes
 - f) Drought
 - g) Hazardous Chemicals

Recent developments in the field of science and technology

- **S&T policy**
- **Nanotechnology**
 - a) Applications
 - i. In medicine
 - ii. In industry
 - iii. In space
 - iv. In consumer goods
 - v. In transport
 - vi. In electronics
 - vii. In environment
 - viii. In textile
 - b) Nano Mission of India
 - c) Examples of some research outputs
- **Information technology**
 - a) Supercomputers
 - b) Networking and types
 - c) Internet
 - d) Basic terms used in internet as www; http; HTML; URL; IP address etc
 - e) IPV6
 - f) IP Telephony
 - g) Social networking sites and its impact
 - h) Computer crimes
 - i) Cyber laws
 - j) Types of computer viruses
 - k) Recent controversy on online content
 - l) Digital signature
 - m) UIDAI project: use of IT in fingerprinting, iris scanning etc
 - n) ATM
 - o) AI
 - p) Digital Convergence
 - q) BPO: advent of it in India
 - r) E-governance: different initiatives by government
 - s) National Policy on IT

- t) Cloud computing
- u) Internet banking
- v) E-learning
- w) National Knowledge Network
- x) AGRINET
- y) NIC

- **Space**

- a) Space research in India
- b) Different programmes
- c) Indian satellite system
- d) Communication satellites
- e) GPS
- f) Chandrayan and Aditya
- g) World space research
- h) Space agencies

- **Electronics**

- a) LED and OLED
- b) Plasma
- c) LCD, CFL, CRT
- d) HDTV
- e) Triple play
- f) Lasers
- g) 3-D and Animation
- h) Superconductors
- i) Government initiatives for dev of electronic industry
- j) R & D in Electronics
- k) Electronics Policy 2011
- l) Latest developments
- m) Robotics
- n) Laser
- o) Superconductivity

- **Defence**

- a) DRDO
- b) Surveillance
 - i. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV's)
 - ii. AURA (Autonomous Unmanned Research Aircraft)
 - iii. Advanced Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS)
 - iv. AWACS
 - v. RADAR
- c) Strike
 - i. Missiles (concept, working types etc.)

- ii. Indian Missile Programme (Agni, Prithvi, Trishul, Akash, Naag, Brahmos, K-Missile Family, Astra, Surya etc.)
- iii. Missile Vehicles
 - d) Aircraft
 - e) Electronic Warfare
 - f) Maritime Geography
 - g) Naval Terminologies
 - h) Stealth technology

- **Energy**

- a) Forms of Energy
 - i. Energy from Urban Municipal and Industrial Waste
 - ii. Solar Energy
 - iii. Geothermal Energy
 - iv. Tidal Energy
 - v. Effect of Tidal Movement
 - vi. Wind Power
 - vii. Electricity Losses in India
 - viii. Ocean Thermal Energy
 - ix. Chemical Sources of Energy
 - x. Alternative Technology in Transport
 - xi. Natural GAS
 - xii. Biofuels
 - xiii. Centre Plans bio-alternative to diesel
 - xiv. Biomass
- b) A list of Major Programmes for Energy Efficiency Supported by the Government
- c) Major New Initiatives
- d) International Cooperation

- **Biotechnology**

- a) Red Biotechnology
- b) GENE Therapy
- c) Green Biotechnology
- d) White Biotechnology
- e) Applications of Biotechnology
- f) DNA
- g) Elements/Techniques of Biotechnology
- h) Utility of Biotechnology

- **Nuclear technology**

- a) Rationale for Nuclear Energy
- b) Obstacles to Development
- c) Nuclear Policy of India
- d) India's Nuclear Energy Programme
- e) Atomic Reactors

- f) Nuclear Research in India
- g) Atomic Energy Regulatory Board
- h) R & D Centre of DAE

- **Science and inclusive growth**
- **Science and governance**
- **Innovation: Need of the hour**

Socio-economic development, economic current issues, rural and urban development

Socio-economic development and welfare initiatives

- Constitutional Provisions for Welfare of Society
- **Institutional Measures for Society Welfare**
 - a) National Commission for Scheduled Castes
 - b) National Commission on Scheduled Tribes
 - c) National Commission for Backward Classes
 - d) National Commission for disabled Persons
 - e) National Commission for Women
- **Welfare of Scheduled Castes**
 - a) Various Legislations for SCs
 - b) Various Schemes for SCs
- **Welfare of Scheduled Tribes**
 - a) Various Schemes for STs
- **Welfare of other Backward Classes**
 - a) Various Schemes for OBC
- **Welfare of Minorities**
 - a) Institutional Measures for Minorities
 - b) 15-point Programme
- **Welfare of Persons with Disabilities**
 - a) Various Schemes for Disabled
- **Welfare of Older Persons**
 - a) National Policy for Senior Citizens 2011
- **Welfare of Children**
 - a) Various Legislations for Welfare of Children
 - b) Various Programmes for Child Welfare
- **Welfare of Women**
 - a) National Policy for Empowerment of Women
 - b) Various Legislations for Welfare of Women
 - c) Various Schemes for Women Welfare
- **Social development schemes**
 - a) Beti bachao Beti Padhao
 - b) MGNREGA
 - c) PM Jan Dhan Yojana
 - d) Insurance welfare schemes

- e) ICDS
- f) Mid Day Meal
- g) National Health Mission
- h) National Rural Livelihood Mission
- i) National Urban Livelihood Mission

- **Inclusive growth**

- a) Definition
- b) Measurement criteria
- c) Government initiatives for inclusive growth
- d) Basic Amenities: Housing/Drinking Waters/ Sanitations
- e) Sustainable Development

- **Rural Development**

- a) Rural development and poverty alleviation
- b) Review of the Existing Programmes
- c) Development Administration
- d) Panchayati Raj
- e) Agriculture and Rural Development

- **Urban development**

- a) Enablers for effective urbanisation
- b) Strengthen Urban Governance
- c) Increase Adoption of Information Technology at the ULB Level
- d) Harmonising the Role of Parastatals with Elected Municipal Bodies
- e) Urban Planning
- f) Financing Urban Infrastructure
- g) Establish a Comprehensive Approach to Facilitate PPPs
- h) Building Capacity for Managing India's Urbanisation
- i) Transformational Approach to Public Transport
- j) Alleviating Urban Poverty

National institutions, cultural heritage, youth affairs and sports

National institutions

- a) Lalit Kala Akademi
- b) Sangeet Natak Akademi
- c) Sahitya Akademi
- d) Archaeological Survey of India
- e) National Human Rights Commission
- f) State Human Rights Commission
- g) Central Information Commission
- h) State Information Commission
- i) National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission

- j) Tribunal
- k) Medical Council Of India
- l) Pension Fund Regulatory And Development Authority
- m) Biodiversity Authority Of India
- n) Press Council Of India
- o) Forward Markets Commission
- p) Inland Waterways Authority Of India
- q) RBI

Indian culture

- a) Paleolithic art
- b) Art & culture during Indus Valley civilization
- c) Religion and Indian philosophy
- d) Architecture and sculpture Since mauryan age
- e) Indian paintings
- f) Classical forms of dance
- g) Folk dance forms
- h) Classical music
- i) Musical instruments
- j) Drama/theatre
- k) Puppet forms of India
- l) Indian pottery
- m) Indian literature
- n) Government institutions related to art and culture
- o) Miscellaneous information
- p) Terminologies associated with Indian culture

Youth affairs and sports

- a) Youth policy of India
- b) Schemes related to youths in India
- c) Promotion of urban sports infrastructure
- d) Awards related to sports

Health and family welfare, education, food security, human development and poverty

- **Poverty and unemployment**
 - a) Extent of Poverty
 - b) Hunger & Malnutrition
 - c) Poverty Trap
 - d) Low Standard Of living
 - e) Low Accessibility & Quality of Education
 - f) Low Access to Sanitation Facilities
 - g) Low life Expectancy
 - h) Unemployment

- i) Causes of poverty**
- j) Types of poverty**
- k) Dimensions of poverty**
- l) Calculating poverty**
- i. Tendulkar committee
- ii. Lakadwala committee
- iii. Saxena committee
- m) Poverty alleviation measures in India**

- **Human development**
- a) HDI indicators
- b) India's status
- c) Linkage between human development and economic growth
- d) Impact of human development on various sectors
- i. Education
- ii. Health
- iii. Skill development

- **Food and Nutrition problem**
- a) Nutritional Quality of life
- b) Balanced Nutrition
- c) Distribution of Dietary patterns
- d) Causes of Food Problems
- e) Food security programmes in India

- **Public health**
- a) Health Policy in India
- b) Health indicators and India
- c) Health Sector in India
- d) Private Health Sector in India
- e) Steps taken by GOI
- f) Alternative medicine system
- g) Medical tourism
- h) Health and vulnerable section
- i) Women health and its importance
- j) Health infrastructure
- k) Health programmes in India
- l) Essential medicines and counterfeit medicines
- m) Demography and family planning
- n) Preventive medicine in obstetrics, paediatrics and geriatrics
- o) Nutrition and health
- p) Environment and health
- q) Hospital waste management
- r) Occupational health
- s) Genetics and health
- t) Health information and basic medical statistics
- u) Health education
- v) Health planning and management

w) Health care of the community

Indian polity and governance

• Elections in India

- a) Salient features of the Representation of People Act, 1950
- b) Salient features of Representation of Peoples Act, 1951
- c) Electoral reforms
- d) Criminalization of politics
- e) Negative or neutral voting
- f) State funding of Elections
- g) Irregularities in polling

• Political Parties in India

- a) Political parties in India
- b) Party reforms
- c) Problems in the working of parties
- d) Casteism and politics
- e) Reforms in Party system in India
- f) Strengthening of Anti-defection measures

• Governing Institutions in India

- a) Structure of Ministries/departments
 - i. Political head
 - ii. Secretariat organization secretary
 - Functions of the secretariat
 - Functions of attached and subordinate office
 - Other organizations
 - iii. Constitutional bodies
 - iv. Statutory bodies
 - v. Autonomous bodies
 - vi. Public sector undertakings
 - vii. The Executive organization
- b) Advantages of the separation of secretariat and executive organization.
- c) Strengths and weaknesses of the existing structure
- d) Recommendations for improving the Organizational structure

• Role of Pressure Groups

- a) Types of pressure groups
- b) Role of pressure group in developing countries
- c) Functions of pressure groups in India
- d) Pressure groups methods
- e) Pressure groups and Democracy
- f) Criticism of pressure groups

- **Role of SHG, NGOs, civil society**

- a) SHGs
 - i. Characteristics
 - ii. Role of SHGs in development
- b) NGOs
 - i. Functions
 - ii. Role of NGOs in development
- c) Micro Finance Institutions
 - i. Salient features
 - ii. Role of MFIs in development
- d) Charities
 - i. Characteristics

- **E-governance**

- a) Goals of e-governance
- b) Stages of e-governance
- c) Interactions in e-governanc
- d) E-governance initiatives in Indi
- e) G2C initiative
- f) G2B initiative
- g) G2G initiatives
- h) Reasons for non implementation of e-governance projects in India
- i) Steps for improvement

- **Citizen charter**

- a) Benefits
- b) Indian approach to citizen charters
- c) ARC's seven step model
 - Issues in governance programmes
 - Good governance
 - Political Systems: Concepts, Forms, Types & Its working
- a) Totalitarian system
- b) Oligarchic system
- c) Democratic system

- **Transparency & Accountability**

- a) Role of different agencies in maintenance of transparency and accountability
 - i. Legislature
 - ii. Executive
 - iii. Judiciary
 - iv. Civil society
 - v. CBI, CVC, Lokpal, etc

- **Reforms**

- a) Administrative reforms;

- b) Police reforms;
- c) Judicial reforms;
- d) Political reforms, etc and recent committees and their recommendations.

- **Social Audit**

- a) Basic concept
- b) Importance and benefits