## **General Knowledge**

- ✓ IFS Previous Year Question Papers 2013 by New Vishal Publication
- ✓ R'Gupta's Popular Master Guide IFoS 2013 Examination
- ✓ New Vishal's Current Affairs 2013 (catch the current)

# 1. Geography

- i) Geography by Khullar / Certificate Physical and Human geography by Goh
  Cheng Leong
- ii) NCERT books
- iii) General Studies Paper I 2013 by Tata McGraw-Hill

# 2. History

- i) NCERT( Ancient, Medieval & Modern old syllabus)
- ii) Modern India by Spectrum
- iii) General Studies Paper I 2013 by Tata McGraw-Hill

## 3. Polity

Indian Polity by Lakshmikanth / Indian Polity by Wizard

## 4. Ecology and Environment

- i) Special issue of Any Civil Services Magazine
- ii) Ecology and Environment by P D Sharma

## 5. Current Affairs

- i) Magazine Civil Services Chronicle / Pratiyogita Darpan
- ii) National daily The Hindu / The Times of India
- iii) Manorama / Any other Year Book
- iv) Current Affairs Round up issue of any Magazine (Preferably Wizard)

## **English**

- English Improvement Course by Dhillon and Dhillon / Practical English Grammar & Composition by Arihant Publication
- 2. Essay Writing- Yojana Magazine, Editorials of The Hindu, 151 Essays of Arihant Publication, <a href="http://www.civilserviceindia.com/subject/Essay/index.html">http://www.civilserviceindia.com/subject/Essay/index.html</a>,
- 3. Hand Book of Letter-Writing by Brighat Publication
- 4. High School English Grammar & Composition by P.C. Wren, H. Martin

## **Optional :- Agricultural Engineering**

## **Section A**

#### 1. Soil and Water Conservation

- Soil and Water Conservation Engineering by Prof.R.Suresh
  All theory and numericals both can be completed from the same book
- ii) Land and Water Management Engineering by V.V.N Murty
- iii) Engineering Hydrology by K Subramanya

## 2. Aerial Photography and Remote Sensing

- i) Reading to learn Remote Sensing NCERT Book
- ii) Fundamentals of Remote Sensing by George Joseph
- iii) Fundamentals of GIS by Debashis Chakraborty & Sahoo

#### **Section B**

### 3. Irrigation and Drainage

- i) Irrigation Theory and Practices by Dr. A.M. Michael (preferably old version, 1<sup>st</sup> edition) Both theory and numerical can be completed from the same book
- ii) Land and Water Management Engineering by V.V.N Murty
- iii) Principles of Agricultural Engineering Volume II by T.P. Ojha & A.M. Michel (for drainage part only)
- iv) Irrigation Engineering and Hydralulic Structures by Santosh Kumar Garg (for canal and their lining)

#### 4. Agricultural Structures

- i) Principles of Agricultural Engineering Volume I *by T.P. Ojha & A.M. Michel* Numerical on page no. 589,600,635,656,659,685.
- ii) Greenhouse portion can be completed from any book or notes used in B.Tech. or on the internet. or Book *By Sukhatma*

## Section c

#### 5. Farm Power and Machinery

- i) Elements of Agricultural Engineering by *Dr. Jagdishwar Sahay* Numericals also from same book
- ii) Farm Machinery- An Approach by S.C. Jain

- iii) Farm Tractor Maintenance and Repair by S.C. Jain
- iv) Agriculture Engineering (Through worked Examples) by Dr. Radhey Lal for Numerica
- v) Tractors and Their Power Units by by John B Liljedahl, Paul K Turnquist, David W Smith (for more deep reading)

# 6. Agro-energy

- i) Non-Conventional Sources of Energy by G.D. Rai
- ii) Elements of Agricultural Engineering by Dr. Jagdishwar Sahay

# **Section D**

## 7. Agricultural Process Engineering

- Unit Operations of Agricultural Processing by Sahay and Singh (Numericals and Theory)
- ii) Gide to Post Harvest Unit Operations by N.K. Dhamsaniya
- iii) Unit Operations in Food Processing by Earle
- iv) Principles of Agricultural Engineering Volume I by T.P. Ojha & A.M. Michel

## 8. Instrumentation and Computer application in Agricultural Engineering

- i) Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis by Nakra & Chaudhary
- ii) Any basic book of Electrical, Electronics and Computer Science.
- iii) Computer applications in agricultural engineering: present and future: proceedings: Purdue University, August 18-20, 1982: a workshop (for detail reading)

#### **For Numericals**

Problems in Agricultural Engineering:- By O P Singhal

## **Optional :- Forestry**

#### **Main Books**

- 1. Handbook of Forestry part I & II by Khanna and Chaturvedi (for basic understanding)
- 2. Indian Forestry by K.Manikandan & S. Prabhu ( mug up each and every line in the book )
- 3. IFS Forestry *by Surendra Kumar* (for supplementary reading not for answer writing)

#### **Detail Books**

- i) Principle and Practices of Silviculture by L S Khanna
- ii) Theory and Practices of Silvicultural System by Ram Prakash and L S Khanna
- iii) Ecology and Environment by P D Sharma
- iv) Text book for Agroforestry by Chundawat Singh
- v) Forest tree Breeding ICAR Publication (out of print so obtain old edition)
- vi) Forest Management by Ram Prakash
- vii) Forest Mensuration by Chaturvedi and Khanna
- viii) Handbook of Forest utilization by Tribhowan & Mehta
- ix) Forest Policy and Law by A.N. Chaturvedi
- x) Forest Protection by Khanna
- xi) Forest Surveying by Ramprakash
- xii) Forest Engineering by S.S. Negi
- xiii) An introduction to Forest Pathology by S.S.Negi
- xiv) Hand book of Social Forestry by S.S.Negi

# **Optional :- Agriculture**

#### Common

- 1. Handbook of Agriculture by ICAR
- 2. Introduction to Agriculture by A K Vyas
- 3. Fundamentals of Agriculture by Arun Katyayan

## Paper I

- i) Modern Techniques of raising field crops by Chidda Singh, Singh,
  Singh
- ii) Principles of Agronomy by Reddy and Reddi
- iii) Extention Communication and Management by G L Ray
- iv) Agricultural marketing in India by S S Acharya, Agrawal
- v) Introduction to Soil Science by Dilip Kumar Das
- vi) Weeds by O P Gupta
- vii) Farm Management by Goel & Kapoor

## Paper II

- i) Genetics by Phundan Singh
- ii) Essential of Plant Breeding by Phundan Singh
- iii) Textbook of applied Entomology by K P Shrivastava
- iv) Handbook of Horticulture *by ICAR* ( for medicinal and aromatic plants and their package of practices)
- v) Plant Pathology by Marhotra
- vi) Physiology by pandey Sinha / V K Jain

# **Optional :- Botany**

o IFS Botany solved papers by Mamata Singh

# Paper I

- 1. Botany for Degree Students by A C Dutta
- 2. The Embryology of Angiosperms by Bhojwani and Bhatnagar
- 3. A textbook of Botany, vol- I,II & III --- Pandey and Trivedi / A textbook of Botany by Singh, Pandey and Jain
- 4. Textbook of Bacteria Fungi & Viruses by H.C. Dubey
- 5. Economic Botany by S.L. Cocchar
- 6. Plant Taxonomy by O.P.Sharma
- 7. Bio Systematic *on Internet/ Book*

# Paper II

1. Cell Biology Genetics Molecular Biology & Evolution by Verma & Agrawal

#### **TIPS FOR PERSONALITY TEST**

Preparing for interview is entirely different from written part, for personality test you have to equip yourself to answer whatever questions they are asking. It may be sound cliché but important thing in upsc is we should be confident, cool & bold enough to answer even the stupid questions asked by the members. Don't bother about which board you are going, all are equal in assessing the personality & awarding marks, but their approach will vary.

#### **Basics:**

- The interview is nowadays known as a Personality Test. The reason being that it is not a test of knowledge, but of the overall personality of the candidate/aspirant.
- Interview is more of a psychological test that is just content-based. Along with good communicative skills and self-confidence, good knowledge base no doubt gives you an upper hand. However, it has to be borne in mind that nearly all the aspirants/candidates in the Personality Test start more or less as equals in the sphere of knowledge base.
- The most important thing to know about an interview is that it is not always a questionanswer session and that the Board members are looking for different aspects of one's personality.
- One is not expected to know everything under the sun. If you do not know the answer to a particular question, do not hesitate to say I don't know, Sir/Ma'm. However, even "I don't know Sir/Ma'm" should be said confidently and with a reasonable amount of cheerfulness. Remember your knowledge levels have been thoroughly checked during the earlier stages of the CSE viz Mains.
- Always remember that the interview is not a cross examination, but a natural, purposeful conversation.
- Personality is a life-long asset and a thing, which evolves and changes every day.
- Preparation
- Keep a photocopy of the form filled for the Mains examination handy. Most of the initial questions viz the meaning of your name, educational background, professional experience, hobbies etc will be based on this form only. Try to prepare on your bio-data; roughly 70% questions are based on bio-data, 20% questions are based on your subject and 10% are based on current affairs.
- Aspirants to CSE should take an intelligent interest not only in areas of their specialization, but also in what is happening around them both within and outside the country.
- Be well informed about your interests and hobbies as there will be a few questions probing your levels of knowledge as regards your hobbies and interests.
- Prepare thoroughly about your hometown & home state. If you hail from a place of historical importance or tourist interest, prepare well on it.

- Know yourself. Prepare brief answers to choice of your subjects, family background, meaning of your name. You should try to take the lead by answering questions based on your bio-data.
- One of the secrets of success is to prepare for the Personality Test along with the written test.
- If a person gives the impression of being a bookworm, the chances of his/her selection are reduced. The candidate must exhibit an all-round personality, which indicates that the aspirant possesses a complete personality.

# **MOCK / PRACTICE**

- One should form a group of 4-5 people, as the preparation for Personality Test cannot be done in isolation. Try holding as many mock interviews as possible.
- No training institute can develop/transform your personality in a few days. However, some of the tips may help in ironing out some weaknesses/grey areas and can provide an avenue for a well-planned preparation and group discussions.
- Take mock interviews. In the mock interview, ask your friends to grill you so that you can face pressure from the Board easily.
- Discuss a lot with your friends. This not only helps in you assimilating different points of view, but also enhances knowledge levels.

#### **DRESSING UP:**

- Dress sense is of crucial importance. The choice of dress should be according to the weather conditions. Try not to wear newly stitched clothes, as they might make you uneasy. Light colours should be preferred. White colour is a good choice.
- Wear comfortable clothes. Men need to wear light coloured shirt and a dark trouser with a tie (if weather permits). Women appear best in a saree or salwar/kameez.
- Pay attention to the details, ironed dress, polished shoes, hair accessories, trimmed nails etc. Polish your footwear meticulously. Use convenient footwear like black or brown leather shoes.
- Women candidates should take care to avoid the hair falling over the face as it could annoy both you and the interviewer.
- Do not wear anything that connects you with a religious or political group.
- Do not use heavy perfume/deodorants.
- In case you have a running nose or have caught a cold, carry a handkerchief, or sufficient stock of tissue paper. Tissue paper is preferable.
- Some candidates take medicine to relax on the previous night of the interview; this should be avoided as the effect of medicine may decrease your alertness during the interview.
- What and how you eat is also important. Have a light meal on the day of the Personality Test. Do not go for the interview on an empty stomach. However, also avoid over-eating, or having a heavy meal.
- First impression is often the best impression. So create a positive, good impression within the first few minutes of the interview.

#### **ENTRY:**

- Arrive 20-30 minutes early. Prepare a route map and arrive well in time. This will give you enough time to relax
- While waiting for your turn in the waiting area, read a newspaper or a magazine and try to remain focused without thinking too much of what will happen in the interview. Try not to presuppose situations.
- Do not get nervous when you are waiting for your turn for the Personality Test. When waiting for your turn, try relaxing with closed eyes and practice deep breathing. It really relaxes you. Do not try to pre-suppose situations in the Personality Test.
- Take a final, deep breath before entering the boardroom.
- Do not forget to knock at the door before entering, as it indicates basic courtesy.
- On entering the room, greet all the members cordially and do not sit down on the seat without being asked to.
- If there is a lady member in the interview board, greet her first.
- Be conscious of your body language when you are seated.
- Men should keep the feet flat on the floor during the interview, knees at waist level, and hands on your thighs and place your elbows on the armchair. Avoid locking hands.
- Women, cross your ankles or legs, but keep the bottom leg straight down and do not swing it over the top leg and keep your elbows positioned on the arms of the chair.
- When the Board members thank you at the end of the Personality test, do not forget to thank the members one last time and keep your body posture straight at the time of leaving the room.
- Remember that interview is a two-way process.
- Be cool. Be yourself during the Interview.
- Your aim should be to make the board members feel comfortable in your presence.
- Be truthful, transparent and Predictable.
- The object of the interview is to assess the suitability of the aspirant/candidate for a career in public service.
- Most of the questions posed in the Personality Test are opinion-based.
- Don't expect any expression on the faces of board members, even if your answer is very good.

#### **During Interview**

- In a personality test, what is of importance is how you say what you say. It is the style of presentation that matters.
- Your personality is, on an average, assessed in 25-30 minutes, it is your responsibility to bring out your very best in front of the board.

- Be attentive and listen to each question carefully. Try not to jump into an answer before the complete question has been posed as you will end up wasting time on answering a question that you were not actually asked. If you are not sure of what was asked, you can always politely seek a clarification.
- Do not try to answer the question as soon as it is posed. Think over the question, take your time and organize the broad outline of the answer before airing it. Pause a while before answering, even if you know the answer.
- At times, you will be given situations wherein you will be required to take a decision. In such situations, the board is testing your ability to comprehend issues and use reason and good judgment logically, precisely and arrive at a balanced decision.
- Your replies should be crisp and to the point. Do not beat around the bush.
- Maintain a gentle smile off and on during the Personality Test without overdoing it. It displays a sense of ease and confidence. Wherever possible use your sense of humour judiciously.

## General Do's and Don'ts for the personality test:

- The board members are usually very senior and learned people, so give utmost respect to the board.
- Don't go by any stories/rumours spread by others. Avoid unnecessary details.
- Don't ask the previous candidate about his/her interview.
- The board has no biases towards anyone.
- Never make any sweeping statements/generalized descriptions.
- Accept your mistakes boldly.
- Speak honestly, truthfully and modestly.
- Do not give a hasty reply.
- Answer in an orderly and logical fashion and always maintain eye contact with the Board members while answering.
- Be polite and courteous.
- Don't try to be too argumentative.
- Be consistent in your views. Don't change your views just because the Board differs in its opinion from your opinion.
- Never make an attempt to present a made-up appearance or politically correct answers.
- If you are taking an extreme view, you should also be able to justify the same.
- Take tea or coffee, if any member offers the same to you. This will show you are relaxed and it will also help in lightening and relaxing further proceedings and give them an informal touch.
- Avoid chewing gums and other munching items as it gives a negative and a careless image.

- Try holding mock interviews in front of a mirror. Look out for unwarranted actions/emotions and try to rectify any shortcomings. If possible record your own answers and play them again for finding out errors.
- Don't criticize any government policies or even individuals.
- Take a good night's sleep. A good, sound sleep will keep you refreshed, cheerful and relaxed. Otherwise you will have a fuzzy head and you will betray a confused personality. You will neither be able to grasp questions correctly, nor be able to think clearly.
- Do not speak rapidly. Speak slowly and clearly so that the Board members grasp what you are saying and do not have to interrupt you or ask you to repeat your views.
- The Board will check you for certain traits such as honest and integrity, logical exposition, balance of opinion, leadership skills, mental alertness, variety and depth of interest, social cohesion, moral integrity, acumen, your response to a peculiar situation, your views on varied topics.
- At times, the Board members might pile pressure upon you. Do not panic it is a strategy aimed at gauging the point till which you can maintain your cool under pressure and can think originally even in pressure cooker situations. Try to resemble tealeaves show your true colours when in hot waters.
- Form your views on a subjects in a logical and rational manner supported by data whenever necessary.
- To be in touch with the latest happenings/events nationally and internationally, candidates should read magazines and newspapers (at least two for interview), watch current affairs-based television programmes.
- Assume that all questions are asked with a good reason and answer them accordingly.
- Keep a file/folder to keep your certificates and documents in an organized manner. They are verified before you enter the interview room. (You don't have to carry file/folder/pen/wrist watch inside board room)

Roll No.: 002016

Name: CHAVAN TUSHAR RAMCHANDRA

Interview Board:- Dr. Venkatarami Reddy Y

Indian Forest Service Examination 2011			
Subject	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
AGRICULTURE ENGG PAPER I	200	127	
AGRICULTURE ENGG PAPER II	200	076	
FORESTRY PAPER I	200	065	
FORESTRY PAPER II	200	119	
GENERAL ENGLISH	300	154	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	300	097	
Penalty Marks		0	
Written Total	1400	638	
Interview Marks	300	180	
Final Total	1700	818	

Remarks : Not Recommended

Roll No.: 002199

Name: CHAVAN TUSHAR RAMCHANDRA

Interview Board:- Shri I M G Khan

Indian Forest Service Examination 2012			
Subject	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
AGRICULTURE ENGG PAPER I	200	156	
AGRICULTURE ENGG PAPER II	200	091	
FORESTRY PAPER I	200	102	
FORESTRY PAPER II	200	070	
GENERAL ENGLISH	300	109	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	300	093	
Penalty Marks		0	
Written Total	1400	621	
Interview Marks	300	170	
Final Total	1700	791	

Remarks: Recommended.

All India Rank:- 12