

The **UPSC Civil Services Examination (CSE)** has specific age criteria for candidates who wish to apply.

Age Limit for UPSC Civil Services Exam:

- **Minimum Age:** Candidates must be at least **21 years old** on August 1, 2024. This means that anyone born **before August 2, 2003**, is not eligible.
- **Maximum Age:** The maximum age is **32 years** on August 1, 2024. This implies that candidates born **before August 2, 1992**, are not eligible to apply.

Age Relaxation Categories:

The upper age limit can be relaxed for certain categories of candidates as follows:

1. **Scheduled Caste (SC) or Scheduled Tribe (ST):**
 - Relaxation of **5 years**.
 - The maximum age for SC/ST candidates is **37 years** (i.e., born after August 2, 1987).
2. **Other Backward Classes (OBC):**
 - Relaxation of **3 years**.
 - The maximum age for OBC candidates is **35 years** (i.e., born after August 2, 1989).
3. **Defence Services Personnel:**
 - Personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area are eligible for a relaxation of **3 years**.
 - The maximum age for these candidates is **35 years** (i.e., born after August 2, 1989).

Other specific categories, such as persons with disabilities (PwD), ex-servicemen, and others, also have different age relaxations as per the UPSC guidelines.

The age relaxation allows candidates from these categories to have more opportunities to attempt the exam, providing them with a fair chance to compete for prestigious positions in the Indian Civil Services.

UPSC Exam - Number of Attempts

The number of attempts allowed for the UPSC Civil Services Examination varies based on the candidate's category. Here's a breakdown:

- **General Category:** 6 attempts
- **SC/ST Category:** Unlimited attempts
- **PwBD Category:** 9 attempts
- **OBC Category:** 9 attempts
- **EWS Category:** 6 attempts

The number of attempts is an important factor for candidates, as it influences their preparation strategy and planning for the examination.

Important Dates for UPSC Exam 2024

Here is the timeline for the UPSC Civil Services Examination (CSE) in 2024 as per the official UPSC calendar:

- **Official Notification Release Date:** 14 February 2024
- **Application Form Commencement Date:** 14 February 2024
- **Last Date for Form Submission:** 5 March 2024
- **UPSC CSE Preliminary Examination Date:** 16 June 2024
- **UPSC CSE Main Examination Date:** Yet to be announced (likely to be scheduled around September/October 2024)

Candidates should ensure that they keep track of these dates and submit their applications before the deadline to avoid any last-minute issues.

UPSC CSE Preliminary Syllabus

UPSC Civil Services Exam 2024 General Studies Paper-I Syllabus:

It has 100 questions broadly covering the following topics, carrying a maximum of 200 marks to be solved in 2 hours.

- Current events of National & International importance.
- History of India & Indian National Movement.
- Indian & World Geography – Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India & the World.
- Indian Polity & Governance – Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.
- Economic & Social Development – Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.
- General issues on Environmental ecology, Biodiversity & climate change – that do not require subject specialisation.
- General Science.

General Studies Paper-II (CSAT) Syllabus:

General Studies Paper-II comprises 80 questions from the following topics carrying a maximum of 200 marks to be solved in 2 hours.

- Comprehension.
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills.
- Logical reasoning & analytical ability.



- Decision making & problem solving.
- General mental ability.
- Basic numeracy (numbers & their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class X level), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency, etc. – Class X level)

UPSC Mains Exam Pattern

Paper	Syllabus	Marks
Paper- A	One of the Indian Language has to be selected from the List of Languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution	300
Paper- B	English	300
Paper- 1	Essay	250
Paper-2	General Studies Paper-I (Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society)	250
Paper-3	General Studies Paper-II (Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International Relations)	250
Paper- 4	General Studies Paper- III (Technology, Economic Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security, and Disaster Management)	250
Paper-5	General Studies Paper- IV (Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude)	250
Paper-6	Optional Subject Paper- 1	250
Paper- 7	Optional Subject Paper- 2	250
Total	1750	

UPSC Mains Syllabus

Civil Services Main Examination consists of written examination and interview (personality test). Civil Services Main Examination consists of following papers divided into 2 categories – qualifying & papers to be counted for merit.

Qualifying Papers	Subject	Marks
Paper-A	One of the Indian Language to be selected by the candidate from the Languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution	300
Paper-B	English	300
Papers to be Counted for Merit		
Paper-I	Essay	250
Paper-II	General Studies-I (Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society)	250
Paper-III	General Studies-II (Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations)	250
Paper-IV	General Studies-III (Technology, Economic Development, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management)	250
Paper-V	General Studies-IV (Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude)	250
Paper-VI	Optional Subject – Paper 1	250
Paper-VII	Optional Subject – Paper 2	250
Sub Total (Written Test)		1750



➤ Personality Test	275
Grand Total	2025

Important Points:

- The papers on Indian languages and English (Paper A and paper B) will be of qualifying nature and the marks obtained in these papers will not be counted for ranking.
- The papers on Indian languages and English (Paper A and paper B) will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard.
- The papers on Essay, General Studies and Optional Subject of only such candidates will be taken cognizance who attain 25% marks in 'Indian Language' and 25% in 'English' as minimum qualifying standards in these qualifying papers.
- Marks obtained by the candidates for the Paper I-VII only will be counted for merit ranking.
- The question papers for the main examination will be of conventional (essay) type and each paper will be of 3 hour duration.
- Candidates will have the option to answer all the question papers, except the Qualifying Language Papers, Paper-A and Paper-B, in any one of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India or in English.
- The question papers (other than the literature of language papers) will be set in Hindi and English only.
- Compensatory time of twenty minutes per hour shall be permitted for the Blind candidates and the candidates with locomotor disability and cerebral palsy where dominant (writing) extremity is affected to the extent of slowing the performance of function (minimum of 40% impairment) in both the Civil Services (Preliminary) as well as in the Civil Services (Main) Examination.

UPSC Syllabus for Qualifying Papers (Indian Languages and English)

The pattern of questions would be broadly as follows:

English Language:

- Comprehension of given passages.
- Precise Writing.
- Usage and Vocabulary.
- Short Essays.

Indian Languages:

- Comprehension of given passages.
- Precise Writing.
- Usage and Vocabulary.



- Short Essays.
- Translation from English to the Indian Language and vice-versa.

UPSC Essay Syllabus

Candidates may be required to write essays on multiple topics.

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.

UPSC GS 1 Syllabus

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, redrawing 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.

UPSC Syllabus for Mains GS Paper 2

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.

UPSC GS 3 Syllabus

Technology, Economic 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.

GS Paper 4 Syllabus

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.

UPSC Optional Syllabus

Optional Subject Papers I & II:

A candidate may opt for any one Optional Subject from the following:

- UPSC Agriculture Syllabus
- Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science
- Anthropology Syllabus for UPSC
- Botany
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- UPSC Commerce and Accountancy Syllabus
- UPSC Economics Syllabus
- Electrical Engineering
- Geography Syllabus for UPSC
- UPSC Geology Syllabus
- UPSC History Syllabus
- UPSC Law Optional Syllabus
- Management
- UPSC Maths Optional Syllabus
- Mechanical Engineering
- UPSC Medical Science Syllabus
- UPSC Philosophy Syllabus

- UPSC Physics Optional Syllabus
- PSIR Optional Syllabus
- UPSC Psychology Syllabus
- Public Administration Optional Syllabus
- Sociology Optional Syllabus
- Statistics
- Zoology
- Literature of any one of the following languages: Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu and English.

