

SSC CGL Syllabus in Hindi

**सामान्य बुद्धि और तर्कशक्ति / General Intelligence and Reasoning-**

सीमेंटिक समानता, प्रतीकात्मक/ अंक संबंधी समानता, आंकड़े संबंधी समानता, सीमेंटिक वर्गीकरण, प्रतीकात्मक/अंक संबंधी वर्गीकरण, आंकड़े संबंधी वर्गीकरण, सीमेंटिक क्रम, अंक क्रम, आंकड़े संबंधी क्रम, समस्या समाधान, शब्द निर्माण कोडिंग एवं डिकोडिंग, संख्यात्मक संक्रिया, प्रतीकात्मक संक्रिया उपनति स्थानिक अभिविन्यास, स्थानिक कल्पना वेन डाइग्राम, रेखाचित्र अनुमिति पंचड होल/पैटर्न-फोल्डिंग एवं अनफोल्डिंग, आकृति पैटर्न फोल्डिंग एवं कम्प्लीशन सूचीकरण, पता मिलान, तिथि व शहर मिलान केंद्र कोड अनुक्रमांक का वर्गीकरण छोटे एवं बड़े अक्षर/ अंक डिकोडिंग व वर्गीकरण, अंतःस्थापित आंकड़े आलोचनात्मक विवेचन, भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता, सामाजिक बुद्धद्रिकता तथा अन्य उप-विषय

**सामान्य जागरूकता / General Awareness-**

1. इतिहास – इसके अंतर्गत अधिकतर प्रश्न भारतीय इतिहास से पूछे जाते हैं। कभी-कभी विश्व इतिहास से भी प्रश्न आते हैं।
2. भारतीय संस्कृति और सभ्यता
3. भूगोल – मुख्यतया भारतीय भूगोल
4. भारतीय राजव्यवस्था और संविधान
5. अर्थव्यवस्था और अर्थशास्त्र
6. सामान्य विज्ञान – जीव विज्ञान, रसायन विज्ञान, भौतिक विज्ञान, कंप्यूटर विज्ञान
7. टेक्नालजी – स्पेस, डिफेन्स इत्यादि
8. स्टैटिक सामान्य ज्ञान- सम्मान और पुरस्कार, महत्वपूर्ण तिथियाँ, राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन, खेल, कला और संस्कृति, पुस्तकें और लेखक आदि
9. समसामयिकी- राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय

**परिमाणात्मक अभिरुचि / Quantitative Aptitude-**

Topics in Hindi पूर्णांक संख्याएँ अभिकलन, दशमलव खण्ड, और संख्याओं के बीच परस्पर संबंध प्रतिशतता, अनुपात और समानुपात, वर्गमूल, औसत, ब्याज, लाभ एवं हानि, बट्टा, साझेदारी व्यापार, मिश्रण एवं संहसंबंधन, समय और दूरी, समय और कार्य स्कूली बीजगणित एवं प्रारंभिक करणी के बीजगणितीय ज्ञान, रेखीय समीकरणों के ग्राफ त्रिभुज और उनके विभिन्न प्रकार के केन्द्र, त्रिभुजों की समरूपता और समानता, वृत्त और उसकी जीवा, स्पर्श रेखाएँ, वृत्त की जीवाओं द्वारा अंतरित कोण, दो या अधिक वृत्तों की समान स्पर्श रेखाएं त्रिभुज, चतुर्भुज, समभुज कोणीय बहुभुज, वृत्त, समप्रिज्प, सम

गोलाकार शंकु, सम गोलाकार बेलन, गोला, गोलार्द्ध, आयताकार समान्तरषट्फलक, त्रिकोणिय अथवा वर्गाकार आधार वाला समभुज कोणीय सम पिरामिड त्रिकोणमिती और त्रिकोणमितीय अनुपात, डिग्री और रेडियन माप, मानक सहरूप्यता, अनुपूरक कोण, ऊंचाई और दूरी हिस्टोग्राम, आवृत्ति बहुभुज, बार आरेख और पाई-चार्ट

### English language and Comprehension-

➤ Antonyms	➤ Synonyms
➤ Idioms and Phrases	➤ Spotting Error
➤ One word substitution	➤ Sentence Rearrangement
➤ Fill in the Blanks	➤ Active & Passive voice
➤ Sentence Improvement	➤ Spelling Correction
➤ Cloze test	➤ Passage

### Computer Proficiency

**Computer Basics:** Organization of a computer, Central Processing Unit (CPU), input/output devices, computer memory, memory organization, back-up devices, PORTs, Windows Explorer. Keyboard shortcuts, Software: Windows Operating system including basics of Microsoft Office like MS word, MS Excel and Power Point etc.. Working with Internet and e-mails: Web Browsing & Searching, Downloading & Uploading, Managing an E-mail Account, e-Banking. Basics of networking and cyber security: Networking devices and protocols, Network and information security threats (like hacking, virus, worms, Trojan etc.) and preventive measures.

### Paper-II- Statistics / सांख्यिकी-

1. **Collection, Classification and Presentation of Statistical Data** – Primary and Secondary data, Methods of data collection; Tabulation of data; Graphs and charts; Frequency distributions; Diagrammatic presentation of frequency distributions.
2. **Measures of Central Tendency**- Common measures of central tendency – mean median and mode; Partition values- quartiles, deciles, percentiles.
3. **Measures of Dispersion**– Common measures dispersion – range, quartile deviations, mean deviation and standard deviation; Measures of relative dispersion
4. **Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis** – Different types of moments and their relationship; meaning of skewness and kurtosis; different measures of skewness and kurtosis.

5. **Correlation and Regression** – Scatter diagram; simple correlation coefficient; simple regression lines; Spearman's rank correlation; Measures of association of attributes; Multiple regression; Multiple and partial correlation (For three variables only).
6. **Probability Theory** – Meaning of probability; Different definitions of probability; Conditional probability; Compound probability; Independent events; Bayes' theorem
7. **Random Variable and Probability Distributions** – Random variable; Probability functions; Expectation and Variance of a random variable; Higher moments of a random variable; Binomial, Poisson, Normal and Exponential distributions; Joint distribution of two random variable(discrete)
8. **Sampling Theory** – Concept of population and sample; Parameter and statistic, Sampling and non-sampling errors; Probability and non-probability sampling techniques (simple random sampling, stratified sampling, multistage sampling, multiphase sampling, cluster sampling, systematic sampling, purposive sampling, convenience sampling and quota sampling); Sampling distribution (statement only); Sample size decisions
9. **Statistical Inference** – Point estimation and interval estimation, Properties of a good estimator, Methods of estimation (Moments method, Maximum likelihood method, Least squares method), Testing of hypothesis, Basic concept of testing, Small sample and large sample tests, Tests based on Z, t, Chi-square and F statistic, Confidence intervals.
10. **Analysis of Variance** – Analysis of one-way classified data and two-way classified data
11. **Time Series Analysis** – Components of time series, Determinations of trend component by different methods, Measurement of seasonal variation by different methods
12. **Index Numbers** – Meaning of Index Numbers, Problems in the construction of index numbers, Types of index number, Different formulae, Base shifting and splicing of index numbers, Cost of living Index Numbers, Uses of Index Numbers

### **Paper-III – सामान्य अध्ययन (वित्त एवं अर्थशास्त्र ) / General Studies (Finance and Economics)–**

#### **Part A: वित्त एवं लेखा / Finance and Accounts-(80 अंक):**

Fundamental principles and basic concept of Accounting:

1. Financial Accounting: Nature and scope, Limitations of Financial Accounting, Basic concepts and Conventions, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
2. Basic concepts of accounting: Single and double entry, Books of original Entry, Bank Reconciliation, Journal, ledgers, Trial Balance, Rectification of Errors, Manufacturing, Trading, Profit & loss Appropriation Accounts, Balance Sheet Distinction between Capital and Revenue Expenditure, Depreciation Accounting, Valuation of Inventories, Non-profit organisations Accounts, Receipts and Payments and Income & Expenditure Accounts, Bills of Exchange, Self Balancing Ledgers

**Part B: अर्थशास्त्र और अभिशासन / Economics and Governance(120 marks):**

1. **Comptroller & Auditor General of India** – Constitutional provisions, Role and responsibility
2. **Finance Commission** – Role and functions.
3. **Basic Concept of Economics and introduction to Micro Economics:** Definition, scope and nature of Economics, Methods of economic study and Central problems of an economy and Production possibilities curve
4. **Theory of Demand and Supply:** Meaning and determinants of demand, Law of demand and Elasticity of demand, Price, income and cross elasticity; Theory of consumer's behavior-Marshallian approach and Indifference curve approach, Meaning and determinants of supply, Law of supply and Elasticity of Supply
5. **Theory of Production and cost:** Meaning and Factors of production; Laws of production- Law of variable proportions and Laws of returns to scale
6. **Forms of Market and price determination in different markets :** Various forms of markets-Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly and Price determination in these markets
7. **Indian Economy:**
  - i) **Nature of the Indian Economy Role of different sectors**-Role of Agriculture, Industry and Services-their problems and growth;
  - ii) **National Income of India**-Concepts of national income, Different methods of measuring national income.
  - iii) **Population**- Its size, rate of growth and its implication on economic growth.
  - iv) **Poverty and unemployment**- Absolute and relative poverty, types, causes and incidence of unemployment
  - v) **Infrastructure**- Energy, Transportation, Communication
8. **8. Economic Reforms in India:** Economic reforms since 1991; Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization and Disinvestment
9. **Money and Banking:**
  - i) Monetary/ Fiscal policy- Role and functions of Reserve Bank of India; functions of commercial Banks/ RRB/ Payment Banks
  - ii) Budget and Fiscal deficits and Balance of payments
  - iii) Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003
10. **Role of Information Technology in Governance**

सरकारी नौकरी से संबंधित विस्तृत जानकारी के लिए विजिट करें