

UPSC EPFO Syllabus

The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) conducts a recruitment test (RT) for the post of Enforcement Officer/Accounts Officer, Employees & Provident Fund Organisation.

UPSC EPFO Exam will be conducted in **two phases** which are given below:

1. Recruitment Test (RT): Pen & Paper based

2. Interview

UPSC EPFO Exam Pattern:

The UPSC EPFO Exam pattern involves two stages.

1. The first stage involves the carrying Objective type questions.
2. In the second stage, there will be an interview.

Exam	Marks	Weightage
Recruitment Test	100	75%
Interview	100	25%

UPSC Enforcement Officer Syllabus and Scheme for the Recruitment Test (RT) for the posts of Enforcement Officers/Accounts Officers is as under:

Scheme of UPSC EPFO Recruitment Test (RT):

- i. The test will be of two hours duration.
- ii. All questions will carry equal marks.
- iii. The test will be objective type questions with multiple choices of answer.
- iv. The medium of the test will be both Hindi and English.
- v. There will be penalty for wrong answers. Every wrong answer will carry a deduction of one-third of the marks assigned to that question.
- vi. If no answer is marked for a question, there will be no penalty for that question.

Note: The interview stage in this exam involves minimum qualifying marks.

Category	Qualifying marks
General	50
OBC	45

SC/ST/PH

40

The syllabus of the Test broadly comprises the following topics:

- i. **General English-** To evaluate candidate understands of English language & workman – like use of words.
- ii. **Indian Freedom Struggle.**
- iii. **Current Events and Developmental Issues.**
- iv. **Indian Polity & Economy.**
- v. **General Accounting Principles.**
- vi. **Industrial Relations & Labour Laws.**
- vii. **General Science & Knowledge of Computer Applications.**
- viii. **General Mental Ability & Quantitative Aptitude.**
- ix. **Social Security in India.**

The detailed **syllabus** for UPSC EPFO Enforcement Officer/Accounts Officer is given below:

- i. **General English:** Phrase replacement, Reading comprehension, Sentence completion/ para completion, Cloze Test, Error Spotting, Fill in the Blanks, Para Jumbles, Phrases/ Idioms, Spellings, Synonyms/Antonyms.
- ii. UPSC EPFO Syllabus for **Indian Freedom Struggle:**

British extension: The Carnatic Wars, invasion of Bengal. Mysore and its confrontation with British expansion: The three Anglo-Maratha Wars. Regulating and Pitt's India Acts. Early composition of the British raj.
Confrontation to British rule: Early uprisings, The 1857 Revolt-reasons, character, course and result, Indian Freedom struggle the first stage: Growth of national consciousness; creation of Associations; Establishment of the Indian National Congress and its Moderate stage; Swadeshi Movement; Economic Nationalism; The development of Extremism and the split in Congress; The policy of Divide and Rule; Congress-League Pact of 1916.
Gandhian thoughts and techniques of mass mobilization: Civil Disobedience, the Khilafat movement, Non-Cooperation Movement, and Quit India Movement; another strand in the National Movement-Revolutionaries, Subhash Chandra Bose, and the Indian National Army.
- iii. UPSC EPFO Syllabus for **Current Events & Developmental Issues:** Current events basically refers to as the daily current affairs that are important from exam point of view. Developmental Issues confine to the schemes and laws made public by the government to maintain the decorum and for the ease of run of the

constitution. developmental issues also covers the Yojana's revealed by the government for the betterment of the public.

iv. UPSC EPFO Syllabus for **Indian Polity & Economy:**

Indian Polity: Indian Constitution, historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, Parliament and State Legislatures – structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these, Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes, Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures. Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues/

Indian Economy: Economic growth and development – basic concept and definition of economy and economics, use and transfer of resources, distributive effects, macro and microeconomic policy, micro-macro balance, distributive impact of economic policies, Inclusion – definition, relevance, types, financial inclusion, recent initiatives. Fiscal policy – definition, component, receipts, revenue and capital account, tax revenue, expenditure, budget.

v. UPSC EPFO Syllabus for **General Accounting principles:** Principles of Accounting, Analyzing & Recording Transactions, Adjustments & Financial Statements, Completion of the accounting cycles, Subsidiary Ledgers and Special Journals.

vi. UPSC EPFO Syllabus for **Industrial Relations & Labour Laws:**

Labour Laws: About, Types, Areas implemented, sectors applicable, overview.

Industrial Relations: Industrial relations code (IRC) Bill, Model of labour reforms.

vii. UPSC EPFO Syllabus for **General Science & Knowledge of Computer Applications:** General Science: Physics, Chemistry, Life Science
Computer Applications: Computer organisations, Operating Systems, Database management, Data structures, Data communications, Computer networks

viii. UPSC EPFO Syllabus for **Quantitative Aptitude & General Mental Ability:**
Quantitative Aptitude: Number Systems, Percentage, Profit & Loss, Average Ratio, SI & CI and Arithmetic questions.
General Mental Ability: Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables), Data sufficiency Syllogism, Puzzles & More.

- ix. UPSC EPFO Syllabus for ***Social Security In India***: What is Social Security?, History of Social security, Social Security in India, Social Security: Constitutional Provisions Concurrent List, Part IV Directive Principles of State Policy, Difference between Organized and Unorganized Sectors SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS in India, Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (ESI Act), Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (WC Act), Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (M.B. Act), Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (P.G. Act), Social Security In India: Different From Developed Nations, Provident Fund.