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NOTIFICATION

No.A.45011/1/2010-P&AR(GSW), the 28th May, 2014. In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor of Mizoram is pleased to make the following Regulations to amend the Mizoram Civil Services (Combined Competitive Examination) Regulations, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Regulations) which was notified under No.A.45011/1/2010-P&AR(GSW) dated the 3rd February, 2012 and published in the Mizoram Gazette Extraordinary Issue No.59 dated the 9th February, 2012, namely:

1. *Short Title and commencement*
 - (1) These Regulations may be called the Mizoram Civil Services (Combined Competitive Examination) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014
 - (2) These Regulations shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette

2. *Amendment of Regulation 3*
 - (1) In the Principal Regulations, clause (ix) of Regulation 3 shall be substituted, namely,

“The Commission shall prepare a combined final ranking list of successful candidates and publish the same through media and intimate to the successful candidates. If two or more candidates obtained equal marks, the Commission shall arrange them in order of priority as shown below:

 - (a) The total marks obtained by the candidates in General Studies.
 - (b) The age of the candidates with candidate having higher age coming before the candidate with lower age”
 - (2) In the Principal Regulations, clause (x) of Regulation 3 shall be substituted, namely,

“The Commission shall send a list of selected candidates service-wise for appointment to the concerned cadre controlling authorities”

3. *Amendment of Regulation 4*
 - (1) In the Principal Regulations, clause (iii) of Regulation 4 shall be substituted, namely,

“He must have attained the age of 21 years but must not have exceeded the age of 32 years on 1st April of the year in which the

examination is held. (This prescribed upper age limit will supersede the age limit prescribed in the concerned Service Rules of the respective Services, i.e Mizoram Civil Service, Mizoram Police Service, Mizoram Finance & Accounts Service and Mizoram Information Service).

Provided that the upper age limit of 32 years shall be effective from the 1st April, 2018 before which candidates who have not exceeded the age of 35 years on 1st April of the year in which the examination is held shall be allowed to write the examination

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed in Notification No. A.36012/1/2005-P&AR(GSW) dt. 07.07.2006 shall not be applicable for this Regulation.

Provided that the upper age limit may be relaxable upto a maximum of 5 years in respect of candidate belonging to the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe.

Provided further that Persons With Disabilities belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be eligible for age relaxation of ten years over and above the age relaxation of 5 years admissible to them as Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe"

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| 4. | <i>Amendment of Regulation 9</i> | (1) | <p>In the Principal Regulations, sub-clause (i) of clause (2) of regulation 9 shall be substituted, namely,</p> <p>"The Main Examination shall comprise of written examination and personal interview. The written examination will consist of six compulsory papers carrying 100 marks each and one optional subjects of two papers each as listed under regulation 10, and each Paper will carry 100 marks"</p> |
| 5. | <i>Amendment of Regulation 10</i> | (1) | <p>In the Principal Regulations, the following shall be inserted under Regulation 10(A) Compulsory Subjects, namely,</p> <p>"(v) General Studies III
(vi) General Studies IV"</p> |
| 6. | <i>Amendment of Regulation 12</i> | (1) | <p>In the Principal Regulations, the entire provision of Regulation 12 BAR TO COMBINATION OF SUBJECTS shall be deleted</p> |
| 7. | <i>Amendment of Schedule-I</i> | (1) | <p>In the Principal Regulations, the syllabus of General Studies at Serial No. 3 General Studies (I & II) under the sub-heading COMPULSORY SUBJECTS of heading B. MAIN EXAMINATION under Schedule-I shall be substituted with the syllabus as shown in Annexure-I</p> |
| | | (2) | <p>In the Principal Regulations, the syllabus for Home Science under the sub-heading OPTIONAL SUBJECTS of heading B. MAIN EXAMINATION under Schedule-I shall be substituted with the syllabus as shown in Annexure-II</p> |

- (3) In the Regulations, entries under Sl. No. 1 of the Explanation under the heading A. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION of Schedule – I shall be substituted, namely;

“There will be penalty (Negative Marking) for every wrong answer given by the candidate in the objective type Question papers”

By order etc.,

Lalsangpui,
Additional Secretary to the Government of Mizoram.

GENERAL STUDIES (I-IV)General Guidelines:

The nature and standard of questions in the General Studies papers will be such that a well-educated person will be able to answer them without any specialized study. The questions will be such as to test a candidate's general awareness of a variety of subjects, which will have relevance for a career in Civil Services. The questions are likely to test the candidate's basic understanding of all relevant issues, and ability to analyze, and take a view on conflicting socio-economic goals, objectives and demands. The candidates must give relevant, meaningful and succinct answers.

GENERAL STUDIES I**(Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society)****UNIT I**

1. Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
2. Mizo heritage and culture

UNIT II

1. Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present significant events, personalities, issues
2. The Freedom Struggle its various stages and important contributors /contributions from different parts of the country.
3. Post independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.
4. History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, re-drawing of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc. their forms and effect on the society.

UNIT III

1. Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.
2. Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
3. Effects of globalization on Indian society
4. Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.

UNIT IV

1. Salient features of world's physical geography.
2. Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub continent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India)
3. Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc., geographical features and their location changes in critical geographical features (including water bodies and ice caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

GENERAL STUDIES II
(Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations)

UNIT I

1. Indian Constitution historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
2. Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.
3. Separation of powers between various organs, dispute redressal, mechanisms and institutions.
4. Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries
5. Parliament and State Legislatures structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.
6. Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary. Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
7. Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
8. Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
9. Statutory, regulatory and various quasi judicial bodies
10. Governance and politics in Mizoram since 1947

UNIT II

1. Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
2. Development processes and the development industry - the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders
3. Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
4. Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
5. Issues relating to poverty and hunger.

UNIT III

1. Important aspects of governance - transparency and accountability, e governance applications, models, successes, limitations and potential; citizens charters - transparency & accountability, institution and other measures.
2. Role of civil services in a democracy.

UNIT IV

1. India and its neighbourhood relations.
2. Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests
3. Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.
4. Important International institutions, agencies and fora - their structure, mandate.

GENERAL STUDIES-III
(Technology, Economic Development, Bio diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management)

UNIT I

1. Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment.
2. Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
3. Government Budgeting.
4. Major crops - cropping patterns in various parts of the country, different types of irrigation and irrigation systems, storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e technology in the aid of farmers
5. Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System - objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security; Technology missions; economics of animal rearing.
6. Food processing and related industries in India scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
7. Land reforms in India.
8. Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.
9. Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
10. Investment models.

UNIT II

1. Science and Technology developments and their applications and effects in everyday life
2. Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
3. Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano technology, bio technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.

UNIT III

1. Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment
2. Disaster and disaster management.

UNIT IV

1. Linkages between development and spread of extremism.
2. Role of external state and non state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
3. Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; money laundering and its prevention
4. Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organized crime with terrorism
5. Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate

GENERAL STUDIES IV
(Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude)

This paper will include questions to test the candidates' attitude and approach to issues relating to integrity, probity in public life and his problem solving approach to various issues and conflicts faced by him in dealing with society. Questions may utilise the case study approach to determine these aspects. The following broad areas will be covered.

UNIT I

1. Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships. Human Values – lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values.

UNIT II

1. Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
2. Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker sections.
3. Emotional intelligence concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
4. Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.

UNIT III

1. Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.
2. Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.

UNIT IV

1. Case Studies on above issues.

**HOME SCIENCE
PAPER – I
SECTION – A**

**FAMILY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, EXTENSION EDUCATION AND FAMILY &
CHILD WELFARE**

UNIT I : Introduction to Home Management – meaning and importance, basic concepts of management. Factors motivating management – Goals, Values, Standards, Decision Making. Management process – meaning and elements of process-planning controlling the plan and evaluation; Planning – importance and types of plan. Management of resources in the family – types and characteristics; Time Management; Energy Management; Money Management. Consumer education – needs and objectives; Rights & responsibilities of consumers; Consumer Protection Laws.

UNIT II : Family as economic unit – family types, functions of family, types of family income, sources of income in family, method of handling income in families. Financial management – Budgeting, record keeping. Savings and investment. Household equipment and electrical appliances – Base materials, Insulating materials, Selection, Classification of household equipments. Housing – House and its surroundings, physical features, locality, sanitation conditions, principles of house planning. Interior decoration. Kitchen – principles of kitchen planning, orientation, location, size, shape, colour, ventilation, light, work centres, work triangle.

UNIT III : Introduction to Extension Education – definition, meaning, importance and scope, principles of extension education, qualities of extension education, role of Home Science in extension education. Extension Techniques – Selection and uses, Individual approach, Group approach, Mass approach; Audio visual aids. Rural Sociology – Rural society in NE India, structure of rural society, role of rural youth programmes and Mahila Mandal. Kitchen Gardening. Community Development – Meaning, principles, philosophy and objectives; role of community development worker; role of Extension work in community development. Concepts and functions of Communication in Home Science – meaning of communication in Extension Education, importance of communication in Extension work, new communication technologies. Leadership in Extension Education – meaning, characteristics of a good leadership, role and functions of local leaders in Extension work.

UNIT IV : Introduction to Family and Child Welfare – meaning, needs and importance. Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) and State Social Welfare Board – meaning and scope. Different schemes of CSWB – (1) Condensed Courses of Education (2) Vocational Training Programme (3) Awareness Generation Programme (4) Family Counselling Centres (5) Creches. Programmes for Family Welfare at the National level – (1) Rural Health Services (2) Family Counselling Centres (3) National Policy for the Aging. Programmes for Women's Welfare at the National level – (1) National Family Welfare Programmes since 1951 (2) Child and Mother Health Care Programmes (3) Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programmes (4) National Commission on Women. Children's Welfare Programme at the National level – (1) Child Line services (2) The Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 (3) Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) (4) National Plan for Children, 1992 (5) Agencies – Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), National Institute for Public Cooperation and Child Development, Government of India-UNICEF Grant-in-Aid. Family and Child Welfare Services at the State level – Programmes implemented in Mizoram : (1) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) (2) Anganwadis (3) Destitute Home (4) Protective Home (5) Adoption Programme (6) Self Help Group for women

SECTION – B

TEXTILE AND CLOTHING, PHYSIOLOGY AND CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT I : Introduction to Textile Fibre and their general properties. Classification of Textile Fibres and their properties – (a) Natural fibres – Cellulose fibres, Protein fibres, Mineral fibres (b) Man Made fibres – Thermoplastic fibres, Non-thermoplastic fibres, Mineral fibres. Fabric Construction – (a) Types of yarns, processing of making yarns (b) Weaving – description and working of loom, different types of weave, count of cloth (c) Knitting (d) Braiding (e) Felting. Textile Finishes – (a) Introduction to finishes (b) Objectives of the application of finishes (c) Types of finishes (d) Dry cleaning. Laundry work – (a) Laundry equipment (b) Water – hard and soft water, importance of soft water in laundry work, softening of water (c) Cleansing materials and other reagents (d) Blueing agents (e) Bleaching agents – oxidizing agents and reducing agent (f) Stiffening agents (g) Stain removal

UNIT II : Fashion Design – elements of fashion design, principles of design. Dyeing of textiles – (a) Study of different indigenous and chemical dyes (b) Different stages of applying dyes – raw stock dyeing, skein dyeing, piece dyeing (c) Methods of dyeing. Printing of textiles (a) Hand printing – Block, Stencil, Screen, Batik, Flock (b) Machine printing – Discharge, Resist, Roller. Storage of Clothes. Methods of taking Body Measurements for Bodice, Arm and Skirt. Fitting of Garments. Fashion and Fashion Cycle (a) Terminology of fashion (b) Components of fashion (c) Principles of fashion (d) Factors affecting fashion (e) Fashion movement (f) Fashion cycle and its stages (g) Theories of fashion adaptation. Fashion Business and Merchandising

UNIT III : Cardio-vascular system - Blood and its composition, coagulation of blood, structure and functions of heart, heart rate, cardiac cycle, blood pressure and its regulation, circulation of blood. Gastro-intestinal system – Anatomy of gastro intestinal tract, digestion and absorption of food, role of saliva, gastric and pancreatic juice in digestion. Reproductive system – structure and functions of male and female reproductive organs, menstrual cycle, parturition, lactation, menopause. Excretory system – structure and functions of kidney, formation of urine. Respiratory system – structure of lungs, mechanism of respiration and its regulation, oxygen and carbon dioxide transport in blood, respiratory quotient. Nervous system – structure of nerve cells, conduction and transmission of nerve impulse, synaptic transmission, Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System. Muscular System – structure of skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscles, mechanism of muscle contraction, chemical change during muscle contraction. Endocrine system – various endocrine glands and their secretions in man, biological role of hormones of different endocrine glands, pheromones.

UNIT IV : Child Psychology. Introduction to Child Psychology – definition and scope. Theories of Child Psychology : Freud-Psychosexual theory, Piaget- Cognitive theory, Erickson-Psychosocial theory. Cognitive behaviour – stages of cognitive development, role of cognition in language and language formation. Attitudes – attitude formation, attitudes change and cognitive dissonance. Self Identity – component of one's identity, self concept, self esteem, self monitoring and self efficacy. Persons Perception – techniques of communications, attributions, impression formation and management. Interpersonal attraction – proximity and emotion, need to affiliation and observable characteristics, similarity and reciprocal positive evaluation.

PAPER – II
SECTION – A

FOOD AND NUTRITION, ORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

UNIT I : Foods – definition, functions and food groups. Major nutrients – functions, food sources, deficiency diseases, dietary measures for solving these problems. Digestion, absorption and metabolism of food; Water and electrolyte balance. Balanced diet – (a) Factors to be considered while planning a balanced diet (b) Meal planning – objectives and factors affecting meal planning (c) Food exchange lists in meal planning (d) Steps in menu planning (e) Food preparation. Physiological condition and nutritional requirement of normal adult, adolescents and elderly. Food fads and fallacies, food selection, purchase and storage.

UNIT II : Malnutrition and optimum nutrition – (a) Factors contributing to malnutrition (b) Indication of malnutrition (c) Malnutrition and infection. Diet therapy – meaning, general rule for dietary treatments. Definition of obesity, Aetiology, Assessment, Metabolic change. Types, complications, treatments and principles of dietetic management. Under weight – Aetiology, dietary modifications, ideal weight. Diet in diseases of gastrointestinal system and cardiovascular system – diarrhoea, constipation and peptic ulcer. Diet in diseases of liver and kidneys – jaundice, cirrhosis of liver, glomerulonephritis and renal failure. Nutritional anaemia, iron deficiency and vitamin B12 deficiency. Nutrition for Diabetes mellitus and cancer patients. Food Standards, Health hazards and detection of Food Adulteration. Food Preservation – principles, methods of food preservation. Food borne intoxication, food borne infection and micro-organisms responsible for food spoilage.

UNIT III : Introduction to Organic Chemistry. Detection of carbon and hydrocarbons – detection of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, sulphur and phosphorus in organic substances. Hydrocarbons - structural formula, preparation, properties and uses of methane and ethane. Alkyl halides – definition, structural formula, preparation, properties and uses of methyl iodide and ethyl iodide. Alcohols - definition, structural formula, preparation, properties and uses of methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol and glycerol. Ketones and Aldehydes - definition, structural formula, preparation, properties and uses of acetone and formaldehyde. Carboxylic acid - definition, structural formula, preparation, properties and uses of acetic acid, formic acid, oxalic acid. Hydroxy acid - definition, structural formula, preparation, properties and uses of tartaric acid and citric acid.

UNIT IV : Definition and scope of Biochemistry. Carbohydrates – definition, classification, structure and properties, biological importance. Lipids - definition, classification, properties and functions, classification of amino acids, essential and non-essential amino acids. Enzymes – definition and classification of enzymes, definition and types of coenzyme, specificity of enzyme, isozyme, factors affecting enzyme action, enzyme inhibition. Intermediary metabolism – gluconeogenesis, glycogenesis, glycolysis, glycogenolysis, elementary knowledge of protein biosynthesis. Nucleic acids – composition, structure, replication of DNA, DNA as a genetic material, different types of RNA and their significance. Biological oxidation – Oxidative phosphorylation, high energy compounds, structure and role of ATP.

SECTION – B
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, MOTHER & CHILD HEALTH AND EARLY CHILDHOOD
EDUCATION

UNIT I : Concept of Human Development, general principles of development. Factors affecting growth and development – (a) Genetic inheritance (b) Environmental pre-requisites. Beginnings of a new life – prenatal influences on the child, biological risks, age of mother, illness, diet and nutrition, stress and emotional strains, environmental hazards. Physical development. Social Development. Emotional Development. Personality Development.

UNIT II : Prenatal period – (a) Course of pre-natal development, overview of birth process and complications (b) Conditions affecting prenatal development. Infancy (0-2 years) – definition and highlights of development. Early Childhood – definition and characteristics of early childhood, developmental task of early childhood. Middle Childhood (6-12 years) – definition, importance of peer group. Adolescence (13-18 years) – definition, heightened emotionality, problems of drugs and alcohol abuse. Young Adulthood (19-40 years) – definition, responsibilities and adjustment-parenthood marriage, family. Middle Adulthood (40-65 years) – physical changes, coping with stress in family. Late Adulthood (65 years and above) – physiological changes, health problems and memory changes, retirement.

UNIT III : Introduction to Mother and Child Health Care – (a) mortality rate of neonatal and infant (b) child survival rate at neonatal and infant. Prenatal care of mother. Post natal care of mother. Infant nutrition. Pre-school nutrition and immunization schedule for infants and children. School child. Common nutritional problems in public health – low birth weight, protein energy malnutrition, xerophthalmia, iodine deficiency disorders, endemic fluorosis.

UNIT IV : Introduction to Early Childhood Education – objectives, importance of early childhood years in individual development. Motor development. Language development. Child rearing practices. Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore in Early Childhood Education. Views of Froebel, Maria Montessori and Rousseau on Early Childhood Education. Play – importance, types and factors affecting play. Organizing a Pre-School.