



Madhya Pradesh State Service Examination (MPPSC)

Introduction Booklet

- **Madhya Pradesh's premier administrative service examination.**
- **Conducted for recruitment to various gazetted posts.**
- **Tests knowledge, aptitude, and administrative capability.**
- **Successful candidates shoulder significant responsibilities within the state government.**

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Madhya Pradesh State Service Examination (MPPSC)

Examination Scheme and Preliminary Examination Syllabus

Examination Scheme

The Madhya Pradesh State Service Examination is conducted in three successive stages:

1. Preliminary Examination
2. Main Examination
3. Interview/Personality Test

1. Preliminary Examination

The preliminary examination comprises two objective-type (multiple-choice) question papers.

Details	Paper-I (General Studies)	Paper-II (General Aptitude Test/CSAT)
Number of questions	100	100
Maximum marks	200	200
Duration	2 hours	2 hours
Language of questions	Hindi and English	hindi and english

Minimum Qualifying Marks

To qualify for the Main Examination, candidates are required to secure a minimum of 40% marks in each paper of the Preliminary Examination. For candidates belonging to the Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST), Other Backward Class (OBC), and Persons with Disabilities (PWD) categories of the state, the minimum qualifying marks are set at 30%.

Paper-I: General Studies

1. **History, Culture, and Literature of Madhya Pradesh:** Major events and significant dynasties in the history of Madhya Pradesh; contribution of Madhya Pradesh to the freedom struggle; major art and architectural traditions of the state; major tribes and dialects; major festivals, folk music, folk arts, and folk literature; prominent litterateurs and their works; religious and tourist sites; prominent tribal personalities.
2. **History of India:** Major characteristics and events of ancient and medieval India; administrative, social, and economic systems; social and religious reform movements of the 19th and 20th centuries; Indian freedom struggle and national movements; integration and reorganization of India post-independence.

3. **Geography of Madhya Pradesh:** Forests, forest produce, and wildlife; major rivers, mountains, and mountain ranges; climate and natural resources; mineral wealth; transport system; major irrigation and power projects; agriculture, animal husbandry, and agro-based industries.
4. **Geography of India and the World:**
 - Physical Geography: Physical characteristics and natural regions; natural resources—forests, minerals, water, agriculture, and wildlife; national parks, sanctuaries, and safaris.
 - Social Geography: Population growth, age structure, sex ratio, literacy, and economic activities.
 - Economic Geography: Natural and human resources; industries and means of transport.
 - World Geography: Continents, countries, oceans, rivers, and mountains; natural resources of the world; conventional and non-conventional energy sources.
5. **Constitutional System of the State:** Constitutional structure of Madhya Pradesh; Governor, Council of Ministers, Legislative Assembly, and High Court; three-tier Panchayati Raj system; urban administration system.
6. **Economy of the State:** Demography and census of Madhya Pradesh; economic development of the state; major industries; castes, Scheduled Castes, and Scheduled Tribes; major welfare schemes.
7. **Constitution of India and Governance System:** Government of India Acts of 1919 and 1935; Constituent Assembly; Union Executive; President and Parliament; Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, and Directive Principles of State Policy; constitutional amendments; Supreme Court and judicial system.
8. **Indian Economy:** Nature of the Indian economy, industrial development, foreign trade, imports and exports, financial institutions: Reserve Bank of India (RBI), nationalized banks, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), National Stock Exchange (NSE), Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs).
9. **Science and Environment:** Basic principles of science, major scientific institutions and achievements of India, satellite and space technology, environment and biodiversity, ecosystem, nutrition and nutrients, human body structure, agricultural production technology, food processing, health policy and health programs, pollution, natural disasters and disaster management.
10. **National and International Current Affairs:** Important personalities and places, national and international events, major sports organizations of India and Madhya Pradesh, sports competitions and awards.
11. **Information and Communication Technology (ICT):** Electronics and information technology, communication technology, robotics, Artificial Intelligence (AI), cybersecurity, e-governance, internet and social networking, e-commerce.
12. **National and Regional Constitutional/Statutory Bodies:** Election Commission of India, State Election Commission, Union Public Service Commission, Madhya Pradesh Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG), NITI Aayog, National Human Rights Commission, Commission for Women, Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Commission for Scheduled Castes, Commission for Scheduled Tribes, Commission for Backward Classes, Information Commission,

Vigilance Commission, National Green Tribunal, Food Commission, and other important statutory bodies.

Paper-II: General Aptitude Test (CSAT)

Syllabus:

1. **Comprehension:** Ability to read passages, analyze them, and draw conclusions.
2. **Communication and Interpersonal Skills:** Effective dialogue, social interaction, and personality-based communication skills.
3. **Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability:** Analysis and resolution of logic-based questions.
4. **Decision-making and Problem-solving:** Ability to make appropriate decisions in practical situations.
5. **General Mental Ability:** Questions related to mental aptitude, reasoning power, and intellectual capacity.
6. **Basic Numeracy:** Numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, percentages, ratios, averages, etc. (up to Class 10 level).
7. **Data Interpretation:** Charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency, and statistical analysis (up to Class 10 level).
8. **Hindi Language Comprehension Skills:** Comprehension and analytical ability based on passages of Class 10 level.

Note: The Preliminary Examination is merely screening in nature. Candidates are selected for the Main Examination based on the marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination, whereas the final merit list is prepared based on the marks obtained in the Main Examination and the interview.

2. Madhya Pradesh State Service Main Examination (MPPSC Mains)

Examination Scheme and Syllabus

A total of six compulsory papers are prescribed for the Madhya Pradesh State Services Main Examination. The details of each paper are as follows:

Question paper	Topic	Duration	Integer	medium
first question paper	General Studies-I (History and Geography)	03 hours	300	hindi or english
second question paper	General Studies-II (Constitution, Governance, Politics, Economics and Sociology)	03 hours	300	hindi or english
third question paper	General Studies-III (Science & Technology)	03 hours	300	hindi or english

Question paper	Topic	Duration	Integer	medium
fourth question paper	General Studies-IV (Philosophy, Psychology and Public Administration)	03 hours	200	hindi or english
fifth question paper	General Hindi and Grammar	03 hours	200	hindi
sixth question paper	Hindi essay and draft writing	02 hours	100	hindi

Paper-I: General Studies (History and Geography)

Section - A: History and Culture

Unit 1: Ancient India – Political, social, economic, and cultural history of India from the Harappan Civilization to the 10th century.

Unit 2: Medieval India – History of India from the 11th to the 18th century; Mughal administration and governance; evolution of India's composite culture; impact of British rule on Indian society and economy.

Unit 3: Modern India – Peasant and tribal uprisings; the First War of Independence (1857); Indian Renaissance and the national movement; key leaders of the freedom struggle; formation of independent India and reorganization of states; formation of Madhya Pradesh and major post-independence events.

Unit 4: History and Culture of Madhya Pradesh – Freedom movement in Madhya Pradesh; art, literature, architecture, folk culture, and festivals; World Heritage Sites and tourism.

Unit 5: Major Princely States of Madhya Pradesh – Gondwana, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand, Holkar State, Scindia State, and Bhopal Princely State.

Section B: Geography

Unit 1: World Geography – Major physical features, mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, lakes and glaciers; earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanoes and cyclones; global climate and climate change.

Unit 2: Geography of India – Physical regions of India; monsoon, El Niño and climate; natural resources and their utilization; population, migration and urbanization; food processing and related industries.

Unit 3: Geography of Madhya Pradesh – Narmada Valley and Malwa Plateau; natural vegetation and climate; soil, mineral and energy resources; agriculture; forest- and mineral-based industries; tribal communities and their characteristics.

Unit 4: Water and Disaster Management – Water conservation and water quality management; groundwater and water harvesting; natural and man-made disasters: relief, rehabilitation and community disaster management.

Unit 5: Modern Geographical Techniques – Remote Sensing, GIS, GPS, satellite-based geospatial technologies.

Paper-II: General Studies

Section A: Constitution, Governance and Administration	Section – B: Economics and Sociology
- Indian Constitution: Making, features, and basic structure. - Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and Fundamental Duties. - Federalism and Centre-State relations. - Judiciary and judicial review. - Election Commission, NITI Aayog, Public Service Commissions, and other constitutional bodies. - Role of caste, religion, language, and gender in Indian politics. - Panchayati Raj and urban governance. - Citizen participation and good governance. - Media, civil society, and mass movements. - Indian political thinkers and their contributions. - Public administration, management, and development administration.	- Indian economy and development. - Agriculture, industry, and service sectors. - Monetary and fiscal policy. - Banking and financial inclusion. - Poverty, unemployment, and regional imbalances. - Globalization, foreign investment, and international institutions. - Economy and agriculture of Madhya Pradesh. - Human resource development and education. - Social justice and welfare schemes. - Indian society and culture. - Population, health, and nutrition. - Tribal society and development.

Paper-III: Science and Technology

major study areas

Physics	Chemistry	Biology
work, force and energy speed and gravity sound, light and heat electricity and magnetism	Elements, Compounds, and Mixtures Atomic Structure Acids, Bases, and Salts Chemistry in Everyday Life	Cells and Biological Processes Nutrition and Health Human Body and Diseases Organic Farming
Information Technology	Mathematics and Statistics	Health and Medical
Computer and Internet E-mail and Social Media E-Governance Operating System and MS	percentage, profit and loss ratio and proportion simple and compound	National Immunization Programme AYUSH Systems of Medicine

Physics	Chemistry	Biology
Office	interest probability and statistics	Health Schemes and Organizations
Space and Technology	Energy and Environment	Geology
ISRO and the Indian Space Programme Remote Sensing and Satellite Technology Biotechnology Artificial Intelligence (AI) Robotics and Cloning Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)	Conventional and Non-conventional Energy Sources Energy Management Environmental Conservation and Biodiversity Sustainable Development and Environmental Challenges	Structure of the Earth Rocks and Minerals Groundwater and Natural Resources

Paper-IV: Philosophy, Psychology and Public Administration

Unit 1: Prominent Philosophers and Social Reformers	Unit 2: Psychology and Ethics	Unit 3: Ethical Values and Public Administration
Socrates, Plato, Aristotle Mahavir and Buddha Kabir, Guru Nanak and Tulsidas Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda and Maharishi Aurobindo Raja Rammohan Roy and Savitribai Phule Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan	Attitude and its formation Aptitude and Administrative Ability integrity, fairness and sensitivity Emotional Intelligence	Ethical Governance Accountability and Transparency Code of Conduct Administrative Values
Unit 4: Corruption and Good Governance	Unit 5: Case Study	
Types and Causes of Corruption Lokpal and Lokayukta Role of Whistleblowers Transparency and Accountability	A study based on administrative and ethical circumstances.	

Question Paper-V: General Hindi and Grammar (200 marks)

The level of this question paper will be equivalent to graduation level and its objective is to evaluate the language proficiency, expression ability and writing skills of the candidate.

Major subjects: Short answer questions, Alankar (Shabdaalankar and Arthaalankar), Hindi-English translation, Sandhi and Samas, Punctuation marks, Administrative terminology, Idioms and proverbs, Synonyms and antonyms, Tatsama and Tadbhava, Unread passages, Pallavan, Abbreviation.

Paper-VI: Hindi Essay and Drafting (100 Marks)

Possible topics for essay:

Environment and Climate Change, Science and Technology, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Education and Quality, Globalization and Liberalization, Indian Culture and Civilization, Yoga and Health, E-Commerce and Digital Economy, Good Governance and Administrative Reforms, Tribal Development, National Integration and Nationalism, Social Concerns and Community Life, Renewable Energy, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Women Empowerment, Domestic Violence, Internal and External Security, Drug problem and its side effects.

* This question paper tests the candidate's analytical thinking, logical expression, language proficiency and understanding of contemporary topics.

3. Interview

Total Marks: 175

Breakdown of Total Marks:

- Main Examination: 1400 marks
- Interview: 175 marks
- Grand Total: 1575 marks