

GPSC વર્ગ-૧ અને વર્ગ-૨ ભરતી પરીક્ષાની રૂપરેખા

(EXAM STRUCTURE OF GPSC GUJARAT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES)

The medium of the examination shall be English and Gujarati. Gujarati and English Papers in Main Exam shall be in respective Language only. In case of question of interpretation of syllabus, the interpretation of the English shall be final.

I. Preliminary Examination

SR.NO.	NATURE OF EXAM	NAME OF THE PAPER	TIME	TOTAL QUESTIONS	TOTAL ALLOTTED MARKS
1	OBJECTIVE	General Studies-I	3 Hours	200	200
2		General Studies-II	3 Hours	200	200
TOTAL MARKS					400

NOTE: One third marks are deducted for each incorrect response

II. Main Examination

Paper	Subject				Marks
1	Gujarati				150
2	English				150
		No. of Questions	Question wise marks	Question wise word limit	
3	Essay	3	50	800	150
4	GS-1 History, Culture, Geography	10	5	60 to 70	150
		10	10	130 to 140	
5	GS-2 Polity, Public Administration, Ethics	10	5	60 to 70	150
		10	10	130 to 140	
6	Gs-3 Science, Economy, Current Events	10	5	60 to 70	150
		10	10	130 to 140	
TOTAL					900

III. Interview

- **Total marks** : 900(Mains) + 100 (Interview) = **1000**
- Marks out of **1000** will decide the Merit, Rank and Service of the candidates.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:-

Any Graduate Can Apply (Arts, Commerce or Science).

The Candidate must have Degree/Graduation in any discipline from recognized University.

A final year student is also eligible for the exam.

AGE LIMIT

Minimum Age Limit is 20 years and Maximum Age Limit is 35 years of age.

AGE RELAXATION

SC and ST age relaxation is for 5 years (Max age limit- 40 years) o OBC age relaxation is for 3 years (Max age limit- 38 years)

Syllabus of Preliminary Examination for Gujarat Administrative Service, Class I, Gujarat Civil Services (Class I & II)

Subject code: CSP1 (Objective)

General Studies-1 (Preliminary)

Marks- 200 **No. of Questions-** 200 **Medium:** English/Gujarati **Time-** 3 Hours

(A) History

1. Indus valley Civilisation: Features, Sites, Society, Cultural History, Art and Religion. Indus Valley Civilisation and Gujarat.
2. Vedic age- Jainism and Buddhism.
3. Foreign invasions on India and their impact.
4. The Mauryan and the Gupta Empire- their administration- social, religious and economic conditions-art, architecture, literature, science and technology.
5. Kanishka , Harsha and South Indian Dynasties.
6. The Delhi Sultanate, Vijaynagar Empire and the Mughal Empire.
7. The Bhakti Movement and Sufism.
8. The Chavada, Solanki and Vaghela Dynasties of Gujarat- their rulers - administration, economy, society, religion, literature, arts and architecture.
9. Independent Sultanate of Gujarat – Sultan Ahmedashah I, Mahmud Begda and Bahadurshah.
10. Gujarat under the Mughals and the Marathas, Gaekwad's rule in Baroda- Walker's Settlement.

11. The European Trading companies in India- their struggle for supremacy- with special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Marathas and Hyderabad.
12. Governor-Generals and Viceroys.
13. Indian war of Independence of 1857 - Origin, nature, causes, consequences and significance with special reference to Gujarat.
14. Religious and social Reform Movements in 19th Century in India and Gujarat.
15. India's Freedom Movement, Revolutionaries in India and abroad.
16. Reform measures by the Princely States of Saurashtra, Kutchh and Gujarat with special reference to Sayajirao Gaekwad III of Baroda, Bhagwatsinhji of Gondal, Waghji-II of Morbi, Bhavsinhji II of Bhavnagar, Lakhajiraj of Rajkot and Ranjitsinh of Nawanagar.
17. Mahatma Gandhi, his thoughts, principles and philosophy. Important Satyagrahas with special reference to Satyagrahas of Gujarat - Kheda, Borsad, Bardoli, Dharasana, Dholera, Rajkot and Limbadi.
18. The Role of Sardar Patel in freedom movement and post independence consolidation.
19. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, his life and contribution to making of Indian Constitution.
20. India after Independence - Reorganization of the States within the country, Maha Gujarat Movement, Major events.

(B) Cultural Heritage

1. Cultural Heritage of India and Gujarat: Art forms, Literature, Sculpture and Architecture.
2. Indian saint tradition and its impact on psyche of people.
3. Indian life style, Fairs, Festivals, Food, Costumes and Traditions.
4. Indian Music and its importance.
5. Gujarat's Museums, Activities of Libraries, Cultural-Religious and Literary importance.
6. Language and dialects of Gujarat.
7. Gujarati Theatre: Drama, songs and different groups.
8. Life of Adivasi (Tribes): Festivals, Fair, Costumes, Rituals etc.
9. Gujarati Literature: Modes, Streams, Litterateurs and Literary Organizations.

10. Pilgrimage and Tourist Places of Gujarat.

(C) Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International Relations.

1. Indian Constitution: Evolution, features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Amendments, Significant Provisions and Basic Structure.

2. Functions and Responsibilities of the Union and the States, Parliament and State Legislatures: Structure, Function, Power and Privileges. Issues and challenges pertaining to Federal Structure: Devolution of Power and Finances up to local levels and Challenges therein.

3. Constitutional Authorities: Powers, Functions and Responsibilities.

4. Panchayati Raj.

5. Public Policy and Governance.

6. Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on Governance.

7. Statutory, Regulatory and Quasi-judicial bodies.

8. Rights Issues (Human rights, Women rights, SC/ST rights, Child rights) etc.

9. India's Foreign Policy – International Relations – Important Institutions, Agencies and Fora, their structure and mandate.

10. Important Policies and Programmes of Central and State Governments

(D) General Mental Ability

1. Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability.

2. Number Series, Coding –Decoding.

3. Problems related to Relations.

4. Shapes and their Sub-sections, Venn Diagram.

5. Problems based on Clocks, Calendar and Age.

6. Number system and order of Magnitude.

7. Linear Equations - in one or two Variables.

8. Ratio, proportion and variation.
9. Average of mean, median, mode – including weighted mean.
10. Power and exponent, Square, Square Root, Cube Root, H.C.F. and L.C.M.
11. Percentage, Simple and Compound Interest, Profit and loss.
12. Time and Work, Time and Distance, Speed and Distance.
13. Area and Perimeter of Simple Geometrical Shapes, Volume and Surface Area of Sphere, Cone, Cylinder, cubes and Cuboids.
14. Lines, angles and common geometrical figures – properties of transverse of parallel lines, properties of related to measure of sides of a triangles, Pythagoras theorem, quadrilateral, rectangle, parallelogram, and rhombus.
15. Introduction to algebra – BODMAS, simplification of weird symbols.
16. Data interpretation, Data Analysis, Data sufficiency, Probability.

Subject code: CSP2 (Objective)

General Studies-2 (Preliminary)

Marks- 200
Hours

No. of Questions- 200 **Medium:** English/Gujarati

Time- 3

(A) Indian Economy and Planning

1. Indian Economy on the eve of Independence, Emergence and development of planning exercise in India – historical debates, plan models and shift in focus over time. Indian economy in post reform period: New Economic Reforms, NITI Aayog : aims, constitution and functions.
2. Agriculture sector: Institutional Structure- Land Reforms in India; Technological change in agriculture- Major Crops and Cropping Patterns in various parts of the country, Irrigation, pricing of agricultural inputs and outputs; Terms of trade between agriculture and industry; Agricultural Finance Policy; Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing; Issues in Food Security and Public Distribution System, Green Revolution, policies for sustainable agriculture and organic farming.
3. Industrial policy; Public Sector enterprises and their performance; Privatization and disinvestments debate; Growth and pattern of industrialization; Small-scale sector; Productivity in industrial sector; Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and industrialization, foreign investment and competition policy.

4. Infrastructure in Indian Economy: Meaning and Importance of Infrastructure - Water supply and Sanitation - Energy and Power - Science and Technology - Rural and Urban Infrastructure: Ports, Roads, Airports, Railway, Telecommunication. Social Impact Assessment.
5. Trends and patterns in structure of population over time – growth rate, gender, ruralurban migration, literacy, regional; Structure and trends of Poverty and Inequality; Unemployment – trends, structure and National Rural Employment Policies. Indicators of development- Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Gender Development Index, National Happiness Index.
6. Indian Public finance; Indian tax system, public expenditure, public debt, deficit and subsidies in the Indian economy. Center-State financial relation. Recent fiscal and monetary policy issues and their impact, GST: Concept and Implications.
7. Trend, composition, structure and direction of India's Foreign Trade. India's Balance of payments Situation in post reforms period.
8. Gujarat economy-An overview; social sector in Gujarat- Education, Health, and Nutrition. Gujarat Economy in relation to India and major states in recent decades, major problems in agriculture, forest, water resources, mining, industry and service Sector. Development policies for economic and social infrastructure – An appraisal.

(B) Geography

1. General Geography: Earth in Solar system, Motion of the Earth, Concept of time, Season, Internal Structure of the Earth, Major landforms and their features. Atmosphere-structure and composition, elements and factors of Climate, Airmasses and Fronts, atmospheric disturbances, climate change. Oceans: Physical, chemical and biological characteristics, Hydrological Distasters, Marine and Continental resources.
2. Physical: World, India and Gujarat : Major physical divisions, Earthquakes, landslides, Natural drainage, climatic changes and regions, Monsoon, Natural Vegetation, Parks and Sanctuaries, Major Soil types, Rocks and Minerals.
3. Social: World, India and Gujarat : distribution, density, growth, Sex-ratio, Literacy, Occupational Structure, SC and ST Population, Rural-Urban components, Racial, tribal, religious and linguistic groups, urbanization, migration and metropolitan regions.
4. Economic: World, India and Gujarat: Major sectors of economy, Agriculture, Industry and Services, their salient features. Basic Industries-Agro, mineral, forest, fuel and manpower based Industries, Transport and Trade, Pattern and Issues.

(C) Science & Technology

1. Science and Technology: Nature and Scope of Science & Technology; Relevance of Science & Technology to the day to day life; National Policy on Science, Technology and Innovation; Institutes and Organization in India promoting integration of Science, Technology and Innovation, their activities and contribution; Contribution of Prominent Indian Scientists.
2. Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Nature and Scope of ICT; ICT in day to day life; ICT and Industry; ICT and Governance - Various government schemes promoting use of ICT, E-Governance programmes and services; Netiquettes; Cyber Security Concerns - National Cyber Crime Policy.
3. Technology in Space & Defence: Evolution of Indian Space Programme; Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) – it's activities and achievements; Various Satellite Programmes – Satellites for Telecommunication, Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS), Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) Satellites; Satellites for defence, Eduset or Satellites for academic purposes; Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO)- vision, mission and activities.
4. Energy Requirement and Efficiency: India's existing energy needs and deficit; India's Energy Resources and Dependence, Energy policy of India - Government Policies and Programmes.
5. Nuclear Policy of India and its commitment to the world: India's Nuclear power programme; India's nuclear cooperation with other countries; Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) and India; Nuclear weapons policy of India; Draft Nuclear Doctrine of India, Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), Fissile Material Cut off Treaty (FMCT), Conference on Disarmament (CD); Nuclear Security Summit (NSS) and India.
6. Environmental Science: Issues and concerns related to environment; Its legal aspects, policies and treaties for the protection of environment at the national and the international level; Biodiversity- its importance and concerns; Climate Change, International Initiatives (Policies, Protocols) and India's commitment; Forest and Wildlife - Legal framework for Forest and Wildlife Conservation in India; Environmental Hazards, pollution, carbon emission, Global warming. National Action plans on Climate Change and Disaster management. Biotechnology and Nanotechnology; Nature, Scope and application, Ethical, Social, and Legal issues, Government Policies. Genetic Engineering; Issues related to it and its impact on human life. Health & Environment.

(D) Current Events of Regional, National and International Importance.

ENGLISH (MAIN EXAMINATION)

MARKS - 150	Medium: English	Time- 3 HOURS
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Serial No.	TYPE OF QUESTION	Marks to be allotted
01	ESSAY (A minimum of 250 words and a maximum of 300 words): Choose any one topic from a list of five. (Descriptive/analytical/ philosophical/ based on Current Affairs)	20
02	LETTER WRITING (in about 150 words): A formal letter expressing one's opinion about an issue. The issues can deal with daily office matters/ a problem that has occurred in the office/ an opinion in response to one sought by a ranked officer etc.	10
03	PRESS RELEASE/ APPEAL (in about 150 words): The PR or appeal should be on an issue pertaining to a recent concern/problem/disaster/rumours etc.	10
04	REPORT WRITING (in about 150 words): A report on an official function/event/field trip/survey etc.	15
05	WRITING ON VISUAL INFORMATION (in about 150 words): A report on a graph/image/ flow chart/table of comparison/ simple statistical data etc.	15
06	FORMAL SPEECH (in about 150 words): A speech (in a formal style) that is to be read out in a formal function. This could be an inauguration speech, an educational seminar/conference, a formal ceremony of importance etc.	15
07	PRECIS WRITING: A precis in about 100 words for a 300-word passage.	15
08	READING COMPREHENSION: A reading passage of about 250 words to be given followed by 05 Multiple-choice questions and 10 shortanswer type questions.	15
08	READING COMPREHENSION: A reading passage of about 250 words to be given followed by 05 Multiple-choice questions and 10 shortanswer type questions. (MCQs: 05; Short answer types: 10)	15
09	ENGLISH GRAMMAR: Multiple choice questions set from the following list: a. Tenses b. Voice c. Narration (Direct-Indirect) d. Transformation of sentences e. Use of Articles and Determiners f. Use of Prepositions g. Use of Phrasal verbs h. Use of idiomatic expressions i. Administrative Glossary j. Synonyms/Antonyms k. One-word substitution l. Cohesive devices/Connectives/Linkers m. Affixes n. Words that cause confusion like homonyms/homophones.	20
10	TRANSLATION: Translation of a short passage (of about 150 words) from Gujarati to English.	15
Total :		150

Syllabus of Main Examination For Gujarat Administrative Service, Class I, Gujarat Civil Services (Class I & II)

વિષય કોડ-CSM1 (વણર્નાત્મક)

ગુજરાતી (મુખ્ય પરીક્ષા)

ગુણ - ૧૫૦	માધ્યમ: ગુજરાતી	સમય- ૩ કલાક
અનુક્રમ	અભ્યાસક્રમની વિગત ફાળવાયેલ	ગુણ
૧.	નિબંધ : પાંચ પૈકી કોઈપણ એક (ઓછામાં ઓછા ૨૫૦ વધુમાં વધુ ૩૦૦ શબ્દોમાં) (વર્ણનાત્મક સમસ્યા પર આધારિત)	૨૦
૨.	વિચાર વિસ્તાર (ત્રણ પૈકી કોઈપણ બે) કાવ્યપંક્તિઓ નો વિચારિવસ્તાર (આશરે ૧૦૦ થી ૧૫૦ શબ્દોમાં)	૧૦
૩.	સંક્ષેપીકરણ : આપેલા ગદ્યખંડમાંથી આશરે ૧/૩ ભાગમાં તમારા શબ્દોમાં સંક્ષેપ	૧૦
૪.	ગદ્યસમીક્ષા: આપેલા ગદ્યખંડના આધારે પૂછેલા પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ લખો.	૧૦
૫.	ઔપચારિક ભાષણો તૈયાર કરવા (સ્વાગત, વિદાય, ઉદઘાટન વગેરે)/પત્રકાર પરિષદ માટે ઉદબોધન તૈયાર કરવા (ખેત ધિરાણ, પ્રદૂષણ, આરોગ્ય, શિક્ષણનો નીતિવિષયક કે સમસ્યા વિષયક) (આશરે ૧૫૦ શબ્દોમાં)	૧૦
૬.	પ્રચાર માધ્યમો માટે નિવેદનો તૈયાર કરવા (આશરે ૧૫૦ શબ્દોમાં)	૧૦
૭.	પત્રલેખન (અભિનંદન/શુભેચ્છા/વિનંતી/ફરિયાદ વગેરે) (આશરે ૧૫૦ શબ્દોમાં)	૧૦
૮.	ચર્યાર્પત્ર (આશરે ૧૫૦ શબ્દોમાં) (વતર્માનપત્રમાં સમસ્યાઓ/વ્યક્તગત અભિપ્રાયરજુ કરતુ ચર્યાર્પત્ર)	૧૦
૯.	દ્રશ્ય આલેખન (ચિત્ર પરથી લખાણ આશરે ૧૫૦ શબ્દોમાં) (આલેખ/ચિત્ર/ફ્લો ચાર્ટ /સરખામણી પત્રક/આંકડાકીય માહિતી વગેરે)	૧૦
૧૦.	અહેવાલ લેખન (આશરે ૧૫૦ શબ્દોમાં)	૧૦
૧૧	સંવાદકૌશલ્ય : બે વ્યક્તઓ વચ્ચે સંવાદ (આશરે ૧૫૦ શબ્દોમાં)	૧૦
૧૨	સંભાષાંતર : અંગ્રેજીમાંથી ગુજરાતીમાં અનુવાદ	૧૦
૧૩.	ગુજરાતી વ્યાકરણ સૂચવ્યા મુજબ જવાબ લખો. ૧) રૂઢીપ્રયોગોના અર્થ અને તેનો વાક્યપ્રયોગ - ૨ ૨) કહેવતોનો અર્થ - ૨ ૩) સમાસનો વિગ્રહ કરી તેની ઓળખ - ૨ ૪) છંદ ઓળખાવો - ૨ ૫) અલંકાર ઓળખાવો - ૨ ૬) શબ્દસમૂહ માટે એક શબ્દ - ૨ ૭) જોડણી શુદ્ધિ - ૨ ૮) લેખન શુદ્ધિ ભાષા શુદ્ધિ - ૨	૨૦

૯) સંધિ - જોડો કે છોડો - ૨	
૧૦) વાક્યરચનાના અંગો/ વાક્યના પ્રકાર/ વાક્ય પરિવર્તન - ૨	
કુલ :	૧૫૦

ESSAY (MAIN EXAMINATION)

MARKS - 150

Medium: English/Gujarati

Time – 3 hours

Attempt three essay, one from each of the three sections, in about 800 words each.

Objective:

This paper is designed to test candidate's (i) knowledge / awareness of a variety of Subjects and (ii) their ability to compose a sustained piece of writing in the form of an essay.

Contents:

- i. current affairs
- ii. socio- political issues
- iii. socio economic issues
- iv. socio- environmental issues
- v. cultural and historical aspects
- vi. issues related to civic awareness
- vii. reflective topics

Areas of Testing:

This paper would test the following:

1. Ability to compose a well-argued piece of writing
2. Ability to express coherently and sequentially
3. Awareness of the subject chosen

Evaluation / Marking:

Credit will be given for the following:

1. Observing established rules and format for essay writing

2. Grammatical correctness of expression

3. Originality of thought and expression

General Studies-1 (Mains)

MARKS - 150 Medium: English/Gujarati Time - 3 hours

The structure of the question paper shall be as below.

(A) History of India :

1. Indus Valley Civilization in India and important excavated sites - It's salient features.
2. The Vedic times, Jainism and Buddhism. The Nanda Dynasty.
3. Foreign invasions on India and their impact.
4. Important Dynasties of Ancient India with special reference to the Mauryas, the Sungas, The Satvahanas, The Kushanas, The Guptas, The Chalukyas, The Rashtrakuts, Vijaynagar Empire, Pallavas and Cholas- their administration, art, architecture, literature, science and technology.
5. Educational institutions. Takshshila, Nalanda and Vallabhi.
6. Historical accounts of the Foreign Travelers.
7. Harshvardhana and his times. His relations with Gujarat.
8. The Rajput period, the Solankis of Gujarat, Invasions of Gazani and Ghori.
9. The Delhi Sultanate from 1206 to 1526.
10. The Bhakti Movement and Sufism.
11. The Mughal Empire from 1526 to 1707.
12. The rise and fall of the Maratha Empire.
13. The advent of the Europeans in India. Establishment and expansion of British rule in India from 1757 to 1856. Land Revenue Settlement. Permanent Settlement. Ryotwari and Mahalvari.
14. Indian war of Independence of 1857 and Queen Victoria's Proclamation.
15. Religious and social reform movements in 19th Century in India and Gujarat.

16. Factors responsible for the rise of Indian Nationalism. Activities of Indian National Congress from 1885 to 1920.

17. Rise of Mahatma Gandhi on National Horizon, impact of his thoughts, principles and philosophy on political, social, economic, religious and cultural life of India.

18. The Role of Sardar Patel in freedom movement and post-independence consolidation.

19. Indian Revolutionaries in India and abroad, Indian National Army and Subhash Chandra Bose.

20. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, his life and contribution to making of Indian Constitution.

21. India after Independence - Reorganization of the States within the country, Maha Gujarat Movement, Major events.

(B) Cultural Heritage

1. Indian Culture and its Salient aspects of Art forms, Literature, Architecture and Sculpture from Ancient to Modern times; Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.

2. Art and Craft of Gujarat: Socio-Cultural contribution.

3. Socio-Cultural context of the performance of Gujarati "BHAVAI".

4. Gujarat's Folk Culture and Oral Tradition: Its Importance, Peculiarities and Impact.

5. Influence of Indian Cinema and Theatre on Society.

6. Gandhian thoughts and its relevance.

7. Culture of coastal area of Gujarat, Tribal Culture.

8. Gujarati Female litterateurs

(C) Geography

1. Physical Features and Resources: India and Gujarat: Major landforms-climate, soil, rivers, vegetation; Major resources-Land, soil, rocks, minerals, water and vegetation resources.

2. Economic Activities: Primary- agriculture, livestock, forestry, fisheries, quarrying and mining; Secondary-Household industry, manufacturing industry; Tertiary-Trade, commerce, Transport, Communication and storage, other services; Quaternary activities-Factors of Localization of economic activities, issues and problems.

3. Social and demographic: population distribution, density, age-sex composition, growth, Rural-urban composition, Race, Tribe, SC composition, religion, language, literacy, education characteristics. Migration-urbanisation, population policies and issues.

4. Developmental and Environmental issues, Sustainable development, Globalization process, impact on society and economy, Smart Cities and solutions. Natural hazards- Earthquakes, landslides, cyclones, cloud burst, Tsunamis, drought, flood, climate change, carbon emission, Pollution-hazard management.

General Studies-2 (Mains)

MARKS - 150 **Medium:** English/Gujarati **Time - 3 hours**

The structure of the question paper shall be as below.

(A) Indian Polity and Constitution:

1. Indian Constitution and its salient features.
2. Functions and duties of the Indian Union and the State Governments.
3. Issues and challenges pertaining to the Federal structure – Role of Governor in States.
4. Distribution of powers between the Union and States (Union list, State list and Concurrent list) – Issues and challenges.
5. Rural and Urban Local Governance under 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment.
6. Constitutional Authorities and their Role.
7. Parliament and State Legislatures – structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.
8. Judiciary in India – Structure and functions, important provisions relating to emergency and constitutional amendments, judicial review, Public Interest Litigation.

(B) Public Administration and Governance:

9. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration – Evolution in India – Administrative ideas in Kautilya's Arthashastra; Mughal administration; Legacy of British rule.
10. Role of Civil Services in Democracy.
11. Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues and problems of implementation.

12. Development processes - the role of civil society, NGOs and other stakeholders.

13. Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial authorities.

14. Good governance and e-governance- Transparency, accountability and responsiveness in governance – Citizen’s Charter. RTI, Public Service Act and their implications, Concept of Social Audit and its importance.

(C) Ethics in Public Service:

15. Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in human behavior; dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships, ethics, integrity and accountability in public service – RTI, Public Service Act and its implications.

16. Attitude: content, functions; its influence and relation with thought and behavior; moral and political attitudes; role of social influence and persuasion.

17. Emotional intelligence - concept, utilities and application in administration and governance.

18. Human Values - role of family, society and educational institutions in imparting values to citizens.

19. Issues and challenges in ethics – Corruption, Lok Pal, Lok Ayukta.

20. Case studies in the above areas (i.e. 15 to 19)

General Studies-3 (Mains)

MARKS - 150 Medium: English/Gujarati **Time - 3 hours**

The structure of the question paper shall be as below.

(A) Science & Technology

1. Integration of Science, Technology and Innovation for better human life; Science & Technology in everyday life; National Policies on proliferation of Science, Technology and Innovation; India’s contribution in the field of Science and Technology. Concerns and challenges in the proliferation and use of science and technology; Role and Scope of Science and Technology in nation building.

2. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - its importance, advantages and challenges; E-governance and India; Cyber Crime and policies to address security concerns.

3. Indian Space Programme - Past, Present and Future; Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) – its activities and achievements; Satellite Programmes of India and Use of Satellites in different fields affecting human lives; Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO).
4. Indian's energy needs, efficiency and resources; Clean energy resources; Energy policy of India - Government Policies and Programmes.
5. Salient features of Nuclear Policy of India; Development of Nuclear programmes in India, Nuclear Policies at the International level and India's stand on them.
6. Development Vs. Nature / Environment; Depletion of Natural Resources; Environmental Pollution and degradation, Sustainable Development – possibilities and challenges; Climate Change and Its effect on the world; Climate justice – a global phenomenon; Environment Impact Assessment, Disaster Management. Correlation between Health & Environment.
7. Nature, Scope and Applications of Biotechnology and Nanotechnology in India; Ethical, Social and Legal concerns, Government policies; Genetic engineering, issues related to it and its impact on human life.
8. Achievements of Indians in the field of Science and Technology- Indigenous technologies and developing new technologies.
9. Issues related to Intellectual Property Rights in the field of Science and Technology.

(B) Indian Economy and Planning

1. Economic Development since Independence, major features of Indian Economy at independence and characteristics of economic underdevelopment of India (with reference to colonial rule of India); Trend in National Income and Per capita income; Sectoral composition (output and employment) - Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. Development under different policy regimes (including Five Year Plans)—goals, constraints, institutions and policy framework; NITI Aayog – constitution and role.
2. Indian economy in post reform period. Background of Indian Economic Reforms –New Economic Policy in context of liberalization, privatization and globalization and its effects; Redefining India's development strategy.
3. Land reforms in India and Gujarat.
4. Agriculture growth and productivity: Sustainable agricultural growth-concepts and constraints. Institutional set-up of land system and land reforms, Green Revolution and technological changes. Capital formation in agriculture; Food security, Agricultural pricing, Food Procurement and Public Distribution System.

5. Indian Public finance: Indian tax system, public expenditure, public debt, deficit and subsidies in the Indian economy. Centre-state financial relation. Macroeconomic stabilization: trade, fiscal, investment and monetary policy issues and their impact. GST and its implications.

6. Policies and Performance of Industry: Structure and composition of Industry– issues of concentration, large vs small industry– industrial location; Trends and patterns of industrial growth, Cottage industries; performance of public sector and privatization.

7. Population and Human Development: Broad demographic features — Population size and growth rates, Sex and age composition, occupational distribution. Density of population, Urbanization and economic growth in India. Population growth as a factor of economic development and demographic dividend, Progress of human development in India. Development of education in India, health and family welfare and the development of health infrastructure. Environment and sustainable development.

8. Rural development- Challenges and policies; Poverty -Trends, measurement and policies; Inequality-measurement, causes and effects. Employment and Unemployment-size of workforce, rate of participation, occupational structure, rural & urban unemployment, employment policies/schemes in India. Skill India, Make in India and Start-Ups.

9. External sector: Trends, Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade. External sector reforms. Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

10. India in Global Indices - Global Innovation Index, Human Development Index, Global Competitiveness Index, Global Creativity Index and the Global Gender Gap Report.

11. Gujarat economy-An overview; social sector in Gujarat- Education, Health, and Nutrition. Gujarat Economy in relation to India and major states in recent decades, major problems in agriculture, forest, water resources, mining, industry and service Sector. Development policies for economic and social infrastructure – An appraisal's-operative movement in Gujarat and its impact on Socio-economic aspects of life.

12. Infrastructure: Energy, Port, roads, Airport, Railways, Telecommunications – Social Impact Assessment.

(C) Current Events of Regional, National and International Importance.

GPSC CLASS 1 & 2 PRELIMS CUT OFF MARKS 2017

SR.NO.	CATEGORY & GENDER	CUT OFF MARKS	CUT OFF MARKS WITH 10% RELAXATION FOR PH	NO.OF SELECTED CANDIDATES	ADDITIONAL CANDIDATES WITH PH CATEGORY SELECTED	TOTAL SELECTED CANDIDATES
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			CANDIDATE		WITH 10% RELAXATION IN CUT OFF MARKS	
1	GENERAL MALE	113.05	101.75	1875	7	1882
2	GENERAL FEMALE	82.56	74.30	885	1	886
3	SEBC MALE	113.05	101.75	1363	4	1367
4	SEBC FEMALE	82.56	74.30	509	1	510
5	SC MALE	113.05	101.75	386	0	386
6	SC FEMALE	82.56	74.30	192	1	193
7	ST MALE	75.89	68.30	585	1	586
8	ST FEMALE	62.92	56.33	225	0	225
TOTAL				6020	15	6035

GPSC CLASS 1 & 2 PRELIMS CUT OFF MARKS 2018

SR.NO.	GENERAL MALE	GENERAL FEMALE	SEBC MALE	SEBC FEMALE	SC MALE	SC FEMALE	ST MALE	ST FEMALE
1	120	90.15	120	90.15	120	90.15	79.84	65.13

GPSC CLASS 1 & 2 (MAINS + INTERVIEW) EXAM RESULT 2017

Qualifying Standards (Cut-Off Level)

1	General	MALE	463.50 Marks
2	General	FEMALE	454.00 Marks
3	SEBC	MALE	450.25 Marks
4	SEBC	FEMALE	434.50 Marks
5	S.C.	MALE	463.00 Marks
6	S.C.	FEMALE	449.50 Marks
7	S.T	MALE	410.50 Marks
8	S.T	FEMALE	391.75 Marks

9 Disabled Gen-M –430.50 Marks and SEBC-M-412.50 Marks(up to 10% of qualifying standards in each category is relaxed to consider disabled candidates.)

*** Note :** Cut-Off marks means marks secured by the last candidate in merit list (arrangement of total marks obtained in descending order) of the concerned category.

GUJARAT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE EXAM FINAL RESULTS 2017

HIGHEST MARKS(MAINS + INTERVIEW) BY A CANDIDATE(OUT OF 1000) = **545.75 (54.57%)**

LOWEST MARKS (MAINS + INTERVIEW) BY A CANDIDATE(OUT OF 1000)=**391.75(39.17%)**

PAY SCALE: (ACCORDING TO 7TH PAY COMMISSION)

FOR CLASS 1: PAY MATRIX LEVEL RS.56,100 – RS. 1,77,500 and other allowances

FOR CLASS 2 : PAY MATRIX LEVEL RS.44900 – RS. 1,42,400 and other allowances

Schedule of advertisement to be published in the year 2019 of Gujarat administrative services class 1, Gujarat Civil Services 1 & 2

TYPES OF SERVICES AND POWERS OF GPSC (GUJARAT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION)

GPSC is a commission and undertake many recruitment exercise. The flagship exam is class 1 and 2 exam, which offers career in top bureaucracy of the Gujarat state. This is the regular mode of recruitment where an examination is conducted followed by an interview.

Following are the post which comes under GPSC.

GROUP A

1) DEPUTY COLLECTOR

A Deputy Collector is a state administrative service officer. He is the incharge of revenue collection and administration of a sub division in India. Deputy Collector is the highest rank post filled through direct recruitment conducted by PSC.

Responsibilities :

- - To maintain law and order in sub division
-
- - To appoint police in villages
-
- - To conduct free and fair election etc.
-

2) DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

District development officer is the official incharge of the district. District development officers monitor the implementation of all programs related to planning and development of the districts.

3) DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

The Primary duties of Deputy Superintendent of police are to keep the force under his control, properly trained efficient and contended to ensure by constant supervision that the prevention ,investigation and detection of crime in his district by the police force under his command.

4) Assistant Commissioner of State tax

Duties of assistant commissioner of state tax depends upon branch in which officer is working. Officer work mostly with chartered accountant, taxpractitioner, lawyer.

Other Duties :

- - Refund of excess payment
-
- - Assuring every dealer filing return and also paying tax on time.
-
- - In officer in investigation branch or deputed for investigation of particulars case then he/she have to carry out raid on dealer premises for potential tax invasion.
-

5) Deputy Director of developing Class/ Scheduled Class

The Deputy Director implements various activities for the all round development of the socially and educationally backward classes, minorities and nomadic and de-notified tribes for the educational and economic upliftment and activities regarding betterment of their health, housing and social welfare etc.

6) Assistant commissioner for the tribal development

The Primary duties of Deputy Superintendent of police are to keep the force under his control, properly trained efficient and contended to ensure by constant supervision that the prevention ,investigation and detection of crime in his district by the police force under his command.

GROUP B

1) Section Officer(Sachivalaya) / GPSC

The general duty of a desk/section officer are distribution of work among the staff, provide them training, help and advising the staff management and coordination of work maintenance of order and discipline in the section maintenance of a list of residential address of the staff.

2) Mamalatdar

The Mamalatdar is gazetted officer of the state Government, He plays role of head of Taluka, who shall be the chief officer entrusted with the local revenue administration of a taluka.

3) State tax Officer

State tax officer are civil servants, its come under finance department of Gujarat. They are responsible for all state taxes.

4) Section Officer(Sachivalaya) / GPSC

Taluka is rural local governments (panchayats) at the intermediate level in panchayat raj institution (PRI). Each department of taluka has its own officer. They are government appointed. Taluka development officer is the supervisor of the extension officer.

5) Govt.Labour officer

Labour officer play a specialized role in the field of Human Resources in government department. They have to concern himself with the implementation of labour laws and the maintenance of proper working condition.

6) Tribal Development officer

Tribal development officer comes under commissioner of Taluka Development. Taluka Development officer works for scheduled tribes is to improve their quality of life by increasing and ensuring their access to education, healthcare and income generation.

7) District Inspector Land Record

Agriculture countries like India rely on land revenue. District Inspector of land record is the technical advisor to the collector, who executes the administrative orders of the respective collector related to survey and land records. He is a revenue officer .According to the measurement and frequency of the measurement, they are assigned to one or two talukas. During the Monsoon season, they perform other work related to repair, record keeping in the survey records of cases of screening of measurement during the year.

8) Assistant Director, food and civil supply

This post is comes under food , civil supplies and consumer affairs department. District supply officer are required to issue supply related work like issuing ration card, appointing reasonable price shoppers and issuing them monthly quantity of 5 rummyets , operating under public distribution system etc.

9) Social welfare officer

Social welfare officer is state government officer. They provide assistance to needy individuals and families. They make social welfare policies that allows all citizen of a particular nation to live within their basic rights with access to some of the most basic social amenities.

10) Municipal chief officer

Municipal chief officer is a person who holds or occupies a municipal office. Municipal chief officer is generally civil servants of provisional services (state public service) rank officers who is appointed by state government to govern municipalities with population over a million.