

### Chapter 1 : Kas Syllabus | Results India Official - Part 5

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Two hours Current events of national and international importance. History of India and Indian National Movement. General issues on Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change " that do not require subject specialisation General Science. Syllabus for Paper II- marks Duration: Two hour 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. 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. Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country. Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India. Effects of globalization on Indian society. Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc. Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions. Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries. Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies. Issues relating to poverty and hunger. Role of civil services in a democracy. India and its neighbour hood- relations. Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate. Inclusive growth and issues arising from it. Land reforms in India. Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways, etc. 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. Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate. Questions may utilise the case study approach to determine these aspects. The following broad areas will be covered. Ethics and Human Interface: Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance. Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world. Case Studies on above issues.

**Chapter 2 : Kas Syllabus Pdf Download | Results India Official**

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This has been designed to ensure smooth transition for students. This academic year, schools have to compulsorily start teaching Kannada in class one and ensure that it is implemented phase-wise and by the academic year, it should be taught in all classes from one to Out-of-State students will subsequently have to study syllabus of the next standards. For example, if they join class four, they have to study first standard syllabus. In fifth standard, they have to study second standard Kannada textbook and so on. However, those who come from other States and enrol in classes 9 or 10 in Karnataka, will have to study syllabus prescribed by the Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board. While government schools from classes one to four should follow the Nali Kali textbooks for Kannada, private schools should follow the Kali Nali textbooks. From class five onwards, Kannada needs to be taught as the first or the second language. If any school is found not teaching Kannada, then the education officials will conduct a surprise inspection and initiate action as per the Karnataka Education Act

Mobile court to be inaugurated on Oct. Krishnareddy said that the Souharda divisional mobile court at Kalaburagi and Mysuru will be launched formally on the same day. Reddy said that there were more than 4, Souharda banks in the State and majority of them were functioning in rural areas. He added that the cooperative federation has a base of 50 lakh registered members and Rs. Reddy said the main objective of the banks is to extend financial support to economically poor farm families and women entrepreneurs and help their children by providing education. Ramesh and Justice P. Further hearing was adjourned till October

The petitioners have questioned the inclusion of the Chief Minister and the Minister of Urban Development in the committee, saying their inclusion will actively nullify the purpose for which the Constitution was amended to create MPC as an independent and autonomous body. Also, it is contended that as a number of decisions of the MPC have to be eventually approved by the State government, the appointment of such political leaders will lead to a conflict of interest. RPM, being prepared by Bangalore Development Authority under the provisions of KTCPA, has to be submitted directly to the government, bypassing the BMPC which has been specifically constituted for preparing the draft development plan for every metropolitan area, the petitioners contend. According to a release issued by Manipal University, speaking on the occasion, Mr. Madhwaraj said that it was a unique initiative for Udupi district. Ballal, Pro Chancellor of Manipal University, spoke about the prevalence of autism in India and how the number was increasing every year. Jai Vittal, president of Asare and Archana Trust, welcomed the gathering. Prakash Chandra, Convenor, Asare, proposed a vote of thanks.

State shifts to daily drug regimen for TB patients With the deadline to eliminate tuberculosis set for , under the national strategic plan by the Central Tuberculosis Division, Karnataka has moved from the intermittent drug regimen thrice a week to daily regimen of TB drugs. Although from the beginning, patients under the RNTCP were being administered drugs thrice a week in government hospitals, private sector physicians who handle a considerable number of TB cases have been treating their patients on a daily regimen of tailor-made drug combinations and dosages. Ravindra Mehta, Consultant Pulmonologist, Apollo Hospitals, said the intermittent drug regimen was actually based on the convenience of patients. This shows that the State has a long way to go in identifying TB cases, which according to sources, are either going undiagnosed, unreached, or being treated by private doctors without notifying or are even lost to follow up. According to officials, the new regimen is likely to result in quality treatment of patients.

**Chapter 3 : Syllabus “ Inspiro IAS KAS**

*The KPSC KAS Syllabus is very helpful to you while preparing for the exam. By referring the syllabus, you will understand the main subjects that are to be covered. So that, you can design a timetable according to the KAS Syllabus*

Vedic Literature, the epics and the Puranas: The Mughal architecture; Cathedral architecture: Bom Jesus-Old Goa, St. Ajanta frescoes; Mughal and Rajput schools of painting. Classical music and dance; Mughal contributions to music. Folk arts of India. General characteristics and some common beliefs “ Purusharthas” rituals and ethics “ festivals and sacred days “ pilgrimage and fairs. Hinduism as a federation of various sects “ Shaiva, Vaishnava and Shakta. Principles “ Ratnatraya, code of morals, Equality samana , Ahimsa,. Teachings of Jesus Christ. Christian doctrines and theology. Missionary activities in India. Principles and practices and its Evolution. Toward transforming Indian Society: Major schools of thought. From Kadambas to the Hoysalas. Contributions to Architecture, sculpture, literature and religion. The Vijayanagara Empire and thereafter Origin, aims and aspiration of the Empire “ Vidyaranya. The glory of the capital “ Administration “ Society, economy and religion; Arts: Contributions to literature and architecture “ Sufis in Karnataka. Freedom Movement in Karnataka and Unification Spread of education by missionary and voluntary bodies “ printing and the press “ Literary and Scholarly studies “ New literary genres in kannada literature “ Backward Class movement “ Miller Committee Report, Folk arts of Karnataka. Gokak Movement “ Issues and Perspectives. Social Change and Movements “ Social structure and social change, Theories of Social Change, Social Disorganisation and Social movements, directed social change, social policy and social development. Current social evils “ fundamentalism and terrorism, Naxalism, Nepotism, corruption, and black money. Government and Political System “ Legislature, Executive and Judiciary, the functioning of the democratic political system in a traditional society, political party and their social composition. Decentralisation of power “ Decentralisation of power and political participation. Union Government, Parliament, Cabinet, Supreme court, Judicial review, Center-State relations, State government, role of Governor, Panchayathi raj, class and caste in Indian politics, politics of regionalism, linguism, and communalism. Socio Economic System “ The Jajmani system and its bearing on traditional society. Market Economy and its social consequences, Occupational diversification and social structure, Profession and professionalisation, role of trade unions, social determinants and consequence of economical development, economic inequalities, exploitation and corruption, Globalisation and its social impact. Rural Social system and Rural Development “ Socio cultural dimensions of village community, traditional power structure, democratization and leadership, poverty, indebtedness, bonded labour, social consequences of land reforms, Rural development projects, green revolution, new strategies of rural development, the changing rural scene. Section III “ Indian Economy “ Planning- Rural Development 8 units Indian Economy “ Post independence growth “ the experience of agriculture, industry and tertiary sectors, growth and distributive justice. Poverty and inequality, Growth of Karnataka Economy during the plan era, growth and sectoral changes and linkages in the State Economy. Development patterns and disparities among regions and between rural and urban areas, public policies to mitigate disparities, prospects and problems of Special economic zones. Development disparities in Karnataka and public policies, Redressal of development disparities. Planning “ Planning goals, objectives and approaches, achievements and failures of five year plans I to VII Five year plans. Decentralization “ pros and cons of top-down planning and bottom-up planning, planning mechanism and experience in Panchayathi raj institutions, planning and capacity building, planning and financing. Decentralized planning in Karnataka, Resource mobilization and devolution. District Planning Committee, State finances and local finances. Rural Development “ Importance of agriculture in the national economy, Gandhian approach to rural development and land reforms, size of farms and productivity, problems of irrigation and dry land farming, food security, rural credit, agricultural marketing, agricultural labour, rural industries and employment. Rural housing and health care schemes in Karnataka. Rural Development Initiatives “ Poverty Alleviation-cum-Employment generation

Programmes, Five Year Plan and inclusive growth, rural financial institutions, Development and conservation of common property resources in rural areas – village grasslands and woods, water bodies, Provision of urban amenities in rural areas PURA. Rural Development schemes in Karnataka, self help groups and micro finance institutions in Karnataka, External assistance for rural tank rejuvenation, drinking water, sanitation and healthcare in Karnataka. Physiography of Continents and Demographic distribution – Mountains, Rivers, Forests, Grass lands, Deserts, Human Races, Population Change, distribution and demographic transition, density, sex ratio, quality of life, life expectancy, literacy, standard of living and migration. Major crops-, Distribution and production of cereals, millets, oilseeds, plantation crops, commercial crops. Industrial Planning and Development: Industrial infrastructure – Railways, Roads, and Ports. Backward regions and rural industrialisation. Regional Planning and Development -Tribal and hill areas, drought prone areas, command areas and river basins. Classification of Towns and Cities. Agriculture and Agro climatic regions, Major crops, Plantation and commercial crops of Karnataka. Mineral Resources of Karnataka. Transportation and Communication Systems in Karnataka. Population Problems and policies, Literacy, City classification and urban spheres of influence, rural urban fringe, problems of urban growth. Land use, Town planning, slums and urban housing. Intra and Inter regional trade and the role of rural Market centers. Unicameral and Bicameral legislations – Functions and crisis of accountability, delegated legislation, Legislative procedure and committees of legislature, legislative and judicial control over the delegated legislation, judicial review of administrative action. Services under the Union and State – Constitutional provisions relating to Government and public servants. Difference between administration and management. Difference between public and private administration. Issues of Areas in Indian Administration. Formal and informal Organisation, – Functional management: Management Tools and Techniques: Team Building, quality tools Brain Storming, nominal group technique, pareto chart, fishbone diagram and process chart. Administrative Reforms Commissions – Central and State. Enabling legislations, financial and procedural incentives, and business opportunities for investors. Disasters, Pests and Pollution Climatic Change – floods, cyclone, tsunami, natural and manmade disasters and disaster management. Achieving goals around Knowledge: Eradication of poverty; Universal primary education; Gender equality. Bio-fuel cultivation and extraction, Scientific Water harvesting. Common classification of animals – domestic and wild animals. Usefulness of animals and human affairs utility. Common bacteria, virus, fungi and their beneficial and harmful effect on mankind. Agriculture Science Agriculture scenario and importance of agriculture in the national and state economy. Crop production and protection. Chemical Fertilizers and Vermi compost. Cost benefit and investment analysis of agricultural enterprises. Programmes for production and productivity enhancement – green, white, yellow, blue revolutions. Recent trends in organic farming and farm mechanization. Farming systems and sustainability. Agro-processing and agro-based industries. Post-harvest technology and value addition. Management of land and water resources. Horticulture and Sericulture Importance of Horticulture-floriculture, vegetables, fruits, plantation crops, spices, aromatic and medicinal plants. Post-harvest management and value addition. Special promotional programmes for horticulture development. Importance of sericulture in India and Karnataka, distribution of mulberry and non-mulberry sericulture area, production and productivity across states , cocoon production. Initiatives in Biotechnology Concept of biotechnology, introduction and application of genetic engineering and stem cells research. Molecular breeding and marker assisted selection. Transgenic plants genetically modified and their beneficial and harmful effects on environment and society. Biotechnology in agriculture bio-fertilizers, bio-pesticides, bio-fuels, tissue culture, cloning. Food bio-technology, food safety and microbial standards, food quality standards, food laws and regulations. Animal Husbandry veterinary, dairy and fishery sciences Importance of livestock in the national and state economy. Important exotic and Indian breeds of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry. Milk production management and dairy development. Fisheries resources in India-Marine fisheries resources and potential, exclusive economic zone of India, coastal aquaculture and Mari culture. Inland water resources, commercially important fishes, responsible fishing. Value addition of livestock products and quality control.

Chapter 4 : J&K Combined Competitive Exam Pattern KAS Syllabus |calendrierdelascience.com

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Barren Island is the only confirmed active volcano in South Asia along a chain of volcanoes from Sumatra to Myanmar. Barren Island is a part of Andaman Islands. Select the code for the correct answer from the options given below: According to the treaty, Beas, Ravi and Sutlej are to be fully controlled by Pakistan, while Indus, Chenab and Jhelum are to be fully controlled by India. Initially this treaty was brokered by the Asian Development Bank. China is also a party to the agreement as Indus originates from Tibet, China. Consider the following statements regarding UDAN: Airlines will have exclusive rights for three years to fly on a particular regional route. On these routes for regional route. On these routes for regional flights. Airfares will be capped at Rs. The scheme UDAN envisages providing connectivity to unserved and under served airports of the country through building new airports with state of the art modern infrastructure. The UDAN is likely to a give a major fillip to tourism and employment generation in the hinterland. Which of the above statements are correct? UNSC consists of 15 members. Ten non-permanent members are elected on a regional basis to serve for five year terms. Chennakesava Temple at Somnathapura. Lad Khan Temple at Aihole 3. Someshwara Temple at Bangalore. Reserve Bank of India was nationalized on 1st January The service of this app is designed as a large group communication and work management. Which of the following technological giants has launched it?

*KPSC KAS Syllabus KPSC Gazatted Probationers Syllabus and Exam Pattern are available now. Candidates who applied for the KPSC KAS Gazatted Probationary officers Jobs have started their Exam preparation for the Written Test which is going to organize by the Karnataka Public Service Commission.*

For example, if a Junior Time Scale officer is posted as Revenue Divisional officer in the Revenue Department, he will be getting the highest pay scale available for that post. Kerala PSC may announce its first KAS notification within and the exam will be expected within 3 to 4 months of the announcement of notification. So if you are not starting now, then you will be running out of time as the syllabus of the exam will be hectic for you to accommodate. The study materials and books mentioned below are also choices of our team KAS Tutors. If you have a better study plan, better books and study materials available, you can follow the same. The following discussion is from the perspective of KAS Tutors. First and foremost thing is to do in this process is to frame a suitable syllabus which has more probable chances to be the syllabus of KAS. The topics mentioned in the syllabus sub-heading gives an acceptable notion. However for instance, if you want more to be on the safer side of preparation, you can take the syllabus of UPSC civil services exam, deputy collector exam and secretariat assistant exam. Merge the syllabus and start preparation. The syllabus will be most likely to be comparable to these examinations. Some of the topics which have most probable chances to be in the prelims syllabus of KAS exam are already mentioned in "KAS Syllabus" section of this article. It is wise to cover these topics first before syllabus gets published and other additional topics in the syllabus can be studied further. Try to build concepts and search for the reasons rather than simply mug up on answers. Try to create curiosity for the crux of the facts and concepts. Cultivate happiness once you discover the same so that you can enjoy the process of studying. The intuitive reason behind this prediction apart from common sense is based on the Administrative Service exam syllabus of other states like Karnataka. They also have a GS paper-based on state importance. This gives more justifications to the predictions made. So let us discuss this topic first as rest of the syllabus will be quite familiar to you if you are preparing for UPSC civil services or already prepared for the same. Your approach to study this topic must be a little bit different from UPSC exams. This is obvious from the experience that most of the Kerala PSC exams are asking a considerable number of factual questions even in Deputy Collector exams and Secretariat Assistant exams. What is meant to say indirectly is, you need a number of revisions for topics in this section. This paper can be divided into static part and dynamic part. Ancient and Medieval Kerala History details are available on Wikipedia and it will give an overall idea about the entire Kerala History. The period after in Kerala is well explained in the second PDF mentioned below. These eBooks can give some light on this topic, especially for KAS prelims. Moreover, if you a candidate who used to write Kerala PSC examinations for departmental tests and higher level jobs and if your exam syllabus contains Kerala History and Kerala Renaissance as a syllabus, then these eBooks are highly recommended as it is prepared based on Kerala PSC examination question papers last 2 years and covers the complete syllabus. While preparing individual notes on the topic, give importance to facts also along with concepts. The candidates who studied Kerala State syllabus in their school will find some of the topic familiar. [Link to get free sample copy.](#) You are also recommended to read other books related to Kerala history. Kerala history books written by A Sreedhara Menon is a recommended one. For more conceptual contents on physical geography, you can refer standard textbooks. Once you have read all these, then you can follow the short notes of Kerala Geography basic facts and information as mentioned below. There is no standard textbook available to refer Kerala Geography and moreover, in-depth concepts will not be asked for the exam and the basic factual information may be sufficient for studying in prelims. The study material mentioned below is prepared in confluence with Kerala PSC past year questions which are asked from Kerala Geography section. This could be a great help for your KAS prelims preparation. To study the dynamic part like Kerala current affairs, you are recommended to follow the newspapers on a daily basis. Try to collect news from December onwards as final rules of KAS published on this month and take notes regularly. In the website of most of the newspapers, there are individual tabs especially for news related to

agriculture, finance, special columns, environment, health etc. You can pick up relevant contents judiciously from these sources also. The following eBook will also be of great help for prelims. Malayalam language skills is another important area you must focus on. Proficiency in Malayalam is going to be tested in both objective type preliminary examination and essay type main examination. The main paper in Malayalam more likely to be an essay will be similar as that of the pattern of IAS. For prelims, it is likely to be 10th level and you can expect questions based on grammar and usages. For being on the safer side, you can check out the syllabus of Malayalam for UPSC civil services and make sure that you have read all the novels, stories, biographies etc as many of the topics may get included in KAS syllabus also. It can be even done during your leisure time. The following books and magazines for Malayalam are also recommended to read. Mostly, books and online contents available will be discussed here as you will get very good preparation tips and guidelines from the success stories of the candidates who cleared the IAS exam. But what is more important is you must clear the exam, then even your fairly good strategy will become a great success story. For general studies paper related to national and international relations, there are enough materials available on the web and the basics can be developed from NCERT textbooks. This portion can also be divided into 2 parts. Static part and the dynamic part. For the static part, there is no good source available better than NCERT textbooks for the basic concepts of history, geography, polity etc. Now let us talk about important chapters from NCERT relevant to each subject which is highly recommended for the exam if you are a beginner. After building basics from the above-mentioned NCERT textbooks, you are recommended to read the book of the following authors. You can purchase the book from Amazon online cheap than direct offline purchase by clicking the concerned link. These are the best references for the concerned subjects.

### Chapter 6 : KAS Syllabus – Inspiro IAS KAS

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### Chapter 9 : Karnataka Public Service Commission

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