



MPPSC Exam Syllabus - Mains

The Mains examination of the Madhya Pradesh Public Service Commission (MPPSC) SSE delves deeper into candidates' analytical abilities and understanding of various subjects relevant to administration. It evaluates knowledge across various disciplines. This phase plays a crucial role in determining a candidate's suitability for higher responsibilities in public administration.

A detailed outline of the MPPSC Mains syllabus is provided below for reference.

Question Paper	Part	Subject	Marks	Duration	Medium of Examination
General Studies - Paper I	A	History	150	03 hours	Hindi or English
	B	Geography	150	03 hours	Hindi or English
General Studies - Paper II	A	Political Science	150	03 hours	Hindi or English
	B	Sociology	150	03 hours	Hindi or English
General Studies - Paper III	A	Economics	150	03 hours	Hindi or English
	B	Science, Technology, and Public Health	150	03 hours	Hindi or English
General Studies - Paper IV	A	Philosophy, Psychology, Public Administration, and Case Study	150	03 hours	Hindi or English
	B	Management, Personality Development, and Case Study	150	03 hours	Hindi or English
Fifth Question Paper	-	संस्कृत भाषा में लिखित प्रश्नपत्र	200	02 hours	Hindi
Sixth Question Paper	-	संस्कृत भाषा में लिखित प्रश्नपत्र	100	02 hours 30 minutes	Hindi

General Studies Paper-I

Part (A) - History

Unit	Subcategory and Details
Unit-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Political, Economic, Social, and Cultural History of India from Harappan civilization to 10th Century A.D. ▪ Political, Economic, Social, and Cultural History of India from 11th to 18th Century A.D. ▪ Administration and evolution of medieval culture under Sultanate and Mughal rulers.
Unit-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ History of Madhya Pradesh from pre-historic and protohistoric periods. ▪ Major dynasties: Gardbhil, Nag, Olinkar and Parivrajak, Uchha Kalp, Gurjar Pratihara, Kalchuri, Chandel, Parmar, Tomar, Gond, and Kacchapghaat.
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The effect of British colonial rule on the economy and society of India. ▪ Peasant and Tribal Revolts, the First Freedom Movement of Independence, Indian Renaissance, National Freedom Movement, and its leaders. ▪ Contribution of Madhya Pradesh in the Indian freedom struggle.
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergence of India as a Republic Nation, Reorganization of States, Formation of Madhya Pradesh, and major events in the post-independence period. ▪ Salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature, Festivals, and Architecture from ancient to modern times, with special reference to Madhya Pradesh. ▪ Notable world heritage sites and tourism-related aspects in Madhya Pradesh.
Unit-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Princely states: Gondwana, Bundeli, Bagheli, Holkar, Scindia, and Bhopal State (till independence). ▪ Contributions of Tribal Heroes in History: Shankar Shah, Raghunath Shah, Bhimaji Nayak, Khajya Nayak, Tantya Bhil, Ganjan Singh Korku, Badal Bhoje, Pema Falya.

Part (B) - Geography

▪ Unit-I Physical Features and Climate of India

- Geographical Knowledge in Ancient India.
- Major Physiographic (Physical) Divisions of India- the Himalayan Mountains, The Great Plain of North India, the Peninsular Plateau.
- Major Hills, Plateaus, Rivers and Lakes.
- Soils of India- Types and distribution.
- Climate- Seasons, Temperature, Rainfall, Origin of Monsoon, Upper Air Circulation- Jet Stream.
- Climatic Phenomena- El-Nino, La-Nina, Southern Oscillation, Western Disturbances, Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), Consequences of Climate Change.

▪ Unit-II India- Agriculture and Water Resources

- Agriculture- Production and Distribution of Major crops and Millets.
- Irrigation- Types of Irrigation Techniques, Sources of Irrigation and Multipurpose Projects.
- Food Security, Green Revolution, Strategies for Second Green Revolution and Sustainable Agriculture.
- Conservation and Augmentation of Water Resources- Rainwater Harvesting, Methods of Water Conservation, Interlinking the Rivers, National Water Policy.

▪ Unit-III India- Natural Resources and Industries

- Forest Resources- Their Types and Distribution.
- Major Minerals and Energy Resources.
- Energy Crises and Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.
- Major industries- Iron and Steel, Cement, Paper, Sugar, Cotton Textile Industry.
- Major Food Processing Industries.

▪ Unit-IV Disasters and Techniques

- Natural Hazards and Disasters in India~ Earthquake, Tsunamis, Droughts, Floods, Hailstorm, Fog, Cloud burst, Thunderstorm, Tropical Cyclones in India.
- Environmental Pollution- Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Soil or Land Pollution and their Prevention, Control and Management, Measures to Mitigate Pollution.
- Population Growth in India, Population Pressure on -Resources, Rural-urban Migration.
- Advanced Techniques in Geography- Remote Sensing, Geographical Information System

(GIS), Global Positioning System (GPS) and their Applications. Types of Satellites.

▪ **Unit-V Geography of Madhya Pradesh**

- Major Physiographic (Physical) Divisions- Malwa Plateau, Madhya Bharat Plateau, Bundelkhand Plateau, Vindhya Range, Baghelkhand Plateau, Narmada-Son Valley, Satpura Range.
- Major Rivers and Their Tributaries.
- Climate- Seasons, Temperature, Rainfall.
- Soils of Madhya Pradesh- Types and Distribution, Soil Erosion and Soil Conservation.
- Natural Vegetation- Types and Distribution of Forests, Major Forest Produce.
- Major Crops, Irrigation and Irrigation Projects.
- Major Minerals and Energy Resources, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.
- Major Industries, Small and Cottage Industries.
- Population Growth, Distribution and Density, Urbanisation.

General Studies Paper-II

Part (A) - Constitution, Governance, Political and Administrative Structure

Topic	Details
Unit-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formation, characteristics, basic structure, and important amendments of the Constitution of India. ▪ Objectives, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, and Directive Principles of State Policy. ▪ Central-State Relations, Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Lok Adalat, and Public Interest Litigation.
Unit-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Election Commission of India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Public Service Commission, Madhya Pradesh Public Service Commission, and NITI Aayog. ▪ Role of caste, religion, class, ethnicity, language, and gender; political parties and voting behavior; civil society and mass movements; issues related to national integrity and security.
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Political Representation, Participation of Citizens in the Decision-Making Process. ▪ Role of CBOs, NGOs, and SHGs in Indian politics and governance. ▪ Issues and challenges related to electronic, print, and social media. ▪ Contributions of Kau tilya, Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, Ram Manohar Lohia, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya, and Jayaprakash Narayan.
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reorganization of States in 1956 and the foundation of Madhya Pradesh; partition of Madhya Pradesh in 2000. ▪ Appointment, powers, and status of the Governor; Chief Minister and Council of Ministers—Structure, function, and role. ▪ Constitution, powers, role of the Speaker, and role of the Opposition in the State Legislature of Madhya Pradesh. ▪ Constitution, jurisdiction, and role of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh. ▪ Competition Commission, Scheduled Caste Commission, Scheduled Tribes Commission, Other Backward Caste Commission, Central Vigilance Commission, Human Rights Commission, Information Commission, Consumer Forum, Children’s Commission, and Women’s Commission.
Unit-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration of Madhya Pradesh- Secretariat, Chief Secretary, Secretary and Commissioner, District Administration in Madhya Pradesh, Role of District Collector. ▪ Rural Local Self Government in Madhya Pradesh- Panchayati Raj organization and Powers, Urban Local Self Government- Organization and Power, Finance Bureaucracy in Local Self Government and importance of autonomy. ▪ Upliftment of Tribal, Backward, and Deprived Classes; issues related to Naxalite problem in Madhya Pradesh.

- Contribution of women in the politics of Madhya Pradesh.
- Current issues in the politics of Madhya Pradesh.



Part (B) - Sociology

▪ Unit-I Basic Concepts of Sociology

- Indian Concept of Society- Joint Family, Family, Kinship, Lineage, Clan, Gotra tradition.
- Community, Institution, Association, Culture, Norms and Values.
- Elements of Social Harmony, Concept of Civilisation and Culture. Salient Features of Indian

Culture.

- Social Institutions- Family, Education, Religion, Varna, Rin, Yagya, Sanskar.
- Rituals- Various references, Caste system. Ashram, Purushartha, Impact of Religion and Sects on society and marriage.

▪ **Unit-II Diversity and Challenges in Indian Society**

- Conceptualizing Indian Society- People of India, Unity in diversity.
- Cultural diversity- Regional, Linguistic, Religious, and Tribal.
- Changing scenario of Crime- Drug addiction, Suicide, Cyber Crime, Crimes against Women and Domestic Violence.
- Current Debate- Tradition and Modernity in India.
- Problems of Nation Building- Secularism, Pluralism and Nation building.

▪ **Unit-III Rural and Urban Sociology**

- Approaches to the study of Rural Society- Rural-Urban differences, Ruralism, and Urbanism.
- Peasant studies, Panchayati Raj System before and after the 73rd Amendment, Rural Leadership, Factionalism, Empowerment of People.
- Social issues and Strategies for Rural Development- Bonded and Migrant labours, Trends of changes in rural society.
- Characteristics of Urban Community, Changes in Urban Community, Causes and Impact of Urbanization.
- Concept of Town Planning, Factors affecting Urban Planning, Problems of Urban Management in India.

▪ **Unit-IV Industrialization, Globalization, Social Development and Population**

- Industrialization and Social Change in India- Impact on Family, Education, Stratification. Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society.
- The Challenges of Globalization, Indianization of Sociology, Privatization of Education.
- Social Structure and Development, Facilitators, Inhibitors, Development and Socio-Economic disparities.
- Culture and Development- Culture as aid and impediment, Post-Modernization, Westernization.
- Population Growth and Distribution in India- Growth since 1901, Causes and Effects.
- Concepts- Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity, Migration, Age and Sex composition.

▪ **Unit-V Human Resource Development and Social Welfare Schemes**

- National Education Policy 2020- Vision, Principles, School Education, Higher Education, Professional Education, Online and Digital Education, Adult Education and Lifelong learning.
- Issues related to Social Classes and their Welfare Programmes- Senior Citizens, Children, Women, UnderPrivileged Classes and Displaced groups arising out of Developmental Projects. Issues related to Girl's Education.
- Community Development Programme, Extension Education, Panchayati Raj, Role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Community Development.
- Status of Tribes in Madhya Pradesh and their Social Structure, Customs.
- Beliefs, Marriage, Kinship, Religious Beliefs, Traditions, Festivals and Celebrations.
- Folk Culture of Madhya Pradesh.

General Studies Paper-III

Part (A) - Economics

Units	Topics
Unit-I	<p>Fundamental Aspects of the Indian Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Salient features of the Indian economy, Viksit Bharat @2047, Sectoral contribution of Agriculture, Industry, and Service Sector, Different concepts of National Income, Major Crops and Cropping Patterns, Challenges (Declining Productivity, Farmer Distress, Weather Dependency), Government Initiatives (PM-KISAN, NMSA, and various schemes), Agriculture Price Policy, Marketing and Finance, Agri Start-ups and Agro-Processing for Value Addition, Industrial Policies and Industrial Development in India, Manufacturing and Infrastructure (Make in India and Infrastructure Projects), Hospitality and Tourism (Contribution to Foreign Exchange Earnings), Standardisation of Goods and Services in India.

Unit-II	Taxation and Policy Landscape: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fiscal Policy (Public Expenditure, Revenue Taxation, and Deficit Management), Monetary Policy and Financial Inclusion in India, Impact of Cash Transactions on Informal Economy, Food Security and Public Distribution System, Poverty, Unemployment and Regional Imbalances, India's Foreign Trade (Value, Composition, and Direction), Export Promotion, Import Substitution, and Foreign Capital, Role of International Financial Institutions (IMF, World Bank, ADB, and WTO).
Unit-III	Overview of Madhya Pradesh Economy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Growth in State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income in Madhya Pradesh, Self Reliant/Aatm Nirbhar Madhya Pradesh (ANMP), One District One Product (ODOP), Major Crops, Cropping Patterns, and Holdings, Food Security, Distribution Systems, and Storage, Horticulture, Livestock, Dairy, and Fisheries, Industrial Sector's Status, Infrastructure Development, MSME and Growth of Traditional Industries and Support, Rural and Urban Development in Madhya Pradesh, Tribal Economy (Farming Methods, Major Forest Produce, Handicrafts, and Haat Bazaar), Tourism, Trade, and Investment Promotion.
Unit-IV	Social and Economic Development in Madhya Pradesh: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Health Infrastructure, Education and Skill Development, Policies for Natural Resource Management (Forests, Water, and Minerals), Financial and Social Inclusion and Welfare Schemes, Influence of Demography of Madhya Pradesh, Productivity of Human Resources and Employment, Progress of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in Madhya Pradesh, State Revenue, Expenditure, Debt and Financial Discipline.
Unit-V	Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data collection techniques, Mean, Median, and Mode (Calculations and Interpretations), Types of Data Analysis (Descriptive vs. Inferential), Sampling techniques, Data presentation techniques (Tables, charts, graphs), Basic concepts of probability.

Part (B) - Science, Technology and Public Health

▪ **Unit-I General Science**

- Simple Application of Science.
- Micro-organism- structure and types and Organic Farming.
- Cell— Structure, Types, Division and Function, Classification of Animals and Plants.
- Nutrition in Plants, Animals and Human beings, Balanced Diet, Vitamins, Deficiency Diseases, Hormones, Body Organs of Human Beings- Structure and Functioning.
- Biotechnology- Definition and its uses in sectors like Health and Medicine, Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Industry and Environment.
- Application of Ethnobiology.
- Contribution in Astronomy by Arya Bhatta, Varahmihir, Brahmagupta and Bhaskar First and Second. Initial Information on Ancient and Modern Observatories.
- Patents and Intellectual Property Rights (Trips, Trims).

▪ **Unit-II Computer Science**

- Types of Computers, Characteristics and Generation.
- Memory, Input and Output Devices, Storage Devices, Software and Hardware, Operating systems, Windows, Uses of Microsoft office.
- Fundamental Knowledge of Computer Languages (C, C++, Java), Translators, Interpreters and Assemblers.
- Internet and E-mail.
- Social Media.
- E -Governance.
- Fundamental Knowledge of Artificial Intelligence (AI), Cloud Computing, Different useful

Portals, Websites and Webpages.

- Mathematical Science
 - Numbers and its type, Methods of Unit Measurement, Equations and Factors, Profit Loss, Percentage, Simple and Compound Interest, Ratio Proportion.
 - Area and Volume of Geometric shapes and Surface area.

▪ Unit-III

- AYUSH- Basic Principle of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-rigpa, Basic Principles of Homeopathic Treatment.
- One Nation One Health System/Policy-2030.
- Ayurveda- Basic knowledge of Tridosh, Panchamahabhut, (Aakash, Vayu, Agni, Jal, Prathvi) Dincharya, Ritucharaya, Panchkarma. Biological Clock. Health Management including AYUSH at the Central, State, District and Village level. National Health Policy (NHP) and scope of Ayurveda in NHP.
- Yoga - Preliminary knowledge of Panchkosh Principles, Ashtanga Yoga, Shatkarma, Mudra. Naturopathy- Therapeutic effect of Soil treatment, Sun Bath, Hydrotherapy and its types.
- Shodasha Sanskar- General Knowledge of Namkarana, Nishkramana, Karnavedha etc and its scientific importance.

▪ Unit-IV

- National Health Programme- Health Hygiene and Disease, Leprosy (NLEP), AIDS (NACP), Blindness (NPCB), Polio, National TB Elimination Program, Vector Born Disease Control Program, Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Program, Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Universal and National Immunization Program, National Ayush Mission (NAM), National Family Health Survey (NFHS).
- Swachh Bharat Mission, Ayushman Bharat Yojana, National Health Mission (NRHM and NUHM), Maternal Mortality Rate in Madhya Pradesh.
- Different Biomarkers such as- normal range of Hematology, Biochemistry, Serology.
- Primary Health Care- Principles and Elements of Primary Health Care, levels of Health Care, Structure of Primary Health Care at Village and Sub center, Primary Health Center (PHC), Community Health Center (CHC) and levels of Rural Hospitals.

▪ Unit-V

- Concept of Environment in Indian Tradition and Culture. Janapadodhvansh Distortions of Air, Water, land, Time.
- Impact of Human activities on Environment, Ethics and Values related to environment, bio-diversity (especially in the context of Madhya Pradesh), Environment- Pollution, Climate change. Endangered and Extinct Species.
- Problems and Challenges Related to Environment, Causes and Effects of Environmental Degradation.
- Environmental Education- Public Awareness Programs, Environmental Education and its Relationship with Health and Safety.
- Environment friendly Technology, Constitutional Provisions for Environmental Protection. Environmental Protection Policies and Regulatory Framework.
- Role of tribes of Madhya Pradesh (Baiga, Sahariya, Bhariya, Bhil, Gond. etc.) in Environmental Conservation.
 - Solid Waste Management- Causes, Effects and Control measures of Urban and Industrial Waste.
- Cleanliness Survey Campaign- Objective, Various Stages, Achievements and Future.
- Water Security.
- Various efforts in the field of Water Conservation.

General Studies Paper-IV

Part (A) - Philosophy, Psychology, Public Administration and Case Study

Units	Topics
Unit-I	Indian Shaddarshan, Philosophers/Thinkers, Social Reformers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Indian Shaddarshan, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Mahavir, Buddha, Acharya Shankar, Charwak, Bharthari, Gurunanak, Kabir, Tulsidas, Sant Ravidas, Ravindra Nath Tagore, Raja Rammohan Roy, Devi Ahilyabai Holkar, Savitribai Phule, Swami

	Dayanand Saraswati, Swami Vivekanand, Maharshi Arvind and Sarvpalli Radhakrishnan, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay.
Unit-II	<p>Nation Building and Moral Concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concept of Nation, Powers and Constituents, National Security, Interests and Character, National Security Operations (Armed forces, Bodies, Divisions, and Spy Agencies), Basic Morality Concepts (Goodness, Virtues, Non-Violence, Responsibility), Role of Bhagawat Geeta in Ethics and Administration.
Unit-III	<p>Human Behaviour and Psychotherapy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Attitude (Subject-matter, Elements, Function, Formation of Attitude, Attitudinal Change, Persuasive Communication, Prejudice and Discrimination, Stereotypes in Indian context) ▪ Aptitude (Fundamental values for Civil Service, Integrity, Impartiality, Objectivity, Dedication to Public Service, Empathy, Tolerance, Compassion) ▪ Emotional Intelligence (Concepts, Utilities, Application in Administration and Governance) ▪ Individual Differences (Factors, Theories, Behaviour Differences), Mental Disorders (Depression, Social Anxiety Disorder, Schizophrenia, Social Phobia, Bipolar Disorder), ▪ Psychotherapy (Person-Centered Therapy, Behaviour Therapy, Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, Positive Therapy, Family Therapy)
Unit-IV	<p>Moral Value in Public Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Human Need and Motivation (Elements affecting Human Personalities, Dutifulness, Sense of Values, Life Value, Sensitivity, Technology, and Moral Values) ▪ Ethics and Values in Public Administration (Integrity, Accountability, Transparency, Ethical Reasoning, Moral Dilemmas, Conscience, Code of Conduct for Civil Servants, Implementation of Higher Values in Governance) ▪ Corruption (Types, Causes, Effects, Approaches to minimizing Corruption, Role of Society, Media, Family, Whistleblower, United Nation Convention on Corruption, Measuring corruption, Transparency International, Lokpal and Lokayukt).
Unit-V	<p>Case Study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Based on the contents of the syllabus in Part-A (Philosophy, Psychology and Public Administration) of Question Paper.

Part (B) - Entrepreneurship, Management, Personality Development and Case Study

- **Unit- I Entrepreneurship Concept and Development**
 - Concept and Significance of Entrepreneurship.
 - Symptoms of Entrepreneurship, Principles, Characteristics and Importance of Innovation.
 - Process of Entrepreneurship – Creativity, Idea Generation, Analysis and Business Plan.
 - Important factors and statutory requirements for new Enterprise Management, Challenges faced by Women Entrepreneurs.
 - Development of Entrepreneurship in India- Startup India, Make in India, Organizations for promoting Entrepreneurial development in India.
- **Unit-II Business Organizations and Management**
 - Business – Concept and Significance, Scope, Administration and Management, Purchase and Material, Management.
 - Management Process, Resource Management and functions of Management- Plan, Organization, Direction, Control, Coordination, Decision Making, Motivation, Leadership and Communication.
 - Time Management and Organization.
 - Branding, Marketing and Networking.
- **Unit-III Administration and Management**

(क)	लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न- निर्धारित सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम के अंतर्गत ही पूछे जाएँगे।	25 x 03 = 75
(ख)	रस- अंग एवं प्रकार। छंद- दोहा, सोरठा, चौपाई।	5 x 1 (05 अंक) 5 x 1 (05 अंक)
(ग)	अनुवाद वाक्यों का- 1. हिन्दी से अँग्रेजी 2. अँग्रेजी से हिन्दी। 3. प्रशासनिक मानक शब्दों के अर्थ हिन्दी से अँग्रेजी शब्द (05 शब्द) अँग्रेजी से हिन्दी शब्द (05 शब्द)	10 x 03 = 30 5 x 3 (15 अंक) 5 x 3 (15 अंक) (10 अंक) 5 x 1 5 x 1
(घ)	1. संधि एवं समास 2. मुहावरे एवं कहावतें	5 x 2 (10 अंक) 5 x 2 (10 अंक)
(ङ)	प्रारंभिक व्याकरण एवं शब्दावलियाँ (प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक होंगे।) 1. विराम चिह्न 2. शब्द, शक्तियाँ 3. विलोम शब्द 4. अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द 5. तत्सम एवं तद्भव शब्द 6. पर्यायवाची शब्द 7. शब्द-युग्म 8. वर्तनी शोधन 9. वाक्य संरचना एवं प्रकार 10. शब्दार्थ	10 x 02 = 20
(च)	पल्लवन- रेखांकित अथवा दी गई पंक्तियों का भाव पल्लवन।	05 अंक
(छ)	मध्यप्रदेश की प्रमुख बोलियाँ- मालवी, निमाड़ी, बघेली और बुंदेली। (3+3+3+3)	12 अंक
(ज)	अपठित गद्यांश	18 अंक
	अंकों का कुल योग	200

□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ (Hindi Essay and Draft Writing)

<p>1. प्रथम निबंध (लगभग 1000 शब्दों में)– निम्नांकित विषय-क्षेत्रों से निबंध पूछा जा सकता है। जैसे– भारतीय ज्ञान-विज्ञान परंपरा, विकसित भारत @2047, आत्मनिर्भर भारत की संकल्पना, स्वर्णिम मध्यप्रदेश, अंतरिक्ष में भारत के बढ़ते कदम, मध्यप्रदेश का गौरवशाली इतिहास, पर्यावरण, विज्ञान, धर्म-आध्यात्म, विश्व ग्राम की संकल्पना, शिक्षा में गुणवत्ता, राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति- 2020, परंपरागत कौशल आधारित व्यवसाय, आधुनिकीकरण, भूमंडलीकरण, उदारीकरण, कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता, परंपरागत खेल, सांस्कृतिक विरासत, सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति, धार्मिक-सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन, युवा नीति, योग एवं स्वास्थ्य, ई-मार्केटिंग, ई-कॉमर्स, नेतृत्व एवं विकास, सुशासन, नौकरशाही, लोकतंत्र में सिविल सेवाओं की भूमिका, जनजातीय विकास, स्वदेशी, स्वभाषा, राष्ट्रीयता के विभिन्न मुद्दे, राष्ट्रीय एकता एवं सामाजिक समरसता, सामुदायिक जीवन, सामाजिक सरोकार, नवीनीकरणीय ऊर्जा, सतत विकास लक्ष्य, समावेशी विकास, ग्राहक जागरुकता-आज की आवश्यकता, मादक पदार्थों का सेवन एवं दुष्प्रभाव, घरेलू हिंसा, बाह्य एवं आंतरिक सुरक्षा के मुद्दे, व्यवसायगत सरलता, सोशल मीडिया का मानव जीवन पर प्रभाव, गौरवशाली भारतीय संस्कृति, वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्, मानवीय जीवन में संस्कार और जीवन मूल्य, वन नेशन वन हेल्थ सिस्टम/पॉलिसी- 2030।</p>	<p>अंक - 50</p>
<p>2. द्वितीय निबंध - समसामयिक समस्याएँ एवं निदान (लगभग 500 शब्दों में)</p>	<p>अंक - 20</p>
<p>3. प्रारूप लेखन- शासकीय व अर्धशासकीय पत्र, परिपत्र (सर्व्यूलर), प्रपत्र, विज्ञापन, आदेश, पृष्ठांकन, अनुस्मारक (स्मरण पत्र)। (लगभग-250 शब्दों में)।</p>	<p>अंक - 15</p>
<p>4. प्रतिवेदन (रिपोर्ट राइटिंग), अधिसूचना (नोटिफिकेशन), ज्ञापन (मेमोरेण्डम) टिप्पण लेखन। (लगभग-250 शब्दों में)।</p>	<p>अंक - 15</p>
<p>योग-</p>	<p>अंक- 100</p>

Note: Since the purpose of this question paper is to evaluate the candidate's expression in the Hindi language and their general knowledge of Hindi, **the medium of answering this question paper has been kept exclusively in Hindi.**