



A LEADING INSTITUTE FOR CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION

UP-PCS INTERVIEW BOOK

Personality Test & Final Selection Guide

A Comprehensive, State-Focused & Administrator-Oriented Manual



 8354021661 / 9236569979

 coachupias.com

 Puraniya Chauraha Aliganj, lucknow - 226024



WALL OF FAME



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SDM (R.NO. 198675)



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SATEESH PATEL
UPSC (EPFO)



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SDM UPSC 2022



ALOK MISHRA
DEPUTY JAILOR



DEEPAK SINGH
SDM (R.NO. 540884)



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SUB REGISTRAR PCS 2021



SUNIL KUMAR
MAGISTRATE 2021



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GIC PRINCIPLE PCS 2021



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CTO PCS 2018



MANISH KUMAR
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AFTAB ALAM
PCS OFFICER



ROSHANI SINGH
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UTKARSHA NISHAD
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UPPCS INTERVIEW PROCESS

The **UPPCS Personality Test/ Interview** is less of a formal question–answer session and more of a **structured discussion between the Board and the candidate**. The objective is not merely to test factual knowledge, but to assess the candidate's **personality, composure, decision-making ability, administrative aptitude, and understanding of Uttar Pradesh–specific issues**.

Generally, the UPPCS interview lasts **15–25 minutes**, though in some cases it may extend further. With sound knowledge, confidence, courteous behaviour, and balanced thinking, a candidate can perform very well at this stage.

ARRIVAL AT THE INTERVIEW VENUE & SECURITY CHECK

- Candidates are required to reach the **UPPSC office (usually Prayagraj)** well before the scheduled time.
- At the main gate, an **initial security check** is conducted, which includes:
 - Interview Call Letter
 - Valid Government-issued Photo ID (Aadhaar Card / Voter ID / Driving Licence)
- Security personnel verify the candidate's **name against the official list** and allow entry.

◆ *Advice:* Keep all documents properly arranged in a single file.

Entry Inside: Document Verification & Waiting Area

- After entry, candidates are required to:
 - Deposit bags, mobile phones, and electronic gadgets.
- This is followed by **document verification** in the main hall:
 - Educational certificates
 - Caste / reservation certificates (if applicable)
- The process is usually **smooth and systematic**, and the staff is cooperative.
- In the waiting area, facilities generally include:
 - Newspapers
 - Drinking water / tea / light refreshments
 - Proper seating arrangements
- Candidates may also be asked to fill a **Basic Information Form / Questionnaire** for the Commission's internal records.

Panel Allocation & Sequence Number

- After document verification, candidates are informed about:
 - Their **Panel Number**
 - Their **Sequence Order**
 - Example: *Panel–2, Sequence–4*
- The name of the **Panel Chairperson is not disclosed in advance**, and attempting to inquire about it is unnecessary.

Common Waiting Hall & Panel-wise Grouping

- Candidates are then escorted to a **large common waiting hall**.
- Here:
 - Candidates are seated **panel-wise**
 - Each panel usually interviews **5–6 candidates**
- Candidates coming from outside districts may be given:
 - **Travel Allowance (TA) forms**
 - Usually for reimbursement of **second-class train travel**

Interview Call & Final Security Check

- Names are called strictly according to the sequence.
- Before entering the panel room:
 - A final security check is conducted
 - Pens, papers, or any remaining items are deposited outside
- A staff member escorts the candidate to the **Panel Room**.

Interview Session Structure

- In one session, a panel interviews **around 5–6 candidates**.
- The average interview duration is:
 - **15–25 minutes**
- The questions are usually based on:
 - DAF (Detailed Application Form)
 - Issues related to **Uttar Pradesh**
 - Administrative and ethical situations
 - Current affairs
 - Academic background
 - Occasionally, **situational or opinion-based questions**

Forenoon Session:

Candidates generally reach the venue by **8:30–9:00 AM**.

The first interview usually begins between **10:00–10:30 AM**.

Interview Day – Practical Advice

- Do not arrive on an empty stomach or with inadequate sleep.
- Instead of excessive memorisation, focus on:
 - Calmness
 - Clarity of thought
 - Balanced opinions
 - Administrative attitude and approach

What Matters Most in the UPPCS Interview?

Broadly speaking, candidates who score high in the UPPCS interview usually demonstrate the following qualities:

- Polite and respectful behavior
- Confidence (without overconfidence)
- Strong understanding of Uttar Pradesh
- Administrative and problem-solving mindset
- Clear, concise, and balanced answers
- Composure under pressure

OVERVIEW OF UPPCS INTERVIEW

The **UPPCS Interview / Personality Test** is the **final stage** of the Uttar Pradesh Combined State / Upper Subordinate Services Examination. This stage aims to assess not only the candidate's knowledge, but more importantly their **personality, administrative aptitude, mental balance, ethical orientation, and suitability for public service in Uttar Pradesh**.

The UPPCS Personality Test carries **100 marks** (as per the current examination pattern). While written examination performance determines eligibility for the interview, the **final merit ranking depends significantly on interview performance**, especially in closely contested ranks.

Unlike the written examination, there is **no fixed syllabus** for the interview. Questions are based on the candidate's **Detailed Application Form (DAF)**, current affairs, Uttar Pradesh-specific issues, administrative situations, and general awareness.

Interview Board Composition

- The UPPCS Interview Board generally consists of **3 to 5 members**.
- The **Chairperson** is a senior member of the Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission.
- Board members usually include:
 - Retired senior bureaucrats
 - Subject experts / academicians
 - Experienced administrators
- In many boards, **at least one female member** is present.
- Occasionally, the board may include a member with a **psychology or behavioural background**, though this is **not disclosed to candidates**.

The board functions as a **collective assessing body**, and marks are awarded based on the **overall impression** formed during the interaction.

Nature of the UPPCS Interview

- The interview is more of a **structured discussion** rather than a rapid-fire question session.
- Average duration:
 - **15–25 minutes** (may vary)
- The board evaluates:
 - Mental alertness
 - Clarity of expression
 - Balance of judgment
 - Leadership traits
 - Social awareness
 - Administrative attitude
 - Knowledge of **Uttar Pradesh's socio-economic, political, and administrative issues**

Dress Code for UPPCS Personality Test

❖ Dress Code for Men

- Formal attire is recommended:
 - Light-coloured formal shirt (white, cream, light blue, pastel shades)
 - Dark trousers (black, navy blue, dark grey)
- A tie is optional.
- A formal blazer or suit may be worn.
- Interview rooms are often **air-conditioned**, so wearing a blazer or suit is comfortable even during summer.

❖ Avoid:

- Loud colours
 - Checks, stripes, prints, or flashy designs
-

Dress Code for Women

- ❖ Women candidates may choose any of the following **formal and dignified** options:
 - Salwar-Kameez (preferably plain, sober colours)
 - Saree (cotton or silk saree with solid colours)
 - Western formal business suit
- ❖ **Guidelines:**
 - Prefer solid colours; avoid heavy prints or patterns
 - Keep jewellery minimal and professional
 - Footwear should be formal and comfortable

General Appearance Guidelines (For All Candidates)

- Prefer **subtle, light colours** with a neat combination.
- Ensure clothes are clean, well-ironed, and comfortable.
- Avoid strong perfumes or excessive accessories.
- Candidates prone to sweating may use **half-sleeve inner vests** for comfort and confidence.

Documents Required for UPPCS Interview

Candidates are informed in advance about the documents to be carried. These generally include:

- **10th Marksheet** (for Date of Birth verification)
- **Aadhaar Card** (mandatory identity proof)
- **12th Certificate** (if required)
- **Interview Call Letter / e-Admit Card / Email Printout**
- **Original Caste Certificate** (SC / ST / OBC / EWS, if applicable)

Important Note on Caste Certificates

If the caste or category certificate is found **inadequate or incomplete**, the Commission usually grants **additional time to submit a valid certificate** later. However, candidates must ensure correctness to avoid complications.

Key Takeaway for UPPCS Aspirants

The UPPCS Interview is not a test of academic brilliance alone, but an evaluation of administrative personality, composure, and suitability for public service in Uttar Pradesh.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR UPPCS INTERVIEW

(Measures Adopted to Minimise Bias)

The Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission (UPPSC) follows a structured and neutral interview process to ensure **fairness, objectivity, and impartiality** in the Personality Test. Several procedural safeguards are in place to minimise personal, regional, or social bias during the interview.

Anonymity of the Candidate

- When candidates enter the **interview waiting hall**, they are assigned a **random identification number**.
- This number is used for:
 - Panel allocation
 - Interview sequence
 - Identity reference during the interview
- The candidate submits the **slip containing the random number** to the interview board before the interaction begins.
- As a result, the board members **do not know the candidate's name**, helping ensure neutral evaluation.

Non-Disclosure of Domicile / Home District

- The interview board is **not informed about the candidate's home district or domicile status** during the interaction.
- This reduces the possibility of:
 - Regional bias
 - Preference for local candidates
 - Disadvantage to non-UP domiciled candidates (where applicable)

Standardised Opening of the Interview

- The Chairperson generally begins the interview by asking **neutral, factual questions**, such as:
 - Educational background
 - Academic discipline
 - Professional experience (if any)
- **Personal identifiers** such as:
 - Name
 - Home district
 - Caste or categoryare **not asked** at the beginning of the interview.

◆ **Candidate Advisory:** Candidates should **not voluntarily disclose** their name, domicile, caste, or other personal details unless **explicitly asked** by the board.

Focus on Personality and Administrative Suitability

- The board focuses on:
 - Personality traits
 - Thought process
 - Ethical orientation
 - Decision-making ability
 - Administrative outlookrather than background-based factors.

- Questions are framed to assess:
 - Objectivity
 - Balance of judgement
 - Emotional stability
 - Awareness of public issues

Key Guideline for Candidates

Let your answers reflect clarity, balance, and administrative maturity — not personal identity.

The UPPCS interview system is designed to evaluate **what you think and how you think**, not **who you are or where you come from**.

One-Line Takeaway for Notes

Bias in the UPPCS interview is minimised through anonymity, neutral questioning, and focus on administrative personality rather than personal identity.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR UPPCS INTERVIEW

- ❖ The UPPCS interview follows a high-tempo, multi-domain questioning pattern where the board focuses more on assessing the candidate's mental agility, administrative temperament, clarity of thought, and suitability for field administration in Uttar Pradesh rather than testing deep academic expertise. The interview usually begins with questions from the candidate's graduation subject, which are basic, conceptual, and application-oriented in nature. The board is not interested in technical mastery but in whether the candidate can explain fundamental ideas clearly and simply.
- ❖ If the candidate has prior work experience, the board asks questions related to the nature of the job, responsibilities handled, challenges faced, and lessons learned. This is followed by a crucial line of questioning on why the candidate wishes to leave the current job and join the Uttar Pradesh civil services. Here, the board carefully evaluates motivation, stability, and long-term commitment to public service, and it strongly discourages answers based on dissatisfaction, salary comparison, or authority. Closely linked is the question of why the candidate wants to join civil services in general and UPPCS in particular, where generic answers are less effective than responses demonstrating an understanding of Uttar Pradesh's administrative challenges, grassroots governance, and district-level responsibilities.
- ❖ Polity and governance questions are frequently asked, focusing on basic constitutional principles, the role of district administration, powers of officers like the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, and the practical application of law rather than article-based memorisation. Current affairs form a significant component of the interview, with emphasis on national and Uttar Pradesh-specific developments from the last two to three months. These questions are mostly factual with occasional opinion-based elements, testing the candidate's awareness, alertness, and habit of regular newspaper reading. Over-analysis is discouraged; precise and updated responses are preferred.
- ❖ The board also asks questions on the candidate's strengths and weaknesses to assess self-awareness, emotional intelligence, and willingness to improve. Candidates are expected to acknowledge genuine weaknesses along with concrete steps taken to address them, as claiming to have no weaknesses is viewed negatively. Service preference is another important area, where candidates must clearly explain their choice of services such as Deputy Collector or Deputy Superintendent of Police and demonstrate an understanding of the roles, responsibilities, and challenges associated with each post rather than focusing on status or prestige.
- ❖ Situation-based questions are a defining feature of the UPPCS interview and include scenarios such as communal tension, riots, fire accidents, floods, or other disasters. Through these, the board evaluates calmness under pressure, legal awareness, ethical balance, coordination skills, and the candidate's understanding of administrative hierarchy and protocol. Knowledge related to Uttar Pradesh—its geography, economy, social issues, law and order situation, and cultural identity—is non-negotiable, as the board expects every candidate to be thoroughly prepared on state-specific facts and issues.

- ❖ Questions on hobbies are asked only if they are mentioned in the application form, and they are usually basic and practical in nature. The purpose is to test honesty, depth of interest, and the candidate's ability to remain composed while discussing personal interests. A key characteristic of the UPPCS interview is the large number of questions asked within a short duration; typically, 30–40 questions may be asked in 15–20 minutes, with frequent interruptions. Therefore, candidates must give crisp, direct, and balanced answers, as long explanations reduce effectiveness.
- ❖ Language discipline is extremely important in the UPPCS interview. There is no fixed language, but candidates must strictly reply in the same language in which the question is asked. Answering in English when a question is asked in Hindi or using an artificial or Western accent in English can negatively impact the interview. Simple, clear Indian English is always preferred when responding in English. On the day of the interview, candidates should ensure adequate sleep of at least seven hours, wear formal and well-ironed clothes, maintain neat grooming, eat a light and healthy breakfast, and read the day's newspaper, as board members often ask questions related to current news or even whether the candidate has read the newspaper that morning.
- ❖ Ultimately, the UPPCS interview is designed to assess the candidate's overall personality, administrative thinking, and composure rather than to eliminate candidates on trivial grounds. Having reached the interview stage, candidates must remain confident, apply common sense, be respectful and honest, and clearly understand their motivation for becoming a civil servant. The board's underlying question is whether the candidate can be trusted with authority, responsibility, and public interest, and candidates who think like administrators, speak like responsible citizens, and behave like future officers stand the best chance of success.

SOME OF THE SET PATTERN OF QUESTIONS FOR UP PSC INTERVIEW

1. They start the interview by asking questions from your graduation subject.
2. They ask questions about your job (if any).
3. Reason why you want to leave your job and join civil service in UP (Questions may vary depending upon your job).
4. Reason for joining civil service in general.
5. Questions related to polity (Read Polity book/notes once at least)
6. Current events: national and state (mostly factual) approx. previous 3 months.
7. Your strength and weaknesses. What are you doing to improve your weaknesses?
8. Your preference of services in the interview form and the reason for choosing so. Role of Deputy Collector, Deputy SP, etc.
9. Situation based Questions. Your role in case of riots, fire, disaster etc.
10. Facts related to UP (Read it properly)
11. Hobbies.

NOTE:

- ❖ In UP PSC INTERVIEW the board is concerned more about asking you Quantity of Questions rather than Quality. They generally ask 30- 40 Questions in 15–20 min.
- ❖ Even if they ask opinion-based Questions you should reply them with crisp answers rather than beating around the bush.
- ❖ Illusion regarding Language: There is no set language of the interview. You don't have to fill anywhere about the language of interview in the form. The golden rule is that if they ask in English, you answer them in English, if they ask in Hindi, you answer them in Hindi.

Don'ts:

- ❖ Never try to answer the question in English when asked in Hindi. It would be fatal.
- ❖ Never use western accent when speaking in English. Otherwise, board might get furious.
- ❖ Use simple Indian accent.

On the Day of the UPPCS Interview

- On the day of the UPPCS Personality Test, candidates must focus on maintaining both **physical readiness and mental composure**, as the interview primarily evaluates overall personality, administrative attitude, and decision-making ability rather than factual knowledge alone.
- Candidates should ensure they get **at least seven hours of sound sleep** the night before the interview. Adequate sleep is essential for mental alertness, clarity of thought, and calm response under pressure, all of which are closely observed by the interview board. Sleep deprivation often results in slow thinking, nervousness, and loss of confidence, which can adversely affect performance.
- Proper and formal attire is equally important. Candidates should be neatly and professionally dressed in formal clothing—men may wear a suit or a formal shirt with trousers and formal shoes, while women may opt for a suit or a saree. Clothes must be clean, well-ironed, and comfortable. Personal grooming should be neat and subtle, as a well-presented appearance reflects discipline, seriousness, and respect for the interview process.
- Candidates must not skip breakfast on the interview day. The waiting period inside the Commission premises can be long, and an empty stomach can lead to fatigue, irritation, or loss of concentration. A **light, healthy breakfast** is recommended to maintain energy levels without causing discomfort.
- Reading the **day's newspaper** is extremely important. UPPCS interview boards frequently ask whether the candidate has read the newspaper that day or may ask questions related to **current national or Uttar Pradesh-specific issues** reported in the news. Awareness of ongoing events reflects an administrator's alertness and engagement with public affairs.
- Above all, candidates should remember that reaching the interview stage itself indicates merit and capability. The interview is meant to assess the candidate's **overall personality**, not to intimidate or reject unnecessarily. Candidates should remain confident, apply common sense, and maintain a respectful and honest approach in their answers. Having clarity about **why one wants to join the Uttar Pradesh civil services** and demonstrating sincerity of purpose leaves a strong positive impression. Being natural, composed, and authentic allows the candidate to present their best self and significantly enhances the chances of performing well in the UPPCS interview.

Some Common Myths Regarding the UPPCS Interview

- There are several misconceptions among aspirants regarding the UPPCS Interview, many of which create unnecessary anxiety. It is important to understand that the UPPCS Personality Test is designed to assess **overall personality, administrative aptitude, clarity of thought, and suitability for public service**, not to reward or penalise candidates based on background-related factors.
- One common myth is that work experience is essential to score well in the UPPCS interview. This is completely incorrect. A large number of candidates without any prior job experience, including first-time interviewees, have performed very well in the UPPCS Personality Test. The board does not give extra marks for job experience alone; instead, it evaluates how effectively a candidate understands issues, responds to questions, and demonstrates maturity and administrative thinking.
- Another widespread misconception is that candidates from premier or elite institutions have an advantage in the interview. While the board has access to a candidate's academic background through the application form, there is no evidence that candidates from reputed colleges receive preferential treatment. Every year, both high and low interview scores are seen among candidates from premier institutions as well as from Tier-2 and Tier-3 colleges. The board's assessment is based on performance during the interview, not the brand value of one's college.
- Many aspirants believe that one must be a master of general knowledge to score well in the interview. This is not true for the UPPCS Personality Test. While the Prelims examination tests extensive GK, the interview does not require rote memorisation of facts. Candidates are expected to be aware of **current affairs**, especially those related to **Uttar Pradesh**, and to have clarity about their educational background,

work experience (if any), hobbies, and information mentioned in the Detailed Application Form (DAF). Awareness and understanding matter far more than factual overload.

- Another fear among candidates is that long study gaps or several years devoted solely to preparation may lead to penalisation by the board. This is a myth. The UPPCS interview board does not penalise candidates for study gaps. What matters is **what the candidate says and how they justify their journey**, not the mere presence of gaps. A sincere, logical, and honest explanation is always acceptable to the board.
- Some candidates worry that having reached the interview stage after many attempts, or reaching the interview for the first time in a later attempt, reduces their chances. This concern is unfounded. The UPPSC does not discriminate on the basis of the number of attempts. There are numerous examples of candidates securing final selection with strong interview scores in their later attempts or even in their last permissible attempt.
- There is also a misconception that homemakers or housewives have limited chances of performing well in the interview. In reality, the board is known to appreciate the efforts of women who manage household responsibilities and still reach the interview stage. Such life experiences are often seen as indicators of responsibility, resilience, and maturity, provided the candidate presents them confidently and thoughtfully.
- Another myth relates to communication skills. While clear communication is desirable, the UPPCS interview board does not penalise candidates for modest or average communication skills. Candidates who speak simply but sensibly are often rated higher than those who speak fluently but lack clarity or substance. Communication skills do not have a direct or proportional relationship with interview marks; **content, clarity, and coherence** matter far more.
- Some aspirants fear that academic setbacks such as college backlogs or taking extra years to complete a degree may negatively affect their interview. While the board may ask questions about such aspects, it generally understands academic challenges. Honest and composed responses are sufficient, and such issues do not harm interview marks by themselves.
- Finally, many candidates are anxious about low marks in school examinations, such as securing around 50–55% in Class 10. This fear is entirely misplaced. Academic marks from school education do not influence interview scores. In fact, interview marks have never been linked to school marks in any documented manner. Despite being a common cause of stress among aspirants, school performance has no bearing on the impression created before the UPPCS interview board.
- In essence, the UPPCS interview does not reward privilege, background, or labels. It rewards **clarity of thought, honesty, composure, administrative attitude, and balanced judgement**. Aspirants should focus on preparing themselves mentally and intellectually rather than worrying about myths that have no real foundation in the UPPSC interview process.

STRATEGIC PREPARATION FOR INTERVIEW

Importance of Mastering DAF (Detailed Application Form)

- After clearing Mains, candidates must fill the **DAF**, which acts as a **biodata** for the interview board.
- DAF is shared with all board members and becomes the **primary source of questions**.
- It includes:
 - Place of birth
 - Educational background
 - Graduation
 - College / University
 - Work experience (if any)
 - Interests and hobbies
 - Service preferences
- Candidates must fill the DAF **very carefully**, as every word can be questioned.

How to Prepare DAF Effectively

- Have **complete clarity on every word** mentioned in your DAF.
- Be prepared for:
 - Meaning of your name / surname

- Famous personalities with the same name
- For hobbies or sports:
 - Know basic facts and famous personalities
 - No need for expert-level knowledge, but **interest must be genuine**
- Choose hobbies that reflect your personality:
 - Yoga / meditation → discipline, calmness
 - Sports → teamwork, leadership

Preparation Related to Educational Background

- Prepare details about your **college/university**:
 - History, name significance, reputation
- Be clear about:
 - Degree pursued
 - Reason for choosing that degree
- Revise **important concepts** from your academic stream.
- Be aware of **current developments** related to your subject.
- Prepare how your subject knowledge can be:
 - Applied in administration
 - Useful in public service in Uttar Pradesh

Preparation Related to Work Experience (If Any)

- Know your organisation thoroughly:
 - Nature of work
 - Structure
 - Functions
- Be clear about:
 - Your role and responsibilities
 - Challenges faced
- Prepare answers on:
 - How your work experience will help in UP civil services

Reasons for Choosing Civil Services (UPPCS)

Be ready to answer:

- Why do you want to join civil services?
- Why UPPCS specifically?
- If already employed:
 - Why do you want to leave your current job?
- Focus on:
 - Public service motivation
 - Grassroots administration
 - Long-term commitment
- Avoid answers related to:
 - Salary
 - Power
 - Job dissatisfaction

Preparation for Service Preference Questions

- Be clear about:
 - Order of service preference (e.g., SDM, DSP, BDO, etc.)
- Prepare:
 - Roles and responsibilities of preferred services
- Be ready to answer:
 - Why you prefer one service over another

- Show:
 - Flexibility and adaptability if allotted a different district or region

Preparation for Hobbies

- Be clear about:
 - Why you pursue a particular hobby
- Have basic knowledge related to the hobby.
- If associated with:
 - NGO / Club / Organisation
 - Prepare your role and contribution

Preparation for District and Uttar Pradesh-Based Questions

- Prepare detailed information about:
 - Your district
 - Uttar Pradesh as a state
- Focus on:
 - Major problems
 - Development challenges
 - Social issues (education, health, gender, law & order)
- Keep basic statistics handy.

Importance of Current Affairs

- Prepare:
 - National current affairs
 - Uttar Pradesh-specific current affairs
- Focus mainly on:
 - Recent 2–3 months
- Board members from different backgrounds rely heavily on current affairs.
- Awareness matters more than memorisation.

Do's and Don'ts in UPPCS Interview

❖ **Do's**

- Be honest and natural.
- Think before answering.
- Admit politely if you don't know an answer.
- Maintain calmness and confidence.

❖ **Don'ts**

- Do not bluff.
- Do not give fake or exaggerated answers.
- Do not panic under pressure.

Maintaining Composure

- Board checks:
 - Stress-handling ability
 - Emotional stability
- Stay calm even if:
 - Questions are rapid
 - You don't know the answer
- Keep a gentle smile and positive attitude.

Final Note

- UPPCS interview evaluates:
 - Personality
 - Attitude

- Administrative thinking
- It is more about **approach than answers**.
- Be yourself, be honest, and stay confident.

THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND DURING THE INTERVIEW

- Always remember that a candidate is **not expected to answer all the questions**. The UPPCS interview is **not a quiz competition** where answering more questions fetches more marks.
- **Do not attempt questions you are not aware of.** An incorrect or guessed answer may allow the interview board to probe deeper and put you in difficulty.
- Every answer should reflect **clarity of thought, sound decision-making, and an administrative approach**. Responses must be **crisp, clear, and to the point**.
- While answering, maintain **eye contact with all board members**, not only with the member who asked the question. This shows confidence and attentiveness.
- A candidate should **take a stand**, but the stand must not appear **rigid or non-accommodative**. The board expects openness and willingness to listen to different viewpoints.
- Avoid fidgeting, unnecessary hand movements, or shaking your head.
 - Your posture should be **attentive yet relaxed**
 - Do not lean forward or bend
 - Do not place your hands on the table
- While answering, use **one or two key words from the question**. This shows that you have listened carefully. However, **limit the use of technical jargon**.
- In the UPPCS interview, **attitude matters more than aptitude**.
- Do not start evaluating your performance while the interview is still in progress. Even if you make mistakes at the beginning, do not assume you have lost. The board evaluates your **overall personality**, not isolated answers.
- The board looks for candidates who are **warm, sensitive, respectful, and attentive**. They already know you are capable—otherwise, you would not have reached the interview stage.
- **Say less but convey more**. Be logical, generalise correctly, and avoid over-interpretation or unnecessary elaboration.
- Remain **alert throughout the interview** and politely **thank the board** at the end of the interaction.
- Remember that **no candidate is perfect**. Perform to the best of your ability with **honesty and moral integrity**.

FINAL ADVICE FOR UPPCS INTERVIEW

- The UPPCS interview is a **test of personality**, not just knowledge.
- Be yourself and express **genuine opinions**.
- Dress in **formal, sober attire** and ensure all required documents are carried.
- Form a small group with fellow aspirants for **group discussions**.
- Attend **mock interviews** to identify strengths and weaknesses.
- Take mock interview feedback **constructively** and work on improvement.
- Do not over-stress about the interview.
- Approach the interview with **confidence and calmness**.

One-Line Takeaway

- ❖ Success in the UPPCS interview depends more on attitude, composure, and clarity than on perfect answers.

PROFILE OF UPSC BOARD MEMBERS

Post	Name	Holding Post Since	Date of Retirement	About
Chairman				
Member				

IMPORTANT THEMES REGARDING YOUR STATE

Questions related to the **state of Uttar Pradesh** are among the **most important and unavoidable** areas in the UPPCS interview. The board expects every candidate to have a **thorough, factual, and administrative understanding of the state**, irrespective of domicile. Candidates should be aware of the following broad areas and prepare them systematically.

History of Uttar Pradesh

Candidates should prepare:

- Ancient history:
 - Indus Valley sites in UP (e.g., Alamgirpur)
 - Vedic and later Vedic culture
- Archaeological sites of UP
- Medieval period:
 - Delhi Sultanate, Mughal rule
 - Awadh region
- Modern period:
 - Role of UP in the 1857 Revolt
 - Contribution in national movement
- Post-independence developments
- Famous personalities from UP (freedom fighters, leaders, saints, reformers)

Geography of Uttar Pradesh

Prepare:

- Physiography and landforms
- Climatic conditions
- Rivers and river systems (Ganga, Yamuna, Ghaghara, Gomti, etc.)
- Canal irrigation system
- Soil types
- Forest cover, flora and fauna
- Minerals and minor minerals

- Recent geographical or environmental issues

Agriculture in Uttar Pradesh

Candidates must know:

- Agricultural statistics of the state
- Major crops (food crops and cash crops)
- Cropping patterns
- Irrigation sources
- Dairy farming
- Horticulture
- Animal husbandry
- Fisheries
- Cooperative movement
- Land reforms and related issues

Economic Indicators of Uttar Pradesh

Prepare:

- Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)
- Per capita income
- Share in national GDP
- Human Development Index (HDI)
- Present status of state economy
- Predominant economic activities
- Potential sectors for growth
- Suggestions for economic development
- Financial infrastructure of the state

Industry and Energy in Uttar Pradesh

Focus areas:

- New industrial policy of UP
- MSMEs
- Agro-based industries
- Forest produce-based industries
- Traditional industries
- Labour issues and challenges
- Worker welfare and insurance
- Power and energy scenario of the state
- Renewable energy initiatives

Transportation Network of Uttar Pradesh

Candidates should know:

- Road network:
 - National highways
 - State highways
 - Expressways
- Railways:
 - Railway zones
 - Connectivity
- Airways:
 - International airports
 - Domestic airports
 - Defence / military airbases

Demography and Population of Uttar Pradesh

Prepare statistics related to:

- Total population
- Sex ratio
- Population density
- Decadal growth rate
- Literacy rate (male/female)
- District with:
 - Highest/lowest population
 - Highest/lowest population growth
 - Highest/lowest population density
 - Highest/lowest sex ratio
 - Highest/lowest literacy rates
- Urban population percentage
- Child sex ratio (0–6 age group)
- Population-related state schemes

Education in Uttar Pradesh

Prepare:

- Literacy statistics
- Universities and institutions
- Medical colleges
- Research centres
- State Board of School Education
- Major education-related schemes
- Current challenges in education sector

Public Health in Uttar Pradesh

Candidates should know:

- Rural Health Mission
- Urban Health Mission
- State health infrastructure
- AIDS control programme
- Health-related state schemes
- Major health challenges in UP

Planning, Rural Development & Water Resources

Prepare:

- State planning mechanism
- Rural development programmes
- Panchayati Raj initiatives
- Water resources
- Irrigation projects
- Drinking water schemes

Welfare Schemes of Uttar Pradesh

Know major schemes related to:

- Agriculture
- Industry
- Labour
- Health
- Education
- Women and girl child
- Senior citizens
- Rural development
- Social justice

Districts of Uttar Pradesh

Prepare:

- Total number of districts
- Districts of historical importance
- Tourist districts
- Educational hubs
- Religious and cultural centres

Capital of Uttar Pradesh

Candidates should prepare **complete information** about:

- Lucknow
- Historical significance
- Administrative importance
- Cultural identity
- Current developments

Administrative Setup of Uttar Pradesh

Know:

- Number of Lok Sabha constituencies
- Number of Vidhan Sabha constituencies
- Panchayati Raj structure

- State administrative hierarchy

Culture of Uttar Pradesh

Prepare:

- Folk dances
- Folk music
- Folk songs
- Folk theatre
- Cultural traditions

Religion, Spirituality, Fairs & Festivals

Know:

- Famous spiritual and religious places
- Major fairs and festivals
- Cultural diversity of the state

Famous Personalities of Uttar Pradesh

- Saints, reformers, freedom fighters
- Modern leaders
- Cultural icons
- Contemporary achievers

Final Note (UPPCS Interview

Perspective)

- State-related questions are **high-weightage** in UPPCS interview.
- Answers should be:
 - Factual
 - Balanced
 - Administrative in tone
- Avoid emotional or regional bias.
- Link problems with **practical solutions**.

UTTAR PRADESH STATE-BASED QUESTIONS

HISTORICAL

1. Which areas of Uttar Pradesh have remnants of the Harappan Civilization?
2. Kannauj was an important center during the 6th-7th centuries AD. What made it the choice of many kingdoms?
3. Which ruler contributed the most to the culture of Awadh region and UP as a whole?
4. What is Treaty of Allahabad?
5. Who founded the city of Agra?
6. What was the Meerut Conspiracy?
7. Do you think 1857 revolt was the first step towards Indian Independence?
8. When did Lucknow become the capital of UP?
9. Can you name some of the freedom fighters from the state of Uttar Pradesh?
10. Why is the Congress Session of 1916 important? Where in Uttar Pradesh did it take place?

CULTURAL

1. Which city of UP is known as Nath Nagri and why?
2. What is the history/mythology behind Kumbh mela in UP?
3. Tell us about some handicrafts of Eastern UP?
4. Can you name some famous exponent of the Banaras Gharana of Kathak?
5. Which places in Uttar Pradesh have links to the Ramayana? Where did Lord Rama stay during the exile?
6. Name a few historical monuments in UP that are listed on the UNESCO world heritage sites.
7. Have you read the Ramacharitamansas? Which language is it written in and by whom?
8. Where is the Lath Mar Holi celebrated? Why this tradition of beating with sticks?
9. What are some of the famous folk dances of UP?
10. What do you know about Nautanki? Themes?
11. Where is Sulhe-Kul festival celebrated? What do you mean by Sulhe-Kul?
12. Why is Sarnath famous? How many animals are found in the Ashokan Pillar?

POLITICAL

1. Is nationalism on the rise in UP? Is it good? What is nationalism? Where do you draw the line?
2. Comment on the role of extra-constitutional bodies like Khap Panchayats in UP?

3. Recent Vikas Dubey encounter was in news from Uttar Pradesh. Do you agree with the view that police displayed high handedness in this case?
4. What is the Commissionerate system? Which places in UP adopted this system? How is it going to help the police?
5. Compare the rule of SP/BSP vs the BJP.
6. How many divisions and districts are Uttar Pradesh divided in?
7. What was the reason for the bifurcation of UP in 2000? Do you think the administration is more streamlined?
8. What is your opinion on further division of the state?
9. Has the vision of 33% reservation for women in local bodies been achieved in Uttar Pradesh?
10. Do you agree that UP voters vote on the basis of caste?

ECONOMICAL

1. Tell us something about the Industrial Distribution in UP? Why such stark contrast between East or West?
2. What steps are needed to double the farmers income in UP?
3. Despite having good agro-climatic conditions, UP lags in horticultural production. What do you think are the factors behind this?
4. Uttar Pradesh figures low in tourist earnings even when the state is historically and culturally rich. Reasons? Some features of the Tourism Policy.
5. Recently Uttar Pradesh approved Defence Corridor. Can you throw some light on it?
6. UP aims to become 1 Trillion economy. Is it possible? What are the challenges?
7. Name major industrial centres of Uttar Pradesh?
8. Eastern UP lacks in economic development. What factors have led to this situation?
9. Uttar Pradesh has not been able to emerge as a Manufacturing and Export hub. What factors have led to this scenario?
10. Why Manufacturing and Service sector is not that much developed in UP except Noida and Ghaziabad?
11. Green revolution took place in western UP but it couldn't be transferred to whole state, why?
12. UP is an agriculturally rich state, yet farmers are in poor condition? What do you think are the factors behind this paradox?
13. MSME sector is one of the mainstays of the economy of UP. What steps have been taken to promote the small and medium scale industries?
14. UP has four regions, western UP, eastern UP, Bundelkhand and Awadh UP. Western UP is developed. Tell me measures to develop the other three regions?

SOCIAL

1. We have seen some riots in Uttar Pradesh over last decade. What do you think are the factors that lead to such unfortunate incidents?
2. Explain current caste structure of UP? Why is there caste-based violence in UP?
3. If you are working as an administrator in such area how will you prevent such atrocities?
4. We witness many incidents of women and sexual abuse in Uttar Pradesh. How do you think they can be tackled in long term? (Hathras and Unnao case)
5. Among all Indian states UP has the highest population. Is it demographic dividend or Burden?
6. What is status of dowry and female foeticide in your area? Are laws against Dowry enough? Why are they being misused? What are recent changes in Dowry law?
7. UP has the greatest number of anti-social elements and eve teasers. How can we address this issue? Do you think the anti-Romeo squads are a good measure?
8. How will you address the problem of female literacy in the state?

GEOGRAPHICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL

1. With which countries does UP share its border?
2. With which states does UP share its border?
3. Uttar Pradesh has some of the most polluted cities wr.t. Air pollution. What steps are needed to curb this?
4. Which areas of UP get the maximum and the minimum amount of precipitation?
5. Which branch of the monsoon is responsible for rainfall in the state of UP?
6. What kind of forests are found in the Mirzapur and Sonbhadra region?

7. Why was the Chambal Sanctuary set up?
8. Why was the elephant safari banned at the Dudhwa Tiger Reserve? Any specific reason?
9. What are the reasons of decline in leather industries in Kanpur?
10. Taj Mahal is now being renovated/cleaned. What has led to the yellow stains on the monument?

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Ghaziabad is in the list of most polluted city in the world. What are the factors behind that?
2. If I want to travel to UP what places would you suggest?
3. Tell us about the problems your district is facing? As a DM how will you handle these problems?

OPINION AND SITUATION BASED QUESTIONS

1. What is your understanding of smart city
2. If 5000 persons are working under you. They are unproductive what will u do? What if after all your efforts fails?
3. How can we improve employability of engineers? What can be done to improve skills?
4. Which one you will prefer Joint family or nuclear family?
5. What are the ways to mainstream tribals as a DM?
6. What is your view on death penalty?
7. Do you think parents are pressuring their children to pursue engineering?
8. Is Ecommerce good for country?
9. What is your opinion on freebies?
10. If you are appointed in a tribal area what will u do to get their trust?
11. What do you think about lateral entry in civil services?
12. What is your views on prohibition of Alcohol in some states?
13. Don't you think judiciary is stepping out of its mandate and making other institutions weak?
14. Do you think Judicial activism is leading to destruction of other institutions?
15. Do you support women reservation, don't you think this is violation of article 14?
16. If you were the DM of a district and you had limited funds at your disposal. Who would you give it to if you have to choose just one. A 14-year-old boy with leg injury or a 60-year-old woman with breast cancer? Why?
17. At the ground level what measures should be taken to change mindset to improve the status of women especially at homes?
18. As a DM what steps would you take you reduce child marriages in your district?
19. What are the steps you recommend for improving the education system?
20. In today's world communication between people is not happening properly. What is the problem? What can be done?
21. What do you think about Simultaneous Elections?
22. Suppose a girl is being molested at road how will you react to it?
23. How do you balance between justice delayed is justice denied and justice hurried is justice buried?
24. How do you balance between RTI and Right to privacy?
25. Tell me about one solution that could have an effect on solving most of the problems of India.
26. Karma or destiny? What will you believe? Why?
27. What is emotional intelligence? Example of how it can be used in administration?
28. Many people do well in the studies but not in life. Why does it happen?
29. Are leaders born or made?
30. How will you convince your parents not to take dowry? How will you convince your in-laws for the same?
31. Do you think bureaucrats are leaders or managers?
32. Are you married? Will you go for extravagant one or Simple one? What if your mother wants to spend money on marriage?

33. Difference between reaction and response? How will you use them in administration?
34. If you posted in Naxal area what would be your priorities?
35. How will you handle pressure from politicians?
36. Female models are being showcased in auto expo. What are your Views on it?
37. Tell me about Madarsa system in our country. What has been its contribution and how relevant it is?
38. How do you see evolution of India as a country from 1947?
39. Success or happiness, which is more important in your life?
40. Do you think education qualification should be made a criteria for contesting in elections?

FACTUAL AND GENERAL KNOWLEGE BASED QUESTIONS

1. What Do you know about India's freedom movement?
2. What were Round table conferences? How many were held?
3. What is role of Gandhi? Some people say he was responsible for not saving Bhagat Singh. Is that true?
4. Explain the process of Presidential election In India?
5. What is Dearness allowance and it's relation to inflation
6. Who are the authorities behind calculation of CPI and WPI?
7. What do you know about Human development Index? tell me the parameters.
8. What is difference between culture and tradition?
9. Tell me about central, state and concurrent list. Also, give some examples of centre, state and concurrent list?
10. What is Acid rain and it's causes?
11. Explain Ozone depletion? List all the layers of atmosphere. In which layer ozone is present?
12. What is a green building? Is current UPSC building is a green building?
13. what is a welfare state?
14. What is carbon footprint and carbon sequestration?
15. What do you mean by constitutional morality?
16. Is the preamble enough to guide us?
17. What is monetary policy? Who fix it? What is repo rate?
18. On which technology Nuclear Bomb works? What is there that makes nuclear bomb so much dangerous?
19. What is the difference between Headline Inflation & Core Inflation?
20. What is the Current dollar rate against INR?
21. What is interim budget & Vote-on-account?
22. When did USSR Fall How many countries emanated out of it?
23. Arunachal share border with which countries?
24. Define son of the soil doctrine?
25. What is National Income?
26. Why 26th January Republic day and not 26th November?
27. What is difference between Fundamental Rights and DPSPs.
28. What is soil pollution? What steps will you take to counter its growing rate in your district?
29. What are carbon credits?
30. What is corporate social responsibility? Do all companies have to follow it?
31. You must have heard about Lord Macaulay what are his contributions? Do you think Macaulay is one of the most misrepresented figures in the modern Indian history? Why do you think so?

SOME MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

1. Tell me about yourself in 40 second.
2. What's going on in your life ?
3. Why did you leave your previous job?

4. Wasn't it possible to prepare with your job?
5. How was your learning experience in your previous job?
6. Civil Services Preparation has lot of uncertainty. Do you have any plan B?
7. As an IAS officer what ethics and etiquette you should have?
8. Why do you want to become an IAS officer?
9. If you become an IAS. Which ministry would you prefer to work in? Why?
10. What are the 5 top issues as per you which India facing currently and your suggestions to deal with them?
11. What is the difference between vision, mission, aims, and objectives?
12. I see that You are science graduate. How you can use your knowledge of Science for administration?
13. What is the meaning of your name (first name/ surname)
14. Tell us about your family.
15. Which subjects did you study during school/graduation and do you think they are relevant to life in administration?
16. Which subject was your favourite/least favourite?
17. Why did you choose 'xyz' college/school?
18. What kind of projects did you do during school/graduation/PG?
19. Would you call yourself an average student? Why?
20. What are today's headlines?
21. Tell us about few important issues in news about India/your state/your hometown in the last few months.
22. What were your roles and responsibilities at your job?
23. Why do you want to become an IAS/IPS/IFS officer?
24. What is the subtle difference among terrorism, militancy, fundamentalism, insurgency?
25. What is the difference between Rule of Law and Rule by Law?
26. Explain the difference between Arbitration and Adjudication?
27. What is the difference between invention, innovation and discovery?
28. What will you do if I give you 50 lakh rupees?
29. What will you do if I make you Prime Minister for a day?
30. Tell me is it morally correct on the part of celebrities to endorse fairness creams?
31. here are some celebrities who are endorsing RO water purification filters; do you think they have the knowledge regarding the reverse osmosis process?
32. What is the meaning of minimum government, maximum governance?
33. How we are performing in Disaster management and what we can learn for future?
34. What qualities do you have that can take you to greatness?
35. In your opinion, Is social media good or bad?
36. What can you do as an IFS officer to make the situation of NRIs better?
37. Why you didn't work as engineer? Why you turned into civil service?
38. What do you think of the quote "When stupidity is considered patriotism, it is unsafe to be intelligent."
39. After more than 70 years of independence has India been able to fully utilize its soft power?
40. What 3 qualities you have which will make you a good civil servant?
41. Describe one challenging situation in your life and how you overcame it?
42. You look like a 10th class boy. How will you manage your district, subordinates and people?
43. We are hearing about nationalists and patriotic? Can you explain the difference?
44. Suppose you are the District Magistrate of a district. Two politicians, an MLA and a MP, are tossing you around for political gains. What will you do?
45. Will you be satisfied with any cadre in IAS?
46. How will you deal with Pakistan and China if you are a foreign secretary?
47. What is the relation between FR and DPSP? What happens if conflict arises? Name the judgements related to it in order.
48. How EVs benefit in reducing carbon emissions?
49. What provisions are there for Power devolution between centre and state? What happens in case of conflict?
50. Who was your best friend in college? If we call and ask him to tell good things about you, what would he say?
51. What is the most important thing in communication?

52. what is Quantum Computing? How does Quantum computing affect encryption technology?
53. What is the difference between Gandhi and Marx?
54. What do you know about Dholpur House? Why are there so many houses in delhi like Hyderabad house, bikaner house?
55. Which movie have you watched recently? What did you learn from it?
56. Why you left private sector job? Difference between private sector and public sector?
57. What are your views on lateral entry? will it change the government work culture?
58. What is limited at the end of a PVT company's name?
59. What is a listed company?
60. What is your view regarding privatization? which Indian PSU did not perform well after privatization?
61. I will tell you a sentence, please explain it to me, "if you don't identify yourself, you are vulnerable to be identified by others"
62. Have you ever been in a situation where you thought that you cannot handle it but you came out of it very well?
63. What is your strength? - Where and how do you use your strength?
64. What extra can you do after becoming a civil servant? How will you contribute?
65. What is the current major problem which India is facing?
66. Have you ever been a victim of corruption?
67. What will you do if your senior officer is corrupt? Whether we should live with corruption like living with corona?
68. What do you think of disinvestment by government? Some areas where we shouldn't disinvest?
69. You didn't work after graduation, didn't you ever think of it?
70. Which basic facilities are available in your village? Which are lacking?
71. Why is the Siachen Glacier important to us? Why do we have armed forces in such extreme conditions? Not even a blade of grass grows over there. Do you think it is justifiable to spend so much money in that region?
72. What is Demographic Dividend? Where does India stand in this case? What are the steps being taken to take advantage of India's demographic dividend?
73. What do you understand by quid pro quo. Isn't it inherent between taxpayers and government?
74. What is reverse migration? What are the reasons?
75. What is your aim in life, except your career goals? How have you been trying to achieve that?
76. Assume you are the in-charge officer of a department, and a junior lady approaches you suggesting that she has faced sexual harassment. What will be your approach to the issue?
77. What are the issues faced by women in your district? - What are the changes you would want to bring to improve the conditions of ladies?
78. What is NAM, and is it losing relevance now? Should India continue with the idea of NAM, or drop it?
79. Can you name 5 causes of pollution in Delhi? What can we do to tackle it.
80. What are 3 top qualities of a public servant as per you?
81. What is rule of law?
82. What is gene editing?
83. Tell us some Gene editing applications? What are the Concerns over GMOs? Should we ban cloning?

UTTAR PRADESH STATE-BASED QUESTIONS

A. History & Culture of Uttar Pradesh

1. What is the historical significance of Uttar Pradesh in ancient India?
2. Which archaeological sites of UP are linked to the Indus Valley Civilization?
3. Explain the role of Uttar Pradesh in the Revolt of 1857.
4. How did Awadh influence India's freedom movement?
5. Name important freedom fighters from Uttar Pradesh and their contributions.
6. How has UP contributed to India's constitutional and political leadership?
7. Discuss the cultural importance of Braj, Awadh, and Purvanchal regions.

8. Why is Uttar Pradesh called the spiritual heart of India?

B. Geography & Environment of Uttar Pradesh

9. Describe the physiographic divisions of Uttar Pradesh.
10. Why is the Gangetic plain important for UP's economy?
11. Name major rivers of Uttar Pradesh and their economic significance.
12. What are the major environmental challenges faced by UP today?
13. Discuss the issue of river pollution in Uttar Pradesh.
14. How does climate variability affect agriculture in UP?
15. What steps are needed to manage floods and droughts in UP?

C. Agriculture & Rural Economy

16. Why is Uttar Pradesh considered an agrarian state?
17. What are the major crops of Uttar Pradesh?
18. Discuss the role of sugarcane in UP's economy.
19. What problems are faced by farmers in Uttar Pradesh?
20. How effective are MSP and procurement systems in UP?
21. What reforms are required in agriculture in UP?
22. Discuss the role of dairy and animal husbandry in rural livelihoods.

D. Economy & Development

23. What is the present economic status of Uttar Pradesh?
24. Why has UP lagged behind some states economically?
25. Which sectors have the highest growth potential in UP?
26. What is the role of MSMEs in UP's economy?
27. How can UP attract more private investment?
28. Discuss regional economic disparities within UP.
29. How can eastern UP and Bundelkhand be developed?

E. Industry, Infrastructure & Energy

30. Discuss the industrial policy of Uttar Pradesh.
31. What are the major industrial corridors in UP?
32. How important is the defence corridor for UP?
33. What challenges do industries face in UP?
34. Discuss the power and energy situation in UP.
35. How can renewable energy be promoted in UP?
36. Evaluate the role of expressways in UP's development.

F. Law & Order and Governance

37. Why is law and order a critical issue in Uttar Pradesh?
38. What administrative challenges are unique to UP?
39. How can policing be improved in the state?
40. Discuss prison reforms needed in UP.
41. How can corruption at the local level be controlled?
42. What role does district administration play in governance?

G. Social Issues

43. What are the major social challenges in Uttar Pradesh?
44. Discuss gender inequality in UP.
45. What steps are required to improve women's safety in UP?
46. Why is child malnutrition a concern in UP?
47. Discuss caste-based issues and social justice in UP.
48. How can urban slums in UP be better managed?

H. Education & Health

49. What is the status of education in Uttar Pradesh?
50. Why is learning outcome a major concern in UP schools?
51. How can higher education be improved in UP?
52. Discuss the public health infrastructure of UP.
53. What are the major health challenges in rural UP?
54. Evaluate the performance of health schemes in UP.

I. Welfare Schemes of Uttar Pradesh

55. Which flagship welfare schemes are being implemented in UP?
56. How effective are women-centric schemes in UP?
57. Discuss schemes for farmers and rural poor.
58. How can leakages in welfare schemes be reduced?
59. What role does technology play in scheme delivery?

J. District & Local Administration

60. Tell us about your district—its problems and potential.
61. What is the biggest administrative challenge in your district?
62. How can district-level planning be improved?
63. What role do Panchayati Raj institutions play in UP?
64. How can local bodies be strengthened?

K. Capital City – Lucknow

65. What is the historical and administrative importance of Lucknow?
66. Discuss urban challenges faced by Lucknow.
67. How can Lucknow balance heritage and modernization?

L. Culture, Tourism & Heritage

68. How can tourism be developed in Uttar Pradesh?
69. Discuss the importance of religious tourism in UP.
70. What challenges exist in managing large religious gatherings?
71. How can heritage conservation be improved in UP?

M. Contemporary & Opinion-Based Questions

72. Is population an asset or liability for Uttar Pradesh?
73. Can UP become a \$1 trillion economy? How?
74. What administrative reforms are required in UP?
75. How can youth unemployment be tackled in the state?
76. What should be UP's development priority for the next decade?

N. Situation-Based (Administrative) Questions

77. How will you handle communal tension in a UP district?
78. What steps will you take during a flood situation?
79. How will you address farmer protests peacefully?
80. As SDM, how will you control illegal sand mining?
81. How will you deal with political pressure as a district officer?

OPINION & SITUATION-BASED QUESTIONS

A. Opinion-Based Questions (State-Centric & Administrative)

1. Do you think Uttar Pradesh's large population is an advantage or a liability? Why?
2. Has law and order in Uttar Pradesh improved in recent years? Give reasons.

3. Is “bulldozer action” an effective tool of governance? What are its legal and ethical limits?
4. What should be the top three development priorities for Uttar Pradesh in the next decade?
5. Can Uttar Pradesh realistically become a \$1 trillion economy? What are the constraints?
6. Why do regional disparities persist between Western UP, Eastern UP, and Bundelkhand?
7. Is excessive focus on welfare schemes weakening work culture in the state?
8. How effective is the implementation of central schemes in Uttar Pradesh?
9. Should Uttar Pradesh focus more on manufacturing or services for job creation?
10. Has decentralisation through Panchayati Raj strengthened governance in UP?
11. How serious is the problem of corruption at the local level in UP administration?
12. What is your opinion on police reforms in Uttar Pradesh?
13. Are urban local bodies in UP equipped to handle rapid urbanisation?
14. Is religious tourism an economic opportunity or an administrative challenge for UP?
15. How can Uttar Pradesh balance development with social harmony?
16. Do you think political interference hampers district administration in UP?
17. Is education reform more urgent than health reform in Uttar Pradesh? Why?
18. How should the state tackle youth unemployment effectively?
19. Are expressways transforming UP’s economy or increasing regional inequality?
20. What role should technology play in governance at the district level?

B. Situation-Based Questions (Administrative / Ethical / Crisis Management)

Law & Order / Conflict Situations

21. As SDM, how will you handle communal tension after a provocative social media post?
22. A political leader pressures you to release an accused person. What will you do?
23. How will you manage a sudden outbreak of violence during a religious procession?
24. What steps will you take if police excess is reported in your jurisdiction?
25. How will you ensure law and order during elections in a sensitive district?

Disaster Management

26. As District Magistrate, how will you manage floods in Eastern UP?
27. How will you handle drought conditions in Bundelkhand?
28. A major fire breaks out in a crowded market. What are your immediate actions?
29. How will you coordinate relief during a heatwave causing multiple deaths?
30. What will be your response if disaster relief funds are misused?

Governance & Ethics

31. A government scheme is failing due to local corruption. How will you address it?
32. A whistle-blower approaches you with allegations against senior officials. What will you do?
33. You discover irregularities in land allotment involving influential persons. How will you proceed?
34. What will you do if your honest action invites mass protests?
35. How will you handle a situation where rules conflict with humanitarian concerns?

Agriculture & Rural Issues

36. Farmers block highways demanding higher compensation. How will you respond?
37. How will you handle farmer suicides in your district?
38. What steps will you take to control illegal sand mining?
39. How will you ensure fair procurement of crops at MSP?
40. How will you tackle water disputes between villages?

Social Sector & Welfare

41. Anganwadi and PDS services are not reaching beneficiaries. What corrective steps will you take?
42. How will you handle resistance to girl-child education in conservative areas?
43. A health centre lacks doctors and medicines. How will you ensure service delivery?
44. How will you deal with malnutrition among children in your district?
45. What steps will you take to improve women’s safety at the local level?

Administrative Pressure & Leadership

46. How will you work with an uncooperative political representative?
47. What will you do if your subordinate officers are inefficient or corrupt?
48. How will you motivate field staff in difficult postings?
49. How will you manage stress and long working hours as an officer?
50. What kind of officer do you want to be, and why?

C. Mixed Opinion + Situation Questions (Board Favourite)

51. If development and environment conflict, which should get priority in UP?
52. How will you balance strict law enforcement with compassion?
53. Is it possible to be honest and effective at the same time in UP administration?
54. What will you do if public opinion goes against a legally correct decision?
55. How will you handle caste-based tensions in rural areas?
56. Should alcohol prohibition be considered in Uttar Pradesh?
57. How will you deal with fake news creating panic in your district?
58. What reforms are needed in district administration in UP?
59. How can citizen participation be increased in governance?
60. What is your definition of "good governance" in the UP context?

FACTUAL & GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS

A. Uttar Pradesh – Core Facts

1. What is the current number of districts in Uttar Pradesh?
2. Which district of UP has the highest population?
3. Which district has the lowest population?
4. Name the largest district of UP by area.
5. Which river basin covers the maximum area of Uttar Pradesh?
6. Which district has the highest literacy rate in UP?
7. Which district has the lowest literacy rate?
8. What is the sex ratio of Uttar Pradesh as per the latest Census?
9. Which region of UP is most prone to floods?
10. Which region of UP is drought-prone?

B. Geography & Environment (UP)

Specific)

11. Name the major rivers flowing through Uttar Pradesh.
12. Which river is called the “Lifeline of Uttar Pradesh”?
13. Which type of soil is most common in UP?
14. What percentage of UP’s area lies in the Gangetic plain?
15. Name important wildlife sanctuaries and national parks in UP.
16. Which district has the highest forest cover?
17. What are the major environmental issues faced by UP?
18. Which rivers of UP are most polluted and why?
19. What is the role of canals in UP’s irrigation system?
20. Which mineral resources are found in UP?

C. Agriculture & Rural Economy

21. What is the main occupation of the people of Uttar Pradesh?
22. Which crop is Uttar Pradesh the largest producer of in India?
23. Name the major food crops of UP.
24. What is the importance of sugarcane in UP’s economy?
25. Which regions are famous for wheat and rice cultivation?
26. What is the role of dairy farming in UP?
27. Name important irrigation projects in UP.

28. What are the major challenges faced by farmers in UP?
29. What is the cooperative movement in UP?
30. What is MSP and how does it benefit UP farmers?

D. Economy & Development

31. What is the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Uttar Pradesh?
32. What is the rank of UP in India in terms of population and area?
33. Which sectors contribute most to UP’s economy?
34. What is the per capita income of UP?
35. Which regions of UP are economically backward?
36. What are the major employment-generating sectors in UP?
37. What is the role of MSMEs in UP’s economy?
38. Name important industrial corridors in UP.
39. How do expressways contribute to UP’s development?
40. What is the present status of investment in UP?

E. Industry, Energy & Infrastructure

41. What are the major industries of Uttar Pradesh?
42. Which districts are industrial hubs in UP?
43. What is the Defence Industrial Corridor in UP?
44. What is the power generation capacity of UP?
45. What renewable energy initiatives are taken by UP?
46. Name important expressways of UP.
47. How is UP improving logistics and connectivity?
48. What are the challenges faced by industries in UP?
49. What is the status of urban infrastructure in UP?
50. Name major airports in Uttar Pradesh.

F. Demography & Social Indicators

51. What is the population density of UP?
52. What is the decadal population growth rate of UP?

53. What is the literacy rate of males and females in UP?
54. Which district has the highest urban population?
55. What is the percentage of urban population in UP?
56. What is the child sex ratio in UP?
57. What are the major causes of population growth in UP?
58. What social challenges arise due to high population?
59. What schemes address population-related issues in UP?
60. What is the migration pattern in UP?

G. Education & Health

61. Name major universities in Uttar Pradesh.
62. How many medical colleges are there in UP?
63. What is the status of school education in UP?
64. What is the Mid-Day Meal Scheme?
65. What are the major health indicators of UP?
66. What is the role of ASHA workers in UP?
67. What are the major public health challenges in UP?
68. What steps are taken to improve maternal health in UP?
69. What is the Ayushman Bharat scheme?
70. What is the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in UP?

H. Governance & Administration

71. How many Lok Sabha seats does Uttar Pradesh have?
72. How many Vidhan Sabha seats are there in UP?
73. What is the role of the District Magistrate in UP?
74. What is the Panchayati Raj structure in UP?
75. How many tiers are there in Panchayati Raj?
76. What are the major responsibilities of an SDM?
77. What is the role of urban local bodies in UP?

78. What are the major governance challenges in UP?
79. What is e-governance?
80. Name important welfare schemes implemented in UP.

I. Culture, Tourism & Heritage

81. What are the major cultural regions of Uttar Pradesh?
82. Name famous festivals celebrated in UP.
83. Name important religious tourism destinations in UP.
84. What is the significance of Kumbh Mela?
85. Name UNESCO World Heritage Sites in UP.
86. What are famous folk dances of UP?
87. What are famous handicrafts of UP?
88. Which cities are known for traditional industries?
89. How can tourism boost UP's economy?
90. What challenges does tourism face in UP?

J. Current & Contemporary Awareness

91. What are the latest government initiatives in UP?
92. What recent infrastructure projects are underway in UP?
93. What are the latest social sector reforms in UP?
94. How is UP contributing to national development?
95. What recent events brought UP into national focus?
96. What are the major law-and-order challenges recently?
97. How has UP handled disaster management recently?
98. What are recent developments in education or health?
99. What are recent investment summits or MoUs in UP?
100. What are the major administrative priorities for UP in 2026?

HOBBY BASED QUESTIONS

COOKING

1. What do you like to cook?
2. What are the favorite dishes of your state?
3. What is continental food? How did it get its name?
4. Have you heard of the fat tax? Do you think India should bring it?

5. What is 'Panchforan'? Why do we use it?
6. What is the use of heeng (asfoetida) in food?
7. These days a lot of fast food is being consumed. Should govt bring a policy on it?
8. What is the glycemic index of a food? What is its utility?
9. How will Cooking help you in administration?
10. How will cooking help you in life?
11. What is the optimum cooking temperature?
12. What is the optimum temperature for making Tea/Egg?
13. What is good calorie intake for a human being?
14. What do you understand by good nutrition?
15. What is the benefit of using Olive Oil?
16. What are the various methods of cooking?
17. Name 5 specialty dishes from your state?
18. Name 3 sweet dishes from your state/area?
19. Name any TV shows on cooking that you watch
20. Why western foods and Chinese foods are so popular in India. But Indian food is not becoming so popular in western countries (this question was asked in IFoS interview)
21. What is your favorite dish (Know it's history, geography, etc;)
22. Name some famous chefs in India or your state.
23. New instruments/Machines in cooking?
24. About ingredients in some dish? (e.g. Pachphoran in Bihari cuisine)
25. Some famous personalities known for their cooking hobby.
26. National food of some countries? There is no such for India. But it is there for some countries.
27. Your opinion on packaged foods?
28. What are the ingredients of a good food?
29. I am on dieting, what would you suggest me?
30. What is a balanced diet?
31. How can problem of malnutrition in India be tackled?
32. What do you think about Mid Day Meal scheme from cooking perspective?
33. What purpose desserts serve at the end of food and soup at the beginning?
34. Adulteration in food is a growing issue in India. Have you ever encountered such situation? (and related questions)
35. How much fat/proteins are required for a healthy man?
36. What is the difference between baking, roasting and frying?
37. Tell me a substitute for Sugar in cooking.
38. What is brown sugar which is used in cooking?
39. Has Indian cooking been influenced by increasing global contacts? Exemplify.
40. Why cracking sound develops when water drops fall into boiling oil?
41. How to avoid tearing while cutting onion?
42. Which energy source is the best for cooking?
43. Which is more energy efficient?
44. What is the difference between a domestic gas cylinder and a commercial gas cylinder?
45. Subsidies on gas cylinders and related questions.
46. Now these days we see vegetables in different colors? Why so? Do they differ in test? Or what?
47. Indian society is tending towards fast foods. What are the reasons? And its implication on health?
48. Traditional dishes are dying? Can you give examples? What are the reasons?
49. Which form of cooking is your hobby? North Indian, south Indian, Continental etc?
50. Name a few dishes which you would cook best or have practiced cooking recently. Tell us the recipe.
51. What should be the focus areas in cooking? Hygiene, nutrition, taste, presentation, cost etc?
52. What precautions should be exercised while cooking?
53. Are modern life styles and fast food adversely affecting traditional style of Indian cooking?
54. Critical understanding of Indian cooking and its pros-cons for example, use of oil, spices, frying etc.

READING BOOKS AS A HOBBY

1. Which book category is your favorite, fiction/non-fiction? Name few.

2. Which language – English, Hindi?
3. Which book did you read recently?
4. What all lessons did you get from reading?
5. Do you always subscribe to author's point of view?
6. Have you written any review on any books you read on your blog?
7. Do you think you can teach?
8. Which book have you read recently?
9. Which is your favourite book?
10. Who is your Favourite author?
11. Why do you read?
12. How can reading non-fiction help in administration?
13. What is the lesson/ crux you derived from a particular book?

CYCLING AS A HOBBY

1. Are you a professional cyclist too? If yes, brief about it.
2. When do you usually take out your cycle?
3. What prompted you to take cycling as a hobby?
4. What are the benefits of cycling? Individual and Public?
5. Why India, in general doesn't have cycling culture as in Europe.
6. Name some famous cycling races/competitions across the globe, India and your states.
7. Can cycle be a vehicle of social change? Give us some examples
8. What have you learnt from this hobby?
9. Can you think of any usage of this in the administration?

DEBATING AS A HOBBY

1. What is the difference between debate and declamation?
2. Any debate you participated recently?
3. What are the ingredients of a good debate?
4. Who is your favorite debate personality?
5. Which debate programme is your favorite?
6. Talk for 5 minutes on ABC issue
7. Do you watch parliamentary debates? Are they worthy?
8. How does debate help in one's personality development?
9. What is importance of debates in democracy?
10. How do you think does debating help you once you become a civil servant?
11. Why debates and declamations do not get much attention at school and college level despite being mentally stimulative?
12. What is the practical utility of debating?

DIARY WRITING AS A HOBBY

1. When did you take up this habit?
2. How has it helped you in life ?
3. Have you read anyone's diary? Is it a good thing? Why or why not?
4. Can you recall an incident where someone's diary was used to frame case against him? What happened to him?
5. Have you read the book- "Diary of a Young Girl"? What is it about?
6. Will you let me read your diary? Why or why not?
7. How will this hobby help you in Administration?

WRITING POETRY AS A HOBBY

1. On what topics do you write?
2. Why do you write?
3. Narrate a poem written by you
4. Can you write few lines poem on XYZ (Any Topic to be given by Panel) topic?

5. Who is your Favourite poet?
6. Which is your favorite poem?
7. In which style do you write?
8. From where do you derive inspiration for writing?
9. Name 4 poets from different parts of the country (North, South, East, West)
10. How can this hobby help you in Administration ?

TRAVELLING – AS A HOBBY

1. What are the prospects of the tourism industry in India?
2. Where did you travel?
3. What is your most favorite destination?
4. What do you make out of this hobby?
5. Tell some names of historical travelers in India during ancient/medieval times
6. Is there any specific TV channel on traveling and which telecast company owns it?
7. Have you heard about “Musafir hoon yaaron” programme?
8. Which magazine is most favorite in traveling field?
9. Which city in India received maximum tourists last year?
10. What precautions should a person take while traveling with family?
11. Are travel agencies in India governed by law?
12. Is there any national tourism policy? if yes, tell few points of that policy. If you are asked to make a policy, what will be your priorities?
13. Despite great cultural-geographical diversity why we are not able to develop tourism in our country?
14. Why we receive very less foreign tourists in comparison to some tiny countries like Singapore, Mauritius?
15. What steps would you take as District collector to promote tourism in your district?
16. Do you think Indians are very responsible travelers? If yes, how, if no, why?
17. What is eco-tourism?
18. What is religious tourism?
19. What is farm tourism?
20. What is cultural tourism?
21. What is your view on Khumb Mela?
22. What is medical tourism?
23. Can tourism become a troll for social transportation?
24. Can tourism be helpful in improving the economy of our country?
25. How tourism can contribute to socio-economic conditions of villages?
26. Tourism brings pollution. Despite this fact should we promote tourism?
27. Can it be a career? If yes, why are you not looking for a career in this field?
28. Do you know about Indian literature written by travelers?
29. Where have you travelled till now?
30. Which is the most memorable place you have been to?
31. What are the criterion for the selection of travel destination?
32. “Life is a journey and not a destination “; what do you understand by this?
33. Difference between traveller and tourist ?
34. What are the unique features of Ellora & Ajantha? Ajantha caves are dedicated to which religion? What can we learn from Ajantha caves that have a universal value which we need for present-day humanity?
35. How can you use this hobby to boost tourism in your area of administration?

DRAMATICS/THEATRE – AS A HOBBY

1. Describe in brief about history of theatre in India.
2. What are various forms of theatre?
3. Is theatre on decline? Why?
4. Has cinema subdued it or are they complimenting each other?
5. What is the future of theatre in India?
6. Tell us something about National school of Drama (NSD), Sangeet Natak Academy and its

contribution.

7. Tell some eminent theatre personalities.
8. What are the basics of acting in a drama/theatre?
9. How will Theatre help you as an administrator?
10. How will Theatre help you in life?

MEDITATION AS A HOBBY

1. What is meditation?
2. Which form of meditation do you practice and what is your objective?
3. What is the impact or the benefits of meditation?
4. Is there any correlation between meditation and yoga, meditation and spirituality, religion and meditation? Are they mutually exclusive?
5. Should meditation and yoga be made a part of the educational curriculum in schools and colleges? Should the Government as a policy, adopt measures to inculcate such discipline amongst the masses or should efforts to popularize them be limited to private domain?
6. How will Meditation help you as an Administrator?

PAINTING, DRAWING AND SKETCHING AS A HOBBY

1. What is the difference between the three art forms (i.e. painting, drawing & sketching)? What are the salient elements of each?
2. What kind of painting/sketching is done by you i.e. Oil colors, watercolors, pastels, landscapes, human portraits, etc?
3. What is wet in wet technique (water colors)?
4. What was impressionistic school of art? Tell us about various prominent painters – Monet, Picasso, Jamini Roy, Abanindranath Tagore etc.
5. What has contributed to sudden resurgence in the demand and price of Indian art? Is there a sudden change in Indian art or is it merely a perceptual shift?
6. Do you agree with the concept of artistic freedom of expression? Should there be any censorship? Where should the line be drawn?
7. Have paintings/drawings as an art form developed into an alternative vocation in India? Or, is it limited largely as a hobby? What measures should be taken to promote it as a vocation?
8. How will this hobby help you as an administrator?

PHOTOGRAPHY AS A HOBBY

1. What kind of gear do you use? Camera body – Lens – Tripod – Filters – Flash – Camera bag
2. Which is your favorite lens? Why?
3. When you go in one of your travels, what all you take with you? Why?
4. Among the gadgets that you own, is there something that you wish you hadn't bought? Why?
5. In the field, what are your settings? Aperture – Shutter Speed – ISO – White Balance – Focus – Manual/Auto – Image Format – RAW/JPEG
6. What kind of tools do you use for post processing? Explain your work flow.
7. How do you educate yourself to take better pictures?
8. Among your works, which one is your favorite? Why?
9. Whose work has influenced you most?
10. What is the one thing you wish you knew when you started taking photos?
11. How will this hobby help you in administration?

PLAYING MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AS A HOBBY

1. Which instrument do you play?
2. Tell us about some musical instruments and their famous players.
3. Tell us about different forms of Music.
4. What are the essential elements of Indian musical instruments and how is it different from western instruments.
5. What is Guru- Shishya Parampara in learning musical instruments?

6. Will electronic music overshadow traditional instruments?
7. Traditional instruments like Iktara, Saranagi are losing patronage. Is it true? If so, what can be done?
8. How will this hobby help you in administration?

PUBLIC SPEAKING AS A HOBBY

1. What are the various forms of public speaking? Tell us about their salient features and differences.
2. Who all would you rate as eminent public speakers and what aspects of their public speaking ability appeal to you?
3. What would you regard as the most important aspect of public speaking? Language, Delivery, Body?
4. What skills would you ask a beginner to concentrate upon?
5. What place truthfulness and conviction have in a speech?
6. What is your proficiency level and what is your level of participation in competitions in school, college, state, national level etc.
7. What is an Extemporaneous Speech? When the time permitted for preparation is short, how to go about it ?
8. What is the practical utility of elocution?
9. How will this hobby help you in administration?

READING NOVELS AS A HOBBY

1. What kind of novels do you read? (Hindi, English, regional languages, fictio, non-fiction, short stories, pulp fiction etc.)
2. Your favorite authors / novels?
3. What was your last recently read novel ? What did you like about it?
4. Standard and volume of literature in regional languages is declining. DO you agree? If yes, then what should be done to promote Indian writers and literature?
5. What are the reasons of success of Indian writers in English language, specially on a the backdrop of international acclaim and awards won in recent years?
6. Have a brief idea about important Indian writers / novelists of your interest.
7. What measures should be taken to encourage readership amongst youth and childre ?
8. How will this hobby help you in administration?

SINGING AS A HOBBY

1. What is your style of singing – light music, Ghazal, Bhajans, folk songs?
2. What is your level of singing i.e novice/bathroom singer, beginner, amateur, professional?
3. Are you self-taught or have received some kind of formal training?
4. Who is your Guru and in which Gharana you were trained?
5. Have you participated in any competition at the local or state level? Have you won any prizes?
6. What qualities should a singer possess? What are the most important aspects of singing?
7. Tell us something about accomplished Indian/western singers, depending on your choice.
8. How will this hobby help you in administration?

WATCHING MOVIES AS A HOBBY

1. What type of movies do you watch ? Hindi , English , Regional ?
2. Which genre of movies do you watch ? Action , Suspense , Melodrama , Romantic , No specific choice ?
3. Which is your favorite movie and why ?
4. Who are your favorite actors ?
5. Compare and analyze hindi movies vis-a vis Hollywood movies in terms of originality , technique etc.
6. Why Hindi movies do not win Oscar despite Bollywood being the biggest film industry?
7. Have a brief idea about development of Indian cinema – from the silent era to the present day.
8. Know about eminent film personalities like Satyajit Ray.
9. What is parallel cinema ?
10. Know about the contribution of regional cinema, Is it losing ground ? What is it's strength and USP?
11. Are multiplexes with high priced tickets a boon or bane? Do they bring a rich cinematic experience to the masses or are pushing cinema out of the reach of common man?

12. What is OTT and its impact on film industry?
13. Social Media boycott of Bollywood movies are often in Trend. Why do people boycott these films? Do you support boycott of any film? Does boycott affect us in any way?

YOGA AS A HOBBY

1. What is Yoga? Know about genesis of Yoga, Patanjali yoga etc?
2. What is Aasan, Pranayam, Mudra and other aspects of yoga?
3. Which Aasanas or what form of yoga is practiced by you and level of proficiency
4. How did you learn yoga?
5. What is the effect of Yoga on mind, body and physiology?
6. How is it different from physical exercises, aerobics etc?
7. Yoga is being made into a commodity for sale. Comment on it.
8. Explain Soft Power Diplomacy with reference to International Day for Yoga
9. Should the government play any role in promoting yoga or not?
10. If given a chance will you teach Yoga at a camp? what all aasans will you teach to the people and why?
11. Has Yoga brought any change in your personality? Will it have any effect in your administrative skills?

GARDENING AS A HOBBY

1. When did you develop this hobby?
2. What is the scientific name of rose?
3. In which season sunflower is grown, how much time it takes to flower, what is the appropriate fertilizer for it?
4. What type of fertilizers do you use?
5. Tell major components of fertilizers.
6. What is your view on nutrient-based subsidies?
7. What are biofertilizers?
8. Do you also do kitchen gardening?
9. Don't you think instead of flowers, we should grow vegetables?
10. Fog is beneficial for flowers and not for others, can you name 2 in each category?
11. What is the scope of horticulture in India?
12. How successful is national horticulture mission?
13. Which flower in India is most imported/exported and from/to which country?
14. What is bonsai? How is it possible to grow such huge plants in a tray?
15. What is the difference between a garden and a park?
16. Where is Mughal garden?
17. Name 5 orchid varieties
18. Why do you like gardening?
19. Name a few exotic plants you have in your home.
20. Is gardening associated only with flowers and grasses?
21. What are the differences between indoor and outdoor plants?
22. Which plant is known as king of gardens?
23. What is implantation?
24. What is tissue culture? Is it relevant in gardening?
25. Name a few pesticides and their brand names
26. Difference between fertilizer and pesticide
27. Learn few botanical names of flowers. You must know all seasonal flowers along with the technicalities like soil, water, climatic conditions etc. involved in growing them.
28. What sort of Gardening do you practice? Home Gardening, kitchen gardening, growing herbs etc?
29. What factors should be kept in mind before selecting plants for a garden?
30. What tips would you offer to an absolute beginner who wants to learn gardening?

CRICKET AS A HOBBY

1. So, you follow cricket, tell me what are the technologies used in cricket?
2. How does bails flash? What is the technology used in it? How is it connected?

3. 4-day test is being debated for quite some time. Why do you think that 4 day tests is being proposed? What is your opinion
4. What is a Chinaman bowler? Give Examples.
5. Evolution of technology in cricket makes the role of umpires redundant? Do you agree
6. What is your specialization in playing cricket? viz. batting bowling(pace/spin), fielding, allrounder.
7. At what level do you play club, college, state or 'Mohalla' cricket?
8. Is cricket overshadowing other games and sports in India?
9. Commercialization of cricket is a bane or a boon? Comment.
10. Indian cricket team has not been able to reach consistently the top ranking in Test/ODI despite BCCI being the richest sports body and it having access to best professionals. Why? What should be done to strengthen cricket at grass root/domestic level.
11. Is T-20 going to kill Tests/ODIs? Or do you think it will popularize cricket and enable its entry in the Asian Games/Olympics? What's your take?
12. "We have more stars and superstars in the Indian team and less of cricketers". Comment
13. Tell us about- Reverse Swing, Chinaman, Silly point, Reverse-sweep, Switch-hit.
14. Tell us about- cricketing controversies; match fixing, ball tampering, use of drugs, sledging.
15. Is BCCI a State as per Article 12 of Indian Constitution?
16. Is too much of cricket being played these days?

BASKETBALL AS A HOBBY

1. Why is basketball not famous in India
2. Name 3 Indian badminton players
3. Tell us about court size & ball dimensions
4. What basic traits, do you think, a good Badminton players should possess? viz. Mental alertness, agility, flexibility, control, power, etc.
5. Tell us about terminologies like Alley, Back Alley, Backcourt, Baseline, Bird or birdie, Carry, Center Line, Clear, Court, Drive.
6. Tell us about India's and Indians' performance in international arena.
7. Which countries have dominated International Badminton? Know about their current prominent players.
8. Which are the important international tournaments? Are any important tournaments held in India?
9. How to popularize the game in India? What does India need to do to improve its performance in international arena?

SWIMMING AS A HOBBY

1. Tell us about some Strokes/ styles – butterfly, freestyle, individual medley, backstroke.
2. What are the Rules of this sport?
3. Michael Phelps.- why he won so many medals?
4. Tell us about World Aquatics Championships?
5. Name few Indian swimmers.
6. What is Open water swimming?
7. Where in India swimming sport can be developed?
8. What is the size of swimming pool at Olympics?
9. Who is your favourite swimmer and why?
10. Why do you think we don't get medals for Swimming in Olympics? What should be India's approach to win more medals?
11. Is swimming the best form of exercise? What are its advantages, disadvantages/limitations?
12. Tell us about prominent international swimmers and Olympic champions (like Mark Spitz, Matt Biondi, Ian Thorpe, Michael Phelps) and prominent Indian swimmers and national champions.
13. Should there be free use of technology to develop faster and better swim suits? Or will this mean that it is the better technology which is winning, rather than the better swimmer? Will technology overshadow the human effort?

BADMINTON AND JOGGING AS A HOBBY

1. Why Badminton is more popular than tennis in India. Reasons behind the dominance of Asian countries in Badminton.
2. Dimension of shuttlecock, what is it made of? Implications of it.
3. Can you name some of the teams of Indian Badminton League. Reasons behind its popularity
4. Tell us about the History of Badminton. Where it originated?
5. What basic traits, do you think, a good Badminton players should possess? viz. Mental alertness, agility, flexibility, control, power, etc.
6. Tell us about Indians' performance in international arena viz. that of Saina Nehwal, Pullela Gopichand, Prakash Padukone etc.
7. Which countries have dominated International Badminton? Tell us about their current prominent players.
8. Which are the important international tournaments? Are any important tournaments held in India?
9. How to popularize the game in India? What does India need to do to improve its performance in international arena?

SECURITY & LAW & ORDER ISSUES

A. CORE LAW & ORDER ISSUES IN UTTAR PRADESH

1. Why is law and order considered a critical governance challenge in Uttar Pradesh?
2. What are the major causes of crime in Uttar Pradesh?
3. Which regions of UP are more sensitive from a law-and-order perspective and why?
4. How does population size affect policing and security management in UP?
5. What role does district administration play in maintaining law and order?
6. How has urbanisation impacted crime patterns in UP?
7. What are the challenges of policing in rural Uttar Pradesh?
8. How do caste and community dynamics affect law and order in UP?
9. What are the main reasons behind communal tensions in some districts of UP?
10. How does organised crime affect governance in UP?

B. POLICING & INTERNAL SECURITY

11. What are the structural challenges faced by Uttar Pradesh Police?
12. How can police accountability be strengthened in UP?
13. What is the role of intelligence gathering in preventing crimes?
14. How can community policing help improve law and order?
15. What reforms are needed in UP Police?
16. How can training and capacity building of police personnel be improved?
17. What is the role of women police personnel in improving internal security?
18. How can technology help in crime prevention and detection in UP?
19. What are the challenges in implementing police reforms at the state level?
20. How can coordination between police and civil administration be improved?

C. COMMUNAL TENSION & CROWD MANAGEMENT

21. How will you handle communal tension arising from social media misinformation?
22. What steps will you take to maintain peace during religious processions?
23. How should administration manage large religious gatherings like Kumbh or Kanwar Yatra?
24. What is the role of preventive detention laws in maintaining law and order?
25. How will you balance freedom of expression with public order?
26. What are the ethical limits of using force for crowd control?
27. How can early-warning mechanisms help prevent riots?
28. What role do local leaders and peace committees play?
29. How will you deal with hate speech?
30. How can communal harmony be strengthened in sensitive districts?

D. CRIME, CRIMINAL JUSTICE & RULE OF LAW

31. Why is speedy justice important for law and order?
32. How do delays in courts affect policing and public confidence?
33. What measures can reduce crimes against women in UP?
34. How can witness protection improve conviction rates?
35. What is the role of forensic science in criminal investigation?
36. How can prison reforms contribute to law and order?
37. What are the challenges of undertrial prisoners in UP?
38. How can rehabilitation of offenders help internal security?
39. What steps are needed to curb repeat offenders?
40. How can coordination between police, prosecution, and judiciary be improved?

E. TECHNOLOGY, CYBERCRIME & MODERN THREATS

41. What are the emerging cybercrime threats in Uttar Pradesh?
42. How can district administration handle cyber fraud cases?
43. What is the role of cyber cells at district level?
44. How can digital literacy reduce cybercrime?
45. What challenges do police face in tackling cybercrime?
46. How should administration respond to fake news and online rumours?
47. What role does surveillance technology play in security?
48. What are the privacy concerns related to surveillance?
49. How can social media be used positively for law and order?
50. How can data-driven policing improve security?

F. EXTREMISM, ORGANISED CRIME & BORDER ISSUES

51. Does Uttar Pradesh face challenges from organised crime networks?
52. What administrative measures can curb mafia influence?
53. How can illegal sand mining affect law and order?
54. What are the security challenges related to interstate borders of UP?
55. How does trafficking (human/drug/arms) impact security?
56. What steps can be taken to curb illegal liquor trade?
57. How can financial investigation weaken criminal networks?
58. What is the role of preventive policing?
59. How can district magistrate act against organised crime legally?
60. What are the long-term solutions to reduce criminalisation?

G. SITUATION-BASED (BOARD FAVOURITE QUESTIONS)

61. As SDM, how will you handle a sudden communal clash in your tehsil?
62. A viral video triggers public outrage and protest. What will you do?
63. How will you manage law and order during elections?
64. Political pressure is being exerted to dilute action against offenders. How will you respond?
65. A police encounter raises public suspicion. How will you proceed?
66. How will you handle mob violence?
67. What steps will you take if police personnel are accused of excesses?
68. How will you manage protests without violating democratic rights?
69. How will you restore public trust after a major crime incident?
70. As DM, how will you ensure coordination between police and civil authorities?

H. OPINION-BASED (ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGEMENT)

71. Is "zero tolerance" policy effective for crime control in UP?
72. Can strict law enforcement coexist with human rights?
73. How can rule of law be strengthened in a politically sensitive environment?
74. Is preventive detention justified in democratic governance?

75. How can policing become more people-friendly in UP?
76. Does strong law and order help economic development?
77. What are the risks of politicisation of police?
78. How should administration balance security and civil liberties?
79. Is technology a solution or a challenge for policing?
80. What should be UP's long-term internal security strategy?

ROLE OF CIVIL SERVICES & BUREAUCRACY

A. CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF CIVIL SERVICES

1. What do you understand by civil services in a democratic setup?
2. Why is bureaucracy considered the backbone of governance?
3. What is the difference between political executive and permanent executive?
4. Why does India require a permanent civil service?
5. What are the core values of civil services?
6. How do civil servants contribute to policy formulation and implementation?
7. What is meant by neutrality of civil services?
8. Why is anonymity of civil servants important in administration?
9. How does bureaucracy ensure continuity in governance?
10. What is the role of civil services in maintaining rule of law?

B. ROLE OF BUREAUCRACY IN UTTAR PRADESH CONTEXT

11. What role do civil servants play in governance of a large state like Uttar Pradesh?
12. Why is district administration crucial in UP?
13. How does bureaucracy help manage diversity and social complexity in UP?
14. What challenges do civil servants face while working in Uttar Pradesh?
15. How does bureaucracy contribute to development administration in UP?
16. What role does bureaucracy play in law and order management in UP?
17. How important is coordination between political leadership and bureaucracy in UP?
18. How does bureaucracy help in implementing welfare schemes in UP?
19. What role do civil servants play in rural development in UP?
20. How does bureaucracy contribute to urban governance in UP?

C. CIVIL SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT

21. How do civil servants contribute to inclusive development?
22. What is the role of bureaucracy in poverty alleviation?
23. How can civil services improve service delivery?
24. What role do civil servants play in education and health sectors?
25. How does bureaucracy help bridge regional disparities?
26. What is the role of civil servants in infrastructure development?
27. How can district officers promote local economic development?
28. What is the role of civil services in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?
29. How does bureaucracy contribute to social justice?
30. What is meant by "last-mile delivery" and why is it important?

D. ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY & INTEGRITY

31. Why is integrity important for civil servants?
32. What are the ethical challenges faced by bureaucrats?
33. How should a civil servant deal with political pressure?

34. What is the meaning of accountability in public administration?
35. How can corruption be controlled within bureaucracy?
36. What role does transparency play in governance?
37. How do civil servants balance rules with compassion?
38. What is the importance of ethical leadership in administration?
39. How should a civil servant respond to public criticism?
40. Can a civil servant be neutral and empathetic at the same time?

E. BUREAUCRACY, POLITICS & PUBLIC INTERFACE

41. Is political interference inevitable in administration?
42. How should civil servants maintain neutrality in a political environment?
43. What is the ideal relationship between politicians and bureaucrats?
44. How does frequent transfer affect administrative efficiency?
45. What challenges arise due to politicisation of bureaucracy?
46. How can public trust in bureaucracy be strengthened?
47. What role does grievance redressal play in administration?
48. How should civil servants handle media pressure?
49. How can citizen participation be encouraged in governance?
50. What is the role of bureaucracy in strengthening democracy?

F. ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & CAPACITY BUILDING

51. Why are administrative reforms necessary?
52. What reforms are needed in Indian civil services?
53. How can training improve bureaucratic performance?
54. What is Mission Karmayogi and its relevance?
55. How can technology improve administrative efficiency?
56. What is outcome-based governance?
57. How can performance appraisal of civil servants be improved?
58. What role does e-governance play in modern administration?
59. How can bureaucracy become more responsive?
60. What skills are essential for future civil servants?

G. SITUATION-BASED QUESTIONS (BOARD FAVOURITE)

61. As SDM, how will you ensure effective implementation of a welfare scheme?
62. A popular scheme is failing due to administrative apathy. What will you do?
63. How will you motivate demoralised staff in your district?
64. What steps will you take if corruption is reported in your office?
65. How will you balance pressure from public representatives and rules?
66. How will you handle a protest against government policy?
67. What will you do if your honest decision causes public inconvenience?
68. How will you ensure accountability of subordinate officers?
69. How will you improve public service delivery at district level?
70. As DM, how will you coordinate different departments effectively?

H. OPINION-BASED QUESTIONS (ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGEMENT)

71. Are civil servants policy makers or policy implementers?
72. Has bureaucracy become status-quoist in India?
73. Is excessive rule-orientation reducing administrative innovation?
74. Can bureaucracy drive social change?
75. Is bureaucratic neutrality a myth or reality?
76. Should civil servants speak publicly on policy matters?
77. Does strong bureaucracy strengthen democracy?
78. How can bureaucracy adapt to changing public expectations?

79. What is your vision of an ideal civil servant?
80. What role should civil services play in nation-building?

PERSONAL BACKGROUND & MOTIVATION QUESTIONS

A. PERSONAL BACKGROUND (DAF-BASED CORE QUESTIONS)

1. Tell us about yourself.
2. Where are you from? What are the key issues of your district?
3. How has your upbringing shaped your personality?
4. What values did you learn from your family?
5. What kind of environment did you grow up in—rural or urban—and how has it influenced you?
6. What are the biggest challenges faced by people in your area?
7. How has your education prepared you for public service?
8. Who has been the biggest influence in your life and why?
9. What is one incident in your life that shaped your thinking?
10. What are your strengths and weaknesses?

B. EDUCATIONAL JOURNEY & CAREER CHOICES

11. Why did you choose your graduation subject?
12. What did you learn from your college life beyond academics?
13. If your academic performance was average, how do you explain it?
14. What challenges did you face during your studies?
15. What skills did you develop during your education?
16. How does your academic background help in administration?
17. What would you do differently if given a chance again in your education?
18. How did you utilise your time during preparation?
19. What distinguishes you from other candidates?

C. WORK EXPERIENCE / PREPARATION GAP (IF APPLICABLE)

21. Tell us about your work experience.
22. What were your responsibilities in your previous job?
23. What challenges did you face at work?
24. What did you learn from your job?
25. Why do you want to leave your current job?
26. How will your work experience help you as a civil servant?
27. How do you justify gaps in your career?
28. What were you doing during your years of preparation?
29. What did you gain from the preparation journey?
30. If not selected, what will you do next?

D. MOTIVATION FOR CIVIL SERVICES & UPPCS

31. Why do you want to join the civil services?
32. Why UPPCS and not only UPSC?
33. Why do you want to serve in Uttar Pradesh?
34. What attracts you to district administration?
35. Why do you want to become an SDM/Deputy Collector?
36. What change do you want to bring as an officer?
37. How do you define success in civil services?
38. What kind of officer do you want to be?
39. What are your long-term goals in civil services?

40. Why should we select you?

E. VALUES, ETHICS & ATTITUDE

41. What values are most important for a civil servant?
42. How do you deal with failure?
43. What motivates you during difficult times?
44. Have you ever faced an ethical dilemma?
45. How do you handle criticism?
46. Are you comfortable taking unpopular decisions?
47. How do you balance empathy and discipline?
48. What does integrity mean to you?
49. How do you handle pressure and stress?
50. What does public service mean to you?

F. OPINION-BASED (BOARD PSYCHOLOGY QUESTIONS)

51. Is ambition good or bad for a civil servant?
52. Is idealism practical in administration?
53. Can one remain honest in today's system?
54. Do you think bureaucracy can bring social change?
55. Is power necessary to serve people effectively?
56. How will you deal with frustration in service?
57. Should civil servants be emotionally detached?
58. Is neutrality possible in a political environment?
59. What is more important—rules or compassion?
60. Would you compromise your values for efficiency?

G. SITUATION-BASED PERSONAL QUESTIONS

61. If your family opposes your posting, what will you do?
62. If your honesty leads to frequent transfers, how will you respond?
63. What will you do if public expectations conflict with rules?
64. How will you react if your decision causes short-term hardship?
65. If your senior asks you to do something unethical, how will you respond?
66. How will you handle work-life balance in demanding postings?
67. What will you do if people dislike you for strict actions?
68. How will you maintain motivation over a long career?
69. How will you handle loneliness in remote postings?
70. How will you remain grounded after gaining authority?

H. RAPID-FIRE BACKGROUND QUESTIONS (BOARD FAVOURITE)

71. What are your hobbies and why?
72. What is your biggest weakness?
73. What is your biggest achievement?
74. What book has influenced you the most?
75. Who is your role model?
76. What do you do in your free time?
77. What does discipline mean to you?
78. How do you handle anger?
79. What makes you happy?
80. What makes you angry?

EDUCATION & ACADEMIC RELATED QUESTIONS

A. GRADUATION & ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

1. Why did you choose your graduation subject?
2. What interested you most in your academic discipline?
3. How does your graduation subject help you as a civil servant?
4. What are the core concepts of your subject that are useful in administration?
5. If you had to explain your subject to a layperson, how would you do it?
6. Which topic from your graduation subject do you find most relevant today?
7. What are the limitations of your subject in solving real-world problems?
8. How has your academic background shaped your analytical ability?
9. What practical exposure did you gain during your studies?
10. What would you improve in your academic curriculum?

B. COLLEGE / UNIVERSITY RELATED QUESTIONS

21. Tell us about your college or university.
22. What is your institution known for?
23. Are there any notable alumni from your college?
24. How was your campus environment?
25. What extracurricular activities did you participate in?
26. What did college life teach you beyond academics?
27. How did your institution influence your personality?
28. What challenges did you face during college?
29. How did you manage academics and other activities?
30. What changes would you suggest for higher education institutions?

C. ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE & GAPS

31. How would you assess your academic performance?
32. If your marks were average/low, how do you explain it?
33. Did you face any academic setbacks?
34. How did you overcome academic difficulties?
35. Were there any breaks or gaps in your education?
36. How did you utilise your time during preparation?
37. What did you learn during your years of preparation?
38. How did preparation improve your academic discipline?
39. Do you think marks truly reflect intelligence?
40. What is your learning style?

D. RESEARCH, PROJECTS & PRACTICAL WORK

41. Did you undertake any major project during your studies?
42. What was the objective of your project?
43. What methodology did you use?
44. What were the key findings of your project?
45. How is your project relevant to governance or society?
46. Did you face any challenges during the project?
47. What would you do differently if you repeat the project?
48. How did the project improve your problem-solving skills?
49. How can project-based learning improve education?
50. Should research be compulsory in higher education?

E. EDUCATION POLICY & GOVERNANCE (UP-CENTRIC)

51. What are the major challenges in education in Uttar Pradesh?
52. Why are learning outcomes low in government schools?
53. How can teacher accountability be improved in UP?
54. What role does digital education play in UP?
55. How can higher education be made more employable?
56. What reforms are needed in UP's education system?
57. How effective are government education schemes in UP?
58. What is the role of local administration in school education?
59. How can dropout rates be reduced?
60. How does education contribute to social justice?

F. OPINION-BASED ACADEMIC QUESTIONS

61. Is our education system exam-oriented?
62. Should education focus more on skills than degrees?
63. Can online education replace classroom teaching?
64. Is rote learning harming creativity?
65. Should moral education be part of the curriculum?
66. How can education reduce inequality in UP?
67. Is higher education accessible to rural students?
68. What role should the state play in private education?
69. Should teachers be evaluated regularly?
70. Can education alone solve unemployment?

H. SITUATION-BASED (EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION)

71. As SDM, how will you address teacher absenteeism?
72. What steps will you take if a school lacks basic facilities?
73. How will you improve enrollment in girls' education?
74. How will you handle corruption in education schemes?
75. What will you do if parents oppose schooling of children?
76. How will you manage exam-related unrest?
77. How can district administration support digital education?
78. How will you monitor midday meal schemes?
79. What will you do if learning outcomes remain poor despite schemes?
80. As an officer, how will you promote education in your district?

Saarthi

THE COACH

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