

# KAS MAINS TEST SERIES

## BLUEPRINT



Under the Guidance of

**DR. ARJUN BOPANNA**  
OF NAMMAKPSC

TOTAL  
**25**  
TESTS



### GS TEST SERIES

**12 TESTS**



#### 9 SECTIONAL TESTS

Covers GS Paper I, II, & III  
in sectional format



#### 3 COMPREHENSIVE TESTS

Full-Length GS Papers  
(Integrated)

### ESSAY TEST SERIES

**8 TESTS**



#### 5 THEMATIC TESTS

Theme-based essays to  
enhance depth & perspective



#### 3 COMPREHENSIVE TESTS

Full-Length Essay Papers  
(Integrated)

### ETHICS TEST SERIES

**5 TESTS**



#### 3 SECTIONAL TESTS

Section-wise tests to build  
conceptual clarity



#### 2 COMPREHENSIVE TESTS

Full-Length Ethics Papers  
(Integrated)



Exam Oriented  
Approach



Comprehensive  
Syllabus Coverage



Performance  
Analysis



Expert Guidance  
& Feedback

PRACTICE. EVALUATE. IMPROVE. SUCCEED.

**NAMMAKPSC ACADEMY**

BREAKING BARRIERS TO GREATNESS

Hebbal, Vijayanagar, Bengaluru

www.nammakpsc.com

# About NAMMAKPSC ACADEMY

BREAKING BARRIERS TO GREATNESS

NammaKPSC is Karnataka's trusted destination for KPSC aspirants. Founded by Dr. Arjun Bopanna, a KAS topper and senior KAS officer, Sahana S H, the academy is built on a vision to provide high-quality, affordable and result-oriented coaching.

We are committed to breaking barriers and empowering aspirants from all backgrounds to achieve their dreams of serving the state and the nation.



RESULT  
ORIENTED  
COACHING

Focused approach  
for better outcomes.



COMPREHENSIVE  
STUDY  
MATERIALS

Well-researched  
materials for deep  
understanding.



TEST SERIES &  
EVALUATION

Regular tests  
and analysis for  
constant  
improvement.



PERSONALIZED  
MENTORSHIP

Individual attention  
and guidance at  
every step.



PROVEN RESULTS  
& EXCELLENCE

Thousands of  
successful aspirants  
across Karnataka.



## About DR. ARJUN BOPANNA

Founder & Director, NammaKPSC



KAS 2014 Topper



Trained Anthropologist



International Athlete



Also Selected as  
Assistant Commandant (UPSC)



MBBS, Master in Medical Law & Ethics  
(National Law School of India University)



Authored several books for  
UPSC & Competitive Exams



Mentor | Life Coach



“ Education is not just about teaching,  
it is about transforming lives and  
building future leaders. ”

– Dr. Arjun Bopanna

NAMMAKPSC ACADEMY

BREAKING BARRIERS TO GREATNESS

# KAS MAINS TEST SERIES 2026






Success in the KAS Mains Examination depends on consistent answer writing practice and quality evaluation. The KAS Mains Test Series 2026 has been designed to provide aspirants with exam-oriented practice through a structured test schedule and expert evaluation.

The programme consists of 25 carefully designed tests covering the complete KAS Mains syllabus.



## TEST STRUCTURE

 <b>GENERAL STUDIES – 12 TESTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 9 Half-Length Tests</li><li>• 3 Full-Length Tests</li></ul>
 <b>ESSAY – 8 TESTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 8 Full-Length Tests</li></ul>
 <b>ETHICS – 5 TESTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3 Half-Length Tests</li><li>• 2 Full-Length Tests</li></ul>

## EVERY TEST INCLUDES



### EXPERT EVALUATION

Answers evaluated by subject experts with in-depth analysis.



### DETAILED SYNOPSIS

Comprehensive feedback highlighting strengths, gaps and improvement areas.



### STRUCTURED ASSESSMENT

Answers assessed on content, structure, clarity, analysis and presentation.



### EXAM-ORIENTED PRACTICE

Builds writing skills, time management and exam temperament.

## WITH 3 MODES OF EVALUATION

### 1 AI BASED EVALUATION IN ASSOCIATION WITH REDTICKAI



**₹3999**

- ✓ Instant, objective & unbiased evaluation
- ✓ Advanced AI algorithm analyses content quality, structure, relevance, clarity and critical thinking
- ✓ Detailed performance reports with scores, feedback, strengths and improvement suggestions
- ✓ Enables aspirants to track progress and improve faster



#### Advantage of AI

Consistency, speed, accuracy and data-driven insights to help you improve every time you write.

### 2 HUMAN EVALUATION

**₹20000 (Offline)**

**₹18000 (Online)**

- ✓ Evaluation by experienced subject experts and senior mentors
- ✓ In-depth feedback on content, arguments, presentation and value addition
- ✓ Personalised comments and suggestions for holistic improvement
- ✓ Bridges the gap between practice and real exam expectations



#### Advantage

Human expertise ensures nuanced understanding, personalised guidance and quality improvement.

### 3 GURUKUL PROGRAM WITH MENTORSHIP

**₹29999**

- ✓ One-on-one mentorship with Dr. Arjun Bopanna and expert faculty
- ✓ Strategic guidance on answer writing approach, time management and content enrichment
- ✓ Regular interaction, doubt clarification and performance review
- ✓ Holistic development for consistent growth and exam success



#### Advantage

Personalised mentorship, continuous motivation and expert strategies for peak performance.

# TIMETABLE

A structured test series designed to evaluate, enhance, and excel across all dimensions of the syllabus.



## GS-I

<b>Test 1</b>	Section - I: History and Cultural Heritage (India & Karnataka)	<b>(Half Length Test)</b>	125 marks	1.5 hours
<b>Test 2</b>	Section II - Social and Political Perspective	<b>(Half Length Test)</b>	125 marks	1.5 hours
<b>Test 3</b>	Section III - Indian Economy - Planning - Rural Development	<b>(Half Length Test)</b>	125 marks	1.5 hours

## GS-II

<b>Test 4</b>	Section I - Physical Features and Natural Resources	<b>(Half Length Test)</b>	125 marks	1.5 hours
<b>Test 5</b>	Section II - Overview of Indian Constitution	<b>(Half Length Test)</b>	125 marks	1.5 hours
<b>Test 6</b>	Section III- Public Administration and Management - International Relations	<b>(Half Length Test)</b>	125 marks	1.5 hours

## GS-III

<b>Test 7</b>	Section-I: Role and Impact of Science and Technology in Development of Indian, Information Technology in Public Domain	<b>(Half Length Test)</b>	125 marks	1.5 hours
<b>Test 8</b>	Section II: Advancement and Modern Trends in Natural Sciences, Life Sciences, Agricultural Science, Health and Hygiene	<b>(Half Length Test)</b>	125 marks	1.5 hours
<b>Test 9</b>	Section - III Challenges and Issues of Development on Environment & Ecology	<b>(Half Length Test)</b>	125 marks	1.5 hours

## GS Full-Length Simulators

<b>Test 10</b>	GS-I Full Length Simulator	250 marks	3 hours
<b>Test 11</b>	GS-II Full Length Simulator	250 marks	3 hours
<b>Test 12</b>	GS-III Full Length Simulator	250 marks	3 hours



# KAS MAINS TEST SERIES 2026

## TIMETABLE - ESSAY

TEST	TOPIC	MARKS	DURATION
 TEST <b>1</b>	Society, Culture & Heritage	 <b>250</b> MARKS	 <b>3</b> HOURS
 TEST <b>2</b>	Economy & Development	 <b>250</b> MARKS	 <b>3</b> HOURS
 TEST <b>3</b>	Environment & Technology	 <b>250</b> MARKS	 <b>3</b> HOURS
 TEST <b>4</b>	Polity, Governance & International Relations	 <b>250</b> MARKS	 <b>3</b> HOURS
 TEST <b>5</b>	Philosophy & Ethics	 <b>250</b> MARKS	 <b>3</b> HOURS
 TEST <b>6</b>	<b>Full-Length Mock I</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Comprehensive Essay Test (KPSC Pattern)</li></ul>	 <b>250</b> MARKS	 <b>3</b> HOURS
 TEST <b>7</b>	<b>Full-Length Mock II</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Comprehensive Essay Test (KPSC Pattern)</li></ul>	 <b>250</b> MARKS	 <b>3</b> HOURS
 TEST <b>8</b>	<b>Full-Length Mock III</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Comprehensive Essay Test (KPSC Pattern)</li></ul>	 <b>250</b> MARKS	 <b>3</b> HOURS



# KAS MAINS TEST SERIES 2026

## TIMETABLE – ETHICS



### ETHICS

TEST	TOPIC	TYPE	MARKS	DURATION	SYLLABUS COVERAGE
<b>TEST 1</b>	Human Values & Moral Thinkers	Half Length Test	<b>125 MARKS</b>	<b>1.5 HOURS</b>	Ethics: Essence, Determinants & Consequences, Human Values, Moral Thinkers, Indian Philosophers, Western Philosophers
<b>TEST 2</b>	Attitude, Aptitude & Emotional Intelligence	Half Length Test	<b>125 MARKS</b>	<b>1.5 HOURS</b>	Attitude, Aptitude, Emotional Intelligence, Foundational Values for Civil Services, Impartiality, Empathy, Application of EI in Administration
<b>TEST 3</b>	Probity in Governance	Half Length Test	<b>125 MARKS</b>	<b>1.5 HOURS</b>	Philosophical Basis of Governance, Information Sharing, Right to Information (RTI), Codes of Ethics, Work Culture, Corruption & Challenges
<b>TEST 4</b>	Full-Length Ethics Mock I	Full Length Test	<b>250 MARKS</b>	<b>3 HOURS</b>	Comprehensive Ethics Mock Test (KPSC Pattern)
<b>TEST 5</b>	Full-Length Ethics Mock II	Full Length Test	<b>250 MARKS</b>	<b>3 HOURS</b>	Comprehensive Ethics Mock Test (KPSC Pattern)



Structured tests. Expert evaluation.  
Focused feedback. Consistent improvement.



# NAMMAKPSC ACADEMY

BREAKING BARRIERS TO GREATNESS

# GS 1 – SECTION I

## HISTORY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

(INDIA & KARNATAKA) – (6 UNITS) (90 MARKS)

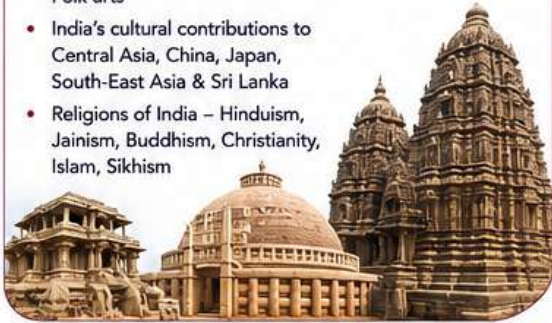


### SYLLABUS MIND MAP

## GS 1 HISTORY & CULTURAL HERITAGE (INDIA & KARNATAKA)

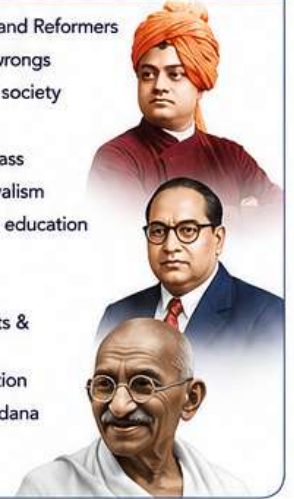
### UNIT 1: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA (SELECT AREAS AND TOPICS)

- Indus Civilization and Vedic Civilization
- Sanskrit Literature, Epics, Puranas, Pancha Tantra, Mughal contributions to literature
- Science & Technology – Mathematics, Astronomy, Medicine, Metallurgy, Architecture etc.
- Arts – Maurya, Gupta, Khajuraho, Chola, Mughal architecture, Ajanta, Painting, Music, Dance, Folk arts
- India's cultural contributions to Central Asia, China, Japan, South-East Asia & Sri Lanka
- Religions of India – Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Sikhism



### UNIT 2: TOWARD TRANSFORMING INDIAN SOCIETY: MAJOR SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

- Modern Indian History – Reforms and Reformers
- Eradication of Social & Religious wrongs
- The Vedas for all – The Casteless society
- Ideal of service
- Emancipation of the Depressed class
- Two-Nation theory & Islamic revivalism
- Empowerment through religion & education
- Hindutva and Patriotism
- The Dravida Movement
- Struggle for emancipation of Dalits & their empowerment
- Socialist approach & Total Revolution
- Gram Swaraj, Satyagraha & Bhoodana



### UNIT 3: FROM KADAMBAS TO THE HOYSALAS

- Antiquity of Karnataka, Kannada language & literature, Gazetteers, Museums, Archives, ASI, World Heritage Sites
- From Kadambas to the Hoysalas – Contributions to Architecture, Sculpture, Literature & Religion



### UNIT 4: THE VIJAYANAGARA EMPIRE AND THEREAFTER (1336–1999)

- Vijayanagara Empire – Origin, Kings, Administration, Society, Economy, Arts, Foreign accounts
- Religious Sects & Movements – Shankaracharya, Basaveshvara, Haridasa Movement etc.
- Bahman Shahis, Adil Shahis of Bijapur, Sufis in Karnataka
- Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar, Keladi & Chitradurga Nayakas, Rani Chennamma, Sangolli Rayanna, Hyder Ali & Tippu Sultan



### UNIT 5: MODERN MYSORE (1799–1947)

- Krishna raja Wodeyar III – his contributions
- Armed rebellion in Karnataka against the British
- Commissioner's Rule (1831–1881)
- Nizam's rule in Hyderabad–Karnataka
- Progress of Mysore under the Dewans



### UNIT 6: FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN KARNATAKA AND UNIFICATION (1885–1956)

- Rise of Nationalism; Pre-Gandhian era (1885–1920); Gandhian era (1920–1948)
- Freedom movement in Hyderabad–Karnataka
- Important personalities in Freedom Struggle
- Unification of Karnataka – Causes, Alur Venkatrao, Role of literacy, cultural associations & print media; Three stages (1947–1956)
- Social & Cultural Developments – Education, Press, Literary studies, Backward Class movement, Miller Committee Report, Folk arts of Karnataka



### KEY HIGHLIGHTS



Comprehensive Coverage



India & Karnataka Perspective



History, Culture, Society & Thought



Exam-Oriented Approach



Structured for Success

# GS 1 – SECTION II

## SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE

(7 UNITS) (80 MARKS)



### SYLLABUS MIND MAP

#### 1 POST INDEPENDENT KARNATAKA – TOWARDS POLITICAL CONSOLIDATION

- Attempts of Successive Governments
- Backward Classes and Social Justice
- Reports of : Havnur Committee, Venkataswamy Committee, Chinnappa Reddy Committee
- Recent Trends – Dalit Movement – Devaraja Urs and Land Reforms
- Language Issue: Gokak Movement – Issues and Perspectives
- Inter- State Disputes - Boundary Disputes – Mahajan Committee Report and its impact
- Water Disputes - Farmer's Movement, Regional Imbalance & Nanjundappa committee Report



#### 2 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



#### 3 SOCIAL CHANGE AND MODERNISATION

- Problems of role conflict – intergenerational gap, youth unrest & commercialization of education
- Emergence of India as Educational Force
- Changing status of women and social movements
- Industrialization and urbanization
- Role of pressure groups
- Sanskritisation, westernisation and modernization – Modernism versus traditionalism
- Current social evils - fundamentalism and terrorism, Naxalism, Nepotism, corruption, and black money



#### 6 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



#### 7 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



#### 4 GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL SYSTEM

- Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- Functioning of democratic political system in a traditional society
- Political party and their social composition



#### 5 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
- Problems of secularisation policy and national integration
- Political participation & voting, vote bank politics



### GS 1 SECTION II SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE



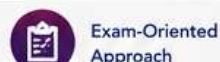
Comprehensive Coverage



Conceptual Clarity



Society & Polity Focus



Exam-Oriented Approach



Structured for Success

# GS 1 – SECTION III INDIAN ECONOMY – PLANNING – RURAL DEVELOPMENT (8 UNITS) (80 MARKS)



## SYLLABUS MIND MAP

### 1 INDIAN ECONOMY

- Post independence growth – 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.



### 2 INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

- Growth and trade – volume, composition and direction of exports and imports.
- Domestic and foreign capital in economic development.
- Changes in India's foreign trade policy, balance of payments and foreign exchange.
- Karnataka's exports – volume, composition, and direction.



### 3 DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS AND DISPARITIES

- 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.
- Regional development boards.



### 4 PLANNING

- Planning goals, objectives and approaches.
- Achievements and failures of five year plans (I to VII Five year plans).
- Development plans under the new economic policies regime (VIII Five year plan onwards).
- Planning in Karnataka.



## GS 1 SECTION III INDIAN ECONOMY – PLANNING – RURAL DEVELOPMENT

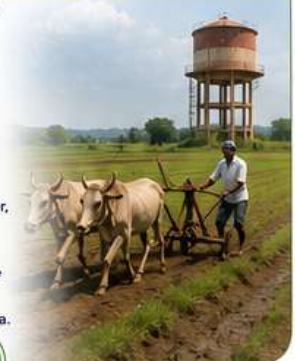
### 5 DECENTRALIZATION

- 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. State finance commission.



### 6 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Importance of agriculture in the national economy, Gandhian approach to rural development and land reforms.
- Size of farms and productivity, irrigation, dry land farming, food security, rural credit, agricultural marketing, agricultural labour, rural industries and employment.
- Rural Economic infrastructure (Energy, Irrigation, Transport, Communication, Markets).
- Rural Social Infrastructure – Housing, Drinking water, Sanitation & Drainage, Rural Health systems and their delivery.
- Development of Economic and Social infrastructure in Karnataka, Rural markets in Karnataka.
- Rural housing and health care schemes in Karnataka.



### 7 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 health care in Karnataka.



### 8 DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS – INTERPRETATION

- Collection, Interpretation and Appreciation of Statistical Data.
- Study of Graphs and Charts – Bar Graphs, Line Graphs and Pie Charts.
- Problems Based on Tabular and Diagrammatical Data.
- Data Sufficiency in Statistics.
- Problems Based on Probability.
- Permutations and Combinations.
- Quantitative Aptitude – Number Sequences, Series, Averages, Number Systems, Ratio and Proportion, Profit and Loss, Percentages, Time and work, Speed-Time-Distance, Simple Interest, Analytical and Critical Reasoning, Reading Comprehension.



Comprehensive Coverage



Conceptual Clarity



Exam-Focused Approach



Structured for Success

# PHYSICAL FEATURES AND NATURAL RESOURCES (90 MARKS)



Understanding Earth. Exploring Resources. Shaping Sustainable Future.

## 01 GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD – PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



- Lithosphere – Place of Earth in the Solar System, Rocks, Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Plate tectonics, Agents of Erosion.



- Atmosphere – Structure and Composition – Elements of Climate and weather – Broad Climatic types.



- Hydrosphere – World Oceans Salinity – Ocean currents and Tides – Ocean Deposits.

## 02 GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD – PHYSICAL & HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

- 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.



## 03 GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA – PHYSICAL FEATURES & RESOURCES



- Physiography of India – Climate, Rivers, Soil, Natural vegetation.



- Mineral Resources – Iron ore and Manganese, Copper and Bauxite, Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Nuclear Deposits.



- Major crops – Distribution and production of cereals, millets, oilseeds, plantation crops, commercial crops.

- Indian Demography – Growth, Composition, Distribution, Density, Human Development Index.

- Demographic Database.

## 04 GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY & DEVELOPMENT

- Industrial Planning and Development – Growth and Distribution of Major, Medium, Small and Tiny Industries – Industrial regions of India.
- 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. Urban Structure.



## 05 GEOGRAPHY OF KARNATAKA – PHYSICAL FEATURES & RESOURCES

- Physiographic divisions – Climate, Rivers, rainfall distribution, Natural vegetation and Soil.
- Agriculture and Agro climatic regions, Major crops, Plantation and commercial crops of Karnataka.
- Mineral Resources of Karnataka.
- Sources of Power (Hydro, Thermal, Solar, Nuclear and Wind).
- Major, Medium and Small Scale industries, Agro based Industries.
- Transportation and Communication Systems in Karnataka.
- Geographic information system.



## 06 GEOGRAPHY OF KARNATAKA – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY & URBAN STUDIES

- Urban Land use Policy and Urbanisation – Demographic features Literacy and Urbanisation.
- 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.



# GEOGRAPHY OF WORLD, INDIA AND KARNATAKA



# GS 2 – SECTION II

# OVERVIEW OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION



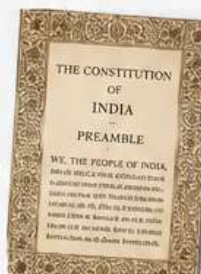
**NAMMAKPSC**  
BREAKING BARRIERS TO GREATNESS

**80 MARKS**

Mind Map of Syllabus

## 1 NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION

- Constitutional developments
- Salient features of Constitution:
  - Preamble
  - Directive Principles of State Policy
  - Indian Federation
  - Secularism, Democracy, Republic
  - Rule of Law, Judicial Review
  - Parliamentary System, etc.



## 3 DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS

- Between the Union and the State
- Administrative and Financial relations between the Union and the States
- Powers and Functions of Constitutional Bodies
- Powers and Functions – Governor, Council of Ministers and Cabinet
- Judicial Remedies



## 2 FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies



### REASONABLE RESTRICTIONS

- Provisions for SC, ST and Minorities
- Reservations for SC/ST and OBC's
- Prevention of SC/ST Atrocities Act
- National and State SC/ST Commission

## 4 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
- Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- Attorney General of India



## 5 IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION

- Basic Structure Theory
- Emergency Provisions
- Decentralization
- Panchayati Raj
- 73rd and 74th Amendments
- Other Significant Constitutional Amendments



## 6 WELFARE MECHANISM IN INDIA

- Directive Principles of State Policy and their relationships
- Right to Property
- Election Commission
- Public Service Commissions
- Women's Commission
- National and State Minorities Commission
- Backward Commission
- Human Rights Commission
- Information Commission
- Finance Commission
- Planning Commission
- National Development Council



## 7 SERVICES UNDER THE UNION AND STATE

- Constitutional provisions relating to Government and public servants
- Union and State Services
- Recruitment and Conditions of Service
- Protection of Service
- Disciplinary Control
- All India Services



### KEY TAKEAWAYS



Understand the structure, features and philosophy of Indian Constitution.



Know Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles and their interplay.



Learn distribution of powers, functions of institutions and legislative process.



Stay updated on amendments and welfare mechanisms in India.



**80 MARKS**

Mind Map of Syllabus

## 1 PRIVATE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- Its role in society
- Public Administration as an art and a science
- New Public Administration and New Public Management
- Responsive Administration
- Difference between administration and management
- Difference between public and private administration



## 3 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

- Organisation structure, systems, Processes, Strategies, Policies and Objectives
- Decision making
- Communication
- Centralisation, Decentralisation
- Delegation of authority
- Responsibility
- Control



## 2 STRUCTURE OF ORGANISATION

- Personnel
- Financial
- Administrative Law
- Maintenance of Law and Order
- Administration for Welfare
- Issues of Areas in Indian Administration
- Development Administration



## 4 FORMAL AND INFORMAL ORGANISATION

- Formal and informal Organisation
- Functional management: Finance, HR, Marketing, Production, Leadership and Motivation



## 6 ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS, ETHICS AND VALUES IN PUBLIC SERVICE

- Administrative Reforms
- Ethics and Values in Public Service
- Public Relations, Good Governance
- Accountability and control
- Program monitoring and evaluation
- Lokpal and Lokayukta
- Redressal of Citizens grievances
- District Administration and Panchayathi Raj System
- Law and Order and Development Functions
- Development Programmes
- Welfare Programmes for SC/ST and women
- People's participation
- Administrative Reforms Commissions – Central and State



## 7 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- United Nations and Specialised Agencies
- Origin and development of UNO – Role in International Relations
- General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, International Court of Justice
- UN and Peace Keeping Operations
- UN and Disarmaments, Future of UN
- Special Agencies like WHO, ILO, FAO etc.,
- International Organisations like IMF, World Bank, ADB, WTO, EU, ASEAN, SAARC, AU, NATO, NAM, OPEC, G-8, IAEA, etc.,
- Role of Developing countries in International Relations
- India and her Neighbours, Etc.,



# PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

### KEY TAKEAWAYS



Understand core principles and evolving trends in public administration and management.



Apply modern management tools and organisational behaviour concepts.



Learn administrative ethics, reforms and citizen-centric governance mechanisms.



Analyse India's role in international organisations and global partnerships.

# GS 3 – SECTION I

# ROLE AND IMPACT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN PUBLIC DOMAIN



**90 MARKS**

## Mind Map of Syllabus

### 1 BASICS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: TECHNOLOGY IN PUBLIC DOMAIN

- Classical and emerging areas of science and Technology (S&T)
- Value Addition by Science & Technology
- Current S&T developments in India and importance of S&T as an engine for national development
- Industrial development & Urbanization
- National policy of Science & Technology; changes in policy from time to time; Technology missions
- ICT: Basics – Computers, Communication, Telephone and Television
- Broadband, Internet, & Web
- IT industries, BPO, economic & employment growth
- E-governance, E-commerce & E-learning
- IT & Rural applications, Digital divide & its prevention
- Computers in Mass Media



### 3 ENERGY RESOURCES

- Indian Energy scenario – Hydel, Thermal, Nuclear, & Renewable; their potential, harnessing & options.
- Importance of renewable resources – Solar, Wind, Small/Mini/Micro Hydel, Biomass, Waste based, Geothermal, Tidal, Hydrogen & Fuel cells.
- Enabling legislations, financial and procedural incentives, and business opportunities for investors.



### 2 SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- A brief history of global space programmes, and current space programmes.
- Space programme in India – INSAT, IRS systems, EDUSAT, and Chandrayaan-1, etc., and future programme.
- Application of Space technology in India with special references to Educational, Agricultural and Other Rural Developmental Activities.



## ROLE AND IMPACT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN PUBLIC DOMAIN

### 4 DISASTERS, PESTS AND POLLUTION

- Climatic Change – floods, cyclone, tsunami, natural and manmade disasters and disaster management.
- Crop science in India, Fertilizers, Control of Pests and Crop Diseases.
- Safe Drinking water & supply.
- Sanitation and Waste disposal, Urbanization, Industrialization, and Pollution control.



### 5 RELATED PERCEPTIONS

- Universalizing Science and Technology literacy
- Technology with a Human Face
- Human Development Index (HDI)
- Contribution to Growth of GDP
- Facing Global competition
- Preservation & promotion of culture and indigenous knowledge



### 6 KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

- Human capital, its power, imparting education, Skill, & Values.
- Role of Knowledge for Economic growth, Social development, Cultural enrichment & political empowerment.
- Achieving goals around Knowledge:
  - Eradication of poverty
  - Universal primary education
  - Gender equality



### 7 RURAL UPLIFTMENT AND SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

- Advance Infrastructure in Rural Areas, Establishing Physical, Electronic, Knowledge, & Economic Connectivity.
- Regional Language: Usage in ICT
- Horticulture: Hybrid seed production with R&D; Set up Fruit and vegetable processing plants, packaging & Marketing.
- Agro Food Processing: Forming village clusters and establishing Food Storage, Food Processing, and Food Packaging & Marketing.
- Bio-fuel cultivation and extraction
- Scientific Water harvesting.



### KEY TAKEAWAYS

<p>Science &amp; Technology are key drivers of national development.</p>	<p>Space technology empowers education, agriculture and rural development.</p>	<p>Sustainable energy resources ensure future growth and environmental balance.</p>	<p>Disaster management and pollution control are vital for a safe and healthy society.</p>	<p>Technology with human values builds an inclusive and equitable knowledge society.</p>	<p>Good governance and administrative reforms strengthen service delivery and welfare.</p>	<p>Science &amp; Technology connectivity uplifts rural India and creates self-reliant communities.</p>
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# ADVANCEMENT AND MODERN TRENDS IN NATURAL SCIENCES, LIFE SCIENCES, AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, HEALTH AND HYGIENE



80 MARKS

## Mind Map of Syllabus

### 1 NATURAL SCIENCE

- Plants – crop plants, forest species, medicinal and aromatic plants, usefulness of plants and human affairs (utility), photosynthesis, transpiration, harmful plants.
- Common classification of animals – domestic and wild animals. Usefulness of animals and human affairs (utility).
- Microorganisms: Common bacteria, virus, fungi and their beneficial and harmful effect on mankind.



### 3 HORTICULTURE AND SERICULTURE

- Importance of Horticulture – floriculture, vegetables, fruits, plantation crops, spices, aromatic and medicinal plants.
- Hi- tech horticulture (green / poly house cultivation).
- Post-harvest management and value.
- Special promotional programmes for horticulture development.
- Sericulture: Importance of sericulture in India and Karnataka, distribution of mulberry and non mulberry sericulture (area, production and productivity across states), cocoon production.



### 2 AGRICULTURE SCIENCE

- Agriculture scenario and importance of agriculture in the national and state
- 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
- Recent trends in organic farming and farm mechanization. Farming systems and sustainability.
- Agroprocessing and agro-based industries. Post-harvest technology and value addition.
- Management of land and water resources.



ADVANCEMENT AND MODERN TRENDS IN NATURAL SCIENCES, LIFE SCIENCES, AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, HEALTH AND HYGIENE

### 4 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 Biotechnology in agriculture (biofertilizers, bio-pesticides, bio-fuels, tissue culture, cloning).
- Food bio-technology, food safety and microbial standards, food quality standards, food laws and regulations.



### 5 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 Milk Cooperative Unions and their role in rural economy – AMUL, KMF.
- Fisheries resources in India – Marine fisheries resources and potential, exclusive economic zone of India, coastal aquaculture and Mari Inland water resources, commercially important fishes, responsible fishing. Ornamental fish production.
- Value addition of livestock products and quality control.



### 6 AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES, PROGRAMMES AND TRADE

- Salient Features of National and Karnataka state agricultural policies, Agriculture Price Policy, National Seed Policy, Agricultural Credit Policy, National Agricultural Research System (NARS).
- Farmers welfare programmes in India, Farm women development programmes, Agriculture under Five Year Plans.
- Development / strengthening of agricultural marketing infrastructure – Grading and Standardization.
- Crop Insurance Scheme – National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS).
- Food Security, National Watershed Development Programme.
- Export potential of agriculture-horticulture-livestock.
- Commercialization and globalization of agriculture – WTO, AoA (Agreement on Agriculture).



### 7 HEALTH AND HYGIENE

- Human – Digestive, circulatory, respiratory, excretory and reproductive systems.
- Allopathic, Indian System of Medicine, Naturopathy and Yoga (AYUSH), NRHM, National HIV Programme, Tuberculosis programme, P and SM (Preventive and Social Medicine).
- Diseases – Communicable diseases, epidemic diseases, endemic diseases, vector borne diseases.
- Basic knowledge of infections caused by different groups of microorganisms – Gastroenteritis, cholera, tuberculosis, malaria, viral infections, HIV, encephalitis, chikungunya, bird flu, dengue, preventive measures during out breaks.
- Vaccines, introduction to immunity, production of DPT and rabies vaccine and hepatitis. Application of immunological methods in diagnosis.
- Health awareness Programme, Etc.



#### KEY TAKEAWAYS



Science and technology drive sustainable development and improve quality of life.



Agriculture, livestock and allied sectors strengthen food security and rural economy.



Biotechnology and innovation open new frontiers for productivity and wellbeing.



Health and hygiene awareness build a healthy and empowered society.



Policies, programmes and global cooperation ensure inclusive and sustainable growth.



Knowledge, skills and ethical practices are key to national progress.

# CHALLENGES AND ISSUES OF DEVELOPMENT ON ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY



**80 MARKS**

Mind Map of Syllabus

## 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SEGMENTS

- Promotion and protection – forest conservation and Protection of Wild Life
- Project Tiger, National parks and Sanctuaries
- Impact of mining on forest and environment
- Red Data Book: Endangered species
- Eco Tourism and any other related current issues



## 3 ECO SYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY

- Ecology – Basic concepts of ecology, Eco System, Food Chain
- Biodiversity and its conservation
- Hot spots of Biodiversity
- Threats to diversity
- Forest sustainable development and management
- Any other related current issues, IPR



## 2 NATURAL RESOURCES

- Forest – Types and conservation of forest and forest resources
- Water resources- flood and drought occurrences, water resource management
- Land resources, Rain water harvesting
- Infrastructure development – Dams, Roads, Rails, Bridges, Industry, urbanization and waste water management
- Acquisition and rehabilitation and other issues due to human interventions
- Any other related current issues



## 5 ROLE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN HEALTH

- Global Environmental issues like Climate change, acid rains, global warming
- Wasteland reclamation, watershed management, watershed approach for sustainable development
- Linking of rivers, water crisis
- Any other related current issues



## 4 ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Air Pollution, Water pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution and remedies
- Solid waste Management- Types of Solid waste management, factors affecting the solid waste generation, Impact of solid waste, Recycling and reuse
- Any other related Current issues
- Environment protection Act, Air (prevention and control of pollution), water (prevention and control of pollution), water pollution Cess Act



## 6 STATE COMMUNITY-CIVIL SOCIETY INTERFACE, JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Community participation, Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation
- Disaster Management – Flood, earthquake, drought, tsunami
- Sustainable Forest Development
- Global warming – Ozone layer, CFC, carbon credit



### KEY TAKEAWAYS



Protect and conserve natural resources for future generations.



Promote sustainable development with balance between people and nature.



Reduce pollution and manage waste responsibly.



Encourage community participation and inclusive decision making.



Address global environmental issues through science and technology.

# GS 4 – SECTION I ETHICS

250 MARKS

Mind Map of Syllabus



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BREAKING BARRIERS TO GREATNESS

## 1 SECTION – I ESSENCE & APPLICATION OF ETHICS

- Essence, determinants and consequences of ethics in human action.
- Dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships.
- Ethics in public administration – status and problems.
- Ethical dilemmas in government and private institutions.
- Laws, rules, regulations and conscience as source of ethical guidance.
- Accountability and ethical governance.
- Strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance.
- Ethical issues in international relations and funding.
- Corporate governance.



Concept of public service and philosophical basis of governance



Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information



Codes of ethics, codes of conduct, citizen charters, work culture, quality of service delivery, utilization of public fund, challenges of corruption



Human values – lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers, administrators, Role of family, society, and educational institutions in inculcating values.

## 2 SECTION – II INTEGRITY

- Integrity.
- Impartiality and non-partisanship.
- Objectivity.
- Dedication to public service.
- Empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker sections.



## 3 SECTION – III APTITUDE

- Aptitude and foundational values for civil service.
- Content, structure, function, its relation with thoughts and behaviour.
- Moral and political attitudes, social influence and persuasion.
- Emotional intelligence and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- Contributions of moral thinkers from India and the world.



## 4 SECTION – IV CASE STUDIES

Case studies related to the issues covered in Sections I, II and III to analyze ethical dimensions and suggest appropriate solutions.



## KEY TAKEAWAYS



Ethics is the foundation of responsible leadership and good governance.



Integrity builds public trust and institutional credibility.



Aptitude with values ensures balanced decision-making and social sensitivity.



Case studies help apply ethical principles to real-life administrative issues.



GS-I TO GS-IV

# 12 TEST TRACKER



Plan Your Tests. Track Your Progress. Achieve Excellence.

TEST NUMBER	TOPICS COVERED	DATE OF TEST	MARKS	REMARKS
TEST 01	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 02	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 03	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 04	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 05	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 06	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 07	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 08	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 09	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 10	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 11	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 12	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....



“ Discipline in preparation today,  
excellence in performance tomorrow. ”



# GS-I TO GS-IV

# TEST 13 TO 25 TRACKER



Plan Your Tests. Track Your Progress. Achieve Excellence.

TEST NUMBER	TOPICS COVERED	DATE OF TEST	MARKS	REMARKS
TEST 13	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 14	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 15	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 16	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 17	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 18	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 19	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 20	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 21	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 22	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 23	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 24	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....
TEST 25	_____	___/___/___	_____	.....



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excellence in performance tomorrow. ”



# STUDY MATERIALS

## RECOMMENDED RESOURCES FOR KPSC MAINS

Right resources. Smart preparation. Sure success.



### GS PAPER I

1. **History of Karnataka:** NammaKPSC Material + IGNOU materials
2. **Art and culture:** NammaKPSC Material+ Indian Art and Culture for Civil Services- by Nitin Singhania
3. **Post Independent Karnataka:** NammaKPSC Material
4. **Sociology:** NammaKPSC Material + IGNOU materials
5. **Economy:** NammaKPSC Material + Indian Economy by Ramesh Singh
6. **Rural Development:** Namma KPSC Notes



### GS PAPER II

1. **World Geography:** NammaKPSC Material
2. **Indian Geography:** NammaKPSC Material
3. **Human Geography:** NammaKPSC Material + NCERT (12th standard) + IGNOU material
4. **Karnataka Geography:** NammaKPSC material
5. **Polity:** NammaKPSC Material + Lakshmikanth for Static portion + Current Affairs
6. **Public Administration:** NammaKPSC Material



### GS PAPER III

1. **Science & Technology:** Major portion to be covered in Current Affairs + NammaKPSC Material + NCERT
2. **Environment:** Current Affairs + NammaKPSC Material
3. **Agriculture:** NammaKPSC Material



### GS PAPER IV

**Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude:** Namma KPSC Notes and Ethics integrity and aptitude by McGraw-Hill publication



### ESSAY

1. Namma KPSC Essay approach Notes
2. Mahithi Monthly Magazine + Yojana & Kurukshetra Magazines etc for content



### SECONDARY SOURCES



1. Old NCERT for History- 11th and 12th standard
2. Certificate Physical and Human Geography by Goh Cheng Leong
3. India: A Comprehensive Geography by D.R Khullar (Selected topics only)
4. India and world Geography by Majid Husain
5. Constitution of India- D. D Basu
6. Environment by Shankar IAS
7. History of Karnataka by Suryanath Kamath
8. Karnataka Geography by Dr. Ranganatha
9. TMH publications for UPSC Science & Technology (Selected topics only)





“

**The Future  
Depends on What  
You Do Today.**

*Stay Focused.  
Keep Learning.  
Keep Moving Forward.*

**You've Got This!**

”

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**CONTACT FOR**



**FOR ADMISSION  
+91 6366294954 / 9632757615**



**COMPLAINT / TECHNICAL  
+91 9886777417**

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📍 Hebbal, Vijayanagar, Bengaluru | 🌐 [www.nammakpsc.com](http://www.nammakpsc.com)