



The syllabus of the main examination of the Chhattisgarh State Service Examination is designed to evaluate candidates on a wide range of topics across various disciplines, including language, essay writing, general studies, and philosophy, with a specific focus on Chhattisgarh's history, culture, and administration.

The detailed syllabus is mentioned below to provide clarity on the topics covered.

State PCS Course

आ Hindi Medium En English Medium

UPPCS

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Question Paper- I (Language)

Marks: 200

Duration: 3 hours

- **Part -1** **Reading Comprehension :-**
 - Reading-Comprehension, Summary Writing, Rearrangement and Correction of Sentences, Synonyms, Antonyms, Filling the Blanks, Correction of Spellings, Vocabulary and usage, Idioms and Phrases, Tenses, Prepositions, Active Voice and Passive voice, Parts of Speech,
- **Section-2 General English:-**
 - Comprehension, Precis Writing, Rearrangement and Correction of Sentences, Synonyms, Antonyms, Filling the Blanks, Correction of Spellings, Vocabulary and usage, Idioms and Phrases, Tenses, Prepositions, Active Voice and Passive voice, Parts of Speech,
- **Part-3** **Writing Skills :-**
 - Writing-Skills, Summary Writing, Reading Comprehension, Summary Writing, Rearrangement and Correction of Sentences, Synonyms, Antonyms, Filling the Blanks, Correction of Spellings, Vocabulary and usage, Idioms and Phrases, Tenses, Prepositions, Active Voice and Passive voice, Parts of Speech,

उत्तर लिखते समय निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी।
 उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी (उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी)।
 उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी, उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी।
 उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी, उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी।
 उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी, उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी।
 उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी, उत्तरों में निम्नलिखित बातें ध्यान में रखनी होंगी।

Question Paper-2 (Essay)

Marks: 200

Duration: 3 hours

Part	Essays to be Written	Word Limit	Marks per Essay	Total Marks	Key Aspects to Cover
Part-1: International and National Level Issues	2 out of 4	750 words	50	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reason (Causes behind the issue) Present Status (Current situation with data) Solution (Possible measures to address the issue)
Part-2: Chhattisgarh State-Level Issues	2 out of 4	750 words	50	100	

Question Paper-3 (General Studies - I)

Marks: 200

Duration: 3 hours

Part - 01: History of India

- Pre-historic Age, Indus Civilization, Vedic Civilization, Jainism and Buddhism, Rise of Magadh Empire, Mauryan Polity and Economy, Sunga, Satavahana period, Gupta Empire, Development of Art, Architecture, Literature & Science during the Gupta-Vakataka Period. Major dynasties of south India.
- Medieval Indian History, Sultanate and Mughal period, Vijaya Nagar Kingdom, Bhakti Movement, Sufism, Development of literature in regional languages, Rise of Marathas, Advent of Europeans and factors responsible for the establishment of British Supremacy, Expansion of British Empire- Wars and diplomacy.
- Rural Economy-Agriculture, Land Revenue Systems - Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahalwari, Decline of handicrafts industries, Relation of East India Company with States, Changes in Administrative Structure, Urban Economy after 1858, Development of Railways, Industrialization, Constitutional Development.
- Socio-Religious Reform Movements - Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, Ram Krishna Mission, Rise of Nationalism, The Revolt of 1857, Establishment of Indian National Congress, Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement, Rise and Development of Communalism, Revolutionary Movements, Home Rule Movement, Gandhian Movements, Quit India Movement, Workers, Peasant and Tribal Movements, reform movement among Dalits, reform movement among Muslims, Aligarh Movement, Indian National Army, Independence and Partition of India, Merger of States

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Part - 02: Constitution & Public Administration

- Constitutional Development of India (1773-1950), Formation of the Constitution and Salient Features, Preamble, Nature of the Constitution.
- Fundamental Rights and Duties. Directive Principles of State Policy. Union Executive, Legislative and Judiciary. Right to Constitutional Remedies, Public Interest Litigation, Judicial Activism, Judicial Review, Attorney General. State Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, Advocate General. Centre-State Relationship- Legislative, Executive and Financial. All India Services. Union and State Public Service Commission. Emergency Provisions, Constitutional Amendments. Concept of Basic Structure. Govt. of Chhattisgarh - Legislative, Executive and Judiciary.
- Public Administration- meaning, Scope, Nature and importance. Public Administration and Private Administration under Liberalizations. New Public Administration, Development Administration and Comparative Administration. New dimensions in Public Administration. State vs. Market. Rule of Law. Organisation - Principles, approaches and structure. Management- Leadership, Policy determination, Decision making. Instruments of Administrative Management- Co-ordination, Delegation, Communication, Observation and Motivation. Administrative Reforms. Good Governance, E-Governance. Bureaucracy. District Administration. Control on Administration in India - Parliamentary, Financial Judicial and Executive. Lokpal and Lok Ayukta. Right to information. Panchayats and Municipalities. Parliamentary- Presidential, Unitary-Federal Government. Theory of Separation of Powers.
- Administrative Structure of Chhattisgarh.

Part - 03: History of Chhattisgarh

- Pre-historic Age, History of Chhattisgarh from Vedic age to Gupta Period, Major dynasties- Rajarshitulya Kula, Nala, Sharabhpuriyas, Pandu, Somvanshis etc. Kalchuris and their Administration, Chhattisgarh under the Marathas, British, Chhattisgarh under British protectorate, Former states and Zarnindaris of Chhattisgarh, Feudatory States, Revolt of 1857, Freedom Movement in Chhattisgarh, Workers, Peasant and Tribal Movements, Formation of Chhattisgarh State.

Question Paper-4 (General Studies - II)

Marks: 200

Duration: 3 hours

Part - 01: General Science

- **Chemistry:** Rate of chemical reaction and chemical equilibrium - Preliminary knowledge of rate of chemical reaction. Fast and slow chemical reactions. Metals - Position of metals in the periodic table and general properties. Metal, mineral ore. Difference between mineral and ore.
 - Metallurgy concentration, roasting, smelting, refining of ores. Metallurgy of copper and

Iron. corrosion of metals. Alloys. Nonmetals - Position of nonmetals in the periodic table and general Properties.

- Some important organic compounds, some general artificial polymers, polythene, and polyvinyl chloride. Teflon soap and detergents.

- **Physics:** Light - nature of light, a reflection of light, the law of reflection, reflection from a plain and curved surface, image formation by plane, convex and concave mirror, the relation between focal length and radius of curvature, electric discharge in gases, causes of the origin of energy in the Sun, Electricity and its effects - electric intensity, potential- potential difference, electric current Ohm's law.

- Resistance, specific resistance, influencing factors, a combination of resistance and related numerical questions, the thermal effect of current and its uses, calculation of power and electrical energy spent. (numerical) precautions observed in electric experiments, Photo-electric effect, Solar Cell, Structure, PN Junction, Diode.

- **Biology:**

- Transport: transport of minerals and water in plants and animals [in the context of a human being], structure and function of blood, structure and working of heart, [preliminary knowledge], Photosynthesis- Definition, main steps of the process. light reaction and dark reaction.
- Respiration - Definition, breathing and respiration, Types of respiration, Aerobic and anaerobic respiration, respiratory organs of animals respiratory system of human being and mechanism of respiration, Human digestive system and digestive process [General information], Control and coordination - Nervous system of human being.
- Structure and function of human Brain and spinal cord, coordination in plants and animal Phytohormones, endocrine glands hormone and their function.
- Reproduction and growth - type of reproduction Asexual reproduction, fission, budding, regeneration, artificial vegetative reproduction, layering, cutting, grafting, Porthenogenesis, sexual reproduction in plants, structure of flower and reproduction process, [general information] pollination, fertilization.
- Human reproductive system and reproduction process, [general information], Heredity and evolution - heredity and variation.
- The fundamental basis of heredity chromosome and DNA [preliminary information]

Part - 02: Aptitude Test, Logical Reasoning, Mental Ability

- Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of rational numbers. Finding the rational number between two rational numbers. Ratio and Proportion - definition, properties, Alternando, Invertendo, Componendo etc. and their uses.
- Commercial Mathematics - Banking, calculation of interest on/in a savings account, fixed deposit account and recurring deposit account.
- Calculation of income tax (for salaried persons and excluding house rent allowance). Factorization, LCM, HCF.
- Vedic Mathematics - addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and checking the answer through bijank. Square, square roots, cube, cube roots, vinculum and its application.
- The application of vedic mathematics methods in algebra etc., Introduction and creativity of Indian Mathematician - in reference with Aryabhata, Yaraa Mihira, Brahma Gupta, Bhaskaracharya, Shrinivas Ramanujan. Mathematical operations, Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, order of magnitudes etc.).
- Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc.) and analysis of data. Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode, Probability. Question related to addition and multiplication theorem on probability.
- Applied mathematics - Profit and Loss, Percentage, interest and Averages. Time, speed, distance, river and boat. Analog Test, Odd word, Odd pair of words, Coding & Decoding Test, Relation Test, Alphabet Test, Mathematical Operations, Logical analysis of words, Inserting the missing number or word, Assertion and Reason, Situation reaction test, Figure series, Deletion of elements, General Mental ability.

Part - 03: Applied & Behavioural Science

- Role of Information Technology in Rural India, basic knowledge of computers, computers in

communication and broadcasting, software development for economic growth. Broad applications of IT.

- Energy Resources: Demand of Energy, renewable and nonrenewable energy resources of energy, the development and utilization of nuclear energy in the country. Science & Technology developments in India in present, origin of agriculture, Progress of Agricultural Science and its impact, Crop science in India, Fertilizer, Control of pests and disease scenario in India.
- Bio-diversity and its conservation - General introduction - definition, species and genetic diversity, Bio-geographical classification of India, importance of Bio-Diversity - Constructive and Destructive application, Importance of social, moral and alternative vision, Global, National and Local level Bio-diversity, India as a mega biodiversity nation, Hotspots of Biodiversity, threats to biodiversity, loss of habitat, damage to wildlife, humans and wild animals conflict, India's threatened, endangered and endemic species, Conservation of bio-diversity, Topological and Nontopological conservation.
- Environmental pollution - Causes, effects and control measures- Air pollution, water pollution, marine pollution, soil pollution, sound/noise pollution, thermal pollution, nuclear pollution.
- Solid waste management - Urban and Industrial solid waste management: Causes, effect and control, Human role in pollution control.

Question Paper-5 (General Studies - III)

Marks: 200

Duration: 3 hours

Part - 01: Economics of India & Chhattisgarh

- National and per capita income, Structural changes in the Indian Economy (GDP and workforce), Changes in the role of Public and Private Sectors and their shares in the total plan outlay of the latest plan, Economic Reforms, problems of poverty and unemployment, magnitude and measures initiative to ameliorate them, Monetary Policy- the structure of Indian Banking and non-banking financial institutions and reforms in them since the 1990s.
- Regulation of Credit by RBI. Pattern of Public Revenue, Public Expenditure, Public Debt, fiscal deficit and their effects on the Economy.
- In Reference with C.G. - Demographic features and social backwardness of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities.
- Literacy and occupational structure, changes in the sectoral distribution of income and employment. Socio, Political and Economic Empowerment of Women.
- Child Labour problem. Rural Development, State Finance and Budgetary policy- Tax structure, Sharing in Central Taxes, Expenditure pattern in Revenue and Capital Account as well as plan and non-plan expenditure.
- Public debt composition - Internal and External Debt including World Bank loans, Institutional and non-institutional sources of Rural Credit in Chhattisgarh.
- Structure and growth of Co-operatives and their shares in total credit, adequacy and problems.

Part- 02: Geography of India

- Physical features of India, location & extension, Geological Structure, Physical Divisions, Drainage System, Climate, soil, Vegetation and importance of forest, Indian forest policy, Forest conservation, Human Characteristics - Population, Census, Population Growth, Density and Distribution.
- Birth rate, Mortality rate, Infant Mortality rate, Migration, Literacy, Occupational Structure, Urbanization, Agriculture - Characteristics of Indian agriculture, Agricultural food Crops, Cereal, pulses, Oilseeds and other crops, Production and distribution, mean of irrigation and its importance, Modernization of agriculture, problems of agriculture and planning, Irrigation multipurpose projects, Green revolution, white revolution, Blue revolution.
- Mineral resources- mineral storage, production and distribution of mineral, Energy resources- coal, Petroleum, thermal power energy, nuclear energy, non-conventional sources of energy, Industries- development and structure of industries in India, large Scale medium, small and smallest scale, agriculture, forest and mineral based industries.

Part - 03: Geography of Chhattisgarh

- Physical features of Chhattisgarh, location & extension, Geological Structure, Physical Divisions, Drainage System, Climate, soil, Vegetation and wildlife, the importance of forest, wildlife management system, national parks and sanctuaries, State forest policy, Forest conservation.
- Human Characteristics - Population, Population Growth, Density and Distribution. Birth rate, Mortality rate, Infant Mortality rate, Migration, Sex ratio, age group, schedule caste population Literacy, Occupational Structure, Urbanization, family welfare programs.
- Agriculture -Agricultural food Crops, Cereal, pulses, Oilseeds and other crops, Production and distribution, mean of irrigation and its importance, important irrigation projects, the problem of agriculture and state scheme for farmers benefits, Mineral resources- various types mineral storage in Chhattisgarh, production and distribution of mineral.
- Energy resources- coal, Thermal power energy, non-conventional sources of energy, Industries- development and structure of industries in Chhattisgarh, large Scale medium, small and smallest scale, agricultural, forest and mineral based industries, mean of transport and tourism.

Question Paper-6 (General Studies - IV)

Marks: 200

Duration: 3 hours

Part - 01: Philosophy

- Nature of Philosophy, its relationship between religion and culture, difference between Indian and western Philosophy, veda and upanishada-Brahman, Atman, Rit, Philosophy of Gita - Sthitpragya' Swadharma, Karmayoga, Philosophy of Charvaka-Epistemology, Metaphysics, Hedonism' Philosophy of Jain - Nature of Jiva, Anekantvada, Syadavada, Panchamahavrat, Philosophy of Buddha pratityasamutpada, Ashtanga Marg, Anatmavada, Kshanikvada, Philosophy of Samkhya - Satkaryavada' nature of prakriti and purusha, vikasavada.
- Philosophy of Yoga - Ashtanga Yoga, Philosophy of Nyaya - prama, Aprama, Asatkaryavada, Philosophy of Vaisheshika - Parmanuvada, Philosophy of Mimamsa - Dharma, Theory of Apurva, Philosophy of Advaita Vedanta- Brahman, Maya, Jagat, Moksha' Kautilya - Theory of Saptanga, theory of Mandal, Gurunanak - Social-ethical philosophy, Guru Ghasidas - Characteristics of Satnam pantha, Vallabhacharya - Pushtimarga, Swami Vivekananda - Practical Vedanta, Universal Religion, Sri Aurobindo - integral yoga, supermind Mahatma Gandhi- Ahinsa' Satyagraha, eleven vows, Bhimrao Ambedkar - Social Thought, Deendayal Upadhyay - Ekatma manav darshan, Plato - virulus, Aristotle - Theory of causation, Saint Anselm - ontological argument for the existence of God, Descartes - method of doubt, I think therefore I am, Spinoza - Substance' Pantheism' Leibnitz - theory of Monad, Theory of Pre - established harmony, Locke - epistemology' Berkeley - esse est percipii, Hume - Scepticism, Kant - criticism, Hegel - Phenomenology and spirit, dialectical Idealism" Bradley - Idealism.
- Moore - Realism, A.J. Ayer - verification theory, John Dewey - Pragmatism, Sartre - Existentialism, Meaning of Religion, Nature of Philosophy of Religion, Religious tolerance' secularism' problem of evil, Ethical Values and ethical Dilemma, ethical elements in Administration- Honesty' Responsibility, Transparency, code of conduct for Public Servants, corruption - Meaning, Types, Causes and Effect, Efforts to remove corruption. Relevance of whistle-blower.

Part - 02: Sociology

- Sociology- Meaning, Scope and Nature, Importance of its study. Relation with other Social Sciences. Primary Concepts - Society, Community, Association, Institution, Social group' Folkways and Mores. Individual and Society - Social interactions, Status and role, culture and Personality, Socialization. Hindu Social organization - Religion, Asharn, Varna, Purusharth.
- Social Stratification - caste and class. Social Processes - Social Interaction, co-operation, Struggle, competition' Social control and Social change - sources and agencies of Social control, Processes and factors of Social Change.
- India, Social Problems, Social disorganization-Anomie and Alienation, Inequality' Social Research

and Techniques - objective of Social Research, Use of the scientific method to study of Social phenomena, problems of objectivity.

- Tools and techniques of data collection- Observation, Interview' Questionnaire, Schedule.

Part - 03: Social Aspect of Chhattisgarh

- Tribal social-'organization: Marriage, Family, Clan, youth dormitories. Tribal Development: History, programmes and policies, The Constitutional System, Special Primitive Tribes of Chhattisgarh' other Tribes, Schedule cast and other Backward class of Chhattisgarh. The main ornaments popular in tribes of Chhattisgarh, Special traditions.
- Tribal Problems: isolation Migration and acculturation of folk arts of Chhattisgarh, Folk literature and Prominent Folk Artists of Chhattisgarh, Folk songs of Chhattisgarh, Folk legend, Folk theater, Idioms and Proverbs, Puzzel/riddle, Singing, Literary, Music and Art institutions of Chhattisgarh State; Chhattisgarh State awards in these fields' Folk culture of Chhattisgarh, Major Fairs and Festivals of Chhattisgarh. Protected Archaeological monuments sites and excavated sites in the State.
- Tourism places marked by Chhattisgarh Govt', National Parks' Sanctuaries and Waterfalls and caves of Bastar, Major saints of Chhattisgarh.

Question Paper-7 (General Studies - V)

Marks: 200

Duration: 3 hours

Part - 01: Welfare, Development Programme & Laws

- **Social and Important Legislation:** Indian Society, Social legislation as a form of a means of social transform. Human Rights Protection Legislation 1993, Protection granted to Females (cRPC) under Indian Constitution & Criminal Law (Penal Code). Protection Act 2005 to Females from Domestic Violation, Civil Rights Protection Act 1955, Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes Atrocity Protection Law 1989, Right to Information Act 2005, Environment Protection Act 1986, Consumer Protection Act 1986, Information Technology Act 2000, Corruption Prevention Act 1988.
- **In Reference to Chhattisgarh:** customary various Laws and Acts in Chhattisgarh and their welfare and developmental impact on residents of Chhattisgarh'
- **Welfare Schemes of Chhattisgarh Government:** Customary welfare, People-oriented and important schemes introduced in various times by the Chhattisgarh Government

Part- 02: International & National Sports, Events & Organisation

- United Nations and its Associated Organizations. International Monetary Fund, World Bank and Asian Bank, SAARC, BRICS, Other Bilateral and Regional Groups, World Trade Organization and its impact on India. National and international Sports and competitions.

Part - 03: International & National Educational Institute & their Role of Human Development

- Availability of Skilled Human Resources, Employability and Productivity of Human Resources. Various Trends of Employment. Role of Various Institutions and Councils in Human Resources Development as- Higher Education and National Commission for Research, National Educational Research and Training Council, National Educational Schemes and Administration University, University Grants Commission, Open University, All India Technical Education Council, National Education Teacher Council, National Vocational Education Council, Indian Agriculture Research Council, Indian Institute of Technology, Indian Institute of Management, National Institute of Technology, National Law University, Polytechnic and I.T.I., Education in Human Resource Development, a mean Universal/Equal Elementary Education, Higher Education and Technical Education, Quality of Vocational Education, Issues related to Girls' Education, Deprived Class,

Issues related to Disabled People.

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