

SYLLABUS MPSC

State Service Examination

Hello friends, before starting MPSC preparation one thing you must do that is thorough analysis of Exam's syllabus because syllabus is one of the fundamental indicator of your preparation (another indicator is previous year question papers). Once you grab good command over syllabus then you will be able to differentiate clearly what to study and what not to study.

Friends this is very important to know that is what to study and what not to study otherwise your preparation becomes too much lengthy, unprecise and less productive. For that reason we are providing to you this detailed syllabus. We suggest that student should go through every single word of the syllabus and keep this syllabus with you through out your preparation.

The syllabus is divided in three parts according to three stages of MPSC State Service Examination that is

- Prelims
- Mains
- Interview

Stage First- Preliminary Exam

The State Services Preliminary exam comprises of two compulsory papers of 200 marks.

General Studies Paper- I and

General Studies Paper-II (CSAT).

The questions will be of objective type MCQ's. The marks in prelims will not be counted for final ranking, but just for qualification for the main exam.

To qualify for the mains exam candidate must crack cut off set by MPSC in that particular year for GS paper-I and secure at least 33% of marks in GS paper-II or CSAT.

NOTE- cut off marks is vary from category to category.

General Studies Paper- I

Total Number of Questions	100
Total Marks	200
Negative Marking	1/4
Duration	2 hours (generally 9:30 am to 11:30 am)

This objective paper is for a duration of two hours. There will be 100 questions. Marks of only this paper is counted to decide the toppers of the preliminary exam.

General Studies Paper -I is intended to test the general awareness of a candidate in a wide range of subjects that include: **Indian Polity, Geography, History, Indian Economy, Science and Technology, Environment and Ecology, International Relations and associated UPSC current affairs.**

syllabus

- ❖ **Current events of state, national and international importance.**
- ❖ **History of India and Indian National Movement with some weightage to Maharashtra.**
- ❖ **Maharashtra, India and World Geography - Physical, Social, Economic Geography of Maharashtra, India and the World.**
- ❖ **India and Maharashtra - Polity and Governance - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Urban Governance, Public Policy, Rights issues, etc.**
- ❖ **Economic and Social Development - Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives, etc.**
- ❖ **General issues on Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialisation.**
- ❖ **General Science.**

General Studies Paper- II

Civil Service Aptitude Test (CSAT)

Total Number of Questions	80
Total Marks	200
Negative Marking	1/4
Duration	2 hours (generally 2:30 pm to 04:30 pm)

This objective paper is for a duration of two hours. There will be 80 questions. Marks of this paper is counted to decide the toppers of the preliminary exam. This paper is only

qualifying in nature. Aspirants just need to ensure that they score at least 33% marks in this paper. The syllabus of GS Paper 2 (CSAT) is given below.

- Comprehension.
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills.
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability.
- Decision-making and problem-solving.
- General mental ability.
- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class X level), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. – Class X level).

Stage Second -Main Exam

Total Paper -9

Total Marks - 1725

The written examination (main) will consist of the following nine papers, but only 7 papers will be counted for final merit ranking. For the rest two papers, the candidate should secure minimum marks prescribed by MPSC which shown below.

The Mains exam test the candidate's academic knowledge and balanced approach in depth and his/her ability to present his/her understanding according to the requirement of the question in time bound manner.

Note:-

1. Candidates will have the option to answer the question papers in Marathi or English for Paper 3 to7.
2. For the Optional papers the subjects for which the medium has been indicated as Marathi and English can be answered in either Marathi or English. The subjects for which medium has been indicated as English can be answered in English language only.
3. Candidate should note that they have to choose the medium of answering the papers at the time of submitting the online application for mains examination.

4. Non compliance of the above rule will result in their answer books not being evaluated for being in an unauthorized medium.

5. The question papers will be set in Marathi and English languages (except language papers, Marathi literature and subject for which medium has been indicated as English)

Two Qualifying Language Papers

Paper	Language	Total Marks	Qualifying Marks
1	Qualifying Paper of Marathi Language	300	25% 75 Marks
2	Compulsory English	300	25% 75 Marks

The aim of the papers is to test the candidates' ability to read and understand serious discursive prose, and to express ideas clearly and correctly in Marathi and English language. The pattern of questions would be broadly as follows :

- ❖ Comprehension of given passages.
- ❖ Precis Writing.
- ❖ Usage and Vocabulary.
- ❖ Short Essays.
- ❖ Translation from English to Marathi and vice-versa. This Paper will be of qualifying nature. The marks obtained in this papers will not be counted for ranking.

Merit Ranking Papers (Mains)

Total Marks -1725

Paper	Subject	Marks
1	Essay	250
2	General Studies Paper - I	250
3	General Studies Paper - II	250
4	General Studies Paper - III	250
5	General Studies Paper - IV	250
6	Optional Subject Paper - I	250
7	Optional Subject Paper - II	250

Essay

In Essay Paper, candidates may be required to write essays on multiple topics. They will be expected to keep closely to the subject of the essay to arrange their ideas in an orderly fashion and to write concisely.

General Studies-I

Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society with some weightage to Maharashtra.

- ❖ Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- ❖ Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present – significant events, personalities, issues.

- ❖ The Freedom Struggle – its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- ❖ Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.
- ❖ History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, redrawal of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.
- ❖ Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.
- ❖ Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
- ❖ Effects of globalization on Indian society.
- ❖ Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.
- ❖ Salient features of world's physical geography.
- ❖ Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India).
- ❖ Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone. etc., geographical features and their location-changes in critical geographical features (including water-bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

General Studies Paper- II

It covers Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations with some weightage to Maharashtra.

- ❖ Indian Constitution- historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
- ❖ Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.
- ❖ Separation of powers between various organs; dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- ❖ Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries
- ❖ Parliament and State Legislatures – structure, functioning, the conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.

- ❖ Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
- ❖ Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
- ❖ Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- ❖ Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- ❖ Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- ❖ Development processes and the development industry- the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.
- ❖ Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
- ❖ Issues relating to the development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- ❖ Issues relating to poverty and hunger.
- ❖ Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
- ❖ Role of civil services in a democracy.
- ❖ India and its neighbourhood- relations.
- ❖ Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.
- ❖ Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian Diaspora.
- ❖ Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate.

General Studies Paper -III

It Covers Technology, Economic Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management with some weightage to Maharashtra.

Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.

- ❖ Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- ❖ Government Budgeting.

- ❖ Major crops-cropping patterns in various parts of the country, – different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers.
- ❖ Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System- objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security; Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing.
- ❖ Food processing and related industries in India- scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
- ❖ Land reforms in India.
- ❖ Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.
- ❖ Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- ❖ Investment models.
- ❖ Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
- ❖ Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
- ❖ Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.
- ❖ Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
- ❖ Disaster and disaster management.
- ❖ Linkages between development and spread of extremism.
- ❖ Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
- ❖ Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; money-laundering and its prevention.
- ❖ Security challenges and their management in border areas – linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- ❖ Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

General Studies Paper -IV

Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

This paper will include questions to test the candidates' attitude and approach to issues relating to integrity, probity in public life and his problem-solving approach to various issues and conflicts faced by him in dealing with society. Questions may utilize the case study approach to determine these aspects. The following broad areas will be covered:

- ❖ Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in-human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics – in private and public relationships. Human Values – lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family society and educational institutions in inculcating values.
- ❖ Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
- ❖ Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker sections.
- ❖ Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- ❖ Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and the world.
- ❖ Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.
- ❖ Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.
- ❖ Case Studies on the above issues.

Optional Subjects

Candidate can choose any one subject for their optional paper which shown below

Sr.No.	Subject
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1	History
2	Geography
3	Economics
4	Sociology
5	Public Administration
6	Philosophy
8	Psychology
9	Political Science
10	Agriculture
11	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science
12	Anthropology
13	Botany
14	Chemistry
15	Civil Engineering
16	Commerce
17	Electrical Engineering
18	Geology
19	Law
20	Management
21	Mathematics
22	Mechanical Engineering
23	Medical Science
24	Physics
25	Statics

27	<p>The literature of any one of the following languages :-</p> <p>Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu and English.</p>