

Annexure 35

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RBI Grade B 2023 Syllabus & Exam Pattern (Phase 1, Phase 2 & Interview Round)

Topics Covered: RBI Grade B Exam Pattern for 2023 – Phase 1 and Phase 2 – Subjects, Questions & Marks, RBI Grade B Interview Round & Final Selection, RBI Grade B Officer Syllabus including Phase 1 (Prelims) & Phase 2 (Mains)

Each year I have students from all over the country confused about the RBI Grade B Syllabus. This year I have made it a point to simplify and spell out the RBI Grade B 2023 Syllabus and Exam Pattern.

Are you wondering why the RBI Grade B 2023 Syllabus is comparatively so unique than all other government exams there? Well, I say that because not only the RBI Grade B Syllabus but the Exam Pattern is also a complicated one. With both descriptive and objective papers and a mixture of both, RBI Grade B Exam Pattern becomes a unique one.

Now to remind you, it is not a public bank. It is the central bank of the country and studying more by adhering to the syllabus, for a job like this shouldn't be the problem.

That said, if you make it into the RBI, you will be able to handle the whole banking system of the country. Make different policies to help the country grow exponentially and whatnot.

So, without further ado, let us start with the exam pattern and after that, we will move to the RBI Grade B Syllabus, keeping the RBI Grade B 2023 exam in mind.

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RBI Grade B 2023 Exam Pattern (Phase-Wise)

While the RBI Grade B 2023 notification has been released on 09th May 2023, there are no major changes made to the exam pattern and it remains static more or less.

Here in this article, I have mentioned details regarding exam pattern of 2023. Reading through it, you'll get an idea about the various aspects of the Phases of the 2023 RBI Grade B Exam. Aspects, such as the time you get for the exam, the number of questions you get from each section, and whether there is negative marking or not. This is an important thing to analyse while looking at the exam pattern.

Many students who are strong in one section tend to skip that section and focus more on the other sections. But this is not a good strategy as the RBI Grade B examination has a sectional cut off too. That is why you should also analyse past years' papers as well.

The whole exam is divided into 3 Phases. I have mentioned the phases below:

- **Prelims**
- **Mains**
- **Interview**

Before moving forward, I would like to tell all my students that while studying hard is important but there is one thing even more important than that and that is studying smart. This can also be seen from the way they have structured the exam.

The initial two phases – Prelims (Phase 1) and Mains Exam (Phase 2) are computer-based written exams.

Prelims is a qualifying phase so don't give a lot of time to this phase. You don't want to score the highest in this phase as it doesn't matter.

Start preparing more for Mains. Scoring high in Mains will make sure that you clear the final cut off easily.


Both Mains and Interview marks are counted in the final selection. RBI Grade B Exam Pattern Phase 1 (Subjects, Questions & Marks)

Let us start by discussing the exam pattern of the RBI Grade B exam with the division of each phase. Prelims also called Phase 1 has 4 subjects mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Tests (Objective)	No. of Questions	Maximum Marks	Total Duration
1.	English Language	30	30	25 minutes
2.	Numerical Ability	30	30	25 minutes
3.	Reasoning Ability	60	60	45 minutes
4.	General Awareness	80	80	25 minutes
Total		200	200	120 minutes

RBI Grade B - Exam Pattern


- Phase 1 -



QUESTIONS


200

Objective Type




MARKING

-0.25
Negative
Marking
+1
Correct
Answer



**MAXIMUM
MARKS**

200



**DURATION OF
EXAM**

120

Minutes

RBI Grade B Exam Pattern Phase 2 (Subjects, Questions & Marks)

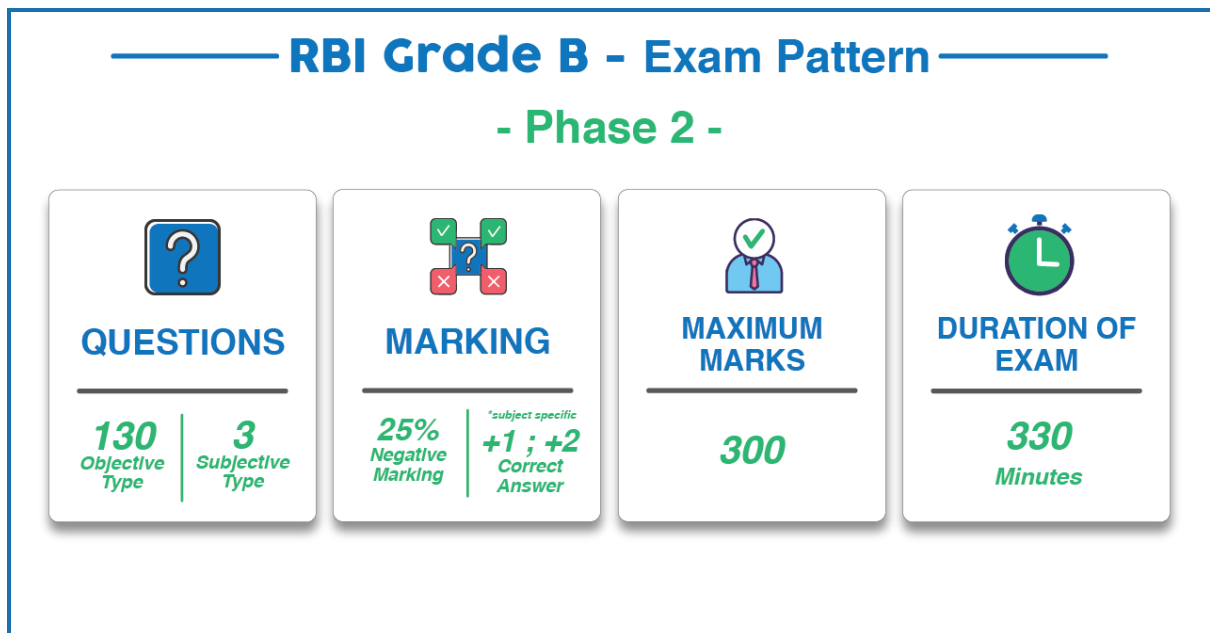
According to the RBI Grade B exam pattern, the Mains exam is divided into 3 subjects. 2 of these subjects are objective & subjective in nature but one of them is completely subjective in nature.

Economics & Social Issues (ESI) and Finance & Management (FM) are the two objective & subjective papers in RBI Grade B Phase 2 examination.

On the other hand, the complete descriptive paper is of English in which you are asked an Essay, Precis and Reading Comprehension.

Paper	No. of Questions	Time Duration	Marks
Paper 1: Economic and Social Issues	Objective - 30 Questions	30 minutes	50
	Descriptive - 6 Questions (to be attempted - 4)	90 minutes	50
Paper 2: English (Writing Skills)	Descriptive - 3 Questions (Precis, RCs, & Essay)	90 minutes	100
Paper 3: Finance and Management (Objective & Descriptive Type Questions)	Objective - 30 Questions	30 minutes	50
	Descriptive - 6 Questions (to be attempted - 4)	90 minutes	50

Note: For both Economic & Social Issues and Finance & Management, the RBI Grade B exam pattern states that there will be 30 questions and 50 marks for Objective questions (some questions carrying 2 marks each and some carrying 1 mark each). In the case of Descriptive questions, candidates will be required to attempt only 4 questions (2 of 15 marks each and 2 of 10 marks each). In case, candidate answers more than 4 questions in descriptive, the first 4 shall be evaluated.



Well, you can easily understand why the exam pattern is demanding by going through the various perks and job profile provided by the Reserve Bank of India.

Go through these links to know about the Job Profile and Salary of an RBI Grade B Officer in detail.

RBI Grade B Interview

RBI Grade B Interview is the third and last phase of the Exam. The interview round will be held after you clear the first and subsequently the second phase of the Exam.

That said, only applicants who will clear the minimum sectional cut off and the overall cut off will be called for the interview round.

Also, to show up for the RBI Grade B Interviews, candidates need to download the call letter which will be sent on the individual email of the applicants who have cleared the Phase 2 Exam.

Read more about the Interview Call Letter and Documents Required for verification.

Furthermore, it should be noted that RBI Grade B Interview constitutes a total of 75 marks and carries the weightage of 20% in the final selection.

Now, you have an option to choose the interview language, i.e., either Hindi or English, before the RBI Grade B interview round as per your convenience. All you have to do while appearing for it is be confident and stay calm.

You will get a panel of 5 people who will mostly ask questions from your background.

Lastly, If you clear all three phases including the RBI Grade B Interview and GD round, you will at that point be called to show up for the medical trial which will be the final hindrance between you and your dream of being an “RBI Grade B Officer”.

Toppers’ Interview Round Strategy

To help you in your RBI Grade B Interview preparation, I have aligned a few past year toppers’ interviews who were my students. They are the ones who actually made it to the final selection. So, you can watch their interviews and gain some valuable experiences here. For your convenience, we have also shared videos with their strategies below.

The first one on the list is Muhammad Ali who worked full time in PNB while preparing for RBI Grade B 2018 Examination and secured All India Rank 3.

RBI Assistant Syllabus 2023: Reserve Bank of India (RBI) prescribes RBI Assistant syllabus based on the latest exam pattern. RBI Assistant syllabus 2023 is divided into prelims and mains exams. Candidates planning to appear for the RBI Assistant 2023 should be well-versed with the syllabus as questions in the exam are asked based on it. RBI Assistant syllabus for prelims consists of three subjects-Numerical Ability, Reasoning Ability & English Language. RBI Assistant Mains syllabus consists of subjects such as General Awareness, English Language, Numerical Ability, Reasoning Ability & Computer Knowledge. Candidates must keep RBI Assistant syllabus PDF for prelims and mains exams handy as it is an important source for exam preparation. Read below for more details on RBI Assistant syllabus.

Also Read: RBI Assistant Dates 2023

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RBI Assistant Syllabus

Reserve Bank of India outlines RBI Assistant syllabus so that candidates can know the topics and sub-topics that are important for the exam. Candidates should prepare for the exam according to the RBI Assistant syllabus 2023 since questions are framed as per the syllabus. RBI Assistant exam pattern consists of three sections in the prelims exam and five sections in the mains exam. Candidates must be aware of the detailed RBI Assistant syllabus to know the topics to be covered. After candidates qualify the prelims and mains exams of RBI Assistant, they are called for the language proficiency test. For final selection, the marks of the mains exam are taken into consideration.

RBI Assistant Syllabus PDF

RBI Assistant syllabus PDF 2023 is available for prelims and mains exams. To be in the competition, candidates should make the best use of the RBI Assistant syllabus PDF. Downloading the RBI Assistant syllabus for prelims and mains will help candidates to get acquainted with the topics they need to cover for the exam. Candidates can download RBI Assistant syllabus PDF and save it to prepare for the exam.

[Download here RBI Assistant Syllabus PDF](#)

RBI Assistant Prelims Syllabus 2023

RBI Assistant syllabus for prelims is similar to that of IBPS Clerk, SBI Clerk etc. Students should thoroughly review RBI Assistant prelims syllabus to gain more clarity of the exam and this enable them to prepare in a better manner. IBPS Clerk prelims syllabus comprises topics and sub-topics from Reasoning, Numerical Ability and English Language. The topics that candidates must cover for the prelims exam are given below:

RBI Assistant Prelims Syllabus 2023 for Reasoning

The Reasoning section of RBI Assistant exam tests a candidate's ability to think logically. RBI Assistant prelims syllabus for Reasoning is given below.

Topics	Topics	Topics
Analogies	Similarities and Differences	Relationship concepts
Arithmetical Reasoning	Figure Classification	Number Series
Non-Verbal Series	Coding & Decoding	Statement & Conclusion
Embedded Figures	Venn Diagrams	Seating Arrangement

RBI Assistant Prelims Syllabus 2023 for Numerical Ability

The Numerical Ability section assess a candidate's calculative skills. RBI Assistant prelims syllabus for Numerical Ability comprises topics such as Number System, Fractions and Decimals, Percentage, Ratio & Proportion, Profit and Loss, Discount, Interest, Square roots, Averages, Mixture and Alligation, Time and distance, Time & Work, Algebra, Linear Equations, Bar Graph, Pie chart, Caselet, Trigonometry, Geometry, Mensuration, Triangle, Circle, Quadrilaterals, Polygons, Prism, Circular Cone, Circular Cylinder

RBI Assistant Prelims Syllabus 2023 for English Language

The English Language section tests a candidate's skills on grammar and vocabulary. RBI Assistant prelims syllabus for English Language is given below.

Topics	Topics	Topics
Synonyms & Antonyms	Fillers	One Word Substitution
Sentence Rearrangement	Spotting Error	Idioms & Phrases
Spell Check	Reading comprehension	Grammar-based questions

Prepare for Competitive Exams with Expert Tips on English Section

RBI Assistant Mains Syllabus

Candidates who qualify the prelims exam are called for the mains exam. RBI Assistant mains syllabus includes five sections that are Reasoning Ability, Numerical Ability, General Awareness, English Language, and Computer Knowledge. Some of the sections in the RBI Assistant mains are common as the prelims exam. However, the mains exam include two additional subjects-Computer Knowledge and General Awareness. RBI Assistant mains syllabus is bit vast compared to the prelims exam. Candidates need to prepare for the mains exam according to the syllabus. The section-wise RBI Assistant mains syllabus is given below.

RBI Assistant Reasoning Syllabus

RBI Assistant Reasoning syllabus is an important section in the mains exam. RBI Assistant Reasoning syllabus is given below.

- **Puzzles**
- **Series**
- **Word Formation**
- **Venn Diagram**
- **Analogy**
- **Coding-Decoding**
- **Direction and Distance**
- **Blood Relations**
- **Verbal Reasoning**
- **Non-Verbal Reasoning**
- **Syllogism**

RBI Assistant Numerical Ability Syllabus

Numerical Ability forms a significant part of RBI Assistant mains syllabus. RBI Assistant Numerical Ability syllabus is given below and candidates must ensure that they are thorough with the RBI Assistant Numerical Ability syllabus.

- **Data Interpretation**
- **Number Series**
- **Algebra**
- **Simplification**
- **Speed**

- **Distance and Time**
- **SI & CI**
- **Averages,**
- **Percentage**
- **Ratio and Proportion**
- **Time and Work**
- **Problem on Ages**
- **Mensuration**
- **Trigonometry**
- **Geometry**

RBI Assistant General Awareness Syllabus

RBI Assistant mains syllabus include questions based on Current Affairs and Banking Awareness. Candidates must be well-aware of the Current Affairs and happenings of the last five to six months related to national and international importance.

- **Static General Knowledge**
- **Current Affairs**
- **Science**
- **Sports**
- **Important Schemes**
- **People in News**
- **Awards**
- **History**
- **Geography**
- **Economy**
- **Polity and Banking Awareness**

RBI Assistant Mains Syllabus for Banking Awareness

Banking Awareness plays an important role in the RBI Assistant mains exam. RBI Assistant mains syllabus for Banking Awareness is given below.

- **Banking in India**
- **RBI and its functions**
- **Current in India**
- **Monetary policy of RBI**
- **Functions of Indian Regulatory Bodies: SEBI, NABARD, IRDAI, EXIM, etc.**
- **Nationalization of Banks in India**
- **Types of Bank Accounts in India**

- **Money and Financial Market**
- **Basel Norms**
- **Negotiable Instrument**
- **Small Finance Bank**
- **Payment Banks in India**
- **Micro Financial Institutes**
- **Basel Norms**
- **Negotiable Instruments**
- **ATM in India**
- **Priority Sector Lending & Financial Inclusion**
- **NPCI, UPI & other Payment Channels**
- **NPA & SARFAESI**
- **Risk in the Banking Sector**

RBI Assistant Computer Knowledge Syllabus

The syllabus of Computer Knowledge comprises the following topics:

- **Computer Generation**
- **MS Word**
- **MS Excel**
- **PowerPoint**
- **Internet**
- **Operating System**
- **Computer Hardware**
- **Abbreviations related to Computer Knowledge**

RBI Assistant English Syllabus

RBI Assistant mains syllabus for English is given below.

- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Phrases and Idioms**
- **Fill in the Blanks**
- **Spelling Error**
- **One-word Substitution**
- **Sentence Correction**
- **Error Detection**
- **Synonyms & Antonyms**

Get the Top Score in Numerical Ability section of Competitive Entrance Exams with Expert Prep Tips

Important Topics in RBI Assistant Syllabus 2023

RBI Assistant syllabus is divided into prelims and mains exam. Depending on the RRB Assistant syllabus for different phases, candidates need to decide their preparation strategy. To utilise the time in the best possible way, candidates need to first identify the important topics in RBI Assistant syllabus 2023. Given below are the important topics in the RBI Assistant syllabus 2023 for English, Reasoning, Numerical Ability, General Awareness & Computer Knowledge:

- **English Language: Reading Comprehension, Cloze Test, Fill in the blanks, Spotting errors, Para jumbles/Sentence Rearrangement, Sentence Improvement, etc.**
- **Numerical Ability: Data Interpretation, Number Series, Simplification/ Approximation, Quadratic Equations & Arithmetic Problems, etc.**
- **Reasoning Ability: Syllogism, Puzzles/Seating arrangement/ Inequality, Coding-Decoding, Data Sufficiency, Input-Output, Blood Relations, etc.**
- **General Knowledge: Current Affairs, Banking Awareness, Static Awareness, etc.**

RBI Assistant Exam Pattern

RBI Assistant exam pattern 2023 for prelims is divided into three sections. The test paper comprises 100 objective type questions. The total marks of the test are 100. The mains exam as per the exam pattern comprises four sections. The test paper carries a total of 200 questions and the total marks of the exam are 200. The structures of RBI Assistant exam pattern for prelims and mains are given below:

RBI Assistant Prelims Exam Pattern

The prelims exam comprises three sections. Candidates qualifying the prelims exam are called for the mains exam. The structure of RBI Assistant prelims exam pattern is given below.

Name of Tests (Objective)	No of Questions	Maximum Marks	Total Time
English Language	30	30	20 minutes
Numerical Ability	35	35	20 minutes

Reasoning Ability	35	35	20 minutes
Total	100	100	60 minutes

RBI Assistant Mains Exam Pattern

The mains exam comprises four sections. Candidates qualifying the mains exam are called for the language proficiency test. The structure of RBI Assistant mains exam pattern is given below.

Name of Test	No of Questions	Maximum Marks	Duration
Test of Reasoning	40	40	30 minutes
Test of English Language	40	40	30 minutes
Test of Numerical Ability	40	40	30 minutes
Test of General Awareness	40	40	25 minutes
Test of Computer Knowledge	40	40	20 minutes
Total	200	200	135 minutes

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RBI Assistant Preparation Tips 2023

Given below are a few tips and tricks to crack RBI Assistant exam:

- **The first and foremost step towards preparation for RBI Assistant exam is understanding the syllabus. This helps candidates know the topics that are important for the exam**

- **Candidates must go through the exam pattern to understand the overall structure of the exam**
- **Candidates must solve the previous years' question papers**
- **Attempt mock test to analyse the level of preparation for the exam. This also helps candidates in improving speed and accuracy**
- **Make a study routine and follow that dedicatedly**

Also Read: RBI Assistant Preparation Tips

Get the Top Score in DI and Logical Reasoning section of Competitive Entrance Exams with Expert Prep Tips

RBI Assistant Selection Process

RBI Assistant selection process comprises prelims exam, mains exam and language proficiency test (LPT). The prelims exam is qualifying in nature and marks obtained in the prelims exam are not counted for the final merit list. The marks obtained in the mains exam are taken into consideration for the final merit list. The LPT is qualifying in nature, however, it is mandatory to clear this test.

RBI Assistant Books

Candidates can refer to the following RBI Assistant books to prepare for the exam.

SEBI Grade A Exam: Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) released SEBI Grade A notification 2023 to fill up a total of 25 vacancies. The notification was released for the recruitment of Officer Grade A (Assistant Manager)-Legal Stream. Any graduate candidate could apply for the SEBI Grade A 2023 exam. SEBI Grade A application form 2023 was available from June 22 to July 9, 2023. The Phase 1 online exam will be conducted on August 5, 2023. The Phase 2 online exam will be conducted on September 9,

2023. SEBI is yet to announce the dates for interview. Read this article below for more details on SEBI Grade A exam including application process, important dates, eligibility, exam pattern, syllabus, selection process, etc.

What is SEBI Grade A Exam?

Securities and Exchange Board of India is a regulatory organisation for the Indian securities market under the Ministry of Finance. SEBI is located in Mumbai and aims to protect the interests of investors in securities and promote and regulate the development of the securities market. SEBI Grade A recruitment is conducted to recruit eligible graduate and post-graduate candidates for the SEBI Grade A (Assistant Manager) in various streams.

SEBI Grade A 2023 Exam Highlights

Candidates can check below the important highlights related to SEBI Grade A exam.

Exam Particulars	Exam Details
Exam Name	SEBI Grade A
Conducting Body	Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
Exam Level	National level
Exam Frequency	Once a year
Mode of Exam	Online
Exam Purpose	To select candidates for the post of Officer Grade A (Assistant Manager) for various streams
Exam Fees	INR 1000 for the Unreserved/OBC/EWS categories

	<p>and INR 100 for SC/ ST/ PwBD categories</p>
<p>Exam Duration</p>	<p>Phase 1 Paper 1: 60 minutes Paper 2: 40 minutes</p> <p>Phase 2 Paper 1: 60 minutes Paper 2: 60 minutes</p>
<p>No. of Papers and Total Marks</p>	<p>Phase 1 Paper 1: Multiple choice questions on the subjects viz. General Awareness (including some questions related to Financial Sector of easy to moderate difficulty level), English Language, Quantitative Aptitude and Test of Reasoning (100 marks) Paper 2: Multiple choice questions on Specialized subject related to stream (100 marks)</p> <p>Phase 2 Paper 1: This paper is divided into two parts. Part A carries questions from English (Descriptive Test) to test the drafting skills and Part B carries questions from Specialized subject related to stream. Total marks allotted to this paper is 100 Paper 2: Three Descriptive Questions of 10 marks each on Specialized subject related to stream (100 marks)</p>

Marking Scheme	1/4th of marks assigned to the question are deducted for wrong answers
No. of Test Cities	Phase 1: 50 (Approx.) Phase 2: 30 (Approx.)
Official Website	sebi.gov.in
Contact Details	1800 266 7575 or 1800 22 7575

SEBI Grade A Notification 2023

SEBI Grade A notification 2023 was released by SEBI. The notification was released to fill up a total of 25 vacancies for Officer Grade A (Assistant Manager) post. SEBI Grade A notification was released in PDF form and comprises the important details related to the exam. Candidates must read the notification carefully before applying to the exam.

SEBI Grade A Application Form 2023

SEBI Grade A application form 2023 were required to be filled online only. The application process comprised several stages which candidates had to complete successfully. The application fee for Unreserved/OBC/EWS was INR 1000 whereas it was INR 100 for SC/ST/ PwBD categories. The steps to fill SEBI Grade A application form are given below:

- **Visit the official website of the SEBI-@sebi.gov.in.**
- **Click on the 'Careers' section mentioned on the homepage**
- **Search for the advertisement-'SEBI Recruitment Exercise for Officer Grade A (Assistant Manager) - General Stream, Legal Stream, Information Technology Stream, Engineering Stream, Research Stream and Official Language Stream 2023'**
- **Click on 'Online Application Link' and a new page opens on the screen**
- **Click on New Registration and submit the required details like name, parents' name, date of birth, email id, mobile number, etc. Then click on the register button**
- **Registration ID and password are generated**

- **Upload Photograph, Signature, Left Thumb Impression, and Handwriting declaration in the prescribed format**
- **After filling up the application form, candidates need to preview the application form**
- **Click on the ‘Final Submit’ button**
- **Candidates need to pay the application fee**
- **Take printout of the application form and fee transaction receipt**

SEBI Grade A Eligibility 2023

SEBI Grade A eligibility are certain parameters in terms of nationality, age limit and educational qualification which candidates need to fulfil in order to be eligible for the exam. SEBI Grade A eligibility is given below:

SEBI Grade A Age Limit

Candidates should not be more than 30 years as on May 31, 2023. Candidates must have been born on or after June 1, 1993. The upper age limit is relaxed upto five years for candidates belonging to SC or ST. The upper age limit is relaxed upto three years in case the candidates belong to OBC. The relaxation in the upper age limit given to candidates is given below:

Category	Age Relaxation
SC/ST	5 years
Other Backward Classes(OBC), Non-Creamy layer (OBC-NCL)	3 years
The person with disabilities(General)	10 years
The person with disabilities (SC/ST)	15 years
The person with disabilities (OBC)	13 years
Ex-Service-men/ Disabled Ex-Service-men	5 years

SEBI Grade A Education Qualification

Candidates must have Bachelor’s Degree in Law from a recognized University/ Institute.

SEBI Grade A Experience

Two years post qualification experience as an Advocate (including as an associate in an Advocate's or Solicitor's Office or Law firm) after being enrolled under the Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961) shall be a desirable qualification.

SEBI Grade A Selection Process

SEBI Grade A selection process comprises three stages-Phase 1, Phase 2 and Interview. Phase 1 exam is conducted to screen candidates for the Phase 2 exam. The exam is conducted online and consists of two papers of 100 marks each. The performance of candidates in the Phase 1 exam are not counted for the final merit list. The Phase 2 exam is conducted to select candidates for the interview. The exam is conducted online and consists of two papers of 100 marks each. Candidates three times the number of vacancies in the order of merit are selected for the interview.

Application fee will not be refunded to the candidates not shortlisted for Phase II and Interview. Candidate may opt for interview either in Hindi or English. Weightage of marks obtained in Phase 2 will be 85 per cent, while marks obtained in interview will be given a weightage of 15 per cent. However, due weightage up to a maximum of 1.5 marks (i.e. 10% of 15) will be given to candidates with relevant post qualification.

SEBI Grade A Exam Centres

The list of test cities for SEBI Grade A Phase 1 and 2 exams has been released along with the notification. The Phase 1 exam will be conducted at around 50 test cities whereas the Phase 2 exam will be held at around 30 test cities. Candidates are required to enter their choices of test cities while filling the application form. The list of test cities for Phase 1 and 2 exams is given below:

Test Cities for Phase 1 Exam

Agartala	Hyderabad/ Rangareddy	New Delhi/NCR
Ahmedabad/ Gandhinagar	Indore	Panaji
Aizawl	Jaipur	Patna

Bengaluru	Kanpur	Prayagraj
Bhopal	Kochi/ Ernakulam	Pune
Bhubaneswar	Kohima	Raipur
Chandigarh/ Mohali	Kolkata/ Greater Kolkata	Ranchi
Chennai	Lucknow	Shillong
Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar (Aurangabad)	Madurai	Silchar
Coimbatore	Meerut	Siliguri
Dehradun	Mumbai/Greater Mumbai/Navi Mumbai/Thane/MMR region	Surat
Guwahati	Muzzafarpur	Vijayawada
Haldwani	Nagpur	Vishakhapatnam
Hubli – Dharwad	Naharlagun	

Test Cities for Phase 2 Exam

Agartala	Hyderabad	Noida
Ahmedabad	Indore	Panaji
Bengaluru	Guwahati	Patna
Bhilai	Jaipur	Pune
Bhopal	Kochi	Ranchi

Bhubaneswar	Kolkata	Silchar
Chandigarh/Mohali	Lucknow	Thiruvananthapuram
Chennai	Mumbai/Greater Mumbai/Navi Mumbai/Thane/MMR region	Varanasi
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar (Aurangabad)	Nagpur	Vijayawada
Dibrugarh	New Delhi/NCR	

SEBI Grade A Exam Pattern 2023

The phase-wise SEBI Grade A exam pattern is given below:

Phase 1 Exam

The Phase 1 is the online screening exam which consists of two papers. The test carries multiple choice questions of 100 marks each. There will be negative marking (1/4th of marks assigned to the question) for the Paper 1 and Paper 2 in Phase I. The structure of Phase 1 exam is given below:

Paper	Streams/ Subjects	Maximum Marks	Duration	Cut off
Paper 1	Multiple choice questions on the subjects viz. General Awareness (including some questions related to Financial Sector of easy to moderate difficulty level), English Language, Quantitative Aptitude and Test of Reasoning.	100	60 minutes	30%

Paper 2	Multiple choice questions on Specialized subject related to stream.	100	40 minutes	40%
Aggregate Cut off				40%

Phase 2 Exam

The Phase 2 exam is conducted online and comprises two papers of 100 marks each. There will be negative marking (1/4th of marks assigned to the question) for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) of Paper 2 in Phase II. The structure of the Phase 2 exam is given below.

Paper	Streams/ Subjects	MaximumMarks	Duration	Cut off	Weightage
Paper 1	English (Descriptive Test) to test the drafting skills	100	60 minutes	30 %	1/3rd
Paper 2	70 Multiple choice questions of one mark each on Specialized subject related to stream	100	60 Minutes	40 %	2/3rd
	3 Descriptive Questions of 10 marks each on		60 Minutes		

	Specialized subject related to stream (Answers to be typed with the help of the keyboard. Candidates opting to type the answers in Hindi, may type with the help of either: (i) Inscript or (ii) Remington (GAIL) keyboards layout)				
Aggregate Cut off				50 %	

Interview

Only the shortlisted candidates of Phase 2 exam are called for interview. Candidates can appear for interview either in English or Hindi. The weightage of marks given to Phase 2 exam is 85 per cent whereas it is 15 per cent for interview. Due weightage up to 1.5 marks, i.e. 10 per cent of 15, will be given to candidates with relevant post qualification experience. The details of weightage of marks during the interview are as indicated below:

S. No	Particulars	Weightage of Marks	Max Marks
1	Interview	90%	13.5

2	Relevant Post Qualification Experience	10%	1.5
Total		100%	15

SEBI Grade A Syllabus 2023

SEBI Grade A syllabus will help candidates to know the chapters they need to cover for the exam. Going through the syllabus, candidates can find out the important and less important topics. SEBI Grade A syllabus for Phase 1 exam is given below.

English

- **Error Spotting**
- **Column based Fillers and Sentence Connectors**
- **Paragraph Completion**
- **Sentence Rearrangement**
- **Comprehension**
- **Fill in the Blanks**
- **Passages**
- **Synonyms and Antonyms**
- **Active and Passive Voice**
- **Direct and Indirect Speech**
- **Idioms & Phrases etc.**

Reasoning

- **Puzzles**
- **Seating Arrangements**
- **Direction Sense**
- **Blood Relations**
- **Syllogisms**
- **Inequalities**
- **Order and Ranking**
- **Coding-Decoding**
- **Machine Input-Output**
- **Alpha-Numeric-Symbol Series**
- **Data Sufficiency**
- **Number System and Conversions**
- **Logical Reasoning etc.**

Quantitative Aptitude

- **Data Interpretation**
- **Inequalities**
- **Number Series**
- **Approximation and Simplification**
- **Data Sufficiency**
- **HCF and LCM**
- **Inequality (Quadratic & Quantity based)**
- **Profit and Loss**
- **Time and work & Pipe and cistern**
- **Permutation, Combination & Probability**
- **Problem on Ages**
- **Work and Time**
- **Speed Distance and Time**
- **Mensuration**
- **Average, Ratio and Proportion, etc.**

General Awareness

- **Current Affairs**
- **Financial Awareness**
- **Current Affairs – National & International**
- **Budget**
- **Awards and Honours**
- **Important Financial & Economic News**
- **Important Days**
- **International & National Organizations**
- **Sports**
- **Books and Authors**
- **Science – Inventions & Discoveries**
- **Countries & Capitals etc**

SEBI Grade A Vacancy 2023

SEBI Grade A vacancy break-up is given below for different categories.

Category	Number of Vacancies
UR	11
OBC	7

SC	3
ST	2
EWS	2
Total	25

SEBI Grade A Salary

The pay scale of officers in SEBI Grade A is INR 44500-2500(4)-54500-2850(7)-74450-EB-2850(4)-85850- 3300(1)-89150 (17 years).

Presently, the gross emolument including SEBI's Contribution towards National Pension Scheme (NPS), Grade Allowance, Special Allowance, Dearness Allowance, Family Allowance, Local Allowance, Learning Allowance, Special Grade Allowance, Special Compensatory Allowance, etc. in Mumbai is approx. INR 1,49,500 p.m. without accommodation and INR 1,11,000 p.m. with accommodation.

Other benefits offered to candidates are Leave Fare Concession, Medical Expenses, Eye Refraction, Education Allowance, Financial Dailies, Book Grant, Briefcase, Conveyance Expenses, House Cleaning Allowance, Staff Furnishing Scheme, Scheme for Purchasing Computers, Subsidized Lunch Facility. The successful candidates recruited for the post of Officer Grade A will undergo probation of two years. The candidates shall be confirmed in the services of SEBI subject to their satisfactory performance during the probation period.

SEBI Grade A Admit Card 2023

SEBI prescribes qualifying marks as well as cut off marks. In Phase 1 exam, candidates are required to secure the cut off of minimum 30 per cent for Paper 1 and 40 per cent in Paper 2 exam. There is no sectional cut off. In aggregate, candidates are required to secure the cut off marks of 40 per cent in Phase 1 exam. In Phase 2 exam, candidates are required to secure cut off of minimum 30 per cent in Paper 1 and cut off marks of minimum 40 per cent in Paper 2. In aggregate, candidates are required to secure the cut off marks of 50 per cent in Phase 2 exam (weightage of 1/3rd for Paper 1 and 2/3rd for Paper 2).

SEBI Grade A Cut off 2023

SEBI prescribes qualifying marks as well as cut off marks. In Phase 1 exam, candidates are required to secure the cut off of minimum 30 per cent for Paper 1 and 40 per cent in Paper 2 exam. There is no sectional cut off. In aggregate, candidates are required to secure the cut off marks of 40 per cent in Phase 1 exam. In Phase 2 exam, candidates are required to secure cut off of minimum 30 per cent in Paper 1 and cut off marks of minimum 40 per cent in Paper 2. In aggregate, candidates are required to secure the cut off marks of 50 per cent in Phase 2 exam (weightage of 1/3rd for Paper 1 and 2/3rd for Paper 2).

**Dear Readers,
SEBI has recently released the 2022 recruitment notification for SEBI Grade A Legal Officer (Assistant Manager).**

Important Dates

Activity	Important Dates (SEBI reserves the right to make any change in these dates)
On-Line Application and Payment of fee On-Line	January 05, 2022, to January 24, 2022
Availability of Call Letters on SEBI website (for On-Line Examinations)	Will be intimated by email/SMS

Phase I On-Line Examination	February 20, 2022
Phase II On-Line Examination (except Paper 2 of Information Technology Stream)	March 20, 2022
Paper 2 of Phase II of Information Technology Stream	April 03, 2022
Phase III Interview	Dates will be intimated

Selection Process

- **Phase I: on-line examination comprising of two papers of 100 marks each**
- **Phase II: on-line examination consisting of two papers of 100 marks each)**
- **Phase III: Interview**

Note- Phase I is of qualifying nature while the final selection will be made on the marks secured by the candidate in Phase II and the interview.

Exam Pattern

Phase I On-Line Examination

Paper	Streams/Subjects	Maximum Marks	Duration	Cut off
Paper 1	<u>All Streams: Multiple choice questions on the subjects viz. General Awareness (including some questions related to Financial Sector of easy to moderate difficulty level), English Language, Quantitative Aptitude, and Test of Reasoning.</u>	100	60 minutes	30%

Paper 2	Legal Stream: Legal (detailed syllabus discussed below)	100	40 minutes	40%
Aggregate Cut off				40%

- **Note: No sectional-wise cut-off**
- **1/4TH Negative marking**

You need a minimum of 30% in paper I and 40% in paper II along and 40 % in aggregate to qualify for the next phase.

Phase II On-Line Examination

Paper	Streams/Subjects	Maximum Marks	Duration	Cut off	Weightage
Paper 1	All Streams: English (Descriptive Test) to test the drafting skills	100	60 minutes	30%	33.33%
Paper 2	Legal Stream: LEGAL (detailed syllabus discussed below)	100	40 minutes	40%	66.67%
Aggregate Cut off				40%	

- **1/4TH Negative Marking**

FINAL stage: INTERVIEW

- **Those candidates who would successfully qualify would be a call for Interviews. Candidates also have an option to choose their choice of language (Hindi or English) for the interview.**

Final selection :

- **The final selection will be made on the basis of marks obtained in both Phase II and the interview.**
- **(Weightage)**
 - 1. Phase II - 85%,**
 - 2. Interview – 15%**

Syllabus for Phase I Paper-1

General Awareness	Reasoning	English	Quantitative Aptitude
Banking Reforms	Coding & Decoding	Reading Comprehensions	Data Interpretation
Regulatory Bodies in India- NABARD, SEBI, etc.	Syllogism	Para Jumbles	Data Sufficiency
International Banking	Machine Input Output	Para Completion	Number Series
Important RBI Circulars	Puzzles	Vocabulary	Time and Work
Financial Terms	Seating Arrangements	Error Spotting	Time and Distance
Banking Terms	Direction Sense Test	Sentence Improvement	Simple and Compound Interest
Latest Acts related to Banking	Blood Relations	Cloze test	Ratio and Proportion
Priority Sector Lending	Problems based on Ages		Averages
NPA - latest news	Rankings		Mixture and Allegation
SARFAESI Act	Data Sufficiency		Pipes and Cisterns
RBI Monetary Policy	Statement and Conclusions		Problems based on trains
Capital & Money Market Instrument	Statement and Assumptions		Percentages
Commercial Banks, NBFCs, HFC - Latest news	Statement and Arguments		Partnership
Mergers and Acquisitions in			Clocks

Banking Companies			
Credit Rating and Agencies			Permutation and Combinations
Payment Options- NEFT, RTGS, Bharat Bill payment, etc.			Probability
RBI's circulars			Profit, Loss, and Discount
			Elements of Algebra
			Quadratic Equations

Syllabus For Legal Stream Phase I Paper-2

- **Constitution of India – Preamble, Part I, Part III, Part IV, Part IVA, Part V, Part VI, Part VIII, Part IXA, Part IXB, Part XI.**
- **Law of Contracts – Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Chapters I to VI), Specific Relief Act, 1963.**
- **Criminal Law – IPC, 1860 (Chapters I, II, III, IV, V, VA, VI, IX, XVII);**
- **CrPC, 1973.**
- **Law of Evidence – Indian Evidence Act, 1872.**
- **CPC, 1908 – Part I, Part II.**
- **Administrative Law and Principles of Natural Justice.**
- **Jurisprudence and Interpretation of Statutes**
- **Important Latin terms and maxims**
- **Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act, 2019**
- **Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 – Part I**
- **Transfer of Property Act, 1882 – Chapter III, Chapter IV, Chapter V.**
- **Companies Act, 2013 – Chapter I, Chapter II, Chapter III, Chapter IV, Chapter V, Chapter VII, Chapter VIII, Chapter**

IX, Chapter X, Chapter XI, Chapter XII, Chapter XIII, Chapter XV, Chapter XVI.

- **Securities Laws – SEBI Act, 1992, SC(R) Act, 1956, Depositories Act, 1996.**

Syllabus for Phase II Paper-1

English (Descriptive Test)

- **Precise Writing**
- **Essay Writing**
- **Letter Writing**

Syllabus For Legal Stream PAPER II Phase-2

- **Constitution of India – Preamble, Part I, Part III, Part IV, Part IVA, Part V, Part VI, Part VIII, Part IXA, Part IXB, Part XI, Part XII, Part XIII, Part XIV, Part XIVA, Part XX.**
- **Law of Contracts – Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Chapters VIII to X), Indian Partnership Act, 1932, Specific Relief Act, 1963.**
- **Criminal Law – IPC, 1860 (Chapters I, II, III, IV, V, VA, VI, IX, XVII, XXI, XXII, XXIII); CrPC, 1973.**
- **Law of Evidence – Indian Evidence Act, 1872.**
- **CPC, 1908 – Part I, Part II, Part III, Part IV, Part V, Part VII, Schedule I.**
- **Administrative Law and Principles of Natural Justice**
- **Jurisprudence and Interpretation of Statutes.**
- **Important Latin terms and maxims**
- **Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act, 2019**
- **Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 – Part I, Part III, Part IV.**
- **Transfer of Property Act, 1882 – Chapter III, Chapter IV, Chapter V.**
- **Law of Trusts – Parties to a Trust Deed and Duties of Trustees.**
- **Corporate Law – Companies Act, 2013 (Chapter I, II, III, IV, V, VII, Chapter VIII, IX, Chapter X, XI, XII, XIII, XV, XVI, XXVII, XXVIII, r XXIX); Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008; IBC, 2016 (Part I, Part II)**
- **Taxation law**

- **Securities Laws – SEBI Act, 1992, SC(R) Act, 1956, Depositories Act, 1996.**

SEBI Officers Grade A 2023 Course by Team BankExamsToday

Team BankExamsToday is offering is a full-fledged, comprehensive, and systematic course for the preparation of the SEBI Officer exam.

Course Features

- **Daily video classes**
- **Study Material**
- **Live sessions**
- **Unit tests**
- **5 for Phase I & 5 for Phase II full-length mock tests**
- **Interview preparation guide**

NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023 PDF, Prelims & Mains Exam Pattern

The NABARD Grade A 2023 Notification will be out soon. The article below has all the information on NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023 along with details on exam pattern and marking scheme.

Posted by [kritikabisht](#) Published On July 20th, 2023

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NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023

The NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023 comprises a list of subjects from which questions are asked in the examination. The candidates preparing for the upcoming NABARD Grade A 2023 are advised to be well-versed with the syllabus and exam pattern. The syllabus for NABARD has sections like Test of Reasoning, English Language, Computer Knowledge, and other subjects. Special emphasis must be laid on topics like Eco & Soc. Issues (with a focus on Rural India) and Agriculture & Rural Development with Emphasis on Rural India. The article below has all the information on NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023.

NABARD Grade A Syllabus & Exam Pattern

The selection process for NABARD Grade A includes 3 stages: prelim, main, and interview. The candidates should follow the right preparation strategy for NABARD Grade-A as it is one of the most sought competitive exams. The candidates should put all their efforts and leave no stone unturned to qualify for the exam. The detailed NABARD Grade A exam pattern provided below will make the aspirants familiar with the marking scheme, the number of questions asked, etc.

NABARD Grade A Syllabus: Overview

NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023: Overview

Organization	National Bank For Agriculture And Rural Development
Exam Name	NABARD Grade A Exam 2023
Post	Grade A Officers
Vacancy	To Be Notified
Category	Syllabus

Selection Process	Prelims, Mains, Interview
Official Website	www.nabard.org

An overview of NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023 has been discussed in the given table highlighting the important points that an aspirant must know.

NABARD Grade A Exam Pattern 2023 For Phase 1

In the prelims exam of NABARD Grade A 2023, there will a total number of 8 sections i.e. Test of Reasoning, English language, Computer knowledge, Quantitative aptitude, Decision making, Economic and social issues with a special focus on rural development and Agriculture and Rural Development. Candidates will be needed to solve 200 questions in a composite time of 2 hours. There will also be a negative marking of 0.25 marks for every incorrect answer.

- In NABARD Grade A 2023 prelims exam, there are 5 sections that are qualifying in nature. These sections are Tests of reasoning, English language, Computer knowledge, Quantitative aptitude, and Decision making. The marks scored in the rest three sections will be considered for merit to qualify for NABARD Grade A 2023 Mains Examination.**

NABARD Grade A Exam Pattern 2023: Phase 1					
S.No.	Name of the Test	Questions	Marks	Version	Total Time
1	Test of Reasoning	20	20	Bilingual – Hindi and English	Composite time of 120 Minutes for
2	English Language	30	30		

3	Computer Knowledge	20	20	except for test of English language	all the tests together		
4	Quantitative Aptitude	20	20				
5	Decision Making	10	10				
6	General Awareness	20	20				
7	Eco & Soc. Issues (with focus on Rural India)	40	40				
8	Agriculture & Rural Development with Emphasis on Rural India	40	40				
Total		200	200				

NABARD Grade A Exam Pattern 2023 For Phase 2

Candidates can check the detailed NABARD Grade A Exam Pattern 2023 for Phase 2 here:

NABARD Grade A Phase 2 Exam Pattern Generalist

The NABARD Grade A Mains Exam 2023 will be consisting of two papers. The First paper will be General English having a weightage of 100 marks with a sectional time limit of 90 minutes. The second paper will be of Economic and Social Issues, and Agriculture & Rural Development having both objective as well as descriptive questions. Keep reading to check the complete exam pattern of the NABARD Grade A 2023 Mains Exam.

NABARD Grade A Phase 2 Exam Pattern of Generalist

Paper	Grade A	Type of Paper	Total Questions	Total Marks	Duration	Remarks
Paper I	General English	Online Descriptive	3	100	90 Minutes	Descriptive Answers to be typed using keyboard
Paper II	Economic & Social Issues, and Agriculture & Rural Development	Objective	30	50	30 minutes	
		Descriptive Type	6 questions will be asked, of which candidates will be required to attempt 4 questions [2 of 15 marks each (with difficulty level) and 2 of 10 marks each]	50	90 Minutes	Descriptive Answers to be typed using keyboard either in English or Hindi (Remington and Inscript keyboards)

NABARD Grade A Phase 2 Exam Pattern(Specialist/Rajbhasa)

Here, in the following table, NABARD Grade A Phase 2 exam pattern is given for the Specialists Officers and Rajbhasa.

NABARD Grade A Phase 2 Exam Pattern of Specialist Officers

Paper	Grade A	Type of Paper	Total Questions	Total Marks	Duration	Remarks
Paper I	General English	Online Descriptive	3	100	90 Minutes	Descriptive Answers to be typed using keyboard
Paper II	Stream Specific Paper	Objective	30	50	30 minutes	
		Descriptive Type	6 questions will be asked, of which candidates will be required to attempt 4 questions [2 of 15 marks each (with	50	90 Minutes	Descriptive Answers to be typed using keyboard either in English or Hindi (Remington and Inscript keyboards)

			difficulty level) and 2 of 10 marks each]			
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NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023

As the recruitment will be done based on the prelims, mains, and interview round, so we are going to provide you with the detailed NABARD Grade A syllabus 2023.

NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023 For Phase 1

NABARD Grade A Prelims syllabus 2023

Quantitative Aptitude	Reasoning Ability	English Language	General Awareness	Computer knowledge
Number Series	Blood Relation	Spotting Errors	Current Affairs	Networking
Quadratic Equations	Input-Output	Reading Comprehension	Banking Awareness	Input-output devices
Simplification & Approximation	Inequality	Cloze Test	Insurance	DBMS
Data Sufficiency	Puzzles & Seating Arrangement	Sentence Improvement	Economy	MS Office
Arithmetic Questions	Verbal Reasoning	Fill in the blanks	Awards and Honors	History of computers & generations,
Data Interpretations and Caselets	Syllogism	Sentence Rearrangement	Science and Technology	Shortcuts

Mathematical Inequalities	Coding-Decoding	Para Jumbles	New appointments	Internet
Quantity Comparisons	Miscellaneous Questions	Word Swap and Column		Basic Hardware and Software

The NABARD Grade A Prelims Exam 2023 consists of the 7 sections, i.e. Reasoning Ability, Quantitative Aptitude, Computer Knowledge, English Language, General Awareness, Economic and Social Issues, Agriculture, and Rural Development. The detailed subject wise NABARD Grade A syllabus 2023 for preliminary exam is given below: NABARD Grade A Syllabus 2023 For Phase 2

The NABARD Grade A mains exam consists of 2 papers, paper 1 consists of the online descriptive test, and paper 2 is an online objective test and the detailed subject-wise syllabus of NABARD Grade A 2023 is given below:

Paper 1

Paper 1 includes Essay, Précis writing, Comprehension, and Business/Office Correspondence. The paper on English shall be framed in a manner to assess the writing skills including expressions and understanding of the topic.

Paper 2

NABARD Grade A 2023 Mains (RDBS) Paper 2 for General consists of two subjects. Questions will be asked from Economic and Social Issues and from Agriculture and Rural Development (focus on Rural India).

NABARD Grade A Syllabus for Economic and Social Issues

NABARD Grade A Syllabus For Economic and Social Issues	
Subject	Topics
Nature of Indian Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural and Institutional features • Economic Underdevelopment

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening up the Indian Economy • Globalization • Economic Reforms in India • Privatization.
Inflation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in Inflation & their Impact on National Economy and Individual Income.
Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural and Urban • Measurement of Poverty • Poverty Alleviation Programmes of the Government.
Population Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Growth and Economic Development • Population Policy in India.
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics / Status • Technical and Institutional changes in Indian Agriculture • Agricultural performance • Issues in Food Security in India • Non-Institutional and Institutional Agencies in rural credit.
Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial and Labour Policy • Industrial performance • Regional Imbalance in India's Industrial Development • Public Sector Enterprises.
Rural banking and financial institutions in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reforms in the Banking/ Financial sector.
Globalization of Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of International Funding Institutions • IMF & World Bank • WTO • Regional Economic Cooperation.

Social Structure in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiculturalism • Demographic trends • Urbanization and Migration • Gender Issues Joint family system • Social Infrastructure • Education • Health and Environment.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status & System of Education • Socio-Economic Problems associated with Illiteracy • Educational relevance and educational wastage • Educational Policy for India.
Social Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes • Socio-economic programmes for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and other backward classes.
Positive Discrimination in favor of the underprivileged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Movements • Indian Political Systems • Human Development

NABARD Grade A Syllabus for Agriculture and Rural Development

NABARD Grade A Syllabus For Agriculture and Rural Development

Subject	Topics
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, meaning and its branches • Agronomy: Definition, meaning, and scope of agronomy. • Classification of field crops. • Factors affecting crop production • Agro Climatic Zones • Cropping Systems: Definition and types of cropping systems. • Problems of dry land – Seed production, seed processing, seed village • Meteorology: weather parameters, crop-weather advisory • Precision Farming • System of Crop Intensification

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic farming
Soil and Water Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major soil types • Soil fertility • Fertilizers • Soil erosion • Soil conservation • Watershed management
Water Resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation Management • Types of irrigation • Sources of irrigation • Crop-water requirement • Command area development • Water conservation techniques • Micro-irrigation • Irrigation pumps • Major, medium and minor irrigation.
Farm and Agri Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm Machinery and Power • Sources of power on the farm- human, animal, mechanical, electrical, wind, solar and biomass, biofuels • Water harvesting structures • Farm Ponds • Agro-Processing • Controlled and modified storage, perishable food storage, godowns, bins, and grain silos.
Plantation & Horticulture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, meaning, and its branches • Agronomic practices and production technology of various plantation and horticulture crops • Post-harvest management, value, and supply chain management of Plantation and Horticulture crops.
Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm animals and their role in the Indian economy • Animal husbandry methods in India • Common terms pertaining to different species of livestock • Utility classification of breeds of cattle.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to common feeds and fodders, their classification, and utility. • Introduction to the poultry industry in India (past, present and future status) • Common terms pertaining to poultry production and management • The concept of mixed farming and its relevance to socio-economic conditions of farmers in India • Complimentary and obligatory nature of livestock and poultry production with that of agricultural farming.
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fisheries resources • Management and exploitation – freshwater, brackish water and marine • Aquaculture- Inland and marine • Biotechnology • Post-harvest technology • Importance of fisheries in India • Common terms pertaining to fish production.
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic concepts of Forest and Forestry • Principles of silviculture, forest mensuration, forest management, and forest economics • Concepts of social forestry, agroforestry, joint forest management • Forest policy and legislation in India, India State of Forest Report 2015 • Recent developments under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
Agriculture Extensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its importance and role, methods of evaluation of extension programs • Role of Krishi Vigyan Kendra's (KVK) in the dissemination of Agricultural technologies.
Ecology and Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology and its relevance to man, natural resources, sustainable management, and conservation • Causes of climate change, GreenHouse Gases (GHG), major GHG emitting countries, climate analysis

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between adaptation and mitigation • Climate change impact on agriculture and rural livelihood • Carbon credit • IPCC, UNFCCC, CoP meetings • Funding mechanisms for climate change projects • Initiatives by Govt of India, NAPCC, SAPCC, INDC.
Present Scenario of Indian Agriculture and Allied activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent trends • Major challenges in agriculture measures to enhance • Viability of agriculture Factors of Production in agriculture • Agricultural Finance and Marketing • Impact of Globalization on Indian Agriculture and issues of Food Security • Concept and Types of Farm Management
Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Rural Area • Structure of the Indian Rural Economy • Importance and role of the rural sector in India • Economic, Social and Demographic Characteristics of the Indian rural economy • Causes of Rural Backwardness. • Rural population in India • Occupational structure • Farmers, Agricultural Laborers, Artisans, Handicrafts, Traders, Forest dwellers/tribes and others in rural India • Trends of change in rural population and rural workforce • Problems and conditions of rural labor • Issues and challenges in Hand-looms • Panchayati Raj Institutions – Functions and Working. • MGNREGA, NRLM – Aajeevika, Rural Drinking water Program, Swachh Bharat, Rural Housing, PURA, and other rural development programs.

NABARD Grade A (RDBS) Information Technology Syllabus 2023

NABARD Grade A(RDBS) Information Technology Syllabus 2023

Subject	Topic
Information Technology	Introduction to Software, Data Structure through ‘C’ and ‘PASCAL’, Elements of Systems Analysis and Design, Numerical

and Statistical Computing, Data Communication and Networks, Computer Architecture, Object-Oriented Systems, Computer Fundamentals, File Structure and Programming in COBOL, Database Management Systems, Software Engineering, Accounting and Finance on Computers, Operating Systems, Intelligent Systems, Relational Database, Management Systems

NABARD Grade A Legal Service Syllabus 2023

NABARD Grade A Legal Service Syllabus 2023

Subject	Topics
Legal Service	The paper will be based on proficiency in interpreting various Laws viz., Banking, Negotiable Instruments, Company, Industrial and Cooperative Laws, Cyber laws, Commerce/Property transactions, Rural non-life insurance, direct financing, staff matters, and good experience in drafting various types of documents.

NABARD Grade A Selection Process 2022

The selection process for the posts of NABARD Grade A is given below:

- **Phase 1**
- **Phase 2**
- **Interview**

Phase 1 Examination Details:

The Phase 1 examination or the preliminary examination is a single paper comprising 200 Questions and 200 Marks.

The overall duration of this paper is 120 minutes i.e. 2 hours. Please note that there is no sectional timing.

For every wrong answer marked, 1/4th of the marks assigned to that question are deducted as a penalty.

The Phase 1 Stage of the NABARD Grade A Examination has the following 8 sections:

Section

No of Qu

Test of Reasoning	20
English Language	30
Computer Knowledge	20
Quantitative Aptitude	20
Decision Making	10
General Awareness	20
Economic and Social Issues (With focus on Rural India)	40
Agriculture and Rural Development with emphasis on Rural India	40
Total	200

- **Qualifying Sections – Test of Reasoning, English Language, Computer Knowledge, Quantitative Aptitude, Decision Making**
- **Merit Sections – General Awareness, Economic & Social Issues (with focus on Rural India), Agriculture & Rural Development with Emphasis on Rural India**
- **Shortlisting of the candidates for the Main exam is based on marks scored in the Merit section only**

Phase 2 Examination Details:

The Phase 2 Examination of NABARD Grade A for the Post of Generalists consists of 2 Papers of 100 Marks each.

Name of Paper	Type of Paper	Time (Minutes)
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Paper-I: General English	Online Descriptive	90
Paper-II: Economic and Social Issues and Agriculture and Rural Development	50% Objective 50% Descriptive	30 Min 90 Min (Total-120)

In Paper-II, 6 descriptive questions are asked out of which only 4 are supposed to be answered (2 Questions of 15 marks and 2 questions of 10 marks each)

- **The calling ratio to qualify for the main examination and interview is a maximum of 1:25 and 1:3, respectively.**
- **The ratio may be suitably reduced at the discretion of the bank.**
- **Candidates who qualify and rank sufficiently high as decided by NABARD, shall be called for appearing at the Main Examination and Interview.**
- **There is a penalty for wrong answers marked by the candidate. For every wrong answer marked, 1/4th of the marks assigned to that question are deducted as penalty in Phase-I and Phase-II, both.**
- **Cut-offs in Phase-I and Phase-II can be applied in two stages: (i) On scores in individual tests, (ii) On Total Score**

Phase 3 Details:

The Phase-III of the NABARD Grade A Examination Consists of an Interview.

Candidates are shortlisted for interview based on their Phase 2 marks only (sum of all 2 papers)

Interview carries a weightage of 50 marks

**Candidates can opt for interview either in Hindi or English
The final selection of candidates is done by adding marks secured in Phase 2 and Interview.**

Exact syllabus for NABARD Grade A Phase 1 is not provided in notification. The below topics have been listed on the basis of previous year papers of NABARD Grade A examination. For ESI and ARD sections, exact syllabus is provided in the official notification, the same is given below:

Reasoning

- 1. Alphanumeric series**
- 2. Coding and Decoding**
- 3. Syllogism**
- 4. Direction Sense**
- 5. Inequality**
- 6. Ranking and Order**
- 7. Blood Relation**
- 8. Puzzles and sitting arrangement**
- 9. Input-Output**
- 10. Questions based on Statements**
- 11. Questions based on Data Sufficiency**

Quantitative Aptitude

- 1. Ratio and Proportion**
- 2. Percentage**
- 3. Profit and Loss**
- 4. Simple and Compound Interest**
- 5. Questions on Average and Age**
- 6. Time and Work**
- 7. Pipes and Cistern**
- 8. Time and Distance**
- 9. Mixture and Alligation**
- 10. Questions on Series and Quadratic equation**

- 11. Mathematical Inequalities**
- 12. Number series**
- 13. Data interpretation**
- 14. Simplification/approximation**
- 15. Quantity comparisons**

English

- 1. Questions on Reading Comprehension**
- 2. Sentence Rearrangement**
- 3. Cloze Test**
- 4. Parajumbles**
- 5. Double fillers**
- 6. Error Detection and Sentence Improvement**
- 7. Vocabulary (Synonyms, Antonyms, One-word Substitution, Phrasal verbs)**

General Awareness

Current affairs of the preceding 6 months from the date of examination

National News: MoUs, summits and major events related to India.

International: Summits, Conferences held abroad.

Defence: Military exercises, drills and major updates related to the defence sector of India.

Days in News: Major events or days, along with its date, and theme.

Persons in News: Obituaries, appointments, retirements.

Sports: Major tournaments and its winners.

Science, Technology and Space

Awards and honours

Environment

Banking, Economy and Schemes

Books and Authors

Static GA: Chief Ministers and Cabinet Ministers, National Parks and Sanctuaries, Organisations' Headquarters, Banks' Headquarters and Taglines, Power Plants in India, Indian Dance Forms, Countries' Capitals and their Currencies.

Decision Making

- 1. Basics of Decision Making**
- 2. Types of Decision Making**
- 3. Decision Making Models**
- 4. Decision Making Approaches**
- 5. Factors affecting Decision Making**
- 6. Types of Problems Decision Making**

Computer Knowledge

- 1. Computer Awareness**
- 2. Hardware and Memory**
- 3. Software and Operating Systems**
- 4. MS Office**
- 5. Database Management System**
- 6. Internet and Computer Security**
- 7. History and Computer & Generations**
- 8. Shortcuts**

Economics and Social Issues

- Nature of Indian Economy – Structural and Institutional features – Economic underdevelopment – Opening up the Indian Economy – Globalisation – Economic Reforms in India – Privatisation.**
- Inflation – Trends in Inflation & their Impact on National Economy and Individual Income.**

- **Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation in India – Rural and Urban – Measurement of Poverty – Poverty Alleviation Programmes of the Government.**
- **Population Trends – Population Growth and Economic Development -Population Policy in India.**
- **Agriculture – Characteristics / Status – Technical and Institutional changes in Indian Agriculture – Agricultural performance – Issues in Food Security in India – Non Institutional and Institutional Agencies in rural credit.**
- **Industry – Industrial and Labour Policy – Industrial performance – Regional Imbalance in India’s Industrial Development – Public Sector Enterprises.**
- **Rural banking and financial institutions in India – Reforms in Banking/ Financial sector.**
- **Globalisation of Economy – Role of International Funding Institutions – IMF & World Bank – WTO – Regional Economic Co-operation.**
- **Social Structure in India – Multiculturalism – Demographic trends – Urbanisation and Migration – Gender Issues Joint family system – Social Infrastructure – Education – Health and Environment.**
- **Education – Status & System of Education – Socio -Economic Problems associated with Illiteracy – Educational relevance and educational wastage – Educational Policy for India.**
- **Social Justice: Problems of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes – socio-economic programmes for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and other backward classes. Positive Discrimination in favour of the under privileged**
- **Social Movements**
- **Indian Political Systems**
- **Human Development**
- **Current Economic & Social Issues.**

Agriculture and Rural Development

- **Agriculture: definition, meaning and its branches**
- **Agronomy: definition, meaning and scope of agronomy.**

- **Classification of field crops. Factors affecting crop production, Agro Climatic Zones;**
- **Cropping Systems: Definition and types of cropping systems. Problems of dry land agriculture**
- **Seed production, seed processing, seed village
Meteorology: weather parameters, crop-weather advisory**
- **Precision Farming, System of Crop Intensification, organic farming**
- **Soil and Water Conservation : Major soil types, soil fertility, fertilisers, soil erosion, soil conservation, watershed management**
- **Water Resource: Irrigation Management: types of irrigation, sources of irrigation, crop-water requirement, command area development, water conservation techniques, micro-irrigation, irrigation pumps, major, medium and minor irrigation.**
- **Farm and Agri Engineering : Farm Machinery and Power, Sources of power on the farm- human, animal, mechanical, electrical, wind, solar and biomass, bio fuels, water harvesting structures, farm ponds, watershed management, Agro Processing, Controlled and modified storage, perishable food storage, godowns, bins and grain silos.**
- **Plantation & Horticulture: Definition, meaning and its branches. Agronomic practices and production technology of various plantation and horticulture crops. Post-harvest management, value and supply chain management of Plantation and Horticulture crops.**
- **Animal Husbandry: Farm animals and their role in Indian economy, Animal husbandry methods in India, common terms pertaining to different species of livestock, Utility classification of breeds of cattle. Introduction to common feeds and fodders, their classification and utility. Introduction to poultry industry in India (past, present and future status), Common terms pertaining to poultry production and management. Concept of mixed farming and its relevance to socio-economic conditions of farmers in India. Complimentary**

and obligatory nature of livestock and poultry production with that of agricultural farming

- **Fisheries: Fisheries resources, management and exploitation – freshwater, brackish water and marine; Aquaculture- Inland and marine; biotechnology; post-harvest technology. Importance of fisheries in India. Common terms pertaining to fish production.**
- **Forestry: Basic concepts of Forest and Forestry. Principles of silviculture, forest mensuration, forest management and forest economics. Concepts of social forestry, agroforestry, joint forest management. Forest policy and legislation in India, India State of Forest Report 2015. Recent developments under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.**
- **Agriculture Extensions: Its importance and role, methods of evaluation of extension programmes, Role of Krishi Vigyan Kendra's (KVK) in dissemination of Agricultural technologies.**
- **Ecology and Climate Change: Ecology and its relevance to man, natural resources, their sustainable management and conservation. Causes of climate change, Green House Gases (GHG), major GHG emitting countries, climate analysis, distinguish between adaptation and mitigation, climate change impact to agriculture and rural livelihood, carbon credit, IPCC, UNFCCC, CoP meetings, funding mechanisms for climate change projects, initiatives by Govt of India, NAPCC, SAPCC, INDC.**
- **Present Scenario of Indian Agriculture and Allied activities; recent trends, major challenges in agriculture measures to enhance viability of agriculture. Factors of Production in agriculture; Agricultural Finance and Marketing; Impact of Globalization on Indian Agriculture and issues of Food Security; Concept and Types of Farm Management.**
- **Rural Development: Concept of Rural Area, Structure of the Indian Rural Economy Importance and role of the rural sector in India- Economic, Social and Demographic Characteristics of the Indian rural economy, causes of Rural Backwardness.**

- **Rural population in India; Occupational structure, Farmers, Agricultural Labourers, Artisans, Handicrafts, Traders, Forest dwellers/tribes and others in rural India- Trends of change in rural population and rural work force; problems and conditions of rural labour; Issues and challenges in Handlooms**
- **Panchayati Raj Institutions – Functions and Working. MGNREGA, NRLM – Aajeevika, Rural Drinking water Programmes, Swachh Bharat, Rural Housing, PURA and other rural development programmes.**

PHASE 2

Paper-I – English

Essay, Précis writing, Comprehension and Business/Office

Correspondence. The paper on English shall be framed in a manner to assess the writing skills including expressions and understanding the topic.

Paper-II – Economic and Social Issues (ESI) and Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD)

Syllabus of ESI

- **Nature of Indian Economy – Structural and Institutional features – Economic underdevelopment – Opening up the Indian Economy – Globalisation – Economic Reforms in India – Privatisation.**
- **Inflation – Trends in Inflation & their Impact on National Economy and Individual Income.**
- **Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation in India – Rural and Urban – Measurement of Poverty – Poverty Alleviation Programmes of the Government.**
- **Population Trends – Population Growth and Economic Development -Population Policy in India.**
- **Agriculture – Characteristics / Status – Technical and Institutional changes in Indian Agriculture – Agricultural performance – Issues in Food Security in India – Non Institutional and Institutional Agencies in rural credit.**

- **Industry – Industrial and Labour Policy – Industrial performance – Regional Imbalance in India’s Industrial Development – Public Sector Enterprises.**
- **Rural banking and financial institutions in India – Reforms in Banking/ Financial sector.**
- **Globalisation of Economy – Role of International Funding Institutions – IMF & World Bank – WTO – Regional Economic Co-operation.**
- **Social Structure in India – Multiculturalism – Demographic trends – Urbanisation and Migration – Gender Issues Joint family system – Social Infrastructure – Education – Health and Environment.**
- **Education – Status & System of Education – Socio -Economic Problems associated with Illiteracy – Educational relevance and educational wastage – Educational Policy for India.**
- **Social Justice: Problems of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes – socio-economic programmes for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and other backward classes. Positive Discrimination in favour of the under privileged**
- **Social Movements**
- **Indian Political Systems**
- **Human Development**
- **Current Economic & Social Issues.**
-

Syllabus of ARD:

- **Agriculture: definition, meaning and its branches**
- **Agronomy: definition, meaning and scope of agronomy.**
- **Classification of field crops. Factors affecting crop production, Agro Climatic Zones;**
- **Cropping Systems: Definition and types of cropping systems. Problems of dry land agriculture**
- **Seed production, seed processing, seed village**
- **Meteorology: weather parameters, crop-weather advisory**
- **Precision Farming, System of Crop Intensification, organic farming**

- **Soil and Water Conservation : Major soil types, soil fertility, fertilisers, soil erosion, soil conservation, watershed management**
- **Water Resource: Irrigation Management: types of irrigation, sources of irrigation, crop-water requirement, command area development, water conservation techniques, micro-irrigation, irrigation pumps, major, medium and minor irrigation.**
- **Farm and Agri Engineering : Farm Machinery and Power, Sources of power on the farm- human, animal, mechanical, electrical, wind, solar and biomass, bio fuels, water harvesting structures, farm ponds, watershed management, Agro Processing, Controlled and modified storage, perishable food storage, godowns, bins and grain silos.**
- **Plantation & Horticulture: Definition, meaning and its branches. Agronomic practices and production technology of various plantation and horticulture crops. Post-harvest management, value and supply chain management of Plantation and Horticulture crops.**
- **Animal Husbandry: Farm animals and their role in Indian economy, Animal husbandry methods in India, common terms pertaining to different species of livestock, Utility classification of breeds of cattle. Introduction to common feeds and fodders, their classification and utility. Introduction to poultry industry in India (past, present and future status), Common terms pertaining to poultry production and management. Concept of mixed farming and its relevance to socio-economic conditions of farmers in India. Complimentary and obligatory nature of livestock and poultry production with that of agricultural farming**
- **Fisheries: Fisheries resources, management and exploitation – freshwater, brackish water and marine; Aquaculture- Inland and marine; biotechnology; post-harvest technology. Importance of fisheries in India. Common terms pertaining to fish production.**

- **Forestry: Basic concepts of Forest and Forestry. Principles of silviculture, forest mensuration, forest management and forest economics. Concepts of social forestry, agroforestry, joint forest management. Forest policy and legislation in India, India State of Forest Report 2015. Recent developments under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.**
- **Agriculture Extensions: Its importance and role, methods of evaluation of extension programmes, Role of Krishi Vigyan Kendra's (KVK) in dissemination of Agricultural technologies.**
- **Ecology and Climate Change: Ecology and its relevance to man, natural resources, their sustainable management and conservation. Causes of climate change, Green House Gases (GHG), major GHG emitting countries, climate analysis, distinguish between adaptation and mitigation, climate change impact to agriculture and rural livelihood, carbon credit, IPCC, UNFCCC, CoP meetings, funding mechanisms for climate change projects, initiatives by Govt of India, NAPCC, SAPCC, INDC.**
- **Present Scenario of Indian Agriculture and Allied activities; recent trends, major challenges in agriculture measures to enhance viability of agriculture. Factors of Production in agriculture; Agricultural Finance and Marketing; Impact of Globalization on Indian Agriculture and issues of Food Security; Concept and Types of Farm Management.**
- **Rural Development: Concept of Rural Area, Structure of the Indian Rural Economy Importance and role of the rural sector in India- Economic, Social and Demographic Characteristics of the Indian rural economy, causes of Rural Backwardness.**
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- **Panchayati Raj Institutions – Functions and Working. MGNREGA, NRLM – Aajeevika, Rural Drinking water**

Programmes, Swachh Bharat, Rural Housing, PURA and other rural development programmes.

IAAS

What is IAAS Exam? Indian Audit and Accounts Service (IAAS) is a Group A civil services of the Government of India. The IAAS is a central government service, under the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and is free of control from any executive authority.

The main responsibility of the IAAS is to audit the accounts of the Union and State governments and Public Sector Organisation and to maintain the accounts for State Governments. IA&AS is responsible for auditing the accounts of the Union and State Governments and Public Sector Organizations, and for maintaining the accounts of State Governments. Its role is somewhat similar to the US GAO and National Audit Office (United Kingdom). Once recruited to the IA&AS, the directly recruited officers are trained mainly at the National Academy of Audit and Accounts, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Education qualification: In order to qualify to attend the exam, candidates should hold a degree from any of the universities recognised by the UGC or possess an equivalent qualification. Candidate must hold a Bachelor's Degree from any of the recognized universities Candidates who have appeared for the qualifying examination and are awaiting results or those who are yet to appear for the qualifying examination are also eligible for the Preliminary Examination. Such candidates have to produce proof of passing the

said examination along with the application for the Main Examination Candidates with professional and technical qualifications recognized by the Government or its equivalent are also eligible to apply Candidates who have passed the final year of MBBS or any Medical Examination but are yet to complete the internship can also appear for the Main Examination. However, they must submit a certificate from the concerned University that they have passed the final professional medical examination Age limit: Minimum age 21 years Maximum age 30 years as on 1st of August in the year of examination. Relaxable age limit is as follows: Upto max. 5 years for SC/ST candidates. Upto max. 3 years for OBC candidates. Upto max. 5 years for candidate from the State of Jammu & Kashmir Upto max. 5 years for Defence Services personnel Upto max. 5 years for Ex-servicemen including Commissioned officers and ECOs/SSCOs who have rendered at least 5 years Military Service and have been released. Upto max. 5 years for ECOs/SSCOs who have completed an initial period of assignment of 5 years of Military Service. Upto max. 10 years for Blind, deaf-mute and Orthopaedically handicapped persons Number of attempts: The maximum number of attempts is as follows: General Category candidates: 6 attempts Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribe (SC/ST) candidates: No restriction OBC candidates: 9 attempts Physically handicapped- 9 attempts for general and OBC, while unlimited for SC/ST Roles and Responsibilities The role of IA&AS officers is very venerable, demands a great deal of responsibility and reverence. It is also important that an officer is physically and mentally fit and healthy to handle the work pressure without giving in. The following are the roles and responsibilities that an IA&AS officer is deputed: IA&AS is responsible for auditing the accounts of the Union and State governments and public sector organizations Maintaining the accounts of State governments Its role is somewhat similar to the US GAO and National Audit Office (United Kingdom)

The Preliminary Examination for Civil Services Examination of Union Public Service Commission is also popularly called CSAT or Civil Services Aptitude Test. The CSAT is actually the second paper of General Studies that was introduced in 2011. The preliminary examination of UPSC is for screening purpose only. The marks obtained in the UPSC prelims examination amount to a qualification to take the UPSC Main examination and will not be counted for determining a candidate's final order of merit.

Syllabus of Paper I (200 marks)

Duration: 2 hours

Current events of national and international importance History of India and Indian National Movement Indian and World Geography - Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World Indian Polity and Governance - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc Economic and Social Development - Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives, etc General issues on Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialisation General Science

Syllabus for Paper II-

200 marks)

Duration: 2 hours

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

interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. - Class X level) Note 1: The CSAT aptitude test or Paper-II of the Civil Services (Preliminary) examination will be a qualifying paper only with a minimum of 33% to be secured to sit for the Civil Services (Mains) exam. Note 2: The questions in both Paper-I (current affairs) and Paper-II (aptitude test) will be of multiple choice, objective type for 200 marks each and the time allotted for each paper is two hours Note 3: It is mandatory for the candidate to appear in both the papers of Civil Services (Prelim) examination for the purpose of evaluation. Therefore, a candidate will be disqualified in case he or she does not appear in both the papers of the (Prelims) examination. Download Syllabus

The Main examination of UPSC is designed to test a candidate's academic expertise and the ability to present his/her knowledge in a consistent manner. The UPSC Mains exam intends to assess the overall intellectual traits and understanding of the concept by the candidates. The Civil Services Main examination is designed to test the academic talent of the aspirant, also his/her ability to present his/her knowledge in a clear and coherent manner. The written examination will consist of the following papers:

Paper I - Modern Indian language –

300 Marks

Qualifying nature: Marks not counted, passing mandatory Comprehension of given passages Precis Writing Usage and Vocabulary Short Essay Translation from English to the Indian language and vice-versa Note 1: The Papers on Indian Languages and English will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard and will be of qualifying nature only. The marks obtained in these papers will not

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

Economics

Main Syllabus Here are some help tools for tackling Commerce And Accountancy in the UPSC exams, ranging from the syllabus to reading list and other tips. These resources on Civil Engineering also includes IAS Question Papers of Civil Engineering. We wish you to adopt the best strategy and become successful. We try our best to provide as many resources for your preparation as possible, but if you can add to this list please feel free to send us links or matter.

Part-I

1. Advanced Micro Economics:

- (a) Marshallian and Walrasian Approaches to Price determination.**
- (b) Alternative Distribution Theories: Ricardo, Kaldor, Kalecki**
- (c) Markets Structure: Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly, Oligopoly.**
- (d) Modern Welfare Criteria: Pareto Hicks & Scitovsky, Arrow's Impossibility Theorem, A.K. Sen's Social Welfare Function.**

2. Advanced Macro Economics: Approaches to Employment Income and Interest Rate determination: Classical, Keynes (IS-LM) curve, Neo classical synthesis and New classical, Theories of Interest Rate determination and Interest Rate Structure.

3. Money - Banking and Finance:

(a) Demand for and Supply of Money: Money Multiplier Quantity Theory of Money (Fisher, Pique and Friedman) and Keynes's Theory on Demand for Money, Goals and Instruments of Monetary Management in Closed and Open Economies. Relation between the Central Bank and the Treasury. Proposal for ceiling on growth rate of money.

(b) Public Finance and its Role in Market Economy: In stabilization of supply, allocation of resources and in distribution and development. Sources of Govt. revenue, forms of Taxes and Subsidies, their incidence and effects. Limits to taxation, loans, crowding- out effects and limits to borrowings. Public Expenditure and its effects.

4. International Economics:

(a) Old and New Theories of International Trade

(i) Comparative Advantage

(ii) Terms of Trade and Offer Curve.

(iii) Product Cycle and Strategic Trade Theories.

(iv) Trade as an engine of growth and theories of under development in an open economy.

(b) Forms of Protection: Tariff and quota

.(c) Balance of Payments Adjustments: Alternative Approaches.

(i) Price versus income, income adjustments under fixed exchange rates,

(ii) Theories of Policy Mix

(iii) Exchange rate adjustments under capital mobility

(iv) Floating Rates and their Implications for Developing Countries: Currency Boards.

(v) Trade Policy and Developing Countries.

(vi) BOP, adjustments and Policy Coordination in open economy macro-model.

(vii) Speculative attacks

(viii) Trade Blocks and Monetary Unions.

(ix) WTO: TRIMS, TRIPS, Domestic Measures, Different Rounds of WTO talks.

5. Growth and Development:

(a)

(i) Theories of growth: Harrod's model,

(ii) Lewis model of development with surplus labour

(iii) Balanced and Unbalanced growth,

(iv) Human Capital and Economic Growth.

(v) Research and Development and Economic Growth

(b) Process of Economic Development of Less developed countries: Myrdal and Kuznets on economic development and structural change: Role of Agriculture in Economic Development of less developed countries.

(c) Economic development and International Trade and Investment, Role of Multinationals.

(d) Planning and Economic Development: changing role of Markets and Planning, Private Public Partnership

(e) Welfare indicators and measures of growth - Human Development Indices. The basic needs approach.

(f) Development and Environmental Sustainability - Renewable and Non Renewable Resources, Environmental Degradation, Intergenerational equity development.

PART II

1. Indian Economy in PreIndependence Era: Land System and its changes, Commercialization of agriculture, Drain theory, Laissez faire theory and critique. Manufacture and Transport: Jute, Cotton, Railways, Money and Credit.

2. Indian Economy after Independence:

A. The Pre Liberalization Era: Contribution of Vakil, Gadgil and V.K.R.V. Rao. Agriculture: Land Reforms and land tenure system, Green Revolution and capital formation in agriculture, Industry Trends in composition and growth, Role of public and private sector, Small scale and cottage industries. National and Per capita income: patterns, trends, aggregate and Sectoral composition and changes their in .Broad factors determining National Income and distribution, Measures of poverty, Trends in poverty and inequality.

B. The Post Liberalization Era: New Economic Reform and Agriculture: Agriculture and WTO, Food processing, Subsidies, Agricultural prices and public distribution system, Impact of public expenditure on agricultural growth. New Economic Policy and Industry: Strategy of industrialization, Privatization, Disinvestments, Role of foreign direct investment and multinationals. New Economic Policy and Trade: Intellectual property rights: Implications of TRIPS, TRIMS, GATS and new EXIM policy. New Exchange Rate Regime: Partial and full convertibility, Capital account convertibility. New Economic Policy and Public Finance: Fiscal Responsibility Act, Twelfth Finance Commission and Fiscal Federalism and Fiscal Consolidation. New Economic Policy and Monetary system. Role of

RBI under the new regime. Planning: From central Planning to indicative planning, Relation between planning and markets for growth and decentralized planning: 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments. New Economic Policy and Employment: Employment and poverty, Rural wages, Employment Generation, Poverty alleviation schemes, New Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

Commerce & Accountancy Main Syllabus

Here are some help tools for tackling Commerce And Accountancy in the UPSC exams, ranging from the syllabus to reading list and other tips. These resources on Civil Engineering also includes IAS Question Papers of Civil Engineering. We wish you to adopt the best strategy and become successful. We try our best to provide as many resources for your preparation as possible, but if you can add to this list please feel free to send us links or matter.

PAPER - I Accounting and Finance Accounting, Taxation & Auditing

1. Financial Accounting:

Accounting as a Financial Information System; Impact of Behavioural Sciences. Accounting Standards e.g., Accounting for Depreciation, Inventories, Research and Development Costs, Long-term Construction Contracts, Revenue Recognition, Fixed Assets, Contingencies, Foreign Exchange Transactions, Investments and Government Grants, Cash Flow Statement, Earnings Per Share. Accounting for Share Capital Transactions including Bonus Shares, Right Shares, Employees Stock Option and Buy- Back of Securities. Preparation and Presentation of Company Final Accounts. Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction of Companies.

2. Cost Accounting:

Nature and Functions of Cost Accounting. Installation of Cost Accounting System. Cost Concepts related to Income Measurement, Profit Planning, Cost Control and Decision-making. Methods of Costing: Job Costing, Process Costing, Activity Based Costing. Volume cost Profit Relationship as a tool of Profit Planning. Incremental Analysis/ Differential Costing as a Tool of Pricing Decisions, Product Decisions, Make or Buy Decisions, Shutdown Decisions etc. Techniques of Cost Control and Cost Reduction: Budgeting as a Tool of Planning and Control. Standard Costing and Variance Analysis. Responsibility Accounting and Divisional Performance Measurement.

3. Taxation:

Income Tax: Definitions; Basis of Charge; Incomes which do not form Part of Total Income. Simple problems of Computation of Income (of Individuals only) under Various Heads, i.e., Salaries, Income from House Property, Profits and Gains from Business or Profession, Capital Gains, Income from other sources, Income of other Persons included in Assessee's Total Income . Set - Off and Carry Forward of Loss. Deductions from Gross Total Income. Salient Features/Provisions Related to VAT and Services Tax. 4. Auditing: Company Audit: Audit related to Divisible Profits, Dividends, Special investigations, Tax audit. Audit of Banking, Insurance, Non-Profit Organizations and Charitable Societies/Trusts/Organizations.

Financial Management, Financial Institutions and Markets

1. Financial Management: Finance Function: Nature, Scope and Objectives of Financial Management: Risk and Return Relationship. Tools of Financial Analysis: Ratio Analysis, Funds-Flow and Cash-Flow Statement. Capital Budgeting Decisions: Process, Procedures

and Appraisal Methods. Risk and Uncertainty Analysis and Methods. Cost of capital: Concept, Computation of Specific Costs and Weighted Average Cost of Capital. CAPM as a Tool of Determining Cost of Equity Capital. Financing Decisions: Theories of Capital Structure - Net Income (NI) Approach, Net Operating Income (NOI) Approach, MM Approach and Traditional Approach. Designing of Capital structure: Types of Leverages (Operating, Financial and Combined), EBIT- EPS Analysis, and other Factors. Dividend Decisions and Valuation of Firm: Walters Model, MM Thesis, Gordans Model Lintners Model. Factors Affecting Dividend Policy. Working Capital Management: Planning of Working Capital. Determinants of Working Capital. Components of Working Capital - Cash, Inventory and Receivables. Corporate Restructuring with focus on Mergers and Acquisitions (Financial aspects only)

2. Financial Markets and Institutions: Indian Financial System: An Overview.

Money Markets: Participants, Structure and Instruments. Commercial Banks. Reforms in Banking sector. Monetary and Credit Policy of RBI. RBI as a Regulator. Capital Market: Primary and Secondary Market. Financial Market Instruments and Innovative Debt Instruments; SEBI as a Regulator. Financial Services: Mutual Funds, Venture Capital, Credit Rating Agencies, Insurance and IRDA.

PAPER – II Organisation Theory and Behaviour, Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations

1. Organisation Theory: Nature and Concept of Organisation; External Environment of Organizations- Technological, Social, Political, Economic and Legal; Organizational Goals - Primary and Secondary goals, Single and Multiple Goals; Management by Objectives. Evolution of Organisation Theory: Classical, Neo-

classical and Systems Approach. Modern Concepts of Organisation Theory: Organisational Design, Organisational Structure and Organisational Culture. Organisational Design Basic Challenges; Differentiation and Integration Process; Centralization and Decentralization Process; Standardization / Formalization and Mutual Adjustment. Coordinating Formal and Informal Organizations. Mechanistic and Organic Structures. Designing Organizational structures Authority and Control; Line and Staff Functions, Specialization and Coordination. Types of Organization Structure Functional. Matrix Structure, Project Structure. Nature and Basis of Power, Sources of Power, Power Structure and Politics. Impact of Information Technology on Organizational Design and Structure. Managing Organizational Culture.

2. Organisation Behaviour: Meaning and Concept; Individual in organizations: Personality, Theories, and Determinants; Perception - Meaning and Process. Motivation: Concepts, Theories and Applications. Leadership-Theories and Styles. Quality of Work Life (QWL): Meaning and its impact on Performance, Ways of its Enhancement. Quality Circles (QC) Meaning and their Importance. Management of Conflicts in Organizations. Transactional Analysis, Organizational Effectiveness, Management of Change.

Human Resources Management and Industrial Relations

1. Human Resources Management (HRM): Meaning, Nature and Scope of HRM, Human Resource Planning, Job Analysis, Job Description, Job Specification, Recruitment Process, Selection Process, Orientation and Placement, Training and Development Process, Performance Appraisal and 360 Feedbacks, Salary and Wage Administration, Job Evaluation, Employee Welfare, Promotions, Transfers and Separations.

2. Industrial Relations (IR): Meaning, Nature, Importance and Scope of IR, Formation of Trade Unions, Trade Union Legislation, Trade Union Movement in India. Recognition of Trade Unions, Problems of Trade Unions in India. Impact of Liberalization on Trade Union Movement. Nature of Industrial Disputes: Strikes and Lockouts, Causes of Disputes, Prevention and Settlement of Disputes. Workers Participation in Management: Philosophy, Rationale, Present Day Status and Future Prospects. Adjudication and Collective Bargaining. Industrial Relations in Public Enterprises, Absenteeism and Labour Turnover in Indian Industries and their Causes and Remedies. ILO and its Functions.

Public Administration Main Syllabus PAPER – I

Administrative Theory

1. Introduction: Meaning, scope and significance of Public Administration; Wilson's vision of Public Administration; Evolution of the discipline and its present status; New Public Administration; Public Choice approach; Challenges of liberalization, Privatisation, Globalisation; Good Governance: concept and application; New Public Management.

2. Administrative Thought: Scientific Management and Scientific Management movement; Classical Theory; Weber's bureaucratic model – its critique and post-Weberian Developments; Dynamic Administration (Mary Parker Follett); Human Relations School (Elton Mayo and others); Functions of the Executive (C.I.

Barnard); Simon's decision-making theory; Participative Management (R. Likert, C. Argyris, D. McGregor).

3. Administrative Behaviour: Process and techniques of decision-making; Communication; Morale; Motivation Theories – content, process and contemporary; Theories of Leadership: Traditional and Modern.

4. Organisations: Theories – systems, contingency; Structure and forms: Ministries and Departments, Corporations, Companies, Boards and Commissions; Ad hoc and advisory bodies; Headquarters and Field relationships; Regulatory Authorities; Public - Private Partnerships.

5. Accountability and control: Concepts of accountability and control; Legislative, Executive and Judicial control over administration; Citizen and Administration; Role of media, interest groups, voluntary organizations ; Civil society; Citizen's Charters; Right to Information; Social audit.

6. Administrative Law: Meaning, scope and significance; Dicey on Administrative law; Delegated legislation; Administrative Tribunals.

7. Comparative Public Administration: Historical and sociological factors affecting administrative systems; Administration and politics indifferent countries; Current status of Comparative Public Administration; Ecology and administration; Riggsian models and their critique.

8. Development Dynamics: Concept of development; Changing profile of development administration; 'Antidevelopment thesis'; Bureaucracy and development; Strong state versus the market

debate; Impact of liberalisation on administration in developing countries; Women and development - the self-help group movement.

9. Personnel Administration: Importance of human resource development; Recruitment, training, career advancement, position classification, discipline, performance appraisal, promotion, pay and service conditions; employer-employee relations, grievance redressal mechanism; Code of conduct; Administrative ethics.

10. Public Policy: Models of policy-making and their critique; Processes of conceptualisation, planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and review and their limitations; State theories and public policy formulation.

11. Techniques of Administrative Improvement: Organisation and methods, Work study and work management; e-governance and information technology; Management aid tools like network analysis, MIS, PERT, CPM.

12. Financial Administration: Monetary and fiscal policies; Public borrowings and public debt Budgets - types and forms; Budgetary process; Financial accountability; Accounts and audit.

PAPER - II Indian Administration

1. Evolution of Indian Administration: Kautilya's Arthashastra; Mughal administration; Legacy of British rule in politics and administration -Indianization of public services, revenue administration, district administration, local self-government.

2. Philosophical and Constitutional framework of government: Salient features and value premises; Constitutionalism; Political culture; Bureaucracy and democracy; Bureaucracy and development.

3. Public Sector Undertakings: Public sector in modern India; Forms of Public Sector Undertakings; Problems of autonomy, accountability and control; Impact of liberalization and privatization.

4. Union Government and Administration: Executive, Parliament, Judiciary - structure, functions, work processes; Recent trends; Intragovernmental relations; Cabinet Secretariat; Prime Minister's Office; Central Secretariat; Ministries and Departments; Boards; Commissions; Attached offices; Field organizations.

5. Plans and Priorities: Machinery of planning; Role, composition and functions of the Planning Commission and the National Development Council; 'Indicative' planning; Process of plan formulation at Union and State levels; Constitutional Amendments (1992) and decentralized planning for economic development and social justice.

6. State Government and Administration: Union-State administrative, legislative and financial relations; Role of the Finance Commission; Governor; Chief Minister; Council of Ministers; Chief Secretary; State Secretariat; Directorates.

7. District Administration since Independence: Changing role of the Collector; Union state-local relations; Imperatives of development management and law and order administration; District administration and democratic decentralization.

8. Civil Services: Constitutional position; Structure, recruitment, training and capacity-building; Good governance initiatives; Code of

conduct and discipline; Staff associations; Political rights; Grievance redressal mechanism; Civil service neutrality; Civil service activism.

9. Financial Management: Budget as a political instrument; Parliamentary control of public expenditure; Role of finance ministry in monetary and fiscal area; Accounting techniques; Audit; Role of Controller General of Accounts and Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

10. Administrative Reforms since Independence: Major concerns; Important Committees and Commissions; Reforms in financial management and human resource development; Problems of implementation.

11. Rural Development: Institutions and agencies since independence; Rural development programmes: foci and strategies; Decentralization and Panchayati Raj; 73rd Constitutional amendment.

12. Urban Local Government: Municipal governance: main features, structures, finance and problem areas; 74th Constitutional Amendment; Global local debate; New localism; Development dynamics, politics and administration with special reference to city management.

13. Law and Order Administration: British legacy; National Police Commission; Investigative agencies; Role of central and state agencies including paramilitary forces in maintenance of law and order and countering insurgency and terrorism; Criminalisation of politics and administration; Police-public relations; Reforms in Police.

14. Significant issues in Indian Administration: Values in public service; Regulatory Commissions; National Human Rights

Commission; Problems of administration in coalition regimes; Citizen-administration interface; Corruption and administration; Disaster management.

Law Main Syllabus

Paper-I Constitutional and Administrative Law

Constitution and Constitutionalism: The distinctive features of the Constitution. Fundamental rights - Public interest litigation; Legal Aid; Legal services authority. Relationship between fundamental rights, directive principles and fundamental duties. Constitutional position of the President and relation with the Council of Ministers. Governor and his powers. Supreme Court and High Courts:

(a) Appointments and transfer.

(b) Powers, functions and jurisdiction. Centre,

States and local bodies:

(a) Distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States.

(b) Local bodies.

(c) Administrative relationship among Union, State and Local Bodies.

(d) Eminent domain - State property - common property - community property. Legislative powers, privileges and immunities.

Services under the Union and the States:

(a) Recruitment and conditions of services; Constitutional safeguards; Administrative tribunals.

(b) Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commissions - Power and functions

(c) Election Commission - Power and functions. Emergency provisions. Amendment of the Constitution. Principles of natural

justice - Emerging trends and judicial approach. Delegated legislation and its constitutionality. Separation of powers and constitutional governance. Judicial review of administrative action. Ombudsman: Lokayukta, Lokpal etc. International Law Nature and definition of international law. Relationship between international law and municipal law. State recognition and state succession. Law of the sea: Inland waters, territorial sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf, exclusive economic zone, high seas. Individuals: Nationality, statelessness; Human rights and procedures available for their enforcement. Territorial jurisdiction of States, extradition and asylum. Treaties: Formation, application, termination and reservation. United Nations: Its principal organs, powers, functions and reform. Peaceful settlement of disputes - different modes. Lawful recourse to force: aggression, self-defence, intervention. Fundamental principles of international humanitarian law - International conventions and contemporary developments. Legality of the use of nuclear weapons; ban on testing of nuclear weapons; Nuclear - non-proliferation treaty, CTBT. International terrorism, state sponsored terrorism, hijacking, international criminal court. New international economic order and monetary law: WTO, TRIPS, GATT, IMF, World Bank. Protection and improvement of the human environment: International efforts.

Paper-II Law of Crimes General principles of criminal liability: Mens rea and actus reus, mens rea in statutory offences. Kinds of punishment and emerging trends as to abolition of capital punishment. Preparation and criminal attempt. General exceptions. Joint and constructive liability. Abetment. Criminal conspiracy. Offences against the State. Offences against public tranquillity. Offences against human body. Offences against property. Offences against women. Defamation. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955 and subsequent legislative

developments. 16. Plea bargaining. Law of Torts Nature and definition. Liability based upon fault and strict liability; Absolute liability. Vicarious liability including State liability. General defences. Joint tort feasons. Remedies. Negligence. Defamation. Nuisance. Conspiracy. False imprisonment. Malicious prosecution. Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Law of Contracts and Mercantile Law Nature and formation of contract/Econtract. Factors vitiating free consent. Void, voidable, illegal and unenforceable agreements. Performance and discharge of contracts. Quasi- Contracts. Consequences of breach of contract. Contract of indemnity, guarantee and insurance. Contract of agency. Sale of goods and hire purchase. Formation and dissolution of partnership. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. Standard form contracts. Contemporary Legal Developments Public Interest Litigation. Intellectual property rights - Concept, types/prospects. Information Technology Law including Cyber Laws - Concept, purpose/prospects. Competition Law- Concept, purpose/ prospects. Alternate Dispute Resolution - Concept, types/prospects. Major statutes concerning environmental law. Right to Information Act. Trial by media.

Paper II - English - 300 marks

Qualifying nature: Marks not counted, passing mandatory The aim of the paper is to test the candidates' ability to read and understand serious discursive prose, and to express his ideas clearly and correctly, in English and Indian Language concerned. The pattern of questions would be broadly as follows:- **Comprehension of given passages** **Precis Writing Usage and Vocabulary** **Short Essay**

Paper III - Essay - 250 Marks

To be written in the medium or language of the candidate's choice Candidates will be required to write an essay on a specific topic The choice of subjects will be given They will be expected to keep closely to the subject of the essay to arrange their ideas in orderly fashion, and to write concisely Credit will be given for effective and exact expression

Paper IV - General Studies - I 250 Marks (Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society) Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times. Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues The Freedom Struggle - its various stages and important contributors /contributions from different parts of the country Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, re drawal of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.- their forms and effect on the society Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies Effects of globalization on Indian society Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism Salient features of world's physical geography Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India) Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc., geographical features and

their location- changes in critical geographical features (including water-bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

Paper V - General Studies II - 250 Marks

(Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations) Indian Constitution- historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure. Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein. Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions. Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries Parliament and State Legislatures - structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity Salient features of the Representation of People's Act Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation Development processes and the development industry the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services

relating to Health, Education, Human Resources Issues relating to poverty and hunger Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures Role of civil services in a democracy India and its neighborhood- relations Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora. Important International institutions, agencies and fora, their structure, mandate

Paper VI - General Studies III - 250 Marks (Technology, Economic Development, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management) Development, Bio diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management. Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment. Inclusive growth and issues arising from it. Government Budgeting. Major crops cropping patterns in various parts of the country, different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security; Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing. Food processing and related industries in India- scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management. Land reforms in India. Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth. Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc. Investment models. Science and Technology- developments and their applications and

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

Paper VII - General Studies IV - 250 Marks (Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude) This paper will include questions to test the candidates' attitude and approach to issues relating to integrity, probity in public life and his problem solving approach to various issues and conflicts faced by him in dealing with society. Questions may utilise the case study approach to determine these aspects. The following broad areas will be covered. Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships. Human Values - lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values. Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion. Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service , integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy,

tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections. Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance. Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world. Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance. Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption Case Studies on above issues.

Paper VIII - Optional Subject –

Paper I - 250 Marks

Candidates may choose any ONE optional subject from amongst the list of subjects given below.

Paper XI - Optional Subject -

Paper II -250 Marks Candidates may choose any ONE optional subject from amongst the list of subjects given below. Interview/Personality Test - 275 Marks Candidate can give preference of the language in which they may like to be interviewed. UPSC will make arrangement for the translators. Note: Marks obtained by the candidates for all papers EXCEPT PAPER A & B will be counted for merit ranking. However, the Commission will have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all papers of the examination Aspirants can log on to

UPSC's official website (www.upsc.gov.in) to see the detailed notification

CAG

CAG Syllabus PDF 2023 For Auditor & Accountant Post

CAG Syllabus 2023 – The CAG Auditor and Accountant Syllabus is released by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in detail on the official site. Knowing the Comptroller & Auditor General exam syllabus and exam pattern is extremely important for candidates to prepare well and ace the CAG exam.

Comptroller and Auditor General of India is the apex authority responsible for external and internal audits of the expenses of the National and state governments. It is popularly known as the CAG of India. To know in details about the Comptroller & Auditor General of India visit the linked page.

Candidates are advised to check the detailed CAG exam pattern and syllabus before starting with the preparation. Knowing about an exam's syllabus is essential to start preparing for it. This article shall focus on the CAG syllabus. This information is expected to help aspirants prepare for this exam and hopefully clear it.

Candidates can also visit the linked article and get details about the upcoming government exams that comprise current affairs and general awareness as an important topic in the syllabus.



CAG Exam Pattern – Auditor & Accountant Exam Pattern

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has released the Auditor and Accountant detailed exam pattern. The CAG exam pattern and syllabus can help in strategizing your preparation for the exam. The CAG Recruitment Exam is mainly conducted in two specific phases: Written Exam and Personal Interview Round. If the candidate manages to pass through both the levels then they are moved forward to a Third Round i.e., the Document Verification level.

The CAG Auditor and Accountant exam pattern is as follows –

- 1. There is only one paper in which only one subject is asked.**

2. The exam is conducted in offline mode.
3. The written exam will be an objective-type question comprised of 100 marks.
4. Each Correct answer carries two marks and there will be a negative marking of 0.25 for each wrong answer.
5. Time allowed to complete the exam is 2 hours (120 minutes)

The table below gives the main highlights of CAG exam pattern –

CAG Exam Pattern – Audit & Accountant Exam Pattern			
Subject	Total Number of Question	Total Marks	Exam Time Duration
Financial Accounting	100 Questions	200 Marks	120 Minutes

CAG Auditor & Accountant Syllabus

The CAG exam is incredibly tough and demands a lot of preparation because only a few hundred vacancies are released for recruitment. Hence it is crucial for candidates to prepare with the right strategy, the right syllabus and the study material.

Given below is the topic-wise CAG Syllabus for aspirants assistance –

Check the important topics of financial accounting asked in the auditor & accounting exam.

CAG Syllabus – Auditor & Accountant Syllabus	
Subject	Important Topics
Financial Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and scope • Basic Concepts and Conventions

Basic concepts of accounting

- **Limitations of Financial Accounting**
- **Accepted Accounting Principles**
- **Single and double entry**
- **Books of Original Entry**
- **Ledgers**
- **Bank Reconciliation**
- **Journal**
- **Trial Balance**
- **Rectification of Errors**
- **Depreciation Accounting**
- **Manufacturing, Trading, Profit & Loss Appropriation Accounts**
- **Balance Sheet**
- **The distinction between Capital and Revenue Expenditure**
- **Valuation of Inventories**
- **Non-profit organizations Accounts**
- **Receipts and Payments and Income & Expenditure Accounts**
- **Bills of Exchange**
- **Self Balancing Ledgers**

Basic Concept of Economics and Introduction to Microeconomics

- **Definition**
- **Scope and Nature of Economics**
- **Central problems of an economy**
- **Methods of economic study**
- **Production possibilities curve**

Theory of Demand and Supply

- **Meaning and determinants of demand,**
- **Price, income, and cross elasticity.**
- **Law of Demand and Elasticity of demand,**
- **Meaning and determinants of supply,**

<p>Theory of Production and Cost</p> <p>Indian Economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of consumer's behavior- Marshallian approach • Indifference curve method, • Law of Supply and Elasticity of Supply. • Meaning and Factors of production. • Laws of production • Law of variable proportions and Laws of returns to scale. • Nature of the Indian Economy • Role of different sectors-Role of Agriculture, Industry and Services-their problems and growth • Population-Its size, rate of growth, and its implication on economic growth • National Income of India-Concepts of national income, Different methods of measuring national income • Poverty and unemployment- Absolute and relative poverty, types, causes, and incidence of unemployment • Infrastructure-Energy, Transportation, Communication
<p>Economic Reforms in India</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic reforms since 1991 • Liberalization • Globalization • Privatization • Disinvestment

CAG Audit And Accountant Syllabus Preparation Tips

Candidates appearing for the recruitments by Comptroller and Auditor General of India must start the preparation and can refer to the below-mentioned tips to start the preparation:

- 1. Candidates must revise the exam syllabus and prepare themselves for the CAG audit and accountant exam 2023 by regularly solving practice papers, mock tests and previous year question papers.**
- 2. CAG Comptroller Auditor and Accountant is a time-based exam so candidates must work hard on solving questions with a faster speed. This will be very helpful for the actual exam.**
- 3. Candidates must also keep in mind that the final selection is made based on merit, so scoring good marks in the written exam is extremely important.**
- 4. Preparing for an exam requires the most appropriate study material needed to prepare for the exam. Candidates must choose the best study material and stay updated with all the events happening across the world. This would help candidates score good marks in the exam.**

Candidates must be cautious while selecting the books based on CAG Comptroller Auditor and Accountant syllabus and make sure that the entire syllabus of CAG exam is covered in detail in those books.

Candidates who wish to crack the Comptroller and Auditor General exam CAG need to put in a lot of hard work, be patient and stay determined during their exam preparation. You can refer to BYJU'S study materials which are well-structured and help you to understand the core concepts in a lucid manner.

All Government exam aspirants can also visit the [Preparation Strategy for Competitive Exams](#) page to get the best tips to ace the upcoming examinations.

THANK YOU

BE WISE, BE RICH

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