UPSC Mains Syllabus General Studies Paper 1

Indian Culture: It covers the salient features of Art Forms, Literature, and Architecture from ancient times to modern times

Modern Indian History: It includes the significant events, personalities, and issues from the middle of the 18th century until now.

In The Freedom Struggle, Various stages, important contributors, and contributions from different parts of the country.

Consolidation and Reorganisation of the country after independence.

Events from the 18th century will be included in the history of the world, such as the Industrial Revolution, world wars, redrawing of national borders, colonisation, and decolonization, as well as political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism, and others—their manifestations and social effects.

Important characteristics of Indian society and India's diversity.

The role of women and the organisation of women, population and related issues, poverty and developmental challenges, urbanisation, associated problems, and solutions.

The social effects of globalization in India.

Communalism, Regionalism, Secularism, and Social Empowerment

Important physical geography characteristics of the world.

Distribution of major natural resources worldwide (including South Asia and the Indian subcontinent); determinants of where primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries are located globally (including India).

Critical geographic features and their location-changes in flora and fauna, as well as in water bodies and ice caps and the impact of such changes. Important geophysical phenomena include earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic activity, cyclones, etc