

NAGALAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMON SYLLABUS FOR NAGALAND CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION

There will be 3 (three) stages of examinations:

1. Preliminary Examination
2. Main Examination
3. Interview/Viva-voce

Preliminary Examination

- a) There shall be one paper only with conceptual based questions as per UPSC pattern.
- b) The question paper will be Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) with negative marking of 33% (0.66 marks) shall be deducted for every incorrect answer.
- c) The paper shall consist of 100 questions carrying 2 marks each.
- d) The duration of the examination shall be 2(two) hours.
- e) Basic Science including basic numeric (numbers and their relationships, orders of magnitude etc.), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc.) shall be of class X level.
- f) The subjects/topics to be covered will be as follows:-
 - i) **General Science:**
General appreciation and understanding of science, including matters of every day observation and experience as may be expected of a well-educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific discipline.
 - ii) **History:**
Broad general understanding of the subject in its social, economic, political aspects, social and cultural heritage of India, emphasizing unity in diversity.
 - iii) **Nagaland:**
Political, economic, social, cultural and heritage of its people.
 - iv) **Geography:**
Geography of India including the physical, social, economic, geography and on the main features of Indian agricultural and natural resources.
 - v) **Indian Polity and Economy:**
Country's political, Executive, Judicial System, Local Bodies, Rural and Community Development and Economic Planning in India.
 - vi) **Indian National Movement:**
Nature and character of the Nineteenth century resurgence, growth of nationalism and attainment of independence.
 - vii) **General Mental Ability Test:**
Analysis of classified data, logical and behavioral reasoning, analogies, basic arithmetic, numerical ability and basic concept of computers.
 - viii) **Current Events:**
Latest development on all the fields detailed above including science and technology and environmental awareness.

Main Examination

The subjects/topics for the main examination and their respective weightage shall be as follows:-

Sl. No.	Paper	Subject	Marks	Duration
1	Paper-I	General Studies-1 (Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society)	200	3 hours
2	Paper-II	General Studies-2 (Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations)	200	3 hours
3	Paper -III	General Studies-3 (Economic Development, Technology, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management)	200	3 hours
4	Paper-IV	General Studies-4 (Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude)	200	3 hours
5	Paper-V	General Studies -Nagaland	200	3 hours
6	Paper-VI	English Comprehension and Essay	200	3 hours
Total			1200	18 hours

Paper-I: General Studies 1: Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.

- 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, redraw 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 subcontinent); 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.

Paper-II: General Studies 2: Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations.

- 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, 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 development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, and 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.

Paper-III: General Studies 3: Economic Development, Technology, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management.

- 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.

Paper-IV: General Studies 4: Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude.

- Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of ethics inhuman 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 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 above issues.

Paper-V: General Studies-Nagaland: Nagaland in all aspects - History, Art and Culture, Geography, Economy, Polity & Governance Society, and Current Affairs.

- History of Nagaland will cover aspects from 19th century onward till the attainment of statehood including wars between British and the Naga villages; Bengal Eastern Frontiers Regulation Act, 1873; advent of Christianity in Naga Hills; Naga Club; Naga Nationalist movement and the various agreements signed; lead up to the formation of Nagaland as a State of the Indian Union.
- Art and Culture will include festivals and historical places; customary law including administration of Justice and tribal institutions like Morung, Clan system, Khel, Monarchical (Angh) system, Village Chieftain system and Village Council, etc.
- Economy (Rural and Urban): Agriculture system; land tenure system; Trends and challenges including industry and commerce, infrastructure, start-up policy; schemes, etc.
- Geography, Environment and Biodiversity: physical geography; demographic trends; economic resources including mineral resources and hydro projects; environment conservation; biodiversity; infrastructure projects and its impact on environment and ecology; community conservation practices, forest governance, and sustainable development in hill regions.
- Polity and Governance will include the role of state legislature; Acts and Legislations; Special Provisions like Article 371 A; urban and rural governance including ULBs, Village council, VDBs; District Administration in all its aspects.
- Society will include aspects on vulnerable sections of the society like women; children; gender issues; women empowerment; issue of drug menace.
- Nagaland Current Affairs etc.

Paper-VI: General English

- **English comprehension and grammar:**
English comprehension and grammar shall be objective type.
- **Essay:**
Essay shall be 50 marks each for 2(two) questions with a word limit of not more than 1200 words for each essay.