

JPSC Exam Pattern for Prelims

JPSC Prelims Exam consists of two papers, both of which are objective type (multiple choice questions). The details of the JPSC Prelims Exam Pattern are as follows:

Paper	Subject	Total Marks	Total Questions	Duration	Negative Marking
I	General Studies-I	200	100	2 hours	1/3rd mark deducted for each wrong answer
II	General Studies-II	200	100	2 hours	1/3rd mark deducted for each wrong answer

JPSC Prelims Syllabus

JPSC Syllabus Prelims General Studies Paper-I

- History of India (Ancient India, Medieval India, Modern India)
- Geography of India (General Geography, Physical Geography, Economical Geography, Social & Demographic Geography)
- Indian Polity and Governance (Constitution of India, Public Administration and Good Governance, Decentralization: Panchayats & Municipalities)
- Economic and Sustainable Development (Basic features of Indian Economy, Sustainable Development and Economic issues, Economic Reforms and Globalization)
- Science and Technology (General Science, Agriculture & Technology Development, Information & Communication Technology)
- Questions specific to Jharkhand (General Awareness of its History, Society, Culture, and Heritage)
- National and International Current Events
- General Question of Miscellaneous (Human Rights, Environmental protection, Biodiversity & Climate change, Urbanization,
- Sports, Disaster Management, Poverty and unemployment, Awards, United Nations and other International Agencies)

JPSC Syllabus Prelims General Studies Paper-II

- History of Jharkhand
- Governance of Munda, Nagvanshi, Padaha Panchayat, Majhi Pargana, Munda Manki, Dhoklo Sohor, Jaatiya Panchayat
- Jharkhand Movement (Tribal of Jharkhand, Freedom Fighters of Jharkhand, Nobles of Jharkhand, Jharkhand Movement and Formation of the State)
- Specialty of Jharkhand (Social status of Jharkhand, Cultural status of Jharkhand, Political situation of Jharkhand, Economic condition of Jharkhand, Religious characteristics and identity of Jharkhand)
- Culture of Jharkhand (folk literature, Traditional art and folk dance, Folk music and instruments, Places of interest - Natural, archaeological, historical, religious, and modern sites, Tribal-Caste-Species and Characteristics, Jharkhand Literature and Litterateur,

- Premier Educational Institutes of Jharkhand, Sports of Jharkhand, Land laws of Jharkhand, Chotanagpur Tenancy Act (C.N.T.), Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act (S.P.T.), Other state bills act)
- History of Economic Development in Jharkhand after 1947 and Geography of Jharkhand
- Industrial Policy, Displacement, and Rehabilitation Policy and other policies of Jharkhand
- Name and location of major industry and industrial development in Jharkhand
- Major schemes and sub-plans of Jharkhand
- Forest Management and Wildlife Conservation of Jharkhand
- Facts related to the environment of Jharkhand state, the environmental change happening and its Mitigation & Adaptation and related topics
- Disaster Management in Jharkhand
- Miscellaneous facts and current affairs related to Jharkhand

JPSC Mains Exam Pattern

- The JPSC Mains Exam consists of six papers.
- Each paper has a duration of three hours.
- To qualify for the exam, candidates must score above the minimum qualifying marks and the cut-off marks.

Paper	Subject	Duration	Marks
Paper I	General Hindi & General English	3 hours	150
Paper-II	Language and Literature	3 hours	150
Paper III	Social Sciences	3 hours	200
Paper IV	Indian Constitution & Polity	3 hours	200
Paper V	Indian Economy	3 hours	200
Paper VI	General Sciences	3 hours	200

JPSC Mains Syllabus

JPSC Mains Syllabus

JPSC Mains Syllabus Paper 1: General
Hindi and General English(Qualifying)

Hindi

- वाक्य
- वाक्यरचना
- वाक्यार्थ समझ और वाक्यप्रयोग
- वाक्यसंश्लेष

English

- Essay
- Grammar
- Comprehension
- Precis

JPSC Mains Syllabus Paper 2 (Language
and Literature)

1. Oriya Language and Literature
2. Bengali Language and Literature
3. Urdu Language and Literature
4. Sanskrit Language and Literature
5. English Language and Literature
6. Hindi Language and Literature
7. Santhali Language and Literature
8. Panchpargania Language and Literature
9. Nagpuri Language and Literature
10. Mundari Language and Literature
11. Kurux Language and Literature
12. Kurmali Language and Literature
13. Khortha Language and Literature
14. Khadia Language and Literature
15. Ho Language and Literature

JPSC Mains Syllabus Paper 3 (Social Sciences, History and Geography)

History: It covers the syllabus from the following topics:

Ancient period
Medieval Period
Modern Period
History of Jharkhand

Geography: It covers the syllabus from the following topics:

Physical Geography (General Principles)
Physical and Human Geography of India
Natural Resources of India: Development and Utilization
Geography of Jharkhand and utilization of its resources.
Population
Industrial and Urban Development
The pattern of Urban Settlement and Pollution problems.

JPSC Mains Syllabus Paper 4 (Indian Constitution, Polity, Public Administration and Good Governance)

Indian Constitution and Polity: It covers the following topics:

- Preamble, salient features of the Indian constitution, Fundamental Rights
- and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy
- Union Government (Executive and Legislature)
- Judiciary
- State Government (Executive, Legislature, Judiciary, Panchayats and Municipalities)
- Center-state relations
- Special provisions relating to the administration of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribal Areas.
- Emergency provisions of the Constitution
- Election Commission of India
- Political parties and pressure groups

**Public Administration and Good Governance:
It covers the following topics:**

- Public Administration – Meaning, scope, and Significance
- Public and private administration
- Union Administration – Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Ministers Office, Planning Commission, Finance Commission
- State Administration- State Secretariat, Chief Secretary, Chief Ministers Office
- District Administration – Origin and development of the office of District Magistrate and Collector, changing role of the District Collector, the impact of the separation of the judiciary on district administration
- Personnel Administration – Recruitment of civil services, Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commission, training of civil servants, leadership and its qualities, employees' morale and productivity
- Delegation, Centralization, and decentralization of authority
- Bureaucracy – its merits and demerits, the role of bureaucracy in policy formulation and its implementation; nexus between bureaucracy and political executive; generalist versus specialist
- Development administration
- Disaster Management- causes, mitigation, classification of disasters, immediate and long-term measures
- Good governance – Lokpal, Lokayukta, Central Vigilance Commissioner, grievance redressal, right to service act, right to information act, right to education act, consumer protection act, domestic violence against women (Prevention) act
- Human Rights – concept, meaning, universal declaration of human rights, National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission, terrorism, social issues

Basic Features of Indian Economy

- National Income – elementary concepts of national income, and methods of its calculation, for example – GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, GSDP, NSDP, DDP at constant and current prices, at factor cost, etc
- Inflation – Concept, control of inflation, monetary, fiscal, and direct measures.
- Demographic features
- Agriculture and Rural Economy – green revolution, white revolution, rainbow revolution, WTO
- Industrial economy – policy initiative and changes
- Public finance – the scope of public finance, principles of public finance, taxation
- Public expenditure
- Budget
- Fiscal policy- centre and state fiscal relationship, the role of the finance commission
- Structure of Indian monetary and banking system in India.
- Indian Trade, Balance of Payment

JPSC Mains Syllabus Paper 5 (Indian Economy, Globalization, and Sustainable Development)

Sustainable Development, Economic Issues, and Indian Development Strategy

- Meaning and measurement of Economic development; characteristics of underdevelopment, indicators of development: HDI, GDI, India's HDI progress.
- Role of Foreign capital and Technology in the Growth of the Economy
- Sustainable development – concept, and indicators of sustainable development, economic, social, and environmental sustainability, the concept of GDP
- Development status and issues pertaining to socially and economically marginalized sections, like ST, SC, religious minorities, schemes launched by Central/State Government.
- Poverty and Unemployment: Measurements and trends, identification

of BPL families, Multidimensional poverty index.

- Food and nutritional security – trends in food production and consumption in India, the problem of food security, problems and issues of storage, procurement, distribution, import, and export. Government policies, schemes, and programs such as Public Distribution System, Mid-day meal schemes, and government policies for food and nutritional security.

Economic Reforms, Nature and Impact on the Indian economy

- New economic reforms – Liberalization, Privatisation, Globalization, a good understanding of International Finance Institutions like IMF, World Bank; World Trade Organisation
- Financial and Banking sector reforms, economic reforms, NABARD, RRB
- Globalization of Indian Economy – its positive and negative impacts on different sectors, issues of FDI and FII in India.
- Agriculture sector – Growth, Issues of subsidies, and public investment in agriculture
- Industrial development and economic reforms in India – major changes in Industrial policy, its impact on industrial growth, the role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialization in post reforms period, disinvestment and privatization of public enterprises.

The economy of Jharkhand – features, issues, challenges, strategies

- Economic growth and structure of Jharkhand's economy, sectoral composition, growth in SDP, and per capita NSDP in the last decade, agricultural and industrial growth in Jharkhand.
- Demographic features of Jharkhand – population, growth, sex ratio, density, literacy, the composition of the workforce, rural-urban composition, etc.

- Status of poverty, unemployment, food security, malnutrition, education, and health indicators in Jharkhand, major initiatives, issues of agricultural and rural development, major programs and schemes, poverty alleviation programs, and food security schemes.
- Land, forest, and environmental issues in Jharkhand

Physical Science:

- Basic knowledge on systems of units like MKS, CGS, SI
- Topics on Speed, velocity, gravity, mass, weight, force, impact, work, power and energy
- Covers topics related to the solar system
- Concepts concerning sound, wavelength frequency, infrasonic and ultrasonic sounds characteristics, and applications.
- Life Science:
- Concepts on the living world, cell structure, its functions, diversity of organisms, biomolecules cell reproduction
- Medallion inheritance, theories of the evolution of life on earth, including human evolution.

JPSC Mains Syllabus Paper 6 (General Sciences, Environment & Technology Development)

Agriculture Science:

- A good understanding of the agro-climatic conditions of Jharkhand, rainfall pattern, and abiotic stresses in each zone.
- Knowledge of Food and horticultural crops of Jharkhand, understanding the need behind the diversification of crops, nutritional security due to the onset of climate change, the role of rainwater harvesting in improving agricultural production, and fish farming.
- Candidates are required to have sound knowledge on Soil fertility, measures that are undertaken to improve soil health, concepts on organic farming, agroforestry, wastelands and, government schemes to help the farmers of the state.

Environmental Science:

- Measures that were taken by the Government of India to preserve the environment measures to tackle global environmental issues, air pollution, water pollution.
- Understanding of numerous environmental laws.
- Candidates' have knowledge on Biodiversity hotspots and threats to biodiversity hotspots.

Science and Technology Development:

- Indian Government policies concerning Nuclear technology, focus on global nuclear policies.
- Plans made by the Government to meet the energy demands of the country through various renewable and non-renewable sources of energy.
- A good understanding of the Indian Missile program, and the space program.
- Knowledge of the latest developments in Information Technology challenges faced due to Cybercrimes.

JPSC Interview Process

JPSC Interview Process is the final stage of selection in the JPSC recruitment process. The candidates who have successfully cleared the JPSC Mains Exam are eligible to appear for the Interview process. The Interview process is conducted to assess the overall personality and suitability of the candidate for the post.

The details of the JPSC Interview Process are as follows:

- **Total Marks:** The JPSC Interview carries a total of 100 marks.
- **Duration:** The duration of the Interview is not fixed, and it may vary depending on the number of candidates appearing for the Interview.
- **Nature of the Interview:** The JPSC Interview is a face-to-face Interview with the JPSC board. The Interview board comprises of subject matter experts, senior bureaucrats, and psychologists.
- **Assessment Criteria:** The JPSC Interview assesses the candidate's mental alertness, social traits, interest in current affairs, intellectual capabilities, and overall suitability for the post.

- Final Selection: The final selection of the candidates is made based on the combined performance in the JPSC Mains Exam and the Interview process.