

**GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
PERSONNEL & ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS DEPARTMENT
(PERSONNEL 'B' BRANCH)**

NOTIFICATION

Dated: Kohima, the 04th June, 2026

NO.PAR-B/5/2008 (PART): : In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 320 (3) of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Nagaland is pleased to make the following rules further to amend Rule 14 of the Nagaland Public Service Commission (State Civil & Other Services) Recruitment Rules, 2008, namely:

1. These rules may be called the *Nagaland Public Service Commission (State Civil & Other Services) Recruitment (11th Amendment) Rules, 2026*.
2. They shall come into force with prospective effect from the next recruitment cycle/advertisement of the NCS, NPS, NSS & Allied Services Examination.
3. **Amendment of Rule 14:**

The entries under Rule 14(1), 14(2), 14(3), 14(5), 14(6), 14(7), and 14(8) of the NPSC (State Civil & Other Services) Recruitment Rules, 2008 shall be substituted by the following, namely:

Rule 14(1): Preliminary Examination

- (a) There shall be one paper only with conceptual based questions as per UPSC pattern.
- (b) The question paper will be Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) with negative marking of 33% (0.66 marks) shall be deducted for every incorrect answer.
- (c) The paper shall consist of 100 questions carrying 2 marks each.
- (d) The duration of the examination shall be 02 (two) hours.
- (e) Basic Science including basic numeric (numbers and their relationships, orders of magnitude etc.), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc.) shall be of class X level.
- (f) The subjects/topics to be covered and their respective weightage will be as follows:-

i. General Science:

General appreciation and understanding of science, including matters of every day observation and experience as may be expected of a well-educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific discipline. **(30 marks)**

ii. History:

Broad general understanding of the subject in its social, economic, political aspects, social and cultural heritage of India, emphasizing unity in diversity. **(20 marks)**

iii. Nagaland:

Political, economic, social, cultural and heritage of its people. **(30 marks)**


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iv. Geography:

Geography of India including the physical, social, economic, geography and on the main features of Indian agricultural and natural resources. **(20 marks)**

v. Indian Polity and Economy:

Country's political, Executive, Judicial System, Local Bodies, Rural and Community Development and Economic Planning in India. **(50 marks)**

vi. Indian National Movement:

Nature and character of the Nineteenth century resurgence, growth of nationalism and attainment of independence. **(14 marks)**

vii. General Mental Ability Test:

Analysis of classified data, logical and behavioural reasoning, analogies, basic arithmetic, numerical ability and basic concept of computers. **(26 marks)**

viii. Current Events:

Latest development on all the fields detailed above including science and technology and environmental awareness. **(10 marks)**

Rule 14(2) shall be deleted.

Rule 14(3): Main Examination

The subjects/topics for the main examination and their respective weightage shall be as follows:-

Sl. No.	Paper	Subject	Marks	Duration
1	Paper I	General Studies 1 - Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society	200	3 hours
2	Paper II	General Studies 2 - Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations	200	3 hours
3	Paper III	General Studies 3 - Economic Development, Technology, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management	200	3 hours
4	Paper IV	General Studies 4 - Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude	200	3 hours
5	Paper V	General Studies - Nagaland	200	3 hours
6	Paper VI	English Comprehension and Essay	200	3 hours
		Total	1200	18 hours

Rule 14(5) shall be deleted.

Rule 14(6)(i):

Paper I: General Studies 1 - Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.

- Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present - significant events, personalities, issues.

- The Freedom Struggle - its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.
- History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, redraw of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc. - their forms and effect on the society.
- Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.
- Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
- Effects of globalization on Indian society.
- Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.
- Salient features of world's physical geography.
- Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian subcontinent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India).
- 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.

Rule 14(6)(ii):

Paper II: General Studies 2 - Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations.

- Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
- 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.
- Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.
- Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.
- 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.
- Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Development processes and the development industry —the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.
- 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.

- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, and Human Resources.
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance-applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
- Role of civil services in a democracy.
- India and its neighbourhood- relations.
- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.
- Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.
- Important International institutions, agencies and fora - their structure, mandate.

Rule 14(6)(iii):

Paper III: General Studies 3 - Economic Development, Technology, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management.

- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.
- Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- Government Budgeting.
- 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.
- 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.
- Food processing and related industries in India - scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.
- Land reforms in India.
- Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.
- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- Investment models.
- Science and Technology - developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
- Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, Robotics, Nano-technology, Bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.
- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
- Disaster and disaster management.
- Linkages between development and spread of extremism.
- Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
- 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.
- Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism.

- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

Rule 14(6)(iv):

Paper IV: General Studies 4 - Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude.

- 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.
- Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
- 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.
- Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.
- 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.
- 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.
- Case studies on above issues.

Rule 14(6)(v):

Paper V: General Studies - Nagaland: Nagaland in all aspects – History, Art and Culture, Geography, Economy, Polity & Governance Society, and Current Affairs.

- History of Nagaland will cover aspects from 19th century onward till the attainment of statehood including wars between British and the Naga villages; Bengal Eastern Frontiers Regulation Act, 1873; advent of Christianity in Naga Hills; Naga Club; Naga Nationalist movement and the various agreements signed; lead up to the formation of Nagaland as a State of the Indian Union.
- Art and Culture will include festivals and historical places; customary law including administration of Justice and tribal institutions like Morung, Clan system, Khel, Monarchical (Angh) system, Village Chieftain system and Village Council, etc.
- Economy (Rural and Urban): Agriculture system; land tenure system; Trends and challenges including industry and commerce, infrastructure, start-up policy; schemes, etc.
- Geography, Environment and Biodiversity: physical geography; demographic trends; economic resources including mineral resources and hydro projects; environment conservation; biodiversity; infrastructure projects and its impact on environment and ecology; community conservation practices, forest governance, and sustainable development in hill regions.
- Polity and Governance will include the role of state legislature; Acts and Legislations; Special Provisions like Article 371 A; urban and rural governance including ULBs, Village council, VDBs; District Administration in all its aspects.

- Society will include aspects on vulnerable sections of the society like women; children; gender issues; women empowerment; issue of drug menace.
- Nagaland Current Affairs etc.

Rule 14(6)(vi):

Paper VI: General English

- **English comprehension and grammar:**
English comprehension and grammar shall be objective type (100 marks)
- **Essay:**
Essay shall be 50 marks each for 02 (two) questions with a word limit of not more than 1200 words for each essay.

Rule 14(7) shall be deleted.

Rule 14(8):

- (a) There will be 20 descriptive questions out of which 10 questions shall be for 10 marks each and 5 questions shall be of 20 marks each.
- (b) Word limit: 10 marks shall not be more than 200 words and 20 marks shall not be more than 400 words.

Sd/-

(SENTIYANGER IMCHEN) IAS
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland
Dated: Kohima, the 04th June 2026

NO.PAR-B/5/2008 (PART)
Copy to:-

1. The Commissioner & Secretary to the Governor of Nagaland, Lok Bhavan, Kohima, Nagaland.
2. The PS to the Speaker/Deputy Speaker, Nagaland Legislative Assembly, Nagaland, Kohima.
3. The Principal Secretary to the Chief Minister, Nagaland, Kohima.
4. The PPS to the Chief Secretary, Nagaland, Kohima.
5. All Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Commissioner & Secretaries/Secretaries, Nagaland, Kohima.
6. All Administrative Heads/Heads of Department, Nagaland.
- ✓ 7. The Secretary, Nagaland Public Service Commission, Kohima, Nagaland.
8. The Commissioner & Secretary, IT & C Department, Nagaland, Kohima for uploading the same in the Nagaland State Portal.
9. The Director, Directorate of Printing & Stationery, Nagaland, Kohima for publication in the Nagaland Gazette.
10. Office copy.

(VEKHO PURO)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland