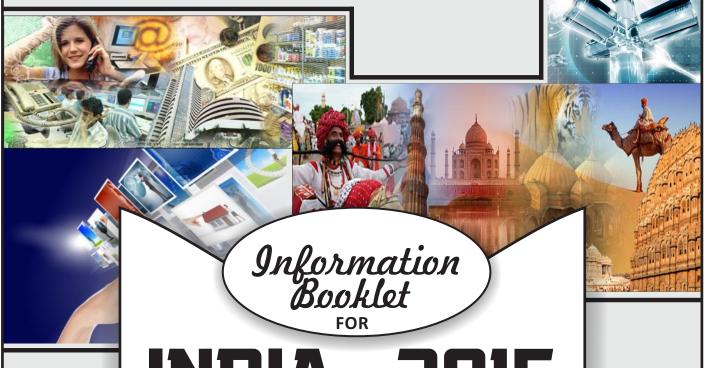


Forum of India's Best Trainers for General Studies



INDIA - 2015

(INDIA YEAR BOOK)

30 Hrs FAST TRACK COURSE

(15+ Questions expected from our India 2015 Module)

STARTS 29th JUNE, 2015

By

Mr. Mohan Kumar

(Current Affairs Expert)

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for more details log on to www.vvrias.com or write in to vvrias@gmail.com

IMPORTANCE OF INDIA YEAR BOOK IN CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION

Dear Aspirants,

India 2015 (India Year Book) is the most relevant source of the Government Information and it's Programmes and Schemes. In the past, we have observed it's continuously growing importance for Civil Services Preliminary and Main Examinations. It's importance can be seen with the depth and width of information it contains with almost all information of India kept in a single all-in-one book. Consistently 13 to 20 questions (out of 100) are directly asked in Preliminary examination and if one studies the India Year Book with proper and indepth analysis with keeping India Year Book in centre, then We can say, these question numbers may reach up to 25 to 35. Previous year(2014 PT), directly 14 questions have been asked from India Year Book(IYB). The respective question numbers in GS 2014 and Page numbers in IYB have been provided in the last of this booklet for the confidence of the students.

Apart from all these importance and unavoidable substances of IYB, One issue has been here with IYB. It is quite bulky and it consumes a lot of time to cover all chapters of IYB. We will suggest mechanism, How we will simplify this issue in the next paragraph. But let us discuss first Why India Year Book is unavoidable?

As per trend of preparation for Civil Services PT, Serious aspirants were not ignoring IYB till 2010 but after introduction of CSAT since 2011, many students have been simply ignoring IYB as CSAT was the dominantly deciding factor of success in PT examination. However the trend has been changed again. Now, General Studies is the only deciding factor in PT and the Gap areas (Non Conventional Part apart from basic concept of Geography, Polity, History, Economy and Science and Technology) must be focused. We firmly believe that generally students put their all efforts and time in Conventional subjects and in the last, they lack in the Gap Areas like India Year Book, Current Affairs, Economic Survey, Art & Culture, Environment and Bio-diversity etc. As per the new trends and the time since IFoS has been combined with UPSC PT, around 50% questions are directly asked from the above mentioned Gap Areas. Here, VVR has developed the capacity in Gap Areas with rigorous research work and continuous teaching methodology through round the year class room programmes which is going to be boon for PT 2015 Examination. We are sure that India Year Book is going to be proved the boon for civil services aspirants in a very specific way.

Yes, India Year Book is Bulky but our teaching methodology will simplify it and your journey through this 30 hours class room programme would be quite comfortable, interesting and result oriented. Our Expert has designed the course in a very systematic, lucid and apprehending manner by first dividing the chapters among different disciplines. We go in our class on the basis of discipline like first all chapters of Geography and Biodiversity would be covered, then IR and Defense and then next discipline. Summary notes have been prepared in such a way that many un-important details of IYB have been curtailed to reduce your burden. Things are discussed in class in such a way that you remember much items inside the class only. And so, This 30 hours of IYB module will proceed in burden free and highly productive environment to ensure your better understanding and higher success in PT 2015 Examination.

All the best with India Year Book Reading...

Thanks & Regards!

CHAPTERS OF INDIA YEAR BOOK

- 1. Land and the People
- 2. National Symbols
- 3. The Polity
- 4. Agriculture
- 5. Culture and Tourism
- 6. Basic Economic Data
- 7. Commerce
- 8. Communications and Information Technology
- 9. Defense
- 10. Education
- 11. Energy
- 12. Environment
- 13. Finance
- 14. Corporate Affairs
- 15. Food and Civil Supplies
- 16. Health and Family Welfare
- 17. Housing
- 18. India and the World
- 19. Industry
- 20. Law and Justice
- 21. Labor and Employment
- 22. Mass Communication
- 23. Planning
- 24. Rural and Urban Development
- 25. Scientific and Technological Developments
- 26. Transport
- 27. Water Resource
- 28. Welfare
- 29. Youth Affairs and Sports
- 30. States and Union Territories
- 31. Diary of National Events
- 32. A Leap Forward-New Initiatives of the Government
- 33. General Information



CATEGORIZATION OF CHAPTERS INTO DIFFERENT DISCIPLINES

A. Geography & Bio-diversity

- 1. Land and the People
- 4. Agriculture
- 11. Energy
- 12. Environment
- 26. Transport
- 27. Water Resource
- 30. States and Union Territories

B. International Relations and National Defense

- 9. Defence
- 18. India and the World

C. Governmental Welfare Programmes & Schemes

- 10. Education
- 15. Food and Civil Supplies
- 16. Health and Family Welfare
- 21. Labor and Employment
- 24. Rural and Urban Development
- 28. Welfare

D. Economy

- 6. Basic Economic Data
- 7. Commerce
- 13. Finance
- 14. Corporate Affairs
- 19. Industry
- 23. Planning

E. Polity

- 2. National Symbols
- 3. The Polity
- 20. Law and Justice

F. Science & Technology

- 8. Communications and Information Technology
- 25. Scientific and Technological Developments

G. General Information & Infrastructure

- 5. Culture and Tourism
- 17. Housing
- 22. Mass Communication
- 29. Youth Affairs and Sports
- 31. Diary of National Events
- 32. A Leap Forward-New Initiatives of the Government
- 33. General Information



COURSE HIGHLIGHTS

- I. All the chapters of India Year Book which include the broad categories of Geography and Bio-diversity, International Relations and Defense, Governmental Welfare Programmes & Schemes, Economy, Polity, Science and technology, and General Information & Infrastructure to be covered in the class.
- **II.** 500 Objective questions to be provided in the form of five tests to completely cover all chapters through questions. It would make you ready for examination.
- III. Location and Map items to be discussed in the class while discussing the chapter.
- **IV.** Course will be finished in approximately 30 hours. There would be 12 Classes of 2.5 hours duration each.
- V. Complete summary notes on each chapter with bullet points for PT to be provided. Few map sheets would also be provided.

QUESTIONS FROM INDIA YEAR BOOK IN PT 2014

4. Consider the following pairs:

Programme/ProjectMinistry1. Drought-Prone AreaMinistry ofProgrammeAgriculture

2. Desert Development Ministry of Programme Environment

3. National Watershed Ministry of Rural Development Project Development and For Rainfed Areas Forests

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

a. 1 and 2 only

b. 3 only

c. 1, 2 and 3

d. None

(Ref:-Page 731 on Indian Year Book)

- **18.** Which one of the following is the largest committee of the Parliament?
- a. The Committee on Public Accounts
- b. The Committee on Estimates
- c. The Committee on Public Undertakings
- d. The Committee on Petitions

(Ref:- Page 39 on Indian Year Book)

- **29.** The main objective of the 12th Five-Year Plan is
- a. inclusive growth and poverty reduction
- b. inclusive and sustainable growth
- c. Sustainable and inclusive growth to reduce unemployment
- d. faster, sustainable and more inclusive

growth

(Ref:- Page 681 on Indian Year Book)

- **30.** With reference to Balance of Payments, which of the following constitutes/constitute the Current Account?
- 1. Balance of trade
- 2. Foreign Assets
- 3. Balance of invisible
- 4. Special Drawing Rights

Select the correct answer using the code given below,

- a. 1 only
- 2.2 and 3
- 3. 1 and 3
- d. 1, 2 and 4

(Ref:- Page 333 on Indian Year Book)

- **41.** Which of the following have coral reefs?
- 1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- 2. Gulf of Kachchh
- 3. Gulf of Mannar
- 4. Sunderbans

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 4 only
- 3. 1 and 3 only
- 4. 1, 2, 3 and 4

(Ref:- Page 298 on Indian Year Book)

- **45.** Consider the following rivers:-
- 1. Barak
- 2. Lohit
- 3. Subansiri

Which of the above flows/flow through

Arunachal Pradesh

- a. 1 Only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

(Ref:-Page 3 on Indian Year Book)

- **50.** The most important strategy for the conservation of bio-diversity together with traditional human life is the establishment of
- a. biosphere reserves
- b. botanical gardens
- c. national parks
- d. wildlife sanctuaries

(Ref:- Page 299 on Indian Year Book)

- **54.** The national motto of India 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the Emblem of India is taken from
- a. Katha Upanishad
- b. Chandogya Upanishad
- c. Altarcya Upanishad
- d. Mundaka Upanishad

(Ref:- Page 29 on Indian Year Book)

- **55.** In the Constitution of India, promotion of international peace and security is included in the
- a. Preamble to the Constitution
- b. Directive Principles of State Policy
- c. Fundamental Duties
- d. Ninth Schedule

(Ref:- Page 55 on Indian Year Book)

- **56.** What are the benefits of implementing the 'Integrated Watershed Development Programme'?
- 1. Prevention of soil runoff
- 2. Linking the country's perennial rivers with seasonal rivers
- 3. Rainwater harvesting and recharge of groundwater table

- 4. Regeneration of natural vegetation Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

(Ref:- Page 724/731 on Indian Year Book)

- **58.** which of the following is/are the function/functions of the cabinet Secretariat?
- 1. Preparation of agenda for Cabinet Meetings
- 2. Secretarial assistance to Cabinet Committees
- 3. Allocation of financial resources to the Ministries

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

(Ref:- Page 43 on Indian Year Book)

- **71.** The power of Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States falls under its
- a. advisory jurisdiction
- b. appellate jurisdiction
- c. original jurisdiction
- d. writ jurisdiction

(Ref:- Page 565 on Indian Year Book)

- **84.** Chaitra 1 of the national calendar based on the Saka Era corresponds to which one of the following dates of the Gregorian calendar in a normal year of 365 days?
- a. 22nd March (or 21st March)
- b. 15th May (or 16th May)
- c. 31st March (or 30th March)
- d. 21st April (or 20th April)

(Ref:- Page 31 on Indian Year Book)

GS - PT TEST SERIES SCHEDULE

Test No.	Date	TestName
Test-1	05.Apr.2015	Economy-01
Test-2	12.Apr.2015	Economy-02
Test-3	15.Apr.2015	Eco. Survey & Budget
Test-4	19.Apr.2015	General Science-01
Test-5	26.Apr.2015	General Science-02
Test-6	29.Apr.2015	Current Affairs-01
Test-7	03.May.2015	History-01
Test-8	10.May.2015	History-02
Test-9	17.May.2015	Polity-01
Test-10	24.May.2015	Polity-02
Test-11	27.May.2015	Polity+History
Test-12	31.May.2015	Geography-01
Test-13	07.Jun.2015	Geography-02
Test-14	14.Jun.2015	Environ. & Bio-diversity
Test-15	17.Jun.2015	Geo+ENV & BIOD
Test-16	21.Jun.2015	Revision Test-01
Test-17	24.Jun.2015	Polity+Eco
Test-18	28.Jun.2015	Revision Test-02
Test-19	01.Jul.2015	Full Syllabus
Test-20	05.Jul.2015	Full Syllabus
Test-21	08.Jul.2015	Full Syllabus
Test-22	12.Jul.2015	Full Syllabus
Test-23	15.Jul.2015	India Year Book
Test-24	19.Jul.2015	Full Syllabus
Test-25	22.Jul.2015	Full Syllabus
Test-26	26.Jul.2015	All India Mock Test-01
Test-27	29.Jul.2015	Eco. Survey & Budget
Test-28	02.Aug.2015	All India Mock Test-02
Test-29	05.Aug.2015	Current Affairs-02
Test-30	08.Aug.2015	All India Mock Test-03

Test Timing

Delhi Centres:- Rajinder Nagar 10:00am, Mukherjee Nagar 11:30am (Flexi Timing For Weekdays), Discussion is on every Sunday after the test

SYLLABUS OF GS-PT TEST SERIES

TEST 1- ECONOMY-01

GNP, Green GDP, National Income, HDI, etc), planning, Basics of Economy (GDP,

TEST 2- ECONOMY-02

Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial policy and their lifests to an industrial growth, Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc, Investment models, Inflation, Agriculture, India's Economic Inflation with The World, Economic Infrastrial and economic Development schemes, Poverty, Unemployment,

TEST 4 GENERAL SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY-01

Basics of Biology, Biotechnology and Medical Aspects of Science and Technology, Defence Science and Technology and Indian Defence Programme, Technologis Related to Energy Generation and Conservation Nuclear Science and Technology, General Principles of Nuclear Chemistry in Relation to Nuclear Science and Technology,

5 GENERAL SCIENCE FECHNOLOGY-02

Basics of Physics & Chemistry, Space Science and Teled. and General Principles of Machanical Physics in Relation to Space Science and Technology, Telecommunications and 11, Principles of Eletromagnetism with Respect to IT and Telecommunications. Computers. Na no technology. Na no of echnology. Na no feeth no logy. Na no feeth Tends in Science and Technology.

IEST 7 HISTORY -01

Ancient: IVC, Buddhism, Jainism, Indian Philosophical stehools, Meuvya, Gupta periods, Medivat: Delni Sultanate, Mughal Dynasty and post Mughal period Indian culture wall cover the salient taspects of Art Forms. Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.

TEST 8 HISTORY-02

Modern India, The Freedom Struggle - its various stateges and important contributors/contributors from different parts of the country, role of the women in freedom struggle, Modern Indiasignificant events, personalities, Socioreligious reforms.

FEXT9 POLITY-01

The Making of the Constitution, Outstanding detuces and basic structure of the constitution, Nature of the Federal System, Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries, Territory of the Union, Firizanship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Rights, and principles of Strete Policy and right issues, Amendments of the constitution. The Union Executive and legislature. The Attorney General of India. The State Executive and legislature.

General. Distribution of Legislative and Executive Powers between various organs and dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions. Distribution of Financial and Administrative Powers between the Union and the States, Inter-State Relations, Emergency Proxisions. The Panchayali Raj. PESA, RRA, Administration of Scheduled and Tribol Areas, Minorities and Languages. Concurrent issues pertaining to above topics.

TEST 10 POLITY-02

courts. Appointment to various supposers court, iten inground supposers court, iten inground supposers courts and responsibilities of various constitutional bodies (CAG, EC, FC, VEC, PSC, Sett.) Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies. Salient features of the Representation of People's Act, Lokpol, Lo Organization of the Judiciary, The Supreme Court, The High Courts and local

TEST 12 GEOGRAPHY-01

Physical Geography of India and world Geo morphology, Oceano-graphy, amportant Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Isunami, Volcanic activity, oxfora etc. geographical features and their location - changes in critical geographical features (including waterbair occup). Economic and social Geography of India, Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian subcontinent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and territory sector industries in various parts of the world (including South Asia and the Indian subcontinuant).

IEST 13 GEOGRAPHY-02

Climatology, Biogeography (flora and fauna and the effects of such changes), Human Geography, Soil And 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; etechnology in the aid of tramers, Food processing and related industries in India-scope and significance, location, upstream downstream requirements, supply

DIVERSITY

chain management.

TEST 14 ENVIRONMENT &

<u>8</u>

Ecosystem – Management and Conservation, Environmental Conservation, Principles of Ecology, Biodiversity of India. Distribution of Flora and Faura and their Conservation. Global Climate Change, Impacts of Pollution an Climate Change, Indian Initiatives Against Climate Change, Indian Initiatives an Conservation of Environment and Biodiversity, International Initiatives of The Same.

TEST 16 Revision Test 1 ECONOMY

Basics of Economy (GDP, GNP, Green GDP, Notional Income, HDI, eleiplanning, mobilization of resources, growth, development, Money and Capital Market, Stock markets, Banking sector, Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy, Government Bolicy, Fiscal Policy, Government Cudegeting, Financial Inclusion and Current Developments.

GEN. SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
Basis of Biology, Biotechnology and
Medical Aspects of Science and
Technology, Defence Science and
Technology, Defence Science and
Technology, and Indian Defence
Programme, Technologies Related to
Niceler Science and Technologies Related to
Niceler Science and Technology, General
Princips of Nuclear Chemistry in Relation
To Nuclear Science and Technology, General
Princips of Nuclear Chemistry in Relation

HISTORY

Arcient: IVC. Buddhism, Jainism, Indian Philissophiadis ciknolois, Maurya, Cupta perrods, Medival - Delhi Sultande, Mighal Dynasyy and post Mughal Dynasyy and post Mughal perrod, Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms. Literature and Architecture from ancient on modern times.

POLITY

The Making of the Constitution, of the constitution, of the constitution, Nature of the Federal System, Comparison of the Indian System, Comparison of the Indian System, Comparison of the Indian Constitutional scheme with that of other Culticanship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Finciples of State Policy and right issues, Amendments of the Odonstitution, The Altaroy General Optimization, The State Executive and legislature. The Advocate General. Distribution of Legislative and Executive Rowers between various organs and dispute rederasal metaborisms and altaroparsa Distribution of Financial and Administrative Newers between the Union and the States, Inter-State Relations, Evergency Provisions: The Workbyth Rei, PESA, RRA. Administrativin of Scheduled and Tribal Areas, Minorities and Libal Areas, Minorities and Libal Areas, Minorities and Libal Areas, Minorities and Libal Areas, Minorities and Londone lopics.

GEOGRAPHY

Physical Geography of India and world Geon or phology. Oce annography. Geon or phology. Oce annography. Geon or phology. Oce annography or ann

ENVIRONMENT

and Con-servation, Environmental Degradation, Pollution, Conservation, Principles of Ecosystem – Management TEST 18 Revision Test 2 ECONOMY

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, Inflation, Agriculture, India's Economic Interaction with The World, Economic Organizations -IMF, WTO, WB, ADB Etc. Social and economic Development schemes, Poverty, Unemployment, Demography and Current Developments.

GEN. SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Basics of Physics & Chemistry, Space Science and Feld, and General Principles of Mechanical Physics in Relation to Space S. ci en c. e. and T. e. th. no lo gry. Telecommunications and II, Principles of Electromagnetism with Respect to II and Telecommunications, Computers. Na note ch no lo gry. Na no set of the nology. Na no food, in Monocomputer, Mandibases. Recent Tends in Science and Jechnology.

HISTORY

Modern India, The Freedom Struggle - its various stages and important contributors Contributions from different parts of the country, role of the women in freedom struggle, Modern India: significant events, personalities, Socio-religious reforms.

POLITY

Organization of the Judiciany, The Supreme Court, The High Courts and local courts. Appointment to various Constitutional posts, p. over 15, fund tions and posts, p. over 15, fund tions and bodies (CAC, EC, PC, UPSC/PSC setc.) Startory, regulatory and various quasiliation bodies (CAC, EC, PC, UPSC/PSC setc.) Startory, regulatory and various quasiliadia bodies. Salient features of the Representation of People's Act. Lokpol, Lokayokta etc. Public policies and interventions for development in various sectors whilers schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States. Development processes and the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stokeholders. Governance and its importance, Role of civil services in a democracy, Concurrent issues pertaining to dovoverpores.

GEOGRAPHY

Climatology, Biogeography (flora and fauna and the effects of such changes, human Geography, Soil And Major crops, copping patterns in various parts of the irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and processing and related industries in Indiaprocessing and related industries in Indiaprocessing and related industries in Indiaprocessing and celated industries in Indiaprocessing and constream and downstream requirements, supply BIO-DIVERSITY

Principles of Ecology. Bio diversity of India. Distribution of Flora and Fauna and their Conservation. Indian & Global Initiatives for Conservation of Bio diversity.

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VALLURU KRANTHI AIR-562 (IAS-2013)



SANTOSH KUMAR AIR-1013 (IAS-2013)



AIR-76







AIR-550



AIR-560



AIR-633



AIR-655



AIR-667



AIR-849



MEET KUMAR
AIR-944



Consolidated Reserve List-2011 ARIJIT MUKHERJEE AIR-25



AJAY SINGH TOMAR AIR-88



AWAKASH KUMAR **AIR-168**



GULNEET SINGH AIR-220



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RAVI VERMA AIR-485



MEGHA AGRAWAL AIR-538



B.J. KRUPAKAR AIR-796 (IAS-2011)



AIR-223 (IAS-2011)



AIR-154 (IAS-2010)



AIR-276 (IAS-2010)



AIR-362



AIR-497



AIR-47 (IAS-2009)



AIR-140 (IAS-2009)



AIR-507



AIR-575 (IAS-2008)



AIR-3 (IFoS-2014)



AIR-4 (IFoS-2014) AIR-5 (IFoS-2014)





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AIR-14 (IFoS-2014)



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AIR-39 (IFoS-2013)



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AIR-72



AIR-5 (IFoS-2011)



AIR-11 (IFoS-2011)



AIR-4





AIR-80 AIR-23 (IFoS-2011)



ANUPAM SHUKLA

AIR-7

(IFoS-2012)

And Counting many more.....