

UPSC Mains Syllabus General Studies 2

The basic structures, features, modifications, major provisions, and historical context of the Indian Constitution.

Functions and duties of the Union and the States, problems and difficulties with the federal system, and obstacles with the devolution of authority and resources to local levels.

Power separation between multiple organs, conflict resolution procedures, and institutions.

Comparing the Indian constitutional design to other countries' systems

Structure, administration, business practices, powers, and privileges of the Parliament and State Legislatures, and challenges resulting from these.

Governmental Ministries and Departments; Pressure Group organizations and formal/informal associations; and their purpose in the Polity.

Structure, organisation, and operation of the Executive and the Judiciary.

The Representation of People's Act's key characteristics.

Appointment to several constitutional Bodies and their respective duties and responsibilities.

Statutory, regulatory, and various quasi-judicial agencies; Government interventions for development in many sectors; Problems resulting from the planning and execution of these interventions.

The role of NGOs, SHGs, diverse groups and associations, funders, charities, institutional, and other stakeholders in development processes and the development industry.

Welfare programs put in place by the federal government and individual states for the population's most vulnerable groups, as well as the effectiveness of these programs, institutions, laws, and other organizations created to safeguard and improve the lives of these vulnerable groups.

Issues about the growth and administration of the social sector and services in health, education, and human resources.

Hunger and poverty-related issues.

Transparency and accountability are crucial components of governance, as are e-governance applications, models, accomplishments, limitations, and possibilities; citizens' charters, transparency & accountability. And institutional and other measurements.

The function of the civil service in a democracy
India's relationship with its neighbors.
Groupings and agreements at the bilateral, regional, and international levels involving or impacting India and its interests.
Effect of developed and developing countries' policies and politics on India's interests and the diaspora.
Important international organizations, agencies, and forums: their makeup and objectives