## KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SYLLABUS FOR PROVINCIAL PLANNING SERVICES OFFICERS (BPS-17) COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

The Syllabus and standard of examination for the Provincial Planning Service shall include the following five compulsory papers and viva voce as per the details given below:

S.No	Name of Subject	Maximum Marks			
1.	English (Précis & Composition)	100			
2.	English Essay	50			
3.	General Knowledge	150			
4.	Islamiat / Pakistan Studies (in case of non-muslims)	50			
5.	Economics	100			
6.	Viva Voce	50			
	Total Marks 500				

- (1) A candidate shall answer the papers in English unless otherwise directed. However, the paper of Islamiat and Pakistan Studies (in case of non-muslims) may be answered in Urdu or English.
- (2) In case of non-muslims, the paper of Pakistan Studies shall be taken in place of Islamiat.
- (3) No candidate shall be summoned for viva voce test unless he/she has obtained at least forty percent (40%) marks in each individual written paper and fifty percent (50%) in aggregate of written portion of examination.
- (4) No candidate shall be considered to have qualified the examination unless he/she also obtains at least thirty percent (30%) marks in viva voce. Failure in or absence from viva voce shall mean that the candidate has failed to qualify for appointment and his/her name shall not be included in the merit list.

S.No.	Subject/Paper	Maximum Marks	Syllabus
1	English (Précis & Composition)	100	Grammar and Vocabulary
			Reading Comprehension and Analysis
			Précis Writing

2	English Essay	50	Candidates will be required to write one or more essays in English. A wide choice of subjects will be given.
3	General Knowledge Economy of Pakistan (70 Marks)	150	<ol> <li>Definition and measurement of development, characteristics of under development, rethinking on the concept of development, Growth vs. Redistributive Justice, absolute and relative poverty, basic needs approach.</li> <li>Planning experience of Pakistan: A critical evaluation of the strategy of economic planning.</li> <li>Agricultural development in Pakistan: Changes in agriculture policies over plan periods, major monetary and fiscal measures to promote agricultural development, Green Revolution strategy and its implications for growth and redistribution, Land Reforms and changes in the tenure system 1950 – 1980, Cooperative Farming.</li> <li>Industrial development in Pakistan: Early industrialization strategy, creation of Financial and Development Institutions, major monetary and fiscal measures to promote industrial development, changing role of public sector over the plan periods, evaluation of nationalization policy, concentration of industrial income and wealth.</li> <li>Role of foreign trade and aid in economic development. Trends of Pakistan's Balance of Payments, changes in direction of trade, trends in Pakistan's major exports and imports, causes of significant changes in the trends, the role of migration and remittances in Pakistan's economy, costs and benefits of Foreign Aid.</li> <li>Privatization, denationalization and deregulation, conceptual and operational aspects, international comparisons.</li> </ol>
	Current Affair (50 Marks)		Candidates will be expected to display such general knowledge of History, Geography and Politics as is necessary to interpret current affairs:  i. Pakistan's relations with its neighbours.  ii. Pakistan's relations with big powers.  iii. International Economic Issues and Pakistan.  iv. Pakistan's role in regional and international organizations.  v. Structure of Pakistan's economy, economic planning and development strategies.  vi. Central issues and problems in the Educational Systems.  vii. Major Economic, Social and Political issues of the world as reflected and discussed in periodicals and newspapers.
	Everyday Science (30 marks)		<ul> <li>Introduction         Nature of Science: Brief History, contribution of Muslims in the evolution and development of science.         Impact of Science on society.         The Physical Sciences     </li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>(a) Constituents and Structure:- Universe, Galaxy, Solar system, Sun, Earth, Minerals</li> <li>(b) Processes of Nature:- Solar and Lunar Eclipses; Day and Night and their variation;</li> <li>(c) Energy:- Sources and resources of Energy, Energy conservation;</li> <li>(i) Ceramics, Plastics, Semiconductors;</li> <li>(ii) Computers, Satellites;</li> <li>(iii) Antibiotics, Vaccines, Fertilizers, Pesticides</li> <li>Biological Sciences</li> <li>(i) The basis of life – the cell, chromosomes, genes, nucleic acids</li> <li>(ii) The building blocks – proteins, hormones and other nutrients. Concept of balanced diet. Metabolism</li> <li>(iii) The Human body – a brief account of human Physiology and Human behavior.</li> </ul>
4	Islamyat /	50	A. Islamiyat:
	Pakistan Studies (for non Muslims)		1. Need of Religion and its role in human life, Islam and other religions 2. Fundamental beliefs and practices of Islam. (a) Tauheed (Unity of Allah), Risalat (Finality of Prophet hood), Akhirat (Day of Judgment) (b) Salat, Soum, Zakat, Hajj, Jihad 3. Islamic way of life (i) Sources of Shariah: The Quran, Sunnah, Ijma (Consensus), Qiyas and Ijtihad (Reasoning) (ii) Social system in Islam: Responsibilities and mutual relationship of members of family, separate role of man and woman in an Islamic social setup, concept of women's freedom in Islam, responsibilities of man and woman in character-building of new generation (iv) Islamic political system: - Legislative system, Judicial system (v) Muslim ummah: Role and objectives of Muslim Ummah 4. Quranic Ayat and their translation Following last 10 surrahs of the Holy Quran and their translations:- Surrah Al-Feel to Surrah An-Nas
			<ul> <li>B. Pakistan Studies (In case of Non-Muslims):</li> <li>1. History of Pakistan (1857 to 1947);</li> <li>2. Problems faced by Pakistan after independence;</li> <li>3. The Constitution of Pakistan 1973; and</li> <li>4. Economy and Culture of Pakistan.</li> </ul>
5	Economics	100	Micro Economics: Consumer Behaviour, Determination of market demand and supply, theory of the Firm, producer's equilibrium pricing of the factors of production     Macro Economics: Basic economic concepts, National Income Accounting, consumption function and multiplier, determination of equilibrium level of income and output, inflation

			3. Money and banking: Functions of money, Quantity Theory of money, the Fisher and Cambridge Formulations, systems of note issue, credit creation, functions and central banks, instruments of credit control, Theory of Liquidity Preference 4. Public Financing: Government expenditure, sources of government revenue, types of taxes, incidence of different taxes, public debt, objectives, methods of repayment, deficit financing 5. International Trade: Theory of comparative cost, arguments for protection, balance of payments, international liquidity, international money and banking institutions
6	Viva Voce	50	

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