## **Online/Offline New Batches for IAS/MPPSC**

## **GENERAL STUDIES -2 (PAPER-III)**

**CHAPTER 4** -Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries-Constitution/head of the state,USA,FRANCE,GREAT BRITAIN, JAPAN, Parliamentary systems, personnel administration, Judicial system, British judiciary, The main civil court,Criminal Courts, local self government, Types of L.S.G,rule of law differ from Administrative Law..etc.

CHAPTER 15 -Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations-Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures,Origin of the word,Privategovernance,Globalgovernance,Non-profit governance, Corporate governance, Project governance, Regulatory governance, Participatory governance, Meta governance, Fair governance, Goodgovernance,Measurment of Governance,E-Governance,Governance - In IT framework,E-Governance : Focus,E-Governance vs. E-Government,The e Governance market,Nasscom\*(National Association of Software and Services Companies),E-readiness,Shortcomings,RTI,he R.T.I. act – 2005 (executed on 13th Oct)has following characteristics ,Citizen's Charter,advantages of these charters,Problems related with citizen charter,The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011..etc.

# Note:- CH-1,CH-2, CH-3, CH-5,CH-7,CH-8,CH-9, CH-10, CH-11, CH-12, CH-13, CH-14, CH- 16 CH-17, CH-18, CH-19, CH-20 will be covered in GS class evening batch from 4:30 pm to 7:00 pm & in morning batch from 8:00 am to 11:00 am.

SCHEDULE OF TESTS – The tests on General studies -2(paper-III) will be chapter wise. There will be one test from each chapter and if the chapter is large there will be 3-4 tests.

# GENERAL STUDIES -3 (PAPER-IV)

**CHAPTER 3 -Government Budgeting** -Government Budgeting, Financial administration, systems of Financial Administration, organs related with Financial administration, Principles of budget, Budget in India, Types of Budget, Stages of budget, Budget Estimates Prepared by Administration ministry, Budget in the parliament, Some important grants, Execution of Budget, Accounting of Budget, Sectoral head the classification, function, and programs of the ministers the heads...etc.

**CHAPTER 10 -Investment models**-Investment models,Project Finance Schemes and Finance Models : Understanding Models,Different Models of Investment and Planning related to India includes,Factors affecting Investment Sentiments,special purpose entity, Types, Securitization, Investment, Establishment, Abuses, Accounting guidance,Public Private Partnership,Geographical location wise, Dispute Resolution Bill for PPP,Government incentives for PPPs,Viability Gap Funding (VGF) subsidy,• Government financial support for PPP,Approval process for PPP project ,National PPP Capacity Building Programme,Geographical location wise,Sector-wise,Dispute Resolution Bill for PPP,Advantages of P.P.P.,Disadvantages of P.P.P.,Build–operate– transfer (BOT),Build–own–operate–transfer (BOOT),BOOT (build–own–operate–transfer),BOO (build–own– operate),BLT (build–lease–transfer),DBFO (design–build–finance–operate),DCMF (design–construct–manage– finance),Franchising,Franchising in India,Turnkey..etc.

CHAPTER 16 -Linkages between development and spread of extremism -Linkages between development and spread of extremism, Introduction, linkages between development and left wing extremism, Naxalism, Social condition, Structure of Naxalism, There are following demands of Naxalites, CoBRABattalions, Government of India's Efforts for cooling down the left wing extremism, Deployment of Central Armed Police Frees Forces (CAPFs), Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, Fortified Police Stations, Scheme for Special Infrastructure, India Reserve Battalions, CIATSchools, Recruitment in Central Armed Police Forces

(CAPFs), Civic Action Programme, Surrender and Rehabilitation Policy, Red corridor of India, The Orissa gap..etc.

CHAPTER 17 -Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security-India's internal security challenges, India's internal security problems, role of state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security, State and non-state actors, Various types of NSAs, challenges to india's internal security, Terrorism, Naxalism&Insurgency, CyberAttacks, CounterfeitCurrencies, Communalism, Drug and Human Trafficking, The India-Pakistan Border, India-Nepal Border and India-Bhutan border, The India-Myanmar Border, sea routes, airroutes, Role of Media, Social Networking Sites, Gaining Attention and Awareness, Encryptionmethods, You-tube and other Video-sharing sites, cybersecurity, Global Cooperation, Growing Cybersecurity Challenges...etc

CHAPTER 18-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, Cyber Attacks, use of communication networks, Propaganda, Financing, Training, Planning, Execution, Cyber attacks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, Role of media, The principles of self regulation for media, Impartiality and objectivity in reporting, Ensuringneutrality, Reporting, on crime and safeguards to ensure crime and violence are not glorified, Depiction of violence / intimidation against women and children, Sex and nudity, Privacy, Refraining from advocating or encouraging superstition and occultism, Stingoperations, Social networking sites/ social media, Power of social media, Characteristics of social media, Basics of cyber security, Introduction, Cyber Crime, Cyber Attack, Cyber War, Cyber Terrorism, US Scenario for Cyber Security, Military solution to Cyber Attacks, Budapest Convention, Common Security Goals, Indian Experience on Cyber Security, Issue of Internet Governance/ Democratisation of Internet Governance ,How is the Internet governed? ,Need for Cyber Crime Treaty ,Cyber Security,Role of Government in Cyber Security , Stuxnet ,Some frequently used terminologies ,Conclusion,money laundering and its prevention, Introduction, India's Vulnerability to Money Laundering – Reasons, Money Laundering Process, Prevention of Money Laundering, Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA), Provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2012 International Organisations and Conventions, UN Conventions and Resolutions, Egmont Group, FATF, Asia-Pacific Group, UNODC, UN Conventions, EU Conventions, IAIS, Wolfsberg Principles, Example of Money Laundering - HSBC Case,..etc.

**CHAPTER 19-Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organized crime with Terrorism-**Introduction, Security Challenges in Border Areas, Border Management, Development of Integrated Check Posts (ICPs), indo-Bangladesh Border, Indo-Pakistan Border (IPB), Indo-Nepal Border, Indo-Bhutan Border, Indo-China Border, Indo-Myanmar Border, Border Area Development Programme, Land Ports Authority of India – LPAL, Coastal Security, Present Coastal Security System, Sagar Prahari Bal, Joint Coastal Security Exercise, linkages of organized crime with terrorism, Introduction, Organised Crime, Transnational Organized Crimes, Emerging Transnational Organized Crimes, Cyber Crime, Identity-related crime, Trafficking in cultural property, Environmental crime, Piracy, Organ trafficking, Organized Crime and Terrorism, Coexistence, Cooperation, Confluence, Difference between Terrorism and Organized Crimes, Organized Crimes, India, Kashmir, UN Conventions/ Protocols, etc.

CHAPTER 20 - Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate-Law and order Administration, Role of Central and state agencies in maintenance of law and order, Central Armed Police Forces, Border Security Force, Central Industrial Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, National Security Guards, Railway Protection Force, Special Protection Group, Sashastra Seema Bal / Border Force,Central investigation and intelligence institutions,Central Bureau Armed of Investigations, Criticism , Corruption, Political interference, Boforsscandal, Bhopal gas tragedy, 2G spectrum scam, Indian coal allocation scam, s Autonomy, Constitutional status, National Investigation Agency, counterfeiting, Narcotics Control Bureau, Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Central Forensic Science Laboratory, National Institute of Forensic Sciences (NIFC), Research and Analysis Wing(RAW or R&AW), Declassified RAW Operations, Operation Smiling Buddha, Khalistan Movement, Operation Kahuta, OperationMeghdoot, Operation Chanakya, Operation Cactus, Snatch operations with the Intelligence Bureau, Criticism, The National Police Commission (NPC), First Report: Complaints against the police, Second Report: Appointment of the Criminal Justice Commission, Third Report: Police and the Weaker Sections, Fourth Report: Registration of FIR, Fifth Report: Recruitment to the Police, Sixth Report: Examinations for Promotion of Officers, Seventh Report: Norms for Police Stations, Eighth

Report: Police Accountability,Enactment of a Model Police Act,Police administration in the states,Directorate of Police,Metropolitanpolice,TrafficPolice,Metropolitanpolice,TrafficPolice,SAF (Special Armed Force), Encounter Squads,Anti-Terrorism Squad,Indian Home Guard,TransparencyInternational,Criminalization of politics & administration,Reasons for criminalization of politics,Following are the measures to stop the criminalization,PoliceReforms,The SC directives can be broadly divided into two categories,Functional autonomy Background,State Security Commission,Director General of Police (DGP),Minimum tenure for other police officers,Police Establishment Board,National Security Commission,Accountability,Police Complaints Authority,CommunityPolicing,The criminal justice system,Police Commissioner system..etc.

# Note:- CH-1,CH-2, CH-4, CH-5, CH-6,CH-7,CH-8,CH-9, CH-11, CH-12, CH-13, CH-14, CH-15, CH-16, will be covered in GS class evening batch from 4:00 pm to 7:00 pm & in morning batch from 8:00 am to 11:00 am.

SCHEDULE OF TESTS – The tests on General studies -3(paper-IV) will be chapter wise. There will be one test from each chapter and if the chapter is large there will be 3-4 tests

### **GENERAL STUDIES -4 (PAPER-V)**

**CHAPTER 1 -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.Ethics,Distinction among Values ,Morals &Ethics, Descriptive ethics,Historical ethical theories,Virtueethics,Socrates (469 BC – 399 BC),Aristotle (384 BC – 323 BC),Stoieism Hedonism Cyrenaichedonism, picureanism, Stateconsequentialism Modern normative ethics,Consequentialism, Utilitarianism Deontology, Immanuel Kant, Pragmaticethics, Role ethics, Moral /immoral, Bioethics, Geoethics, Business ethics, Relational ethics, Machineethics, Militaryethics,Politicalethics,Public sector ethics,Evolutionaryethics,Public Service Values and Ethics(Values in Governance),Public Service Values, DemocraticValues, Professional Values, Ethical Values, People Values, role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values.VALUE Education: past and present,Human values and family.etc

**CHAPTER 2** –Attitude Attitude, Measuring attitudes, Attitude structure, Attitude function, Attitude formation, Attitude Change, Target Characteristics, Source Characteristics, Message Characteristics, Cognitive Routes, Emotion and attitude change, Attitude-behavior relationship, Introduction,... etc.

**CHAPTER 3** -Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service - integrity, impartiality and nonpartisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy,tolerance and compassion towards the weaker sections,Aptitudeintroduction,Combined aptitude and knowledge tests,code of ethics, impartiality &non partisanship, Taking part in politics and elections,Government of India Decisions, Objectivity, Empathy(sahaanubhooti)), Tolerance (sahishnuta)and Compassion towards the weaker sections,Difference between Sympathy, Empathy and Compassion,Tolerance and compassion towards the weaker sections..etc.

**CHAPTER 4** -Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and applicationin administration and governance -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 utilize the case study approach to determine these aspects. The following broadareas will be covered. Emotional Intelligence, Characteristics of Emotional Intelligence, Compassion, How to Improve Your Emotional Intelligence?, Eq, leadership style, and organizational effectiveness, An emotionally intelligent public administration, The importance of emotional intelligence in bureaucracies, Gender play in emotional intelligence and emotional labour, Critiques of emotional intelligence, conclusion and implications,...etc.

**CHAPTER 5 - Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world -**Lessons from the Lives of Great Leaders, Reformers and Administrators ,Vivekananda, Awakening Countrymen, Spiritual

Thoughts, Contributions to Hinduism, Famous Sayings of Vivekananda, Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, SriAurobindo, А Divine Life, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Religious Reforms, Social Reforms, Education, Journalism, Religious Catholicity, Dayananda Saraswati, Basic Doctrine, Practical Reformer, Opposition to Obscurantism, Narayana Guru, Commandments, Narayana Guru gave the following ten commandments of conduct, Tolerance and Catholicity, Sir Rabindranath Tagore, SocialReform, Modernism, Education, Communal Harmony, Kautilya, Political Governance, Economic Governance, Guru Ravidas, Monistic Brahman or Anthromorphic God, Dr RammanoharLohia (March 23, 1910-October 12, 1967), Lohia's Views on Capitalism, Abul Kalam Muhiyuddin Ahmed Azad (Bharat Ratna.), Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar (Bharat Ratna,), Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan(Bharat Ratna), Classification of religions, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay (25 September 1916 – 11 February 1968), Mahāvīra, Gautama Buddha, Four Noble Truths, GuruNanak, Kabir, Tulsidas, Western Moral Thinkers, Socrates, Plato, Introduction, Plato's Metaphysics, Idea of Good, The doctrine of hedonism, Theory of Virtue, Plato's Republic, Criticism of Platonic Ideas, Difference between Socrates &Plato,Aristotle,BiographicalSketch,Approach,SummumBonum,Concept of Happiness ,Virtues, Ethical Virtues, Golden Mean and Common Virtues, Magnanimous Individual, Justice, Freedom of Will, Politics and State, Criticism of Aristotle's Views, Epicureanism, Obstacles to Happiness, Happiness, Cultivating Screnity, Evaluation of Epicureanism, Stoicism, Philosophical Underpinnings, Stoic Ethic -Reason, Emotions, Logic, Happiness, Utilitarianism, Utilitarianism, Egoism and Altruism, Moore's Ideas, Measuring Happiness, Unacceptability of Utilitarianism, Act Utilitarianism and Rule Utilitarianism, Forecasting Consequences of Decisions, Moral Responsibility, Egalitarian Justice, Kantianism, Categorical Imperative, Austere Morality, Moral Thinkers of Twentieth Century, GE. Moore, Sir David Ross, A.J. Ayer, C.L. Stevenson, R.M. Hare..etc.

#### NOTE :- The questions from this chapter are generally generalized like what lessons you have learned?, How you can apply the principles in public life ? Relevance of teaching of thinkers in the present context.So syllabus will be covered according.

**CHAPTER 6 -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, Ethics in private ethics, International legal framework, The 10 principles of the UN Global compact, Role of civil society, Corporations Owe an Ethical Duty towards Society (CSR), Evolution of corporate social responsibility in India, The Four Phases of CSR Development in India, Law, The Indian Scenario, CorporateScandals, Satyam, Bhopal Gas Disaster, Civil service activism..etc.

CHAPTER 7 -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, Governance and probity, Menace of corruption in public life, The Seven Principles of Public Life(SAIL HOO), Principles of probity (-MACT), Measures required to be taken for ensuring probity in governance, Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 - A New Law Is Necessity, Misfeasance in Public Office - A Remedy, Definition and relevant rules of law, The Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011- Act2014, Enactment of a Freedom of Information Act RTI(Right To Information), Civil Services Commission Board, The Public Service Guarantee Act provides, Procedure under the Public Service Guarantee Act, The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011-(Lapsed), The Public Procurement Bill, 2012 (Lapsed), Cash subsidy transfer, Code of conduct, Stages of disciplinary action, Code of Ethics, Citizen's Charter, Problems related with citizen charter, Future Vision : Development of Charter Mark, Workculture, Importance of work culture, Improvement of work culture, Basis of Organization's Work Culture, Concept of public service, Bureaucracy, Definitions/ Views of Bureaucracy, Types of Bureaucracy, Ways to Improve Bureaucracy, CivilServices, Classification, Function of Civil Services, New trends related with civil services, Governance, Goodgovernance, Ethicalgovernance, Kautilya, Kautilya on corruption, Mandal Theory, Mauryan Administratin, Functions of States, Types of Revenues, Administration During Mughals, Revenueadministration, Difference between Zamindar &Jagirdar,Administration during Mughals, BritishAdministration,EducationalReformsm,British Administration in India, Administrative reforms before Recommendations, proper Independence(Origin of Indian Administration), Aitchen Commission 1886 : utilization of public funds.Introduction, elements of reforms in the public finance management.Zero Based Budget, Weaknesses in the budgetary process, Challenges of corruption, AdministrativeCorruption, Reason of corruption, Suggestions to reduce the corruption, Machinery for redressal of citizen grievances, types of public grievances, Administrative machinery for citizen grievances, Classifications of corruption..etc.

**CHAPTER 8 - Case Studies on above issues -**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.

# NOTE :- There will be approximately 40 case studies out of which important case studies will be discuss.

SCHEDULE OF TESTS – The tests onGeneral studies -4 (paper-V) will be chapter wise. There will be one test from each chapter and if the chapter is large there will be 3-4 tests

### **GENERAL STUDIES -1( PAPER-II)**

CHAPTER5 -World history -The Industrial Revolution- Major technological developments, Metallurgy, Mining , Steam power, Chemicals, Sodium carbonate, Machine tools, Gas lighting, Glass making, Paper machine, Agriculture, Transportation, Canals, Roads, Railways, Social effects of IR, Standards of living, Food and nutrition, Housing, Clothing and consumer goods, Population increase, Labor conditions, Factories and urbanizations, Child labour, Luddites, Organisation of labour, Capitalism, Causes of IR in Britain, Geographical and natural resource, Protestant work ethic, World War I (WW -I), Causes of the war, Chemical weapons in World War I, The Treaty of Versailles, The Treaty of St. Germain- September 10th 1919, Treaty of Trianon, Treaty of Neuilly, The Treaty of Sevres- August 10th 1920, League of Nations, Effects of World War I, Japan and World War I, WW-II, Causes of World War III deologies, doctrines, and philosophies, Expansionism (imperialism), Fascism, Militarism, Nationalism, Racism, Problems with the Treaty of Versailles, Problems with the League of Nations, The Great Depression, Nazidictatorship, Events of 1939, Events of 1940, Events of 1941, Japan entering ww2, Events of 1942, Events of 1943, Events of 1944, D-Day, 6 June 1944-(Codenamed Operation 'Overlord'), Events of 1945, Effects of World War II, What Were The Effects Of The War Upon The Non-European World, What Effects Did The War Have Upon Science And Technology, Political Changes, Communism - Marxian communism, Marx's materialist theory, Critique of communism after Mary Pavisionism Palahaviant Larin's capitalism, Revolutionary overthrow of capitalism, Communism after Marx, Revisionism, Bolshevism: Lenin's revolutionary communism, The Russian RevolutionEconomicCauses,Politicalcauses,Socialcauses,The October Revolution, Effects of Russian Revolution, French and Russian revolutions, Chinese communism, Non-Marxian communism, PrachandaPath, Hoxhaism, Titoism, Juche, Eurocommunism, Criticism of Communism...etc. Socialism, Philosophy, Economics, Plannedeconomy, Plannedeconomy, Self-managed economy, Anarchist communism, State-directed conomy, Market socialism, Reform versus revolution, Democraticsocialism, Democraticsocialism, Religioussocialism Social democracy, Syndicalism, Communism vs Socialism, Criticism of socialism, Capitalism, Types of capitalism, Mercantilism, Free-market capitalism, Social-market economy, Statecapitalism, Corporatecapitalism, Mixedeconomy, Post-capitalism, Communalism Technocracy (Bureaucratic technocracy), Technocapitalism, Finance capitalism or financial capitalism, Plutocracy , Cronycapitalism, Welfarecapitalism Pros of Capital, Colonialism, Types of colonialism, Colonies in America, Colonies in Africa, Colonization in Asia, Colonization in China, US gave new Open Door Policy, Extraterritoriality, The Boxer Rebellion, 1900, The Dark side of imperialism, Decolonization, The Atlantic Charter (released on Aug, 14, 1941), Economic Factors, The American Revolution (1754–1781), The Causes of the Revolution, The Townshend Acts and Boston Massacre, The Boston Tea Party, The Intolerable and Quebec Acts, The First Continental Congress and Boycott, Concord, and the Second Continental Congress, The Effects of Revolution, The Revolutionary War, The French Revolution, The Storming of the Bastille, Royal family tries to leave Paris, The Legislative Assembly (1791-1792), National Convention (1792-1795), Execution of Louis XVI, The Jacobins Seize Power, Thermidorian Reaction, The Directory (1795-1799), Napoleon Bonaparte, Effects of the Revolution, The Renaissance, Results of Renaissance, Architecture, Sculpture, "English Revolution, Factors

**CHAPTER 6 - Salient features of Indian society-** Diversity, Religions, Perceptions of Indian culture, Family structure and marriage, Greetings, Festivals, Names and language, Cuisine, Clothing, Languages and literature, Architecture, Sports and Martial arts, Indian martial arts, Popular media...etc

Note:- The above chapter World History will be covered after the completion of GS-4 Ethics.

Responsible for Glorious Revolution, Events of the Glorious Revolution, ... etc

#### CHAPTER 4- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country-

CHAPTER 7 -Role of Women & Women's Organization - Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies,WomenEmpowerment,pillars of women empowerment,Employment& Work - Participation rate of Women, Women & Political Participation, Gender - development Index, Gender - disparity Index, Women & child welfare, Organizations available for their welfare, Statutory acts for protection of women & child, Schemes for welfare of women &child,GenderBudgeting,Protection of Women from domestic violence act -2005,Section 498A, Harassment Bill - Act-2013, Crime against women in India, Justice Usha Mehra Commission, Supreme Court directions on rape, Justice J.S. Verma panel, Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, Newoffences, Changes in law(370), Criticisms, Populaton and associated issues, Demographic transition, Scope and process, Inclusion of caste, Census, Houselisting, Population numeration, National population register, Decadal growth of Indian population (1901-2011), Population, Literacy, Poverty and development issues, Multidimensional Poverty Index, The rationale behind calculation, Causes, Government's welfare schemes to reduce poverty, 10 important List of schemes, The schemes launched by the nda government ,HFA (Housing for All Scheme) – 2022,o difference between AMRUT(500 cities) and smart cities scheme(100 cities), Atal Pension Yojana, Urbanization: Issues and Impact, Urbanization in India, Causes of Urbanization, Impact of Urbanization, Issues related to Urbanization in Indi, Urban expansion, Vehicular Emissions, Deforestation and high Population Density, Burning of Paddy Fields in Punjab and Haryana, Solutions, Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM)-2005-06, REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT (CONTROL AND REGULATION) BILL, Tax free municipal bond, Congestioncharge, Hunger in India, GHI(Global Hunger in PDS,Central Index), Public Distribution System (PDS),Leakage and Diversion Warehousing Corporation, National Food Commission, allindia democratic women's association (aidwa), self -employed women's association of india (sewa), All indiawomenscoference, Bharatiyagrameenmahilasangh, Confederation of women entrepreneurs, Shrimahilagrihaudyoglijjatpapad, Durgavahini, Centre for womens development and research, sampadagraminmahilasanstha, .. etc.

**CHAPTER 8-Effects of Globalization on Indian Society-**Effects of globalization on Indian society, Impact of globalisation on indian society: issues and challenges, Impact on Indian Culture, FamilyStructure, MarriageValues, Adultery, SocialValues, Food, Clothing and Dialect, Employment and the Agricultural Sector...etc.

**CHAPTER 9-Social Empowerment, Communalism, Regionalism& Secularism** -Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism &secularism, the factors responsible for the growth of Communalism in India, Remedies, Movements and groups, Incidents of communal violence, Regionalism in India, Why regional disparity still persists?, Impact of Regionalism in India, Secularism, History, Religious Laws, pseudo-secularism, ... etc.

# Note:- CH-1,CH-2, CH-3,CH-10,CH-11,CH-12 will be covered in GS classevening batch from 4:30 pm to 7:00 pm & in morning batch from 8:00 am to 11:00 am.

SCHEDULE OF TESTS – The tests on General studies -1 (paper-II) will be chapter wise. There will be one test from each chapter and if the chapter is large there will be 3-4 tests.