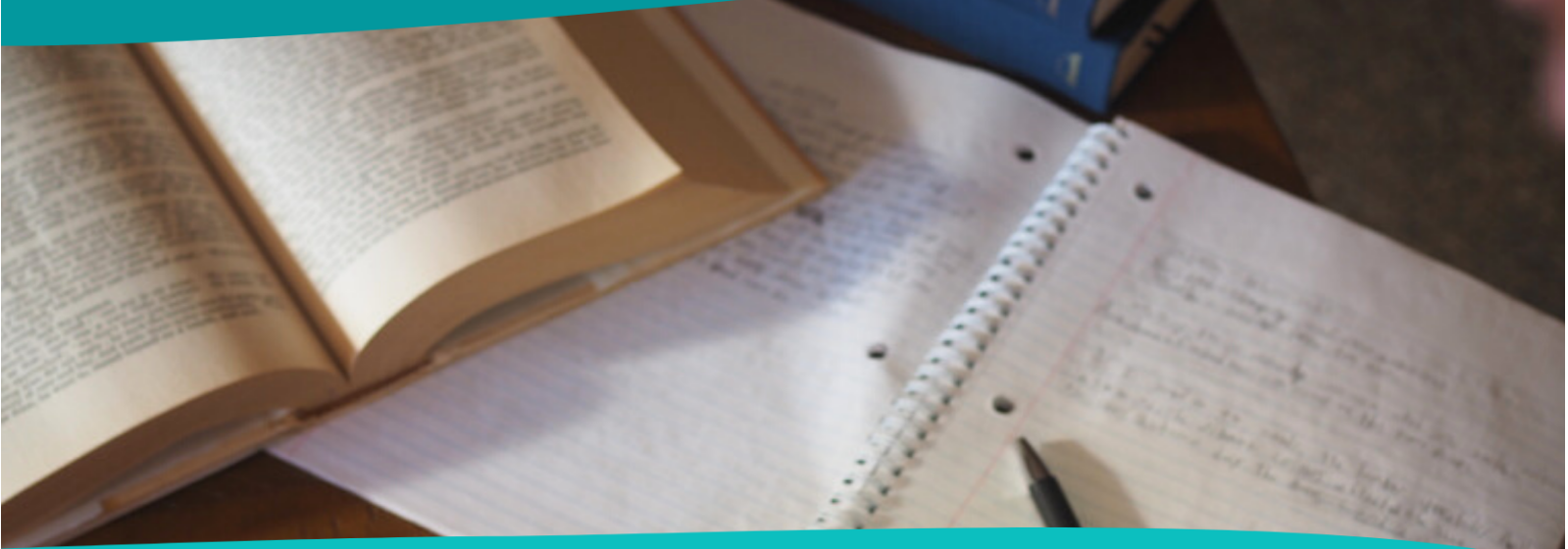


NAMMAKPSC ACADEMY



WELCOME
KIT



FOR KPSC
EXAM



- SYLLABUS
- STRATEGY
- BOOK LIST
- TOPICS LIST
- FAQs
- GET IN TOUCH

IN ASSOCIATION WITH BANGALORE IAS ACADEMY

STUDENT WELCOME KIT

KPSC EXAM

INDEX

| | |
|--|----|
| FACTS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING THE PREPARATION..... | 4 |
| EXAM PROCESS..... | 5 |
| PRELIMS | 5 |
| MAINS..... | 6 |
| INTERVIEW | 7 |
| CUT OFF MARKS | 8 |
| OUR PROGRAM | 8 |
| STUDY RESOURCE - PRELIMS | 15 |
| STUDY RESOURCE - MAINS..... | 16 |
| FAQS | 19 |
| PROGRESS REPORT | 23 |
| GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL..... | 24 |
| COMMUNICATION STRUCTURE | 25 |
| DISCLAIMER | 25 |
| SYLLABUS-PRELIMS..... | 26 |
| SYLLABUS - MAINS..... | 26 |

Dear Student,

Congratulations! You have taken a great step in your life today. The dream to enter civil services and serve this great nation and its people is a choice that you will cherish your entire life. Thank you for choosing NammaKPSC academy to be part of your journey.

We at NammaKPSC academy strive to ensure that you achieve the highest success in this exam. We have always believed in quality education, right guidance and innovative yet relevant teaching methods.

We want to see our students not just enter civil services but also have a multifaceted growth in their career and be the change agent that this country needs. Our objective is not just to ensure our students get a job, but we try to bring a change in them beyond success.

This document gives you an insight into all that is required for the exam and what you can expect from us. We always believe in keeping your preparation organised, simple and effective. Being part of the NammaKPSC Family you will enjoy the following-

1. A friendly environment to learn and a dedicated team of experienced expert faculty.
2. Mentors who will give you the right guidance and help improve your skill sets
3. A management team who will ensure that the learning programme is consistent, organised and effective
4. Regular, Effective and Organised class room sessions
5. Comprehensive, relevant and quality materials and tests.
6. Interaction with toppers and officers.

We assure, to be with you the entire journey. Your success is our success. We commit to give more than 100% towards you. Are you ready to commit the same ???

I Wish you all the best and look forward to our further interactions.

Dr Arjun Bopanna

Director, NammaKPSC

FACTS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING THE PREPARATION

- **Examination conducting authority:** Karnataka Public Service Commission (KPSC)
- **Date of Examination:** To be notified through various Notifications
- **Number of attempts:**
 - ✓ General Category: 5 Attempts
 - ✓ OBC: 7 Attempts
 - ✓ SC/ST: No upper limit
- **Age:**
 - ✓ General Category: 35 years
 - ✓ OBC: 38 years
 - ✓ SC/ST/Cat-1: 40 years
 - ✓ PH/Widow: Additional 10 years
 - ✓ ExMP: Date of retirement + Total number of years in service
- **Educational Qualification:** Any Recognised Degree
- **Number of Posts:** Varies with each notification
- **Application & Official communication address:** <http://kpsc.kar.nic.in>
- **Positions that can be reached through KAS Exams:**
 - ✓ Assistant Commissioner
 - ✓ Assistant Commissioner Commercial Taxes
 - ✓ Deputy Superintendent of Police
 - ✓ Tahsildar
 - ✓ Executive Officer Panchayati Raj
 - ✓ District Social Welfare Officer
 - ✓ Commercial Tax Officer, etc....



EXAM PROCESS

Exam is conducted in three stages

Stage 1: Preliminary Examinations - Objective type

Stage 2: Mains written Examinations - Descriptive type

Stage 3: Personality test - Interview type

PRELIMS

Exam Type: Objective type exam (Each question followed by four alternatives)

Date of Examination: To be notified

Number of Papers: 02

Duration of Each Paper: 2 hours

Maximum Questions: 100 questions per Paper

Maximum Marks: 200 Marks per Paper (2 marks per question)

Negative Marks: $1/4^{\text{th}}$ of the marks assigned per question ($1/4^{\text{th}}$ of 2 = 0.5 marks)

Cut off Marks: Varies with each notification

- 2020: GM Men – 200.50
- GM Women – 166.50

Level of Examination: General Mental Ability questions of preliminary exam shall be of SSLC level and the remaining papers are that of Degree level.

Candidates who can avail reservation:

- OBC
- Women (33%)
- Rural
- Kannada Medium
- Ex – Military personnel
- Differently abled

Probability of Pass candidates: 20 times the vacancies notified for recruitment will be selected to write Mains exam.



MAINS

Exam Type: Descriptive type (Written)

Date of Examination: As notified by KPSC

Number of Papers: 7 Papers (Conventional Type Exam)

- 02 – Language Papers (Qualifying in nature – SSLC Level)
- 05 - Subject Papers (Merit based – Degree Level)

Duration of each paper: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks per Paper: 250 Marks

Language of Exam: English & Kannada

Cut - off Marks: Varies with each notification (approximately – 50%)

Probability of Pass Candidates: 5 times the vacancies notified for recruitment will be selected to write Mains examination.



| Subject | Papers | Marks |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Qualifying Paper | 02 Papers Kannada English | 150 Marks each (33% marks to be secured to qualify) |
| Essay | 01 Paper | 250 Marks |
| General Studies | 04 Papers | 250 Marks each |
| Total Written Papers | 07 Papers | 1250 Marks |

INTERVIEW

Date of Interview: Will be notified by KPSC

Communication: Individual call letters will be sent to each candidate regarding the date and time of their Interview (by the candidates who cleared mains examination)



Location of the Interview: Udyoga Soudha (KPSC), Bengaluru

Interview Marks: 50 Marks (This will be added to written marks)

Interview Panel: Interview will be conducted by a board comprising of 1 chairman and 4 expert members. Questions will be based on matters of general interest.

Duration of Interview: 30-45 minutes

How many will be called for interview? 5 times the vacancies

Objective of the interview: To assess the personal suitability of the candidate for a career in public services and to judge the mental caliber of a candidate.

What is expected from the candidate?

1. Mental alertness
2. Critical powers of assimilations
3. Clear and logical exposition
4. Balance of judgement
5. Variety and depth of interest
6. Ability for social cohesion and leadership
7. Intellectual and moral integrity

Final Ranking based on: Written Marks (1250) + Personality test (50)

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Totally Written Papers | 07 Papers | 1250 Marks |
| Personality Test | Viva Type Test | 50 Marks |
| Total Marks | | 1300 Marks |

CUT OFF MARKS**(Just for reference- will change every year)****Prelims CUTOFF MARKS (2017-18) (Total Marks- 400)**

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| GM- Women | 166.5 |
| GM | 199 |
| C1 | 182 |
| 2A | 182 |
| 3A | 194 |
| 3B | 190 |
| SC | 174 |
| ST | 146.5 |
| GM- HYD Kar Women | 160 |
| GM – HYD Karnataka | 198.5 |

Final CUTOFF MARKS (When Total Marks- 1950)

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| GM- Women | 1173.50 |
| GM | 1202.25 |
| C1 | 1105.75 |
| 2A | 1186.00 |
| 3A | 1127.50 |
| 3B | 1158.25 |
| SC | 1134.50 |
| ST | 1098.00 |
| GM- HYD Kar Women | 1149.50 |
| GM – HYD Karnataka | 1169.00 |

Please note:

- ✓ The Cut off varies depending on your category
- ✓ It is an unreliable indicator for the next years cutoff
- ✓ Cut off depends on the difficulty of the paper, number of aspirants giving the exam, number of posts called in the exam etc
- ✓ The above Mains cut off was when the exam had 2 optional paper and the maximum interview marks was 200.

OUR PROGRAM

PRELIMS CLASSES (ONLINE/OFFLINE)

| SUBJECT | NO OF HOURS |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ENVIRONMENT | 20 – 25 CLASSES |
| GEOGRAPHY | 25 – 30 CLASSES |
| HISTORY | 30 – 35 CLASSES |
| SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY | 20 – 25 CLASSES |
| ECONOMY | 25 – 30 CLASSES |
| POLITY | 20 – 25 CLASSES |
| KARNATKA HISTORY | 10 CLASSES |
| KARNATAKA GEOGRAPHY | 10 CLASSES |
| CSAT – WEEKEND | 20 – 25 CLASSES |
| CURRENT AFFAIRS – WEEKEND | 15 – 17 CLASSES |
| TOTAL COURSE DURATION | 07 - 08 MONTHS |



DETAILS OF THE CLASS

1. Offline Class will be conducted in 3 Batches
 - a. Morning Batch: 8-10 am
 - b. Evening Batch: 6-8 pm
 - c. Weekend Batch
 - You can take admission to any of the batch
 - Different subject will be taught in these batches
 - 1 of the batch will be made available to the online students
2. Current affairs class/ Value addition class will be conducted in the weekend
3. Every subject includes class test and Materials
4. Online classes will be recorded and online students will get access to the class video for the duration of the course.
5. Each subject will be handled by subject experts and they will be available for discussion after the class.
6. The topic of the classes and detailed timetable will be shared with students at the beginning of the subject and put up in the class notice board
7. You are required to prepare for the class before coming to class and revise after the class and make notes



PRELIMS CLASS TESTS (MCQ BASED)

| SUBJECT | TESTS | TOPICS COVERED |
|--------------------|---------|--|
| Environment | Test 01 | Introduction - Basics of Ecology; Biodiversity and its conservation; Indian environmental legislations |
| | Test 02 | Pollution; Climate change- India and International conventions; Ozone depletion; Aquatic ecosystem |
| | Test 03 | Marine ecosystem; Desertification; SWM; Current Affairs |
| Geography | Test 01 | Introduction – Universe & Earth; Earth’s interior; Movement of Earth’s Crust; Geomorphology |
| | Test 02 | Climatology; Oceanography; Indian Geography – Physiography & Drainage system |
| | Test 03 | India – Climate, Vegetation, Soils, Population, Minerals; Agriculture & Industries |
| History | Test 01 | Introduction – Mughal decline, European penetration, Company Rule |
| | Test 02 | British Rule in India, Constitutional Developments, Administration; Governor Generals & Viceroys |
| | Test 03 | Socio-Religious Reform Movements; INC; Revolutionaries, Gandhian Phase, Indian National Movement |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| Science & Technology | Test 01 | STI Policy; IT; Cyber Security; AI; Nano Technology |
| | Test 02 | Bio Technology; Space Technology; Defence Technology |
| | Test 03 | Energy, Nuclear Technology, Health & Diseases |
| Economy | Test 01 | Introduction, Fiscal & Monetary Policy; Inflation |
| | Test 02 | Banking; Financial Market, External Sector; WTO; International Orgs; Current Affairs |
| | Test 03 | Indian Economy – Comprehensive and Current Affairs |
| Polity | Test 01 | Preamble; Citizenship; FRs; FDs; DPSP |
| | Test 02 | Union & State - Executive & Legislature; Judiciary |
| | Test 03 | Emergency Provisions; Local Self Government; Miscellaneous topics; Current Affairs |
| Karnataka History | Test 01 | Comprehensive |
| Karnataka Geography | Test 01 | Comprehensive |
| CSAT | Test 01 | Quantitative Aptitude – Arithmetic Ability |
| | Test 02 | Verbal Reasoning – Logical Deduction |
| | Test 03 | General Mental Ability |

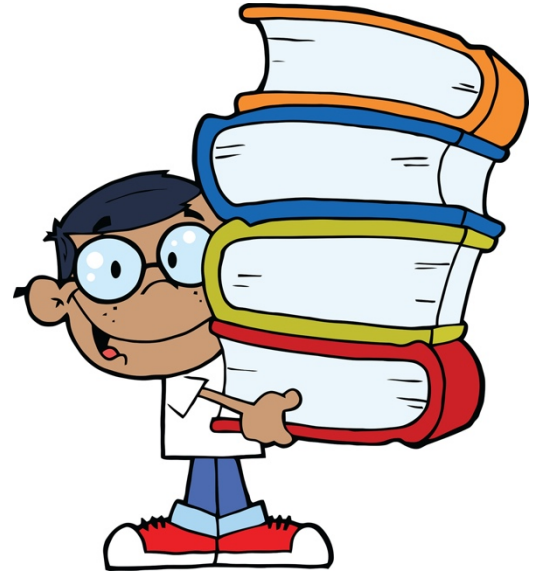
Please note:

- ✓ Date of the test will be informed in the class and mentioned in the detailed timetable
- ✓ Students are required to attend these tests
- ✓ Discussion of the answer will be done by our faculty in the class
- ✓ Practicing MCQ is one of the best strategies to excel this exam.

PRELIMS MATERIALS

You will be given the following materials by the institute:

- **CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINES** → 6 months Mahithi Current Affairs Magazines will be provided.
- **SUBJECT NOTES** → All the above-mentioned subject notes will be provided as and when the classes are done.
- **VALUE ADDITIONS**
 - ❖ Karnataka Economic Survey Summary
 - ❖ Exclusive Karnataka Year Book
 - ❖ Indian and Karnataka Budget
 - ❖ Schemes and programmes Book



MENTORSHIP



- ✓ All the faculties are available for post class doubt-clearing sessions, debates and discussions.
- ✓ After every Class test, marks are recorded in the Progress Report to assess the performance of the student.
- ✓ Individual mentoring will be provided to each student as and when required by our Team.
- ✓ Individual mentoring will be provided only if the candidate meets 80% attendance criteria and attends all the class tests.
- ✓ We take the responsibility of guiding Our Students towards achieving their Dream – Of becoming a Civil Servant.

MAINS CLASSES (ONLINE/OFFLINE)

| SL NO | SUBJECT/TOPIC | NO OF CLASSES (PRELIMS CUM MAINS BATCH) | NO OF CLASSES* |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 01 | Indian Polity, Constitution | 5 – 6 CLASSES | 20 – 25 CLASSES |
| 02 | Public Administration and Management | 20 – 25 CLASSES | 20 – 25 CLASSES |
| 03 | International Relations | 10 – 12 CLASSES | 10 – 12 CLASSES |
| 04 | Art and Cultural Heritage | 5 – 6 CLASSES | 10 – 12 CLASSES |
| 05 | History of Karnataka | - ** | 10 – 12 CLASSES |
| 06 | Social and Political Perspective | 10 – 12 CLASSES | 10 – 12 CLASSES |
| 07 | Rural Development | 13 – 15 CLASSES | 13 – 15 CLASSES |
| 08 | Economy and Statistics | 13 – 15 CLASSES | 13 – 15 CLASSES |
| 09 | Geography Physical and India | - ** | 10 – 12 CLASSES |
| 10 | Geography of Karnataka | - ** | 8 – 10 CLASSES |
| 11 | Environment and Ecology | 10 – 12 CLASSES | 20 – 25 CLASSES |
| 12 | Science and Technology | 20 – 25 CLASSES | 20 – 25 CLASSES |
| 13 | Ethics and Integrity | 18 – 20 CLASSES | 18 – 20 CLASSES |
| 14 | Essay | 4 CLASSES | 4 CLASSES |
| DURATION OF COURSE | | ADDITIONAL 4 MONTHS | 6- 7 MONTHS |

* FOR EXCLUSIVE MAINS BATCH STUDENTS

** WILL BE COVERED IN THE PRELIMS CLASS ITSELF

All our Mains class will include regular answer writing practice sessions.

Students are required to practice answer writing daily and get them evaluated by our faculty.

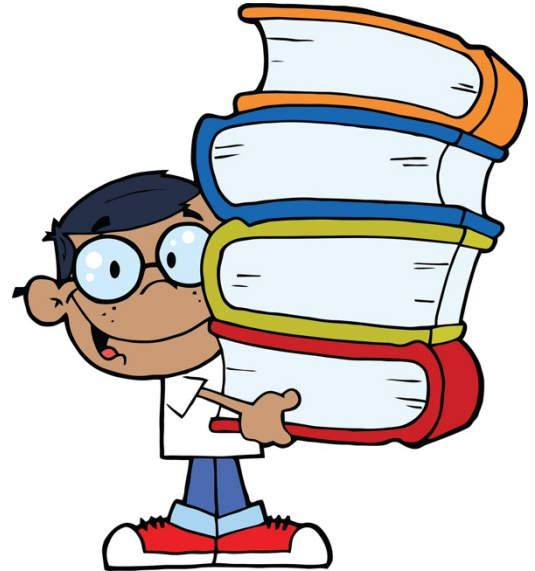
The key to success in mains is answer writing practice

Mains test series is not part of the programme. For details regarding mains test series programme contact management.

MAINS MATERIALS

You will be given the following materials by the institute:

- **CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINES** → 6 months Mahithi Current Affairs Magazines will be provided.
- **SUBJECT NOTES** →
 - Ethics
 - Rural Development
 - Public Administration
 - Society & Social Issues
 - Post Independent Karnataka
 - Indian Agriculture
 - Interview Manual
 - Prelims materials relevant to mains.
- **VALUE ADDITIONS**
 - ❖ Karnataka Economic Survey Summary
 - ❖ Exclusive Karnataka Year Book
 - ❖ Indian and Karnataka Budget
 - ❖ Schemes and programmes Book
- Please note: The content for the rest of the topics will be dictated in the classroom and certain handout will be provided, as and when required.



STUDY RESOURCE - PRELIMS

Primary Source (Must Read/follow)

1. Class notes, Institute Material and value addition notes
2. Mahithi Monthly current affairs Magazine (12 months prior to the exam)
3. Daily THE HINDU news paper
4. Economic survey of Indian
5. RSTV news channel – (Daily 9pm news and 9:30-10:30 news debate)
6. Text Book- (You need to buy)
 - a. Indian Polity for Civil Services Examinations by Laxmikanth (Latest edition)
 - b. Indian Art and Culture for Civil Services- by Nitin Singhania
 - c. Oxford /Orient Longman atlas
 - d. Civil Services Aptitude Test by Arihant (Or similar book)
7. NCERT- (will be told by the faculty)
8. MCQ subject wise practice books (You need to buy) – for all subject – either McGraw-Hill publication or Arihant Publication or Disha Publication

**** Since our materials have been prepared keeping in mind the exam, we don't expect you to buy other text book. We have compiled and updated our materials from different standard sources.***

Secondary sources (only If you have finished primary source)

1. Yojana magazine
2. Kurukshetra Magazine
3. India Year book
4. Economic survey of Karnataka
5. 2nd Newspaper (Indian Express/ Deccan Herald)

Tertiary sources (only for reference- refer from library)

1. Old NCERT for History- 11th and 12th standard
2. 12th Tamil Nadu History Text Book (Ancient & Medieval India)
3. Modern India by Spectrum publications (Modern India)
4. India Struggle for Independence- Bipin Chandra
5. Certificate Physical and Human Geography by Goh Cheng Leong
6. India: A Comprehensive Geography by D.R Khullar (Selected topics only)
7. India and world Geography by Majid Husain
8. Constitution of India- D. D Basu
9. Indian economy by Ramesh Singh
10. Environment by Shankar IAS
11. A Modern Approach to Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning by Dr. R. S. Aggarwal
12. History of Karnataka by Suryanath Kamath
13. Karnataka Geography by Dr. Ranganatha OR
14. Geography of Karnataka by Prof S.S Nanjannavar and Dr M.N Meeranaik
15. TMH publications for UPSC Science & Technology (Selected topics only)
16. Medieval Indian History by Satish Chandra

Important website to follow

1. www.nammakpsc.com
2. www.insightsonindia.com
3. www.iasbaba.com
4. www.mrunal.com
5. www.pib.nic.in
6. www.drishtiiias.com
7. www.pmfias.com



STUDY RESOURCE - MAINS

NOTE: Mains Preparation is half done if you have prepared well for Prelims exam. These sources are to be referred in addition to what you have studied for Prelims.



GS PAPER I

1. History of Karnataka: NammaKPSC Material + IGNOU materials
2. Art and culture: Indian Art and Culture for Civil Services- by Nitin Singhanian
3. Post Independent Karnataka: NammaKPSC Material
4. Sociology: NammaKPSC Material + IGNOU materials
5. Economy: Indian Economy by Ramesh Singh + NammaKPSC Material
6. Rural Development: Namma KPSC Notes

GS PAPER II

1. World Geography: Institute material
2. Indian Geography: Institute material
3. Human Geography: NCERT (12th standard) + IGNOU material
4. Karnataka Geography: NammaKPSC material
5. Polity: Lakshmikanth for Static portion + Current Affairs
6. Public Administration: NammaKPSC Material

GS PAPER III

1. Science & Technology: Major portion to be covered in Current Affairs + NammaKPSC Material + NCERT
2. Environment: Current Affairs + NammaKPSC Material

GS PAPER IV

Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude: Namma KPSC Notes and Ethcs integrity and aptitude by McGraw-Hill publication

ESSAY

1. Namma KPSC Essay approach Notes
2. Mahithi Monthly Magazine + Yojana & Kurukshetra Magazines etc for content

Secondary sources

1. Old NCERT for History- 11th and 12th standard
2. Certificate Physical and Human Geography by Goh Cheng Leong
3. India: A Comprehensive Geography by D.R Khullar (Selected topics only)
4. India and world Geography by Majid Husain
5. Constitution of India- D. D Basu
6. Environment by Shankar IAS
7. History of Karnataka by Suryanath Kamath
8. Karnataka Geography by Dr. Ranganatha
9. TMH publications for UPSC Science & Technology (Selected topics only)

Please note:

- The approach and which material to read will be discussed in the class by our faculty.
- Keep your preparation simple and effective. Reading single source and Revising it, is the key here.



Programme Director: Dr Arjun Bopanna

| PRELIMS TEAM | |
|-------------------------|---|
| FACULTY NAME | SUBJECT |
| Dr Arjun Bopanna | Polity, Economy and current affairs |
| Mr. Rajesh Ponappa | Science & Technology and Environment |
| Mr. Syed Abdul | History and Geography |
| Mr. Darshan | Polity and Environment |
| Ms. Gayathri Selvakumar | Environment and History |
| Mr. Pankaj Rane | Geography and current affairs |
| Mr. Pratik | CSAT |
| Ms. Neha | Art & Culture and state Issues |
| Ms Nandini | Polity and Current affairs |
| MAINS TEAM | |
| Dr. Arjun Bopanna | Economy, Polity and governance, Ethics and integrity, Essay |
| Mr. Syed Abdul | History & Post independent Karnataka, Ethics and integrity |
| Ms. Gayathri Selvakumar | Sociology, Environment |
| Mr. Darshan | Rural Development, Polity and governance |
| Ms. Nandini | Public Administration and international relationship |
| Mr. Rajesh Ponappa | Science & Technology & International relationship, Ethics and integrity |
| Ms Pritha | International relationship |
| Mr. Pratik | Aptitude and statistics |
| BACK END SUPPORT | |
| CONTENT DEVELOPMENT | MANAGEMENT |
| Ms. Rashmi N Rao | Sudarshan Dayal – Vijayanagar & Online |
| Mr. Prashanth | Adarsh – Hebbal |

* Faculty may change, depending on the availability and other constraints.



FAQs

1. I am an aspirant with average marks in graduation, can I crack this exam?

Yes. The academic performance of a candidate does not decide the ability to crack competitive exams. As long as you are disciplined and dedicated to clear this exam, your academic records do not matter.

2. When does KPSC notify for KAS exams?

KPSC notifies the selection to various posts only after the vacancy for the post is reported to the commission by the respective Appointing Authorities of Karnataka. Ideally exam should be conducted every year. But in the recent times KPSC conducts exam once in two/three years

3. There is ocean of sources for competitive exams, how to cover what is required for the exam?

Here you should understand that, your preparation comprises of just four parts.

- a) **Current Affairs** – Initially read just **one newspaper** like The Hindu along with the **Mahithi monthly magazine** provided by the institute. This gives you a comprehensive idea to approach the important articles in the newspaper.
- b) **Static – Basics:** This part needs more time as this is your first encounter with the subjects of exam. You will be made familiar with the subject in the class by our subject experts. All the basics needed by you for the exam will be taught to you by our teachers. What you need to do is, attend classes regularly, make notes in the class, **revise the topic regularly from one single source.** If you need to strengthen your foundation then you can read NCERT books based on the syllabus of your exam. Preferably 10th – 12th std books **(Ask the mentors/faculty before you read any new book)**
- c) **Static – interrelate + Mains focus:** As the third phase begins, you are no more a new bee. You have an idea of syllabus and all the subjects hence you can start reading secondary books. You should also start interrelating topics, relate it to current affairs and link it with mains syllabus. Again the key is **1 single notes and**

revision. You can start making your own notes on important issues that is making news.

- d) **Practice Tests – Prelims & Mains:** This part of your preparation is very important as this does the course correction and value addition needed through various practice tests. You should start taking tests at the very early stage itself, so that you get an idea about the pattern of exam, topic depth, skills required, etc. At the end of your course we suggest you to take one Test Series and attempting all the papers with utmost sincerity.

4. How to read current affairs?

Classify current affairs preparation into 3 components:

- a) **MUST Read The Hindu regularly** – Make short notes on important topics for your reference.
- b) **Read Mahithi Monthly Magazine** – and keep revising it regularly. (minimum 12 months of current affairs is required for the exam)
- c) Miscellaneous Sources **(OPTIONAL)**– PIB, Internet, Any other material (Only for selected topics to gather different opinions)

* the 3rd component should be approached only if you are very confident with the basics and covered component a and b. Our Mahithi monthly magazine is very comprehensive and we cover topics from several source. So you can be assured to its quality

We will be conducting regular current affairs session and approaches to the exam. Don't forget to attend them regularly.

5. How to make notes?

Notes making is a personal task and do not have a definite formula. However, there are certain rules you got to keep in mind such as:

- ✓ Make notes of your own words – Do not copy paste from the sources.
- ✓ Keep the notes as short as possible – To revise quickly and easily.
- ✓ Try to have diagrammatic presentations of the content – As pictographic memory is very helpful in Mains exam.
- ✓ Use technology like Ipad, Apps like evernote, good note etc to make notes

6. How to contact our faculty/mentors?

You can approach our faculty/mentors after the class. In case of further help needed, you can contact the branch administrator about your queries and they will facilitate your interaction with our mentors.

7. Can I change my class batch?

Generally changing the batch is not allowed but if the candidate has a genuine concern to switch between batches, it is allowed after due deliberation by management on the same.

8. Can I use the institute premise after the class for studying?

Yes. Students are allowed to use the institute premises for studying purpose only. While studying at the institute premises, students are expected to maintain silence and decorum of the institute.

9. How can I borrow books from institute library?

Step 1: You have to enquire about availability of the book with the branch administrator.

Step 2: Borrow the book by entering required details in the Library Registry.

Step 3: Return the book without any damage within 7 days. (Underlining/Writing/Using Highlighters are not allowed – If found, student will be penalized for it).

This is it!! You are exam ready!! DO NOT GET SWAYED BY THE COLORFUL AND VOLUMINOUS MATERIALS AVAILABLE IN THE MARKET. STICK TO VERY FEW SOURCES AND DO REPEATED READINGS OF THE SAME AS THIS IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS.

SUCCESS FOLLOWS HARDWORK, COMMITMENT
AND DEDICATION





PROGRESS REPORT

NAME: _____

DATE OF ADMISSION: _____

CONTACT NUMBER: _____

| SUBJECT | TEST NUMBER | | | SIGNATURE / COMMENT | |
|---------------------|-------------|---|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | STUDENT/PARENT | MANAGEMENT/FACULTY |
| Environment | | | | | |
| Geography | | | | | |
| History | | | | | |
| Sci & Tech | | | | | |
| Economy | | | | | |
| Polity | | | | | |
| CSAT | | | | | |
| Karnataka History | | | | | |
| Karnataka Geography | | | | | |

Please note: It is your responsibility to get the progress report filled by the management/faculty. This will be used by our team for helping you improve your performance. The above report is compulsory for attending mentorship by our team.

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

OUR COMMITMENT

RELIABLE + AFFORDABLE + QUALITY



- ✓ Timely classes & Syllabus completion
- ✓ Quality content support
- ✓ Comprehensive Classes and Test discussions
- ✓ Content Value addition
- ✓ Structure your preparation pattern
- ✓ Build ability to precisely attempt MCQs for prelims, write descriptive answers in mains & personality development to face the interview.

It is our priority to positively respond and address any concerns you may have at the earliest. To ensure this, our team is continuously working to provide you the best of support though a few concerns/issues that are complex in nature may require additional time to resolve.

In the unlikely event that your concerns are not addressed satisfactorily, you could communicate directly to the superiors. To facilitate and better manage this we have aligned a structure to aid communication.



Communication structure

All our communication to the students will be from the management via whatsapp, email or direct phone call. Important notifications, announcements will be shared in our notice boards.

LEVEL 1:

We value every communication sent and look forward to speedily resolve it.

Please allow 24-48 hours for a resolution.

For Any complaints:

1. Hebbal Branch (Mr Adarsh): 9886151564
2. Vijayanagar Branch (Mr Sudarshan): 9886777417
3. Online support: 9632757615
4. Head office: 080-42103963
5. Email: bangalorecivils@gmail.com

Please call between 10 AM to 5 PM.

LEVEL 2:

1. Mail us to nammakpsc@gmail.com
2. This is the final level to redress grievances.
3. While writing we encourage you to quote the communication and allied resolution offered in earlier stages so that we get a holistic view.
4. Please allow 24-48 hours for a resolution.

DISCLAIMER

- ✓ NO REFUND will be made once admission is taken by the student in any case (change of mind/ discontinuance/ irregularity).
- ✓ Students are expected to behave POLITELY in the class. If any student is found misbehaving, appropriate disciplinary action shall be taken.
- ✓ The materials provided by the institute are to be used by our STUDENTS ONLY. If the individual materials given by the institute are shared/photocopied/circulated in any manner, the student can be sued in the Court of Law of concerned jurisdiction.
- ✓ Students are supposed to attend the TESTS REGULARLY. Candidates with regular attendance of classes and tests only will be assured with favorable result in the exam.
- ✓ WE DON'T GUARANTEE the same questions as provided in the class tests and test series to appear in the examination. (These tests are for practice purpose only)
- ✓ WE DON'T GUARANTEE assured seat in the Final List – It completely depends on the student's commitment and efforts.

Syllabus-Prelims

PAPER I

1. General studies related to National and international importance
2. Humanities
 - ✓ Indian Constitution
 - ✓ History of India and Karnataka
 - ✓ Geography of India and Karnataka
 - ✓ Economy

PAPER II

1. General studies related to state importance
2. General science & Tech
3. Environment & Ecology
4. General mental ability
 - ✓ Comprehension
 - ✓ Logical reasoning and Analytical ability
 - ✓ Decision Making
 - ✓ Problem solving
 - ✓ Basic innumeracy
 - ✓ Data interpretation



PRELIMS = PRECISION + LOGICAL EXPOSITION + ALERTNESS

There is no detailed syllabus for KPSC Prelims. We will give you a broad over view of the topics that needs to be covered in each subject before the beginning of each subject. You should then relate them with current affairs. It is impossible to be an expert in all the subject. Make sure you are good in at least 80% of the subjects and be strong in your current affairs.

Syllabus for Mains

Go through the syllabus and get familiar with the topics. Make sure you complete maximum number of topics from it. KPSC is know to stick to the syllabus and ask several direct question.

But please note- It is impossible to cover the entire syllabus or get notes for the entire syllabus. You may have to leave about 10-15% of the topics. It is okie. But make sure that your are very confidant with the rest of the topics.

QUALIFYING PAPERS: KANNADA AND ENGLISH (150 Marks each)

The aim of the paper is to test the candidate's ability to read and understand serious discursive prose and to express his ideas clearly and correctly in Kannada and English. These papers comprises of:

- a. Comprehension
- b. Precise Writing
- c. Communication Skills
- d. Vocabulary
- e. Essay

PAPER – I: ESSAY (250 Marks – 3 Hours)

Two Essays (in Kannada/English Language) 125 marks each

- a. Essay – 1: Topics of International / National Importance
- b. Essay – 2: Topic of State Importance / Local Importance

PAPER - II GENERAL STUDIES 1 (250 MARKS – 3 HOURS)

Section - I: History and Cultural Heritage (India & Karnataka) - (6 Units)

Unit 1: Cultural Heritage of India (select areas and topics)

1. Indus Civilization – Distinction between Indus Civilization and Vedic Civilization– Evolution of Varna, Jathi/caste system – Religious condition – emergence of religious movements.
2. Literature: Sanskrit Literature (Ancient) : Vedic Literature, the epics and the Puranas: their impact on the life and culture of the Indian People; Prose works on polity, ethics (neeti), popular stories and Pancha Tantra (only important works); Mughal contributions to literature.
3. Science and Technology: Mathematics, Astronomy, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Physiology and Medicine (including Surgery), Ship-building, Mining and Metallurgy, Engineering and Architecture.
4. Arts (Excluding Karnataka): The Maurya and Gupta periods; The Khajuraho temples; Jain temples at Mount Abu and the Odishyan temples; Pallava, Chola and Pandyan contributions. The Mughal architecture; Cathedral architecture: Bom Jesus-Old Goa, St. Paul's- Kolkata and St. Thomas- Chennai. Painting : Ajanta frescoes; Mughal and Rajput schools of painting. Dance and Music: Classical music and dance; Mughal contributions to music. Folk arts of India.
5. India's cultural contributions to the outside world: Central Asia, China, Japan, South-East Asia and Sri Lanka.

6. Religions of India-
 - a) Hindu Dharma: General characteristics and some common beliefs – Purusharthas– rituals and ethics – festivals and sacred days – pilgrimage and fairs. Hindu sects: Hinduism as a federation of various sects – Shaiva, Vaishnava and Shakta. Philosophy of the Upanishad and the BhagavadGita – Yoga Philosophy of Pathanjali.
 - b) Jainism: Principles – Ratnatraya, code of morals, Equality (samana), Ahimsa,. Sects: Digambara and Swethambara.
 - c) Buddhism: Principles – Four noble truths, The Eight – fold path, Nirvana, Moral doctrines. Sects: Hinayana and Mahayana.
 - d) Christianity: Teachings of Jesus Christ. Christian doctrines and theology. Groups in Christianity – The Roman Catholic Church, the Eastern orthodox churches and the Protestants churches. Missionary activities in India.
 - e) Islam: Principles and practices – God, Confession of Faith, Five “Pillars of Islam”, sacred places and days, the family system and the shariah, Sufis of Karnataka, Sects: Shia and Sunni.
 - f) Sikhism: Principles and practices and its Evolution.

Unit 2: Toward transforming Indian Society: Major schools of thought

1. Modern Indian History – from the beginning of 19th Century, Reforms and Reformers.
2. Eradication of Social and religious wrongs
3. The Vedas for all – The Casteless society
4. Ideal of service
5. Emancipation of the Depressed class
6. “Two-Nation” theory and Islamic revivalism
7. Empowerment of the Depressed class through religion and education
8. Hindutva and Patriotism
9. The Dravida Movement
10. Struggle for emancipation of Dalits and their empowerment
11. Socialist approach and Total Revolution
12. Gram Swaraj, Satyagraha and Bhoodana

Unit 3 : From Kadambas to the Hoysalas

1. Antiquity of Karnataka; Kannada language and literature; Extent of Kannadanadu; State and District Gazetteers; Museums and Archives in Karnataka; Preservation and protection of historical monuments – work of Archaeological Survey of India – World Heritage Sites in Karnataka.
2. From Kadambas to the Hoysalas : Contributions to Architecture, sculpture, literature and religion.

Unit 4: The Vijayanagara Empire and thereafter (1336-1799)

1. Vijayanagara Empire: Origin, aims and aspiration of the Empire – Vidyaranya. Political history : Harihara, Bukka, Immadi Devaraya, Krishnadevaraya and Aliya Ramaraya – The battle of Talikote and its consequences. Glory of the capital – Administration – Society, economy and religion; Arts: Painting; Music, Dance, Literature, Architecture and Sculpture; Foreign accounts of Vijayanagara.
2. Religious sects: Shankaracharya, Ramanujacharya, Madhwacharya – Sri Basaveshvara, Veerashaivism and Vachana movement – Haridasa movement – Kalamukha, Shakta and Pashupatha sects.

3. The Bahman Shahis : Mahamud Gawan - Contributions of the Bahamani – Adil Shahis of Bijapur: Contributions to literature and architecture – Sufis in Karnataka.
4. ChikkadevarajaWodeyar – Contributions; The Nayakas of Keladi and Chitradurga; Rani Chennamma&SangolliRayanna of Kittur, The YalahankaNadaprabhu; Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan (1761-1799).

Unit 5: Modern Mysore (1799-1947)

1. Krishna raja WodeyarIII – his contributions
2. Armed rebellion in Karnataka against the British in Karnataka
3. Commissioner’s Rule (1831-1881)
4. Nizam’s rule in Hyderabad – Karnataka
5. Progress of Mysore under the Dewans

Unit 6: Freedom Movement in Karnataka and Unification (1885-1956)

1. Rise of Nationalism; Pre-Gandhian era (1885-1920); Gandhian era (1920-1948)
2. Freedom movement in Hyderabad – Karnataka
3. Important personalities in Freedom Struggle.
4. Unification of Karnataka; Causes for the rise of unification movement – AlurVenkatrao – Role of literacy, cultural associations and print media – Three stages in the unification of Karnataka (1947-1956).
5. Social and Cultural developments: Spread of education by missionary and voluntary bodies – printing and the press – Literary and Scholarly studies – New literary genres in kannada literature – Backward Class movement – Miller Committee Report, Folk arts of Karnataka.

Section II - Social and Political Perspective - (7 units)

1. Post Independent Karnataka – Towards Political Consolidation – Attempts of Successive Governments – Backward Classes and Social Justice – Reports of : Havnur Committee - Venkataswamy Committee – Chinnappa Reddy Committee – Recent Trends – Dalit Movement – DevarajaUrs and Land Reforms. Language Issue: Gokak Movement – Issues and Perspectives. Inter-State Disputes - Boundary Disputes – Mahajan Committee Report and its impact – Water Disputes - Farmer’s Movement, Regional Imbalance &Nanjundappa committee Report.
2. Social Change and Movements –Social structure and social change, Theories of Social Change, Social Disorganisation and Social movements, directed social change, social policy and social development.
3. Social Change and Modernisation - Problems of role conflict – intergenerational gap, youth unrest & commercialization of education, emergence of India as Educational Force - changing status of women and social movements, industrialization and urbanization, role of pressure groups, Sanskritisation, westernisation and modernization - Modernism versus traditionalism. Current social evils – fundamentalism and terrorism, Naxalism, Nepotism, corruption, and black money.
4. Government and Political System – Legislature, Executive and Judiciary, functioning of democratic political system in a traditional society, political party and their social composition.
5. Decentralisation of power – Decentralisation of power and political participation. Union Government, Parliament, Cabinet, Supreme court, Judicial review, Center-State relations, State

government, role of Governor, Panchayathi raj, class and caste in Indian politics, politics of regionalism, linguism, and communalism. Problems of secularisation policy and national integration, Political participation & voting, vote bank politics.

6. Socio Economic System – The Jajmani system and its bearing on traditional society. Market Economy and its social consequences, Occupational diversification and social structure, Profession and professionalisation, role of trade unions, social determinants and consequence of economical development, economic inequalities, exploitation and corruption, Globalisation and its social impact.
7. Rural Social system and Rural Development – Socio cultural dimensions of village community, traditional power structure, democratization and leadership, poverty, indebtedness, bonded labour, social consequences of land reforms, Rural development projects, green revolution, new strategies of rural development, the changing rural scene.

Section III – Indian Economy – Planning- Rural Development (8 units)

1. Indian Economy – Post independence growth - experience of agriculture, industry and tertiary sectors, growth and distributive justice. Poverty and inequality, Growth of Karnataka Economy during the plan era, growth and sectoral changes and linkages in the State Economy.
2. India and International economic relations– Growth and trade – volume, composition and direction of exports and imports, domestic and foreign capital in economic development, changes in India's foreign trade policy, balance of payments and foreign exchange. Karnataka's exports – volume, composition, and direction.
3. Development patterns and disparities among regions and between rural and urban areas, public policies to mitigate disparities, prospects and problems of Special economic zones. Development disparities in Karnataka and public policies, Redressel of development disparities. Regional development boards.
4. Planning – Planning goals, objectives and approaches, achievements and failures of five year plans (I to VII Five year plans). Development plans under the new economic policies regime (VIII Five year plan onwards). Planning in Karnataka.
5. Decentralization – pros and cons of top-down planning and bottom-up planning, planning mechanism and experience in Panchayathi raj institutions, planning and capacity building, planning and financing. Decentralized planning in Karnataka, Resource mobilization and devolution. District Planning Committee, State finances and local finances. State finance commission.
6. Rural Development – Importance of agriculture in the national economy, Gandhian approach to rural development and land reforms, size of farms and productivity, problems of irrigation and dry land farming, food security, rural credit, agricultural marketing, agricultural labour, rural industries and employment. Agricultural problems in Karnataka, Rural Economic infrastructure (Energy, Irrigation, Transport, Communication, Markets), Rural Social Infrastructure - Housing, Drinking water, Sanitation & Drainage, Rural Health systems and their delivery. Development of Economic and Social infrastructure in Karnataka, Rural markets in Karnataka. Rural housing and health care schemes in Karnataka.
7. Rural Development Initiatives – Poverty Alleviation-cum-Employment generation Programmes, Five Year Plan and inclusive growth, rural financial institutions, Development and conservation of common property resources in rural areas – village grasslands and woods, water bodies, Provision of urban amenities in rural areas (PURA). Rural Development schemes in Karnataka, self-help groups

and micro finance institutions in Karnataka, External assistance for rural tank rejuvenation, drinking water, sanitation and health care in Karnataka.

8. Data Collection Analysis- Interpretation- Collection, Interpretation and Appreciation of Statistical Data- Study of Graphs and Charts:- Bar Graphs, Line Graphs and Pie Charts- Problems Based on Tabular and Diagrammatical Data- Data Sufficiency in Statistics- Problems Based on Probability- Permutations and Combinations-Quantitative Aptitude – Number Sequences, Series, Averages, Number Systems, Ratio and Proportion, Profit and Loss, Percentages, Time and work, Speed-Time-Distance, Simple Interest, Analytical and Critical Reasoning, Reading Comprehension.

PAPER - III General STUDIES 2 (250 Marks – 3 Hours)

Section I - Physical Features and Natural Resources

Geography of the world

1. Lithosphere-Place of Earth in the Solar System, Rocks, Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Plate tectonics, Agents of Erosion. Atmosphere - Structure and Composition –Elements of Climate and weather – Broad Climatic types. Hydrosphere - World Oceans Salinity – Ocean currents and Tides – Ocean Deposits.
2. Physiography of Continents and Demographic distribution - Mountains, Rivers, Forests, Grass lands, Deserts, Human Races, Population Change, distribution and demographic transition, density, sex ratio, quality of life, life expectancy, literacy, standard of living and migration.

Geography of india

3. Physiography of India – Climate, Rivers, Soil, Natural vegetation. Mineral Resources: Iron ore and Manganese - Copper and Bauxite Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Nuclear Deposits. Major crops- Distribution and production of cereals, millets, oilseeds, plantation crops, commercial crops. Indian Demography – Growth, Composition, Distribution, Density, Human Development Index. Demographic Database.
4. Industrial Planning and Development: Growth and Distribution of Major, Medium, Small and Tiny Industries – Industrial regions of India. Industrial infrastructure - Railways, Roads, and Ports. Backward regions and rural industrialisation. Regional Planning and Development -Tribal and hill areas, drought prone areas, command areas and river basins. Classification of Towns and Cities. Urban Structure.

Geography of karnataka

5. Physiographic divisions – Climate, Rivers, rainfall distribution, Natural vegetation and Soil. Agriculture and Agro climatic regions, Major crops, Plantation and commercial crops of Karnataka. Mineral Resources of Karnataka. Sources of Power (Hydro, Thermal, Solar, Nuclear and Wind). Major, Medium and Small Scale industries, Agro based Industries. Transportation and Communication Systems in Karnataka. Geographic information system.
6. Urban Land use Policy and Urbanisation- Demographic features Literacy and Urbanisation. Population Problems and policies, Literacy, City classification and urban spheres of influence, rural urban fringe, problems of urban growth. Land use, Town planning, slums and urban housing. Intra and Inter regional trade and the role of rural Market centers.

Section II - Overview of Indian Constitution (7 units)

1. Nature of the Constitution-Constitutional developments, salient features of Constitution: Preamble, Directive Principles of State Policy, Indian federation, etc.
2. Fundamental rights – Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, Cultural and Educational rights, Right to Constitutional remedies. Reasonable restrictions - Provision for schedule caste, schedule tribe and minorities, Reservations for SC/ST and OBC's, preventions of SC/ST Atrocities Act, National and State SC/ST Commission.
3. Distribution of Legislative powers – Between the Union and the State, Administrative and Financial relations between the union and the states, Powers and functions of constitutional bodies. Powers and Functions – Governor, Council of Ministers and Cabinet, Judicial remedies.
4. Unicameral and Bicameral legislations– Functions and crisis of accountability, delegated legislation, Legislative procedure and committees of legislature, legislative and judicial control over the delegated legislation, judicial review of administrative action. Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Attorney General of India.
5. Important Amendments of the Constitution – Basic structure theory, Emergency provisions and decentralization, Panchayathi raj, Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth amendments etc.
6. Welfare mechanism in India – Directive principles of State policy and their relationships, Right to property, Election Commission, Public Service Commissions, Women's commission, National and State Minorities commission, Backward Commission, Human Rights Commission, Information Commission, Finance Commission, Planning Commission, National Development Council.
7. Services under the Union and State – Constitutional provisions relating to Government and public servants.

Section III- Public Administration and Management – International Relations (7 Units)

1. Private and Public Administration – its role in society, Public Administration as an art and a science, New Public Administration and New Public Management. Responsive Administration. Difference between administration and management. Difference between public and private administration.
2. Structure of Organisation – Personnel, Financial, Administrative Law, Maintenance of Law and Order, Administration for Welfare. Issues of Areas in Indian Administration. Development Administration.
3. Organisational Behaviour and Management Concepts; Organisation structure, systems, Processes, Strategies, Policies and Objectives, Decision making, Communication, Centralisation, Decentralisation, Delegation of authority, Responsibility, Control.
4. Formal and informal Organisation,– Functional management: Finance, HR, Marketing, Production, Leadership and Motivation.
5. Management Tools and Techniques: Decision making under uncertainty, PERT & CPM, PIME, POSD-CORB, SWOT Analysis, Performance Standards and appraisal, PDCA Cycle, Personnel Policies, Manpower - Policy and Planning, Training and Development, Conflict Management, Management of change and development. Team Building, quality tools (Brain Storming, nominal group technique, pareto chart, fishbone diagram and process chart).
6. Administrative Reforms, Ethics and Values in Public Service, Public Relations, Good Governance, Accountability and control, Program monitoring and evaluation, Lokpal and Lokayukta, Redressal of

Citizens grievances, District Administration and Panchayathi Raj System, Law and Order and Development Functions, Development Programmes. Welfare Programmes for SC/ST and women. People's participation. Administrative Reforms Commissions - Central and State.

7. United Nations and Specialised Agencies, Other International Organisations and Agencies - Origin and development of UNO – Role in International Relations, General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, International Court of Justice, UN and Peace Keeping Operations, UN and Disarmaments, Future of UN. Special Agencies like WHO, ILO, FAO etc., International Organisations like IMF, World Bank, ADB, WTO, EU, ASEAN, SAARC, AU, NATO, NAM, OPEC, G-8, IAEA, etc., Role of Developing countries in International Relations, India and her Neighbours. Etc.,

PAPER – IV GENERAL STUDIES 3 (250 MARKS – 3 HOURS)

Section-I: Role and Impact of Science and Technology in Development of Indian, Information Technology in Public Domain

1. **Basics of Science and Technology:** Classical and emerging areas of science and Technology (S&T)- Value Addition by Science & Technology- Current Science & Technology developments in India and Importance of Science & Technology as an engine for national development- Industrial development & Urbanization- National policy of Science & Technology ; changes in policy from time to time ; Technology missions- ICT: Basics Computers, Communication, Telephone and Television- Broadband, Internet, & Web-IT industries, BPO, economic & employment growth- E-governance, E-commerce & E-learning- IT& Rural applications, Digital divide & its prevention- Computers in Mass Media.
2. **SPACE Science and Technology**
 - A brief history of global space programmes, and current space programmes.
 - Space programme in India- INSAT, IRS systems, EDUSAT, and Chandrayana- 1, Etc., and future programme.
 - Application of Space technology in India with special references to Educational, Agricultural and Other Rural Developmental Activities.
3. **Energy Resources**
 - Indian Energy scenario- Hydel, Thermal, Nuclear, & Renewable; their potential, harnessing & options.
 - Importance of renewable resources- Solar, Wind, Small/ Mini/ Micro Hydel, Biomass, Waste based, Geothermal, Tidal, Hydrogen& Fuel cells.
 - Enabling legislations, financial and procedural incentives, and business opportunities for investors.
4. **Disasters, Pests and Pollution**
 - Climatic Change – floods, cyclone, tsunami, natural and manmade disasters and disaster management.
 - Crop science in India, Fertilizers, Control of Pests and Crop Diseases.
 - Safe Drinking water & supply.
 - Sanitation and Waste disposal
 - Urbanization, Industrialization, and Pollution control.
5. **Related Perceptions**

- Universalizing Science and Technology literacy
- Technology with a Human Face
- Human Development Index (HDI)
- Contribution to Growth of GDP
- Facing Global competition
- Preservation & promotion of culture and indigenous knowledge

6. Knowledge Society

- Human capital, its power, imparting education, Skill, & Values.
- Role of Knowledge for Economic growth, Social development, Cultural enrichment & political empowerment.
- Achieving goals around Knowledge: Eradication of poverty; Universal primary education; Gender equality.

7. Rural Upliftment and Science & Technology

- Advance Infrastructure in Rural Areas, Establishing Physical, Electronic, Knowledge, & Economic Connectivity.
- Regional Language: Usage in ICT
- Horticulture: Hybrid seed production with R&D; Set up Fruit and vegetable processing plants, packaging & Marketing.
- Agro Food Processing: Forming village clusters and establishing Food Storage, Food Processing, and Food.
- Packaging & Marketing.
- Bio-fuel cultivation and extraction
- Scientific Water harvesting.

Section II: Advancement and Modern Trends in Natural Sciences, Life Sciences, Agricultural Science, Health and Hygiene (7 Units)

1. Natural Science

- Plants - crop plants, forest species, medicinal and aromatic plants, usefulness of plants and human affairs (utility), photosynthesis, transpiration, harmful plants. Common classification of animals - domestic and wild animals. Usefulness of animals and human affairs (utility).
- Microorganisms: Common bacteria, virus, fungi and their beneficial and harmful effect on mankind.

2. Agriculture Science

- Agriculture scenario and importance of agriculture in the national and state Crop production and protection. Chemical Fertilizers and Vermi compost. Cost benefit and investment analysis of agricultural enterprises.
- Programmes for production and productivity enhancement - green, white, yellow, blue Recent trends in organic farming and farm mechanization. Farming systems and sustainability. Agro-processing and agro-based industries.
- Post-harvest technology and value addition. Management of land and water resources.

3. Horticulture and Sericulture

- Importance of Horticulture-floriculture, vegetables, fruits, plantation crops, spices, aromatic and medicinal plants. Hi- tech horticulture (green / poly house cultivation). Post-harvest management and value.
- Special promotional programmes for horticulture development.
- Sericulture: Importance of sericulture in India and Karnataka, distribution of mulberry and non-mulberry sericulture (area, production and productivity across states), cocoon production.

4. Initiatives in Biotechnology

- Concept of biotechnology, introduction and application of genetic engineering and stem cells research. Molecular breeding and marker assisted selection. Transgenic plants (genetically modified) and their beneficial and harmful effects on environment and Biotechnology in agriculture (bio-fertilizers, bio-pesticides, bio-fuels, tissue culture, cloning).
- Food bio-technology, food safety and microbial standards, food quality standards, food laws and regulations.

5. Animal Husbandry (veterinary, dairy and fishery sciences)

- Importance of livestock in the national and state economy. Important exotic and Indian breeds of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry.
- Milk production management and dairy Milk Cooperative Unions and their role in rural economy- AMUL, KMF.
- Fisheries resources in India-Marine fisheries resources and potential, exclusive economic zone of India, coastal aquaculture and Mari Inland water resources, commercially important fishes, responsible fishing. Ornamental fish production. Value addition of livestock products and quality control.

6. Agriculture development policies, programmes and trade

- Salient Features of National and Karnataka state agricultural policies, Agriculture Price Policy, National Seed Policy, Agricultural Credit Policy, National Agricultural Research System (NARS).
- Farmers welfare programmes in India, Farm women development programmes, Agriculture under Five Year Plans, Development / strengthening of agricultural marketing infrastructure-Grading and Standardization, Crop Insurance Scheme-National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS), Food Security, National Watershed Development Programme, Export potential of agriculture-horticulture-livestock.
- Commercialization and globalization of agriculture- WTO, AoA (Agreement on Agriculture).

7. Health and Hygiene

- Human - Digestive, circulatory, respiratory, excretory and reproductive systems. Allopathic, Indian System of Medicine, Naturopathy and Yoga (AYUSH), NRHM, National HIV Programme, Tuberculosis programme, P and SM (Preventive and Social Medicine), Diseases - Communicable diseases, epidemic diseases, endemic diseases, vector borne diseases.
- Basic knowledge of infections caused by different groups of microorganisms – Gastroenteritis, cholera, tuberculosis, malaria, viral infections, HIV, encephalitis, chikungunya, bird flu, dengue, preventive measures during out breaks.
- Vaccines, introduction to immunity, production of DPT and rabies vaccine and hepatitis
- Application of immunological methods in diagnosis. Health awareness Programme, Etc.

Section – III Challenges and Issues of Development on Environment & Ecology (6 units)**1. Environmental Segments:**

- Promotion and protection –forest conservation and Protection of Wild Life, Project Tiger, National parks and Sanctuaries, Impact of mining on forest and environment. Red Data Book: Endangered species, Eco Tourism and any other related current issues.

2. Natural Resources:

- Forest - Types and conservation of forest and forest resources. Water resources-flood and drought occurrences, water resource management, Land resources. Rain water harvesting, Infrastructure development – Dams, Roads, Rails, Bridges, Industry,urbanization and waste water management, acquisition and rehabilitation and other issues due to human interventions and any other related current issues.

3. Eco System and Biodiversity

- Ecology – Basic concepts of ecology, Eco System, Food Chain, Biodiversity and its conservation, Hot spots of Biodiversity, threats to diversity, forest sustainable development and management, any other related current issues, IPR.

4. Environment Pollution and Solid Waste Management:

- Air Pollution, Water pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution and remedies. Solid waste Management- Types of Solid waste management, factors affecting the solid waste generation, Impact of solid waste, Recycling and reuse. Any other related Current issues. Environment protection Act, Air (prevention and control of pollution), water (prevention and control of pollution), water pollution Cess Act.

5. Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health:

- Global Environmental issues like Climate change, acid rains, global warming, wasteland reclamation, watershed management, watershed approach for sustainable development, linking of rivers, water crisis. Any other related current issues.

- 6. **State community-civil society interface, Joint forest management system:** community participation, Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation. Disaster Management, Sustainable Forest Development. Flood, earthquake, drought, tsunami, Global warming – Ozone layer, CFC, carbon credit.

PAPER – V GENERAL STUDIES 4 (250 MARKS – 3 HOURS)**Section-I: Ethics**

- Essence, determinants and consequences of ethics in human action, dimensions of ethics, ethics in private and public relationships.
- Ethics in public administration, status and problems, ethical dilemmas in government and private institutions, laws, rules, regulations and conscience as source of ethical guidance.
- Accountability and ethical governance, strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance, ethical issues in international relations and funding, corporate governance.
- Concept of public service, philosophical basis of governance, information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, codes of ethics, codes of conduct, citizen charters, work culture, quality of service delivery, utilization of public fund, challenges of corruption.
- Human values- lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers, administrators, Role of family, society, and educational institutions in inculcating values.

Section-II: Integrity

- Integrity, impartiality and non- partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker sections.

Section-III: Aptitude

- Aptitude and foundational values for civil service, Content, structure, function, its relation with thoughts and behaviour, moral and political attitudes, social influence and persuasion, Aptitude and foundational values for civil service, emotional intelligence and their utilities and application in administration and governance, contributions of moral thinkers from India and the world.
- Case studies of above issues.

