

EXAM TIDE



Chhattisgarh Public Service Commission

Chhattisgarh Public Service Commission (CGPSC) released CGPSC Syllabus for the CGPSC Prelims and Mains exams. Candidates should be well-versed with the CGPSC exam pattern for each stage of the examination. These exams are usually held for different government jobs, such as Deputy Collector, Naib Tehsildar, Assistant Director and others.

CGPSC Selection Process

The CGPSC Exam comprises three stages.

1. Prelims: Two Papers (Objective)
2. Mains: Seven papers (descriptive type)
3. Interview

CGPSC Exam Pattern Overview 2025

The CGPSC exam has three different stages of the examination including Prelims, Mains and Interview. Prelims exam consists of 2 papers and both the papers are of 200 marks each, whereas CGPSC Mains exam has 7 papers and the total marks of CGPSC Mains exam are 1400. Candidates who will qualify for both rounds will be eligible to appear for CGPSC Interview round. CGPSC interview round is 100 marks.

Exam Name	Type of the Exam/Duration	Marks
CGPSC Prelims Exam	General Studies-Objective (2 Hours)	200
	General Aptitude Test- Objective (2 Hours)	200
CGPSC Mains Exam	Paper-I: Language (3 Hours)	Each paper will be 200 marks
	Paper-II: Essay (3 Hours)	
	Paper-III: General Studies-I (3 Hours)	
	Paper-IV: General Studies-II (3 Hours)	
	Paper-V: General Studies-III (3 Hours)	
	Paper-VI: General Studies-IV (3 Hours)	

	Paper-VII: General Studies-V (3 Hours)	
CGPSC Interview	Personality Test	100
Note: 1/3rd negative marking in PT Exam		

CGPSC Prelims Exam Pattern 2025

The CGPSC Prelims for 2024 have been scheduled for February 11, 2024, according to the official notification for the CGPSC exam. To pass the CGPSC exam, the candidate must have a better understanding of the CGPSC Exam Pattern.

Preliminary Examination (Objective Type) In the Preliminary Examinations there will be 2 compulsory papers of 02 hours duration each.

Each paper consists of 100 questions, every paper carries 200 marks.

Minimum Qualifying Marks- In each Question paper essential qualifying marks for unreserved category will be 33%, and 23% for reserved categories.

Second Question Paper - Eligibility Examination shall be of qualifying nature. Marks obtained in this question paper shall not be added while preparing merit list for short listing of candidates for Main Examination.

Candidates shall be selected for Main Examination on the basis of merit list of First Question Paper - General Studies.

One-third of the marks are deducted for each incorrect answer.

Question Paper 1 General Studies

Part 01

General Studies

- History of India and Indian National Movement
- Physical, Social & Economic Geography of India
- Constitution of India &, Polity
- Indian Economy
- General Science & Technology
- Indian Philosophy, Art, Literature & Culture
- Current Affairs & Sports
- Environment

PART 02

General Knowledge of Chhattisgarh

- History of Chhattisgarh & Contribution of Chhattisgarh in Freedom Movement.
- Geography, Climate, Physical status, Census, Archeological and
- Tourist Centres of Chhattisgarh.
- Literature, Music, Dance, Art and Culture, Idioms and Proverbs, Puzzle/riddle, Singing of Chhattisgarh.
- Tribes, Special Traditions, Teej and Festivals of Chhattisgarh.
- Economy, Forest and Agriculture of Chhattisgarh.
- Administrative Structure, Local Government and Panchayati Raj of Chhattisgarh.
- Industry in Chhattisgarh, Energy, Water and Mineral Resource of Chhattisgarh.
- Current Affairs of Chhattisgarh.

Question Paper 2 : Aptitude Test

- Interpersonal skills including communication skills;
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability
- Decision making and problem solving
- General mental ability
- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude (etc.) (Class X level), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. Class X level)
- Knowledge of Hindi Language (Class X level)
- Knowledge of Chhattisgarhi Language
- Knowledge of Hindi Language and Chhattisgarhi Language will be tested in Hindi and Chhattisgarhi Language only, without providing translation.

CGPSC Syllabus Mains 2025

The Chhattisgarh Public Service Commission will be conducting the CGPSC Mains Exam 2023–24, which consists of seven papers. Descriptive questions are included in these exams to evaluate candidates' critical thinking, analytical, and comprehensive topic comprehension rather than only memorization. The syllabus for the CGPSC Mains Exam is as follows:

Question Paper – 1 Language

Part 01–General Hindi

सामान्य हिन्दी:- भाषा-बोध, संक्षिप्त लेखन, पर्यायवाची एवं विलोम शब्द, समोच्चरित शब्दों के अर्थ भेद, वाक्यांश के लिए एक सार्थक शब्द, संधि एवं संधि विच्छेद, सामासिक पदरचना एवं समास-विग्रह, तत्सम

एवं तद्भव शब्द, शब्द शुद्धि, वाक्य शुद्धि, उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय, मुहावरें एवं लोकोक्ति (अर्थ एवं प्रयोग), पत्र लेखन। हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास में काल विभाजन एवं नामकरण, छत्तीसगढ़ के साहित्यकार एवं उनकी रचनाएं। अपठित गद्यांश, शब्द युग्म, प्रारूप लेखन, विज्ञापन, प्रपत्र, परिपत्र, पृष्ठांकन, अधिसूचना, टिप्पणी लेखन, शासकीय, अर्धशासकीय पत्र, प्रतिवेदन, पत्रकारिता, अनुवाद (हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी तथा अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी)

Part 02–General English

- Comprehension
- Precis Writing
- Re-arrangement and Correction of Sentences
- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- Filling the Blanks
- Correction of Spellings
- Vocabulary and usage
- Idioms and Phrases
- Tenses
- Prepositions
- Active Voice and Passive voice
- Parts of Speech

Part 03-Chhattisgarhi Language

छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा का ज्ञान, छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा का विकास एवं इतिहास, छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा का साहित्य एवं प्रमुख साहित्यकार, छत्तीसगढ़ी का व्याकरण, शब्द साधन-संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया, वाच्य, अव्यय (क्रिया विशेषण, संबंध बोधक, विस्मयादि बोधक) कारक, काल, लिंग, वचन, शब्द रचना की विधियाँ, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय संधि (अ) हिन्दी में संधि, (ब) छत्तीसगढ़ी में संधि, समास, छत्तीसगढ़ राजभाषा आयोग, छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा के विकास में समाचार पत्रों, पत्रिकाओं, आकाशवाणी व सिनेमा की भूमिका, लोकव्यवहार में छत्तीसगढ़ी, छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा का सामान्य परिचय-नामकरण, छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा का परिचय, छत्तीसगढ़ी में क्रियाओं में वर्तमान, भूत तथा पूर्ण अपूर्ण वर्तमान भविष्य काल के रूप, काल, लिखना-क्रिया के भूतकाल के रूप. पूर्ण+अपूर्ण भूतकाल, पढ़ना-क्रिया के भविष्यकाल के रूप, पूर्ण अपूर्ण भविष्यकाल, पाद-टिप्पणी।

Question Paper – 2 Essay

Part 01: International and National Issues

- Candidates will have to write two essays on issues (Reason, present status, including data and solution) from this part. Four problems will be given in this part; the Candidate will have to write two essays on this part about 750-750 words. Each issue in this part will carry 50 marks.

Part II: Chhattisgarh State Issues.

- Candidates will have to write two essays on issues (Reason, present status, including data and solution) from this part. Four problems will be given in this part; the Candidate will have to write two essays on this part about 750-750 words. Each issue in this part will carry 50 marks.

Question Paper – 3 General Studies-I

Part 01–History of India

- Indus Civilization
- Vedic Civilization
- Jainism and Buddhism
- Rise of Magadh Empire
- Mauryan Polity and Economy
- Gupta Empire
- Development of Art
- Architecture
- Literature & Science In Gupta- Vakataka Period
- Bhakti Movement
- Sufism
- Growth of Literature in regional Languages
- Vijayanagar Kingdom
- Rise of Marathas
- Advent of Europeans and factors leading to the British Supremacy
- Expansion of British Empire- Wars and diplomacy
- Rural Economy-Agriculture
- Land Revenue Systems - Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahalwari, Decline of handicrafts, Relation of East India Company with States, Changes in Administrative Structure, Urban Economy after 1858, Development of Railways, Industrialization

- Constitutional Development
- Rise of Nationalism
- The Revolt of 1857
- Establishment of Indian National Congress
- Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement
- Rise and Growth of Communalism
- Revolutionary Movements
- Home Rule Movement
- Gandhian Movements
- Workers, Peasant and Tribal Movements
- Quit India Movement
- Reform movement among Dalits
- Reform movement among muslims
- Aligarh movement
- Indian National Army
- Independence and Partition of India
- Merger of States
- Socio - Religious Reform Movements - Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission

Part 02-Constitution & Public Administration

- Constitutional Development of India (1773-1950), Formation of the Constitution and Salient Features, Preamble, Nature of the Constitution.
- Fundamental Rights and Duties.
- Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Union Executive, Legislative and Judiciary.
- Right to Constitutional Remedies, Public Interest Litigation, Judicial Activism, Judicial Review.
- Attorney General.
- State Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, Advocate General.
- Centre-State Relationship- Legislative, Executive and Financial.

- All India Services. Union and State Public Service Commission.
- Emergency Provisions, Constitutional Amendments.
- Concept of Basic Structure.
- Govt. of Chhattisgarh -Legislative, Executive and Judiciary.
- Public Administration- meaning, scope, nature and importance.
- Public Administration and Private Administration under Liberalizations.
- New Public Administration, Development Administration and Comparative Administration.
- New dimensions in Public Administration.
- State vs. Market.
- Rule of Law.
- Organisation- Principles, approaches and structure. Management- Leadership, Policy determination, Decision making.
- Instruments of Administrative Management- Co-ordination, Delegation, Communication, Observation and Motivation.
- Administrative Reforms.
- Good Governance, E-Governance.
- Bureaucracy.
- District Administration.
- Control on Administration in India - Parliamentary, Financial Judicial and Executive.
- Lokpal and Lok Ayukta.
- Right to Information.
- Panchayats and Municipalities.
- Parliamentary- Presidential, Unitary-Federal Government.
- Theory of Separation of Powers. Administrative Structure of Chhattisgarh.

Part 03– History of Chhattisgarh

- Prehistoric age, history of Chhattisgarh from Vedic age to Gupta Period
- Major dynasties like Rajarshi Tulya Kula, Nala, Sharabhpuriyas, Pandu, Somvanshiya
- The Kalachuris and their Administration, Chhattisgarh under the Marathas, Former princely states of Chhattisgarh and Zamindaris, British Rule in Chhattisgarh, Feudatory States, Revolt of 1857, Freedom

Movement in Chhattisgarh, Workers, Peasant and Tribal Movements, Constitution of Chhattisgarh State.

Question Paper – 4 General Studies-II

Part 01-General Science

Chemistry

- Rate of chemical reaction and chemical equilibrium - Preliminary knowledge of rate of chemical reaction.
- Fast and slow chemical Reversible and irreversible chemical reactions. Reversible reaction and dynamic nature of equilibrium.
- Metals - Position of metals in the periodic table and general properties.
- Mineral ore, Difference between mineral and ore.
- Metallurgy-concentration, roasting, smelting, refining of ores.
- Metallurgy of copper and Iron.
- Corrosion of metals.
- Alloys
- Nonmetals - Position of nonmetals in the periodic table.
- Preparation properties and uses of Hydrogen oxygen and nitrogen.
- Some important organic compounds - artificial polymers, polythene, polyvinyl chloride.
- Teflon soap and detergents.

Physics

- Source of Energy - Conventional and new sources of energy, source of solar energy, causes of origin of energy in the Sun.
- Light - nature of light reflection of light, laws of reflection, reflection from plane and curved surface, image formation by plane convex and concave mirror, relation between focal length and radius of curvature.
- Electricity and its effects - electric intensity, potential, potential difference, electric current Ohm's law.
- Resistance specific resistance, influencing factors, combination of resistance and related numerical examples thermal effect of current it's use, calculation of power and electrical energy spent. (numerical) precautions observed in electric experiments.
- Chemical effects of electric current. Photo electric effect, Solar Cell, structure, PN Junction, Diode.

Biology

- Human digestive system and digestive process.
- Photosynthesis, main steps of the process.
- light reaction and dark reaction.
- Respiration - Definition, respiratory organs of animals breathing and respiration, Types of respiration, Aerobic and anaerobic respiration, respiratory system of human being and mechanism of respiration.
- Transport of mineral and water in plants and animals [in context of human being] Composition And function of blood, structure and working of heart, structure and function of blood vessels [preliminary knowledge]
- Control and coordination - coordination in plants and animal Phytohormones.
- Nervous system of human being.
- Structure and function of human Brain and spinal cord, reflex action, endocrine glands hormone and their function.
- Reproduction and growth - type of reproduction Asexual reproduction fission, budding, regeneration, vegetative reproduction, layering, cutting, grafting, Parthenogenesis, sexual reproduction in plants, structure of flower and reproduction process [general information] pollination fertilization.
- Human reproductive system and reproduction process.
- Heredity and evolution - heredity and variation. Basis of heredity chromosome and DNA [preliminary information]

Part 02-Aptitude Test, Logical Reasoning, Mental Ability

- Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of rational numbers. Finding the rational number between two rational numbers. Ratio and Proportion - definition, properties, atemendo, invertendo, componendo etc. and their uses.
- Commercial Mathematics - Banking, calculation of interest on/in savings account, fixed deposit account and recurring deposit account.
- Calculation of income tax (for salaried person and excluding house rent allowance).
- Factorization, LCM, HCF. Vedic Mathematics- addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and checking the answer through bijank. Square, square roots, cube, cube roots, vinculam and its application. The application of vedic mathematics methods in algebra etc.
- Introduction and creativity of Indian Mathematician - in reference with Aryabhata, Yaraa mihira, Brahma gupta, Bhaskaracharya, Shrinivas Ramanujan. Mathematical operations, Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, order of magnitudes etc.).

Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc.) and analysis of data. Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode, Probability. Question related to addition and multiplication theorem on probability.

- Applied mathematics - Profit and Loss, Percentage, Interest and Averages.
- Time, speed, distance, river and boat.
- Analog Test, Odd word, Odd pair of words, Coding & Decoding Test, Relation Test, Alphabet Test, Mathematical Operations, Logical analysis of words, Inserting the missing number or word, Assertion and Reason, Situation reaction test, Figure series, Deletion of elements, General Mental ability.

Part 03-Applied and Behavioural Science

- Role of Information Technology in Rural India, basic knowledge of computer, computers in communication and broadcasting, software development for economic growth. Broad applications of IT.
- Energy Resources: Demand of Energy, renewable and nonrenewable energy resources of energy, the development and utilization of nuclear energy in the country.
- Science & Technology developments in India in present, origin of agriculture, Progress of Agricultural Science and its impact, Crop science in India, Fertilizer, Control of pests and disease scenario in India.
- Bio-diversity and its conservation - General introduction - definition, species and genetic diversity, Bio-geographical classification of India, Importance of Bio-Diversity.
- Constructive and Destructive application, Importance of social, moral and alternative vision, Global, National and Local level Bio-diversity, India as a mega biodiversity nation, Hotspots of Biodiversity, threats to biodiversity, loss of habitat, damage to wildlife, humans and wild animals conflict, India's threatened, endangered and endemic species, Conservation of bio-diversity.
- Topological and Nontopological conservation.
- Environmental pollution - Causes, effect and control measures- Air pollution, water pollution, marine pollution, soil pollution, sound/noise pollution, thermal pollution, nuclear pollution.
- Solid waste Management - Urban and Industrial solid waste management: Causes, effect and control, Human role in pollution control.

Question Paper – 05 General Studies-III

Part 01 – Economics of India and Chhattisgarh

- National and per capita Income, Structural Changes in the Indian economy (GDP and work force), Changes in the role of public and private sectors and their share in the total plan outlay of the latest plan, Economic Reforms, problems of Poverty and

Unemployment, magnitude and measures initiative to ameliorate them , Monetary Policy- Structure of Indian banking and non-banking financial institution and reforms in them since 1990s, Regulation of Credit by RBI, Pattern of Public revenue, Public expenditure and Public debt, fiscal deficit and their effects on the economy.

- In Reference with C.G. - Demographic features and social backwardness of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward classes and Minorities.
- Literacy and occupational structure, changes in the sectoral distribution of income and employment.
- Socio, Political and Economic empowerment of Women. Child Labour problem.
- Rural Development, State Finance and Budgetary policy- Tax structure, Sharing in Central Taxes, Expenditure pattern in Revenue and Capital Account as well as plan and non-plan expenditure.
- Public Debt composition- Internal and External Debt including World Bank loans, Institutional and non-institutional sources of Rural Credit in Chhattisgarh. Structure and growth of Co-operatives and their shares in total credit, adequacy and problems.

Part 02 – Geography of India

- Physical features of India, location & extension, Geological Structure, Physical Divisions, Drainage System, Climate, soil, Vegetation and Importance of forest, Indian forest policy, Forest conservation, Human Characteristics - Population, Census, Population Growth, Density and Distribution.
- Birth rate, Mortality rate, Infant Mortality rate, Migration, Literacy, Occupational Structure, Urbanization.
- Agriculture - Characteristics of Indian agriculture, Agricultural food Crops, Cereal, pulses, Oilseeds and other crops, Production and distribution, mean of irrigation and its importance, Modernization of agriculture, problems of agriculture and planning, Irrigation multipurpose projects, Green revolution, white revolution, Blue revolution.
- Mineral resources- mineral storage, production and distribution of mineral.
- Energy resources- coal, Petroleum, thermal power energy, nuclear energy, non conventional sources of energy.
- Industries- development and structure of industries in India, large Scale medium, small and smallest scale, agriculture, forest and mineral based industries.

Part 03 – Geography of Chhattisgarh

- Physical features of Chhattisgarh, location & extension, Geological Structure, Physical Divisions, Drainage System, Climate, soil, Vegetation and wild life, importance of forest, wild life management system, national parks and sanctuaries, State forest policy, Forest conservation.

- Human Characteristics - Population, Population Growth, Density and Distribution. Birth rate, Mortality rate, Infant Mortality rate, Migration, Sex ratio, age group, schedule caste population Literacy, Occupational Structure, Urbanization, family welfare programs,.
- Agriculture -Agricultural food Crops, Cereal, pulses, Oilseeds and other crops, Production and distribution, mean of irrigation and its importance, important irrigation projects, problem of agriculture and state scheme for farmers benefits.
- Mineral resources- various types mineral storage in Chhattisgarh, production and distribution of mineral.
- Energy resources- coal, Thermal power energy, non conventional sources of energy.
- Industries- development and structure of industries in Chhattisgarh, large Scale medium, small and smallest scale, agricultural, forest and mineral based industries, mean of transportation and tourism.

Question Paper – 06 General Studies-IV

Part 01-Philosophy

- Nature of Philosophy, its relationship between religion and culture, difference between Indian and western Philosophy.
- Veda and upanishada-Brahman, Atman, Rit, Philosophy of Gita - Sthitpragya, Swadharma, Karmayoga, Philosophy of Charvaka-Epistemology, Metaphysics, Hedonism' Philosophy of Jain - Nature of Jiva, Anekantvada, Syadavada, Panchamahavrata, Philosophy of Buddha pratityasamutpada, Ashtanga Marg, Anatmavada, Kshanikvada, Philosophy of Samkhya - Satkaryavada' nature of prakriti and purusha, vikasavada.
- Philosophy of Yoga - Ashtanga Yoga, Philosophy of Nyaya - prama, Aprama, Asatkaryavada, Philosophy of Vaisheshika - Parmanuvada, Philosophy of Mimamsa - Dharma, Theory of Apurva, Philosophy of Advaita Vedanta- Brahman, Maya, Jagat, Moksha' Kautilya -Theory of Saptanga, theory of Mandal, Gurunanak.
- Social-ethical philosophy, Guru Ghasidas - Characteristics of Satnam pantha, Vallabhacharya - Pushtimarga, Swami Vivekananda - Practical Vedanta, Universal Religion, Sri Aurobindo - integral yoga, supermind Mahatma Gandhi- Ahinsa' Satyagraha, eleven vows.
- Bhimrao Ambedkar- Social Thought, Deendayal Upadhyay - Ekatma manav darshan, Plato - virtus.
- Aristotle - Theory of causation, Saint Anselm - ontological argument for the existence of God.

- Descartes - method of doubt, I think therefore I am, Spinoza - Substance' Pantheism' Leibnitz - theory of Monad, Theory of Pre - established harmony, Locke - epistemology' Berkeley - esse est percipi, Hume - Scepticism, Kant - criticism, Hegel - Phenomenology and spirit, dialectical Idealism" Bradley - Idealism. Moore - Realism, A.J. Ayer - verification theory, John dewey - Pragmatism, Sartre -Existentialism, Meaning of Religion, Nature of Philosophy of Religion, Religious tolerance, secularism, problem of evil.
- Ethical Values and ethical Dilemma, ethical elements in Administration- Honesty' Responsibility, Transparency, code of conduct for Public Servants.
- Corruption - Meaning, Types, cause and Effect, Efforts to remove corruption.
- Relevance of whistle-blower.

Part 02-Sociology

- Sociology- Meaning, Scope and nature, Importance of its study. Relation with other Social Sciences.
- Primary Concepts - Society, Community, Association, Institution, Social group, Folkways and Mores.
- Individual and Society - Social interactions, Status and role, culture and Personality' Sociolisation.
- Hindu Social organization - Religion, Asharn, Varna, Purusharth. Social Stratification - caste and class.
- Social Processes - Social Interaction, co-operation, Struggle, competition.
- Social control and Social change - sources and agencies of Social control, Processes and factors of Social change.
- India, Social Problems, Social disorganization-Anomie and Alienation, Inequality.
- Social Research and Techniques - objective of Social Research, Use of scientific method to study Social phenomena, problems of objectivity.
- Tools and techniques of data collection- Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule.

Part 03-Social Aspect of Chhattisgarh

- Tribal social-'organization: Marriage, Family, Clan, youth dormitories.
- Tribal Development:History, programmes and policies, The Constitutional System, Special Primitive Tribes of Chhattisgarh' other Tribes, Scheduled caste and other Backward class of chhattisgarh.
- Main ornaments popular in tribes of chhattisgarh, Special traditions.

- Tribal Problems : Isolation Migration and acculturation' Folk arts of Chhattisgarh, Folk literature and Prominent Folk Artists of Chhattisgarh, Folk songs of Chhattisgarh, Folk legend, Folk theater, Idioms and Proverbs, Puzzle-riddle, Singing, Literary, Music and Art.
- Institutions of Chhattisgarh State; Chhattisgarh State awards in these fields' Folk culture of Chhattisgarh, Major Fairs and Festivals of Chhattisgarh. Protected Archaeological monuments' sites and excavated sites in State.
- Tourism places marked by Chhattisgarh Govt, National Parks' Sanctuaries and Waterfalls and caves of Bastar, Major saints of Chhattisgarh.

Question Paper – 07 General Studies-V

Part 01-Welfare, Development Programme & Laws

- Social and Important Legislation - Indian Society, Social legislation as a form of a means of social transformation. Human Rights protection Legislation 1993, Protection granted to Females (cRPc) under Indian Constitution & Criminal Law (Penal Code).
- Protection Act 2005 to Females from Domestic violation, civil Rights protection Act 1955, Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes Atrocity Protection Law 1989, Right to Information Act 2005, Environment Protection Act 1986, Consumer Protection Act 1986, Information Technology Act 2000, corruption Prevention Act 1988.
- In Reference to Chhattisgarh: customary various Laws and Acts in Chhattisgarh and their welfare and developmental impact on residents of Chhattisgarh.
- Welfare Schemes of Chhattisgarh Government: Customary welfare, People-oriented and Important Schemes introduced in at various times by Chhattisgarh Government.

Part 02–International & National Sports, Events & organisation

- United Nations and its Associated Organizations. International Monetary Fund, World Bank and Asian Bank, SAARC, BRICS, Other Bilateral and Regional Groups, World Trade Organization and its impact on India. National and International Sports and Competition.

Part 03-International & National Educational Institute & their Role of Human Development

- Availability of Skilled Human Resource, Employability and Productivity of Human Resources, Institutions and Councils in Human Resources. Various trends of Employment. Role of various institutions and councils in Human resource development as- Higher Education and National Commission for Research, National Educational Research and Training Council, National Educational Schemes and Administration University, University Grants Commission, Open University, All India Technical Education Council, Indian Agriculture Research Council, Indian Institute of Technology, Indian Institute of Management, National Institute of Technology, National

Law University, Polytechnique and ITI, Education in Human Resource Development, a mean Universal/Equal Elementary Education, Higher Education and Technical Education, Quality of Vocational Education, Issues related to Girls Education, deprived classes, Issues related to disabled people.

CGPSC Interview

The CGPSC interview is the final stage of exam. If you clear CGPSC Mains then you will be called to appear for **CGPSC Interview**. CGPSC interview also known as **Personality Test carries a total of 100 marks**. The objective of the interview is to evaluating the candidate's personality traits, communication skills, problem-solving abilities, and overall suitability for administrative positions.

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EXAM TIDEE