

ENGLISH MEDIUM



Bihar Naman GS

An Institute for UPSC and BPSC

PROSPECTUS AND SYLLABUS

BPSC

Bihar Naman GS

3rd floor, A.K. Pandey Building, Road No.-2,

Near Dinkar Golambar, Rajendra Nagar,

Patna - 800016

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Prospectus

About Bihar Naman GS

Bihar Naman GS was founded by Shri Santosh Kashyap with the objective of providing the best educational guidance to the youth of the country, especially Bihar, who want to join the BPSC civil services. He has appeared in the civil services interview and is also the author of the best-selling Bihar Naman book series for BPSC. Hence, he has a keen interest in general studies and wants to pass on its benefits to lakhs of students preparing for civil services. Therefore, all the classes conducted for BPSC in Bihar Naman GS are exam-oriented. The classes conducted in Bihar Naman GS help students to concentrate, learn and increase their ability to explore. Bihar Naman GS is a group of the most experienced and qualified mentors of their respective subjects who specially guide every student in developing a deep understanding of the subjects.

The study material prepared by our team is updated and equipped with diagrams, images, data comparison, flow charts etc. which helps the students to achieve their goals. "Our goal is to empower BPSC students to fulfill their dreams."



Our Vision



Determination

Bihar Naman GS believes that strong will and determination are the driving force behind achieving one's goals and aspirations. Strong intention and passion are essential for the pursuit of excellence. We are working on this principle.

Progress

We (Bihar Naman GS) do not limit ourselves at all and constantly strive to move forward. We believe in constant innovation and progress to make our institutes future-ready. This visionary thinking is essential for any institute to achieve excellence and is also very relevant in the present times.

Service

The field of education is a field of service. To do great work, one's journey must have a purpose. In the service of the nation and mankind, Bihar Naman GS will continue to empower the students by providing them with all the skills and resources required to achieve victory in their respective lives.

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Director's Message



Mr. Santosh Kashyap

Managing Director, Bihar Naman GS

Your decision to take up BPSC as a career is undoubtedly commendable and you deserve congratulations for it, as BPSC not only provides you lucrative jobs but also creates a platform to serve the underprivileged and needy. This career opportunity will surely enhance your potential in various fields and give you the satisfaction of serving the country and Bihar.

In this context, Bihar Naman GS is providing you education to make you a part of the bureaucracy. This institute is nurturing leadership in every possible dimension and developing human values and ethics, which helps students to take decisions and make a path that is good for their welfare as well as the society. To fulfill the aspirations and goals, every student is motivated to achieve excellence in every endeavor by making substantial improvements in the students as well as the curriculum and pedagogical equipment.

It is quite obvious that the qualities demanded by the Bihar Public Service Commission cannot be developed overnight and requires a support. In this context, my 5 years of experience of teaching and guiding BPSC aspirants coupled with our experienced teachers, competent administrators and dedicated researchers enables the students to achieve their goal in an efficient and timely manner. After years of research and analysis, my team has succeeded in developing a course structure that will ensure that students study the relevant subjects along with developing administrative qualities, techniques and soft skills. Our guidance program emphasizes on brain power and skill development so that our students are trained to make optimal use of these resources and emerge victorious in this exam.

Finally, no student under Bihar Naman GS will lack anything in terms of support from the faculty, management and administrative staff. Our aim is to provide a gentle guidance so that our students can realize their inner potential and grow as their desired leaders of tomorrow's India and Bihari society. An aspirant studying in our classroom program will definitely be knowledgeable, confident and fully equipped to understand and excel in the real world.

“

Bihar Naman GS से जुड़ना मेरे लिए बड़ा ही सुखद रहा। इस संस्थान में students को जिस तरह से मार्गदर्शन दिया जाता है, वह बहुत ही प्रभावकारी है। मैंने अपने Auditor PR Interview के लिए यहाँ से तैयारी की है। यहाँ बड़ी ही बारीकी से तथा Candidate की छोटी से छोटी कमियों को ध्यान में रखकर Interview लेने की जो शैली है, वह अद्वितीय है। इस कारण से मैंने अपनी व्यक्तित्व की कमियों को दूर किया और पहले ही प्रयास में इस प्रतिष्ठित परीक्षा में 2 rank प्राप्त किया।



KHUSHBOO

BPSC AUDITOR PR, Rank - 2





संतोष सर के द्वारा बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग के लिए लिखी गई सभी पुस्तकें काफी महत्वपूर्ण है। मैंने सर के द्वारा लिखी गई पुस्तक सामान्य अध्ययन (मुख्य) परीक्षा के लिए पढ़ी थी जो मेरी सफलता में काफी सहायक सिद्ध हुआ।
प्रशांत कुमार SDM, 60-62th batch BPSC



PRASHANT KUMAR

SDM, 60-62th BPSC Batch



BPSC मुख्य परीक्षा में सामान्य से बेहतर अंक प्राप्त करने से अंतिम रूप से उच्च पदों पर चयनित हुआ जा सकता है। विशुद्ध व मानक पुस्तक बेहतर अंक दिलाने में सहायक होता है। बिहार नमन पुस्तक श्रृंखला प्रश्न पत्र 1 व 2 इसका प्रमाण है। संपूर्ण पुस्तक BPSC मुख्य परीक्षा की मांग के अनुरूप लिखी गई है। परीक्षा के विभिन्न चरणों में मुझे इस पुस्तक से बहुत लाभ हुआ है।



ANITA SINHA

R.O. 60-62 BATCH, BPSC



मैं बिहार सरकार में ऑडिटर के पद पर कार्यरत हूँ। मैं अपने ऑडिटर साक्षात्कार के समय बिहार नमन जीएस से जुड़ी हुई थी और यहां साक्षात्कार देकर मैंने अपनी कमियों को दूर किया। जिस कारण से मेरा बीपीएससी में ऑडिटर का साक्षात्कार काफी अच्छा रहा और मैं 54 वें रैंक के साथ ऑडिटर में अंतिम रूप से चयनित हो पाई।



VISHAKHA PATEL

BPSC AUDITOR PR Rank - 54



मैंने अपने बीपीएससी की संपूर्ण तैयारी बिहार नमन जीएस से ऑनलाइन माध्यम से किया था। यहां के फैकल्टी जिस तरह कुशलतापूर्वक हमें सभी विषयों की गहन जानकारी उपलब्ध कराया है, उसी के कारण मैं ऑडिटर की मुख्य परीक्षा में बहुत बेहतर अंक ला पाया हूँ। मैं ऑडिटर में अच्छे रैंक के साथ कालीफाई हुआ हूँ। मैं विशेष रूप से संतोष कश्यप सर का धन्यवाद देता हूँ जिन्होंने मेन्स के समय मुझे व्यक्तिगत रूप से निरंतर मार्गदर्शन देते रहें।



BISHESHWAR SHARMA

BPSC Auditor PR Rank- 95

BPSC में बिहार नमन जीएस के सफल अभ्यर्थी

OUR RESULT IN 67th BPSC



CHANDRASHEKHARA YADAV
(Bihar Administrative Service)



ROSHAN RAJ
(Bihar Administrative Service)



GAUTAM KUMAR
(Excise Superintendent)



VIRENDRA KUMAR
(Rural Development Officer)



RANI KUMARI
(Probation Officer)



RAKESH KUMAR ROSHAN
(Rural Development Officer)



PRANAV KUMAR
(Subdivisional BC & EBC Welfare Officer)



RAJEEV RANJAN
(Block BC & ST Welfare Officer)



RIYA KUMARI
(Labour Enforcement Officer)



BRAJMOHAN TANTI
(Labour Enforcement Officer)



Final Results By Bihar Naman GS in BPSC AUDITOR PR

2 Rank Holders in Top 10 From Bihar Naman GS

A Big Congratulations to our Toppers for their incredible accomplishment in BPSC AUDITOR PR 2023



KHUSHBOO



VIKASH KUMAR



VISHAKHA PATEL



BISHESHWAR SHARMA



RANJIT TANTI



SAWAN KUMAR



MD ASFANDIYAR



NIKHIL NANDAN



ROSHAN RAJ



BRAJMOHAN TANTI



ARPANA KUMARI



AKSHAY KUMAR



SURUCHI PRIYA



MURALI KUMAR JHA



ABHISHEK KUMAR



VINITA KUMARI



RAVINA SINGH



LAKHAN KUMAR TANTI



RANK 105



RANK 180



RANK 180



RANK 244

बिहार नमन पब्लिकेशन द्वारा प्रकाशित महत्वपूर्ण पुस्तकें



सभी पुस्तकें
पूर्णतः

Introduction of BPSC

BPSC SSE is the biggest service examination of the state of Bihar. BPSC Exams are conducted by the Bihar Public Service Commission for recruitment to various vacancies in the state government services. It is a highly prestigious examination which provides the successful candidates an opportunity to work in the public sector and gain prestige in the society.

The Bihar Public Service Commission- BPSC exam pattern of CCE is given below:

- Stage 1 – Prelims – 150 marks (Objective Type with one-third negative marks)
- Stage 2 – Mains – 900 marks (Descriptive Theory)
- Stage 3 – Interview – 120 marks (Oral)

BPSC Civil Services Exam: Overview

- ✓ Name of Exam: Bihar Civil Services Exam/BPSC Combined Competitive Examination
- ✓ Name of Organizing Body: Bihar Public Service Commission (BPSC)
- ✓ Job Location: Anywhere in Bihar
- ✓ Mode of Application: Online
- ✓ Mode of Preliminary Exam: Offline (OMR Based)
- ✓ Selection Process: Written Exam (Preliminary & Main Exam & Essay) & Interview

Eligibility

Before applying for the BPSC Preliminary Exam, candidates should check if they meet the following eligibility criteria:

(1) Nationality: Anyone holding Indian nationality is eligible for the exam. Only residents of the state of Bihar get some relaxation in the eligibility criteria.

(2) Age Limit: The minimum and maximum age limits for BPSC exam are as follows-

- ✓ Minimum Age – 20 years
- ✓ Maximum Age – 37 years

Upper Age Limit for BPSC (Category Wise)

- General Category (Male):- 37 years
- General Category (Female):- 40 years
- BC/OBC (Male, Female):- 40 years
- SC/ST (Male, Female):- 42 years

As per the rules of Bihar Public Service Commission (BPSC), there is no restriction on the number of attempts till the age criteria of the candidates is crossed. That is, they can appear in the exam any number of times till the maximum age. If you are a state government employee or officer and who has been in continuous service for at least three years, they can appear in this exam a maximum of five times. For persons with disabilities (PWD), the upper age limit is relaxed by ten years. Ex-servicemen, who are between 53 and 55 years of age, can avail age relaxation of 3 years + number of years in service.

(3) Educational Qualification

As per the BPSC eligibility criteria, candidates must have completed a graduation degree or an equivalent qualification from a recognised university.

(4) Physical Fitness

The mandatory physical fitness criteria for candidates willing to serve in Bihar Police Services are given below:



Candidate Category	Height	Chest (without expansion)
Male (General/OBC)	5 Feet 5 Inches	32 Inches
Female (Gen/OBC)	5 Feet 2 Inches	Not Applicable
Male/Female (SC/ST)	5 Feet 2 Inches	31 Inches

Complete and Detailed Syllabus of BPSC

PRELIMS SYLLABUS

- ❖ **Geography (Indian Geography & World Geography)**
- ❖ **History**
- ❖ **Bihar Special**
- ❖ **General Science**
- ❖ **Polity**
- ❖ **Economy**
- ❖ **Math & Reasoning**
- ❖ **Current Affairs**

❖ Geography (Indian Geography & World Geography)

Indian Geography

Basic Geography

- Location, Latitude, Longitude, Time Zone, Etc.
- Neighbouring Countries
- Importance of Position
- States and Their Position
- Distribution of Boundaries

Climate

- Monsoons: Formation Mechanism, El Nino, La Nina, Indian Ocean Dipole
- Air Mass and Jetstreams
- Monsoon Types and Features
- Seasons In India
- Cyclones
- Climatic Classification of India
- Droughts and Floods

Physical Features

- The Himalayas: Geological Formation, Climate, Vegetation, Soil, Biodiversity, Physiographic Divisions, Major Passes, Significance
- The North Indian Plains: Geological Formation, Physiographic Divisions, Climate, Vegetation, Soil, Biodiversity, Significance
- Peninsular Plateau: Geological Origin, Central Highlands, Deccan Plateau, Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats
- Indian Desert
- Coastal Plains and Islands

River Systems of India

- Himalayan Rivers
- Peninsular Rivers
- Major River Basins
- Hydropower Projects, Major Dams In India
- West-Flowing and East-Flowing Rivers
- River Interlinking

Minerals and Industrial Distribution

- Mineral Distribution In India
- Major Industrial Policies

Factors Affecting Location of Industries

Natural Vegetation in India

- Classification of Natural Vegetation
- Rainfall Distribution In India
- Biosphere Reserves, National Parks, Etc.
- Important Species
- Types Forest, Forest Conservation and Development.

Infrastructure

- Transportation (Highways, Inland Waterways, Etc.)
- Power and Energy Sector
- Energy Production and Consumption In India
- Renewable and Non-Renewable Sources of Energy
- Emerging Energy Sources
- Hydro-Electric Power Generation In India

Agriculture

- Land Distribution
- Cropping Pattern and Types of Crops.
- Types of Agricultural Practices
- Types of Farming
- Classification of Soils.
- Agriculture Input
- Irrigation Methods
- Land Reforms
- New Agricultural Practices
- Animal Husbandry

Government Schemes

Human Geography

- Population and Its Issues,
- Population Growth Trends
- Census (2011)

World Geography

Physical Geography

Geomorphology

- Origin of The Earth
- Interior of The Earth
- Types and Characteristics of Rocks
- Folding and Faulting
- Volcanoes, Earthquakes
- Interior of The Earth

- Weathering
- Landforms Formed By Fluvial, Aeolian and Glacial Actions

Climatology

- Atmosphere – Structure and Composition
- Temperature
- Pressure Belts of The Earth
- Wind Systems
- Clouds and Types of Rainfall
- Cyclones and Anti-Cyclones
- Major Climatic Types
- Climate Change and Its Impact.

Oceanography

- Ocean Bottom Relief
- Distribution of the Ocean.
- Temperature, Salinity, and Other Characteristics.
- Ocean Deposits
- Ocean Currents
- El Nino and La Nina,
- Waves and Tides

Bio geography

- Soil: Origin, Types, and Other Characteristics.
- Major Biomes of The World
- Ecosystem, Food Chain
- Environmental Degradation and Conservation

Human Geography

- Population Dynamics, Tribes, Migration, Regionalism and Secularism
- Economic Activities: Agriculture, Manufacturing, Industries, Tertiary Activities
- Settlements, Urbanization, Functional Classification of Towns, Million-Cities and Megacities
- Agriculture and Its Types, Industry and Infrastructure, Services Sector

Regional Geography

- Physical Features, Climate and Vegetation, Human Geography and Economic Development of Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Australia and Oceania.

Environmental Geography

- Ecology and Wildlife Conservation, Pollution and Its Types, Impact of Pollution On Human Health and Ecosystems, Natural Hazards and Disasters Management.

❖ History

Ancient History

Prehistoric Times

- Sources of Prehistory
- Palaeolithic Age
- Mesolithic Age
- Neolithic Age
- Chalcolithic Age
- Megalithic Age
- Geographical Distribution and Characteristics

Indus Valley Civilization

- IVC Geography
- Archaeological Findings

- IVC Society and Culture
- IVC Economy
- Decline of IVC

Vedic Period and Later Vedic Period

- Sources of Information
- Geography of the Rig Vedic Period
- Political Organisation
- Rig Vedic Society
- Rig Vedic Economy
- Religious Practices and Culture

Sangam Period

- Sangam Dynasties
- Sangam Literature
- Sangam Trade
- Sangam Polity, Society and Culture
- Economy of Sangam Period
- Sangam Art and Culture

Jainism

- Early Tirthankaras
- Teachings of Mahavira
- Organisation and Sects of Jainism
- Jain Literature
- Jain Philosophy
- Jain Councils, Spread and Royal Patrons

Buddhism

- Life of Buddha
- Teachings of Buddha
- Sects of Buddhism
- Buddhist Literature
- Buddhist Councils
- Causes for the Decline

Mahajanapadas

- The 16 Mahajanapadas
- Famous Dynasties and their Capitals
- Society and Economy
- Administration
- Decline of Mahajanapadas

Age of Mauryas

- Sources of Information (Inscriptions, literature)
- Famous Rulers
- Administration
- Society
- Economy
- Foreign Relations
- Asoka's reign
- Decline of Mauryas

Post Mauryas

- Satavahanas
- Sungas and Kanvas

- Sakas
- Kushanas

Age of Guptas

- Sources of Gupta Rule
- Rulers and Guptas Chronology
- Foreign Travellers Visit
- Gupta Administration
- Society Religion and Culture
- Development of Urban centres in Gupta period
- Economy
- Science and Technology
- Literature
- Later Guptas
- Other Contemporary Dynasties

Vardhana Dynasty

- Harsha and Buddhism
- Hiuen Tsang
- Administration
- Society and Culture
- Battle of Narmada

Medieval History

Early Medieval Dynasties

- The Pratiharas (8th to 10th Century)
- The Palas (8th to 11th Century)
- The Senas (11th to 12th Century)
- The Rajputs
- Pallavas
- Chalukyas
- Rashtrakutas

South Indian Dynasties

- Chola Rulers and Political History
- Chola Administration and Socio-Economic Life
- The Cheras (9th to 12th Century)
- The Yadavas (12th to 13th Century)

Early Muslim Invaders

- Mohhamed Bin Qasim
- Mahmud of Ghazni
- Muhammad Ghori

Sultanate Period

- Slave Dynasty
- Khilji Dynasty (1290-1320 AD)
- Tughlaq Dynasty (1320-1414 AD)
- Sayyid Dynasty
- Lodi Dynasty
- Mongol Invasions
- Administration
- Economy
- Society and Culture
- Weakening of the Sultanate

Emergence of Mughals

- The 1st Battle of Panipat and Emergence of Babur
- Babur's Struggle with Rana Sanga
- Babur's Contributions
- Humayun and the Afghans
- The Struggle with Sher Shah Suri
- The Sur Empire (1540-56)
- Contributions of Sher Shah

Consolidation of Power: Akbar's Rule

- The 2nd Battle of Panipat
- Early Expansion of the Empire
- Relations with the Rajputs
- Structure of Government
- Land-Revenue System, the Dahsala System, the Mansabdari System and the Army
- Din-i-Ilahi – State Policies and religious toleration
- Akbar's Contributions
- Development of Art and Culture during Akbar's era.

Post-Akbar Mughals

- Jehangir's Rule
- Shah Jahan's Rule
- Emergence of Aurangzeb
- Evolution of the Mughal Ruling Class

Emergence of Marathas

- Rise of the Marathas – Early Career of Shivaji
- Shivaji's Administration
- Aurangzeb and the Deccani States (1658-87)
- Marathas and the Deccan Rulers
- The Marathas and their Policy of Expansion
- Third Battle of Panipat
- The Peshwas (1713-1818)
- Other Maratha States

Deccan Sultanate

- Deccani States
- Mughal Conquest of Deccan
- Rise of Malik Ambar
- Suzerainty by Bijapur and Golconda
- Cultural Contribution of the Deccani States

Vijayanagara Empire

- Sources of History
- Administration
- Social and Cultural Life
- Chronology of Different Dynasties
- Conflicts with the Bahmani Kingdom
- Foreign Travelers to Vijayanagara

Rise of Regional Kingdoms

- The Sikhs
- The Jats
- The Rajputs
- Bengal Nawabs

- Awadh Kingdom

Modern History

Advent of Europeans

- The Portuguese in India
- The Dutch in India
- The Danes in India
- The English
- The French
- Anglo-French Rivalry
- The carnatic Wars

British Expansionism

- Battle of Plassey
- Battle of Buxar
- Anglo-Mysore wars
- Anglo Maratha Wars
- The Subsidiary Alliance System
- Anglo-Sikh Wars
- Doctrine of Lapse
- Ring Fencing

British Administration and Constitution Development of India

- Dual Governance
- Impact of British Administration
- Regulating Act 1773
- Pitt's India Act of 1784
- Charter Act of 1793
- Charter Act of 1813
- Charter Act of 1833
- Charter Act of 1853
- Government of India Act 1858
- The Indian Councils Act 1861
- Indian Councils Act 1892
- Morley – Minto Reforms
- Montague – Chelmsford Reforms
- Government of India Act 1935
- Indian Independence Act, 1947

Development of Education

- Charter Act of 1813
- Orientalist-Anglicist Controversy
- Wood's Dispatch (1854)
- Hunter Education Commission (1882-83)
- Indian Universities Act, 1904
- Saddler University Commission (1917-19)
- Hartog Committee (1929)
- Wardha Scheme of Basic Education (1937)
- Sergeant Plan of Education
- Kothari Education Commission (1964-66)
- Development of Vernacular Education
- Development of Technical Education

Development of Press

- Famous Publications and Journals
- Vernacular Press Act, 1878
- Freedom of Press

Indian Renaissance

- Factors causing Reforms
- Hindu Reform Movements
- Muslim Reforms Movement
- Sikh Reform Movement
- Parsi Reform Movement
- Impact of Reform Movements

Personalities Involved in Indian Social Refors

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- Swami DayanandaSaraswati
- Keshab Chandra Sen
- Mahadev Govind Ranade
- Annie Besant–Theosophical Society
- Syed Ahmad Khan
- Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa
- Swami Vivekananda
- Pandita Ramabai
- Jyotiba Phule
- Dr.Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

Peasant and Tribal Revolts in India

- Bhil Uprising
- Kol Uprising
- Santhal Rebellion
- Jaintia and Garo Rebellion
- Rampa Rebellion
- Munda Rebellion
- Khonda Dora Uprisings
- Tana Bhagat Movement
- Champaran Satyagraha
- Kheda Peasant Struggle
- Bardoli Movement
- Moplah Rebellion
- Tebhaga Movement

Post Congress Era

- Early Phase Indian National Congress
- The Moderate Congress Era
- The Extremist (1905-1920)
- The Revolutionary Movement
- Revolutionary Activities in different parts of the country
- Revival of Revolutionary Nationalism
- Revolutionary Activities Outside India
- The Indian Independence Committee in Berlin
- Differences between the Moderates and the Extremists

1st Phase of Indian National Movement

- Partition of Bengal (1905)
- Swadeshi Movement
- Formation of Muslim League
- Surat Split of Congress
- Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909
- Ghadar Party
- Komagata Maru Incident
- The Lucknow Pact
- Home Rule Movement
- August Declaration, 1917

2nd Phase of Indian National Movement

- Emergence of Gandhi
- Champaran Satyagraha (1917)
- Ahmedabad Mill Strike (1918)
- Kheda Satyagraha (1918)
- The Government of India Act, 1919
- The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- Khilafat Movement
- The Non-Cooperation Movement
- Chauri Chaura Incident
- Bardoli Resolution
- Swaraj Party and its Evaluation
- Simon Commission (1927)
- Bardoli Satyagraha (1928)
- Nehru Report (1928)
- Jinnah's Fourteen Points
- Lahore Session, 1929

Final Phase of Indian National Movement

- Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-1931)
- First Round Table Conference, 1930
- Gandhi-Irwin Pact, 1931
- Karachi session of INC (1931)
- Second Round Table Conference, 1931
- Civil Disobedience Movement
- Third Round Table Conference
- McDonald's Communal Award
- Poona Pact, 1932
- Government of India Act, 1935
- Rise of Subhas Chandra Bose
- World War II and Indian Nationalism
- Resignation of Congress Ministers (1939)
- August Offer of 1940
- Individual Satyagraha
- Two-Nation Theory
- Cripps Mission (1942)
- Quit India Movement
- Azad Hind Fauj
- Indian National Army

- INA Trials
- Naval Rebellion
- Rajagopalachari Formula, 1945
- Desai – Liaqat Pact
- Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)
- Wavell Plan
- Jinnah’s Direct Action Resolution
- Mountbatten Plan
- Indian Independence Act of 1947

Viceroy and Governor Generals of India

❖ Bihar Special

- History of Bihar
- Basic Geography of Bihar
- Political System of Bihar
- Regional Economy of Bihar
- Current Issue / News of Bihar

❖ General Science

Physics

- Mechanics: Laws of motion, work, energy, power, and motion of objects. - Optics: Reflection, refraction, lenses, and mirrors.
- Thermodynamics: Heat, temperature, laws of thermodynamics. - Electricity and Magnetism: Basic concepts, electric circuits, electromagnetic induction, and devices.

Chemistry

- Atomic Structure: Fundamental particles, electronic configuration, and periodic table. - Chemical Bonding: Types of bonds, molecular structure.
- States of Matter: Gases, liquids, solids, and their properties. - Acids, Bases, and Salts: Definitions, properties, and reactions. - Organic Chemistry: Basics of organic compounds, functional groups, and nomenclature.

Biology

- Cell Biology: Structure and functions of cells, cell division, and genetics.
- Plant Biology: Anatomy, physiology, reproduction, and classification of plants.
- Human Biology: Anatomy and physiology of different systems, diseases, and health issues.

Ecology

- Ecosystems, food chains, and environmental issues.
- Evolution and Genetics: Principles of evolution, inheritance, and genetic variations.

Environmental Science

- Environmental Pollution: Air, water, soil pollution, and their impacts.
- Conservation of Natural Resources: Sustainable development, biodiversity, and ecosystem conservation.
- Climate Change: Causes, effects, and mitigation strategies.

❖ Polity

Historical Background

- Evolution of the Indian Constitution.
- Making of the Constitution – Constituent Assembly and its committees.

Preamble of the Constitution

- Significance and components.

Union and its Territory

Citizenship

- Modes of acquiring citizenship.
- Citizenship-related provisions in the Constitution.

Fundamental Rights (FRs)

- Nature and significance.
- FRs enshrined in the Constitution.
- Judicial review and the role of the Supreme Court in protecting FRs.
- Writs and their significance.

Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)

- Nature and importance.
- Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
- Critique and challenges in their implementation.

Fundamental Duties

- Added by the 42nd Amendment.
- Significance and criticisms.

Amendment of the Constitution

- Procedure and provisions under Article 368.
- Important amendments and their implications.

Basic Structure Doctrine

- Judicial interpretation by the Supreme Court.
- Key cases defining the basic structure.

Union Executive

- President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Attorney General.
- Powers and functions.
- Emergency provisions under Article 352-360.

Parliament of India

- Structure and composition.
- Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and their functions.
- Parliamentary committees.

State Executive

- Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers.
- State Legislature and its powers.

Local Government

- Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).
- 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

Judiciary

- Structure of the judiciary.
- Independence of the judiciary.
- Judicial review and PIL (Public Interest Litigation).

Elections

- Election Commission.
- Conduct of elections and electoral reforms.

Anti-defection Law

- Tenth Schedule of the Constitution.

Special Provisions for SCs, STs, OBCs, and Minorities

- Constitutional provisions and government initiatives.

Tribunals

- Administrative Tribunals, National Green Tribunal, etc.

Constitutional and Statutory Bodies

- Important bodies like UPSC, SPSC, CAG, NHRC, etc.

Public Policy and Governance

- Government policies and their impact.
- Good governance and e-governance initiatives.

❖ **Economy**

Basic Concepts

- Factors of Production
- National Income
- GDP, GNP, NDP, & NNP
- Personal Income
- Overview of Indian Economy
- India's New GDP Series 2011-12

Inflation

- Definition
- Measurement (WPI, CPI, Deflator)
- Types and Causes

Fiscal Policy

- Budget and Vote on Account
- Cut Motions (Policy, Economy, Token)
- Tax Expenditure
- Fiscal and Current Account Deficits
- Government Budgeting
- FRBM Act
- Taxation
- GST

Monetary Policy

- Monetary Policy in India
- Money Supply
- REPO
- Reverse REPO
- CRR, SLR, MSF, & CRAR
- Rupee Devaluation
- UPI

Planning and Federalism

- Issues Related to Planning
- Investment Models
- Mobilization of Resources
- Growth
- Development
- Employment
- 12th Five Year Plan
- 16th Finance Commission
- NITI Aayog

Growth and Development

- Poverty
- Human Capital

- SHGs
- NGOs
- Economic Growth vs Development
- Human Development Index
- Green GDP
- Gross National Happiness Index
- MDGs & SDGs

Budget and Economic Survey

Indian Economy Sectors

Primary (Agriculture) Sector

- Food Processing
- PDS
- Land Reforms
- Agricultural Marketing
- MSP

Cropping Patterns Secondary (Industrial) Sector

- IIP
- Make In India
- Companies Act

MSME Tertiary (Service) Sector

- NIIF
- Bankruptcy Code
- Banking
- Development Finance
- Bank Reforms
- Non-Performing Assets
- Financial Inclusion

Foreign Trade

- Balance of Payments
- Free Trade Agreements
- Masala Bonds
- FDI
- Infrastructure (Energy, Roads, Ports, Airports, Railways)

Financial Market

- Speculation
- Hedging
- Arbitrage
- Investment
- Money Market
- Capital Market
- SEBI

World Economy

- WTO
- Trade Facilitation Agreement
- Fiscal Cliff
- Fiscal Drag
- Bit coin
- NFTs
- Crypto currency

- Ease of Doing Business

❖ Math & Reasoning

Math

- Percentage
- Decimals
- Factors and Multiples
- Ratios
- Geometry
- Integers
- Number System
- Simplification
- HCF and LCM
- Ratio and Proportion
- Problems on Age
- Partnership
- BODMAS
- Average
- Profit and Loss
- Simple and Compound Interest
- Mensuration
- Time and Work
- Time and Distance
- Square Root
- Trigonometry
- Approximation
- Mixture & Alligation
- Permutation and Combination
- Boats and Streams
- Surds and Indices
- Pipes and Cisterns

Reasoning

- Analogy
- Syllogism
- Coded equations
- Classification
- Blood Relation
- Direction questions
- Arithmetic Reasoning
- Venn Diagram
- Visual Reasoning
- Paper folding; unfolding questions
- Alphabet test

❖ Current Affairs

- National Current Affairs
- International Current Affairs

- Bihar Special Current Affairs

MAIN EXAMINATION SYLLABUS

GENERAL HINDI/ सामान्य हिंदी

इस पत्र में प्रश्न बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति के माध्यमिक (सेकेण्डरी) स्तर के होंगे। इस परीक्षा में सरल हिंदी में अपने भावों को स्पष्ट एवं शुद्ध-शुद्ध रूप में व्यक्त करने की क्षमता और सहज बोध शक्ति की जाँच समझी जायेगी।

अंकों का विवरण निम्न प्रकार होगा-

- निबन्ध - 30 अंक
- व्याकरण - 30 अंक
- वाक्य विन्यास - 25 अंक
- संक्षेपण - 15 अंक

GENERAL STUDIES (600 Marks)

General studies papers I and paper II will cover the following areas of knowledge:-

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER- I

(1) Modern History of India and Indian culture.

- In paper-I, Modern History of India and Indian Culture will cover the broad history of the country (with special reference to Bihar) from about the middle of nineteenth century. The modern history of Bihar will include questions on the introduction and expansion of western education (including technical education). It will also have questions on Bihar's role in the freedom struggle of India. Questions will relate to the Santhal Uprising, 1857 in Bihar, Birsa movement, Champaran Satyagrah and the Quit India Movement 1942. A knowledge of the chief features of Mauryan and Pal art and Patna Kalam painting will be expected from the examinees. It would also include questions on Gandhi, Tagore and Nehru.

(2) Current events of national and international importance.

- As far as BPS is concerned, candidates should conceive the "Current Events of National and International Importance" as events that have taken place in recent times and have significant relevance to India's socio-economic, political, and cultural landscape. This includes both national and international events, policy changes, scientific advancements, diplomatic relations, environmental issues, and more. Ideally, candidates should see current affairs as an extension of static topics like Geography, Economy, Polity, Technology etc. Current affairs events can be connected to subjects like polity and governance, economy, international relations, environment, science and technology, social issues, and security. BPSC Aspirants should aim to form a holistic understanding of how these events impact these diverse subjects.

(3) Statistical analysis graphs and diagrams.

- The part relating to statistical analysis, graphs and diagrams will include exercises to test the candidate's ability to draw common sense conclusions from information presented in statistical, graphical or diagrammatical form and to point out deficiencies, limitations or inconsistencies therein.

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER- II

(1) Indian Polity

- In Paper II, the part relating to Indian Polity, will include questions on the political system in India including Bihar.

(2) Indian economy and Geography of India

- In the part pertaining to the Indian Economy and Geography of India, questions will be put on planning in India and the physical, economic and social geography of India and Bihar.

(3) The role and impact of science and technology in the development of India.

- In the third part relating to the role and impact of science and technology in the development of India, questions will be asked to test the candidate's awareness of the role and impact of science and technology in India and Bihar Emphasis will be on applied aspects.

Essay (300 Marks)

- The essay paper in the BPSC Mains exam is a section where candidates are required to write multiple essays on different topics selected from a list of options. The topics can cover a wide range of issues, including social, economic, political, cultural, and philosophical aspects, both national, international and Bihar special proverbs. The essay paper is worth 300 marks out of the total 900 marks in the BPSC Mains exam, and doing well in this section can significantly impact a candidate's overall ranking and selection for the BPSC.

-
- Course completion period: 12 Month (One Year)
 - Fee Structure: rs. 60,000/ (+ GST) (English Medium)
(For PT, GS Mains, Essay, Prelims and GS Mains Test Series, Mains Answer Writing Program, Study Materials, Notes and Interview Guidance)

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