# Group I Services (Preliminary Examination) General Studies - Degree standard Objective type - 200 items - 300 Marks

### **UNIT - I - General science :**

**Physics** - Universe - General Scientific laws - Scientific instruments - Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Science glossary-Mechanics and properties of matter-Physical quantities, standards and units-Force, motion and energy- electricity and Magnetism - electronics & communications - Heat, light and sound-Atomic and nuclear physics-Solid State Physics-Spectroscopy - Geophysics - Astronomy and space science.

**Chemistry -** Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts - Oxidation and reduction - Chemistry of ores and metals -Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides-Biochemistry and biotechnology-Electrochemistry-Polymers and plastics

**Botany -** Main Concepts of life science-The cell-basic unit of life-Classification of living organism-Nutrition and dietetics-Respiration-Excretion of metabolic waste-Biocommunication

**Zoology -** Blood and blood circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Genetics the science of heredity-Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Bio- diversity and its conservation-Human diseases, prevention and remedies-Communicable diseases and non- communicable diseases-Alcoholism and drug abuse-Animals, plants and human life-

### **UNIT - II. Current Events**

<u>History -</u> Latest diary of events – National - National symbols -Profile of States-Defence, national security and terrorism-World organizations-pacts and summits-Eminent persons & places in news-Sports & games-Books & authors -Awards & honours-Cultural panorama-Latest historical events- India and its neighbours- Latest terminology-Appointments-who is who?

<u>Political Science</u> - India's foreign policy - Latest court verdicts - public opinion - Problems in conduct of public elections- Political parties and political system in India-Public awareness & General administration- Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt.,-Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility

**Geography -** Geographical landmarks-Policy on environment and ecology

**Economics-** Current socio-economic problems-New economic policy & govt. sector

<u>Science - Latest inventions on science & technology - Latest discoveries in Health Science - Mass media & communication</u>

<u>UNIT - III Geography</u> - Earth and Universe - Solar system - Atmosphere hydrosphere, lithosphere -Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources - rivers in India - Soil, minerals & natural resources-Natural vegetation-Forest & wildlife-Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries-Transport & communication-Social geography - population-density and distribution-Natural calamities - disaster management-Climate change - impact and consequences - mitigation measures-Pollution Control

<u>UNIT - IV History and culture of India - Pre-historic events</u> -Indus valley civilization-Vedic, Aryan and Sangam age-Maurya dynasty-Buddhism and Jainism-Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas-Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis-South Indian history-Culture and Heritage of Tamil people-Advent of European invasion-Expansion and consolidation of British rule-Effect of British rule on socio-economic factors-Social reforms and religious movements-India since independence-Characteristics of Indian culture-Unity in diversity -race, colour, language, custom-India-as secular state-Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music-Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN-Political parties and populist schemes - Prominent personalities in the various spheres - Arts, Science, literature and Philosophy - Mother Teresa, Swami Vivekananda, Pandit Ravishankar , M.S.Subbulakshmi, Rukmani Arundel and J.Krishnamoorthy etc.

<u>UNIT - V - INDIAN POLITY</u> - Constitution of India - Preamble to the constitution - Salient features of constitution - Union, State and territory - Citizenship-rights amend duties - Fundamental rights - Fundamental duties - Human rights charter - Union legislature - Parliament - State executive - State Legislature - assembly - Status of Jammu & Kashmir - Local government - panchayat raj - Tamil Nadu - Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law - Indian federalism - center - state relations - Emergency provisions - Civil services in India - Administrative challenges in a welfare state - Complexities of district administration - Elections - Election Commission Union and State - Official language and Schedule-VIII - Amendments to constitution - Schedules to constitution - Administrative reforms & tribunals- Corruption in public life - Anticorruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, Comptroller and Auditor General of India. - Right to information - Central and State Commission - Empowerment of women- Voluntary organizations and public grievances redressal - Consumer protection forms

<u>UNIT - VI - INDIAN ECONOMY</u> - Nature of Indian economy - Five-year plan models-an assessment - Land reforms & agriculture - Application of science in agriculture - Industrial growth - Capital formation and investment-Role of public sector & disinvestment-Development of infrastructure- National income - Public finance & fiscal policy - Price policy & public distribution- Banking, money & monetary policy - Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) - WTO-globalization & privatization - Rural welfare oriented programmes - Social sector problems - population, education, health, employment, poverty - HRD - sustainable economic growth- Economic trends in Tamil Nadu - Energy Different sources and development - Finance Commission - Planning Commission - National Development Council

<u>UNIT – VII - INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT</u> - National renaissance- Early uprising against British rule-1857 Revolt- Indian National Congress - Emergence of national leaders- Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Netaji -Growth of militant movements -Different modes of agitations-Era of different Acts & Pacts-World war & final phase struggle -

Communalism led to partition- Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC, Periyar, Bharathiar & Others - Birth of political parties /political system in India since independence

<u>UNIT - VIII - MENTAL ABILITY TESTS</u> - Conversion of information to data - Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams-Parametric representation of data-Analytical interpretation of data - Simplification-Percentage-Highest Common Factor (HCF)-Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)-Ratio and Proportion-Simple interest-Compound interest-Area-Volume-Time and Work-Behavioral ability - Basic terms, Communications in information technology - Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Decision making and problem solving

<u>Logical Reasoning - Puzzles - Dice - Visual Reasoning- Alpha numeric Reasoning- Number Series - Logical Number/Alphabetical/Diagrammatic Sequences</u>

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## <u>Group I Services (Main Examination)</u> <u>PAPER – I - General studies (Degree Standard)</u> Descriptive type

<u>UNIT - I. Modern history of India and Indian culture</u> - Advent of European invasion-Expansion and consolidation of British rule - Effect of British rule on socio-economic factors - Social reforms and religious movements - India since independence - Characteristics of Indian culture - Unity in diversity - race, colour, language, custom - India - a secular state - Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music - Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in Tamil Nadu - Political parties and populist schemes - National renaissance - Early uprising against British rule - 1857 Revolt - Indian National Congress - Emergence of national leaders - Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Netaji - Growth of militant movements - Different modes of agitations - Era of different Acts & Pacts - World war & final phase struggle - Communalism led to partition - Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC, Periyar, Bharathiar & Others

<u>UNIT - 2. General Mental Ability - Conversion of information to data - Collection,</u> compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams - Parametric representation of data - Analytical interpretation of data - Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) - Ratio and Proportion - Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume- Time and Work - Probability - Information technology - Basic terms, Communications - Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Decision making and problem solving - Basics in Computers / Computer terminology.

<u>UNIT - 3. Role and impact of science and technology in the development of India</u> and Tamil Nadu. - Nature of universe - General scientific laws - Scientific instruments -Inventions and discoveries - National scientific laboratories - Science glossary - Physical quantities, standards and units - Mechanics and properties of matter - Force, motion and energy - Heat, light and sound - Magnetism, electricity and electronics - Atomic and nuclear physics -Astronomy and space science - Elements and compounds - Acids, bases and salts - Oxidation and reduction - Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds - Natural disasters - safeguard measures -Chemistry of ores and metals - Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides - Biochemistry and biotechnology - Polymers and plastics - Electrochemistry - Main concepts of life science - The cell -basic unit of life - Classification of living organism - Nutrition and dietetics - Respiration -Excretion of metabolic waste - Bio - communication - Blood and blood circulation - Endocrine system- Reproductive system- Animals, plants and human life - Govt. policy /organizations on Science and Technology - Role, achievement & impact of Science and Technology - Energy self sufficiency - oil exploration - Defence Research Organization - Ocean research and development - Genetics - the science of heredity - Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Bio - diversity and its conservation - Human diseases, prevention and remedies - Communicable diseases and non - communicable diseases - Alcoholism and Drug abuse - Computer science and advancement - Genetic Engineering - Remote sensing and benefits

## Group I Services (Main Examination) PAPER – II - General studies (Degree Standard) Descriptive type

### <u>UNIT - I - Indian polity and emerging political trends across the world affecting India and Geography of India</u>

<u>Indian polity - Constitution</u> of India - Preamble to the constitution - Salient features of constitution - Union, state and territory - Citizenship - rights and duties - Fundamental rights - Directive principles of state policy - Fundamental duties - Human rights charter - Union executive - Union legislature - parliament - State executive - State legislature - assembly - Status of Jammu & Kashmir - Local government - panchayat raj - Indian federalism - center state relations - Judiciary in India - Rule of law /Due process of law - Emergency provisions - Civil services in India - Administrative Challenges in a welfare state - Complexities of district administration - Elections - Election Commission Union and State -Official language and Schedule - VIII - Amendments to constitution - Schedules to constitution

### a. Emerging political trends across the world affecting India

Foreign Affairs with special emphasis on India's relations with neighbouring countries and in the region -Security and defence related matters - Nuclear policy, issues and conflicts-The Indian Diaspora and its contribution to India and the world.

### b. Geography of India

Earth and universe - Solar system - Atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere - Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources - rivers in India - Soil, minerals & natural resources - Natural vegetation - Forest & wildlife - Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries - Transport including Surface Transport & communication - Social geography - population - density and distribution - Natural calamities - disaster management - Bottom topography of Indian ocean, Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal - Climate change - impact and consequences - mitigation measures - Pollution Control

Candidates may choose to answer <u>EITHER</u> the Tamil question only in Tamil <u>OR</u> the English question only in English. Candidates writing in English shall if they choose to answer the Tamil question, write only in Tamil

### 2. Tamil language, Tamil society -- it's culture and Heritage / English Language

- 1. நாகரீகமும் பண்பாடும் தமிழர் தோற்றமும் பரவலும்
- 2. பண்டைத் தமிழர் வாழ்வியல் சிந்தனைகள் வீரம், காதல், அறம், அறக்கோட்டு வழிபாடுகள் மற்றும் சடங்குமுறைகள்.
- 3. தமிழர் சமயமும் பண்பாட்டு நெறிமுறைகளும் சைவம், வைணவம்
- 4. தமிழர் பண்பாட்டுக் கலையும், நாகரீகமும் இயல், இசை, நாடகம், ஓவியம், மருத்துவம், சிற்பம், நாட்டுப்புறக் கலைகள்.
- 5. தற்கால வாழ்வில் தமிழர் சமூக வாழ்க்கை சாதி, சமயம், பெண்கள், அரசியல், கல்வி, பொருளியல், வணிகம், வெளிநாட்டுத் தொடர்புகள்.

### **English Language Skills**

- 1. Précis writing.
- 2. Report writing on current issues.
- 3. Comprehension of a given passage and answering questions thereupon.

### 3. Administration of Union and States with special reference to Tamil Nadu

State government organization - structure, functions and control mechanism - District administration -role in people's welfare oriented programmes - Industrial map of Tamil Nadu - role of state government -Public Services - role of recruitment agencies - State finance -- resources, budget and financial administration - Use of IT in administration -- e-governance in the State - Natural calamities - Disaster Management Union and State -strategic planning in the State - Social welfare - Government sponsored schemes with reference to Tamil Nadu - Union government organization - structure, functions and control mechanism - Relationship between State and Union - Industrial map of India -- role of Union government - Public Services -- role of recruitment agencies in Union Government - Union finance -- resources, budget and financial administration - Use of IT in administration -- e-governance in Union Government - Social welfare - government sponsored schemes by Government of India

### <u>Group I Services (Main Examination)</u> PAPER -III - General studies (Degree Standard)

### Descriptive type

### I. Current events of national and international importance

Latest diary of **events** - national /international - National symbols - Profile of states - Defence, national security and terrorism - Geographical landmarks- World organizations - pacts and summits - Latest inventions on science & technology - Eminent personalities & places in news - Sports & games - Books & authors - Awards & honours - Cultural panorama - Latest historical events - Policy on environment and ecology - India and its neighbours - Natural disasters - safeguard measures - Latest terminology - Appointments - who is who? - India's foreign policy - Latest court verdicts - public opinion - Problems in conduct of public elections - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness & general administration - Role of voluntary organizations & govt. - Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility - New economic policy & govt. sector - Mass media & communication

### 2. Current Economic Trends: Indian economy and Impact of global economy on India

<u>a. Indian economy - Nature of Indian economy - Five - year plan models - an assessment - Land reforms & agriculture - Application of science in agriculture - Industrial growth - Capital formation and investment - Role of public sector & disinvestment - Development of infrastructure - National income - Public finance & fiscal policy - Price policy & public distribution - Consumerism & Consumer protection - Banking, money & monetary policy - Role of Foreign Direct Investment -WTO - Liberalisation globalization & privatization - Rural welfare oriented programmes - HRD - sustainable economic growth - Economic trend in Tamil Nadu - Energy Different sources and development - Finance Commission - Planning Commission - National Development Council - Poverty Alleviation Programmes.</u>

### b. Impact of global economy on India ----

Impact of the Economic Crisis on India: (a) Offshoot of Globalized Economy - (b) Aspects of Financial Turmoil in India - Capital Outflow - Impact on Stock and Forex Market - Impact on the Indian Banking System - Impact on Industrial Sector and Export Prospect - Impact on Employment - Impact on Poverty - (c) Indian Economic Outlook.

<u>India's Crisis Responses and Challenges:</u> (a) State of Economy in Crisis Times - (b) RBI's Crisis Response - (c) Government's Crisis Response - (d) The Risks and Challenges - Monetary policy - Fiscal Policy - Financial stability

<u>The Options Ahead:</u> Diversifying Exports - Boosting Domestic Consumption - Enhancing Public Spending - Generating Employment - Provisioning credit to Productive Sectors - Need for Structural Reforms - Increased purchasing power of the people.

<u>3. Socio - Economic Issues in India/ Tamil Nadu</u> - Population Explosion - Unemployment issues in India & Tamil Nadu - Child Labour - Economic Issues (a) Poverty (b) Sanitation- Rural and Urban (c) Corruption in public life - Anti -Corruption measures - CVC, Lok-adalats, Ombudsman, CAG. – Illiteracy –Women Empowerment- Role of the Government Women EmpowermentSocial injustice to womenfolk - Domestic violence,

dowry menace, sexual assault - Loss of cultural heritage due to economic development - Urbanization and its impact on the society - Impact of violence on the growth of the nation - Religious violence, Terrorism and Communal violence - Regional Disparities - Problems of Minorities - Human Rights issues - Right to information - Central and State Commission - Faith and conflict among legislature, executive, judiciary and media. - Education - Linkage between Education and Economic Growth. - Community Development Programme - Employment Guarantee Scheme - Self Employment and Entrepreneurship Development - Role of N.G.O's in Social Welfare - Government Policy on Health.

# Group I A Services (Main Examination) General studies (Degree Standard) (Objective type – 200 items / 300 Marks / 3hours)

### **UNIT - I - General science:**

<u>Physics - Universe - General Scientific laws-Scientific instruments-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Science glossary- Mechanics and properties of matter -Physical quantities, standards and units - electricity and magnetism - electronics and communication - Heat, light and sound-Atomic and nuclear physics-Solid State Physics - Spectroscopy - Geophysics-Astronomy and space science.</u>

<u>Chemistry -</u> Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Oxidation and reduction-Chemistry of ores and metals-Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides-Biochemistry and biotechnology-Electrochemistry-Polymers and plastics

<u>Botany - Main Concepts of life science-The cell-basic unit of life-Classification of living organism-Nutrition and dietics-Respiration-Excretion of metabolic waste-Biocommunication</u>

**Zoology** - Blood and blood circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Genetics the science of heredity -Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Bio- diversity and its conservation-Human diseases, prevention and remedies-Communicable diseases and non- communicable diseases-Alcoholism and drug abuse-Animals, plants and human life

### **UNIT - II. Current Events**

<u>History -</u> Latest diary of events – National - National symbols-Profile of States- Defence, national security and terrorism -World organizations-pacts and summits - Eminent persons & places in news - Sports & games - Books & authors - Awards & honours - Cultural panorama - Latest historical events - India and its neighbours - Latest terminology - Appointments-who is who? -

<u>Political Science</u> - India's foreign policy - Latest court verdicts - public opinion - Problems in conduct of public elections - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness & General administration - Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt., - Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility.

**Geography -** Geographical landmarks - Policy on environment and ecology

**Economics -** Current socio-economic problems - New economic policy & govt. sector

<u>Science - Latest inventions on science & technology - Latest discoveries in Health Science - Mass media & communication</u>

**UNIT - III.** <u>Geography</u> - Earth and Universe - Solar system - Atmosphere hydrosphere, lithosphere - Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources - rivers in India - Soil, minerals & natural resources - Natural vegetation - Forest & wildlife - Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries - Transport & communication -

Social geography – population-density and distribution - Natural calamities – disaster management - Climate change - impact and consequences - mitigation measures - Pollution Control

UNIT - IV. History and culture of India - Pre-historic events- Indus valley civilization-Vedic, Aryan and Sangam age - Maurya dynasty - Buddhism and Jainism - Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis - South Indian history - Culture and Heritage of Tamil people - Advent of European invasion - Expansion and consolidation of British rule - Effect of British rule on socioeconomic factors - Social reforms and religious movements - India since independence - Characteristics of Indian culture - Unity in diversity -race, colour, language, custom - India-as secular state - Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music - Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN - Political parties and populist schemes-Prominent personalities in the various spheres - Arts, Science, literature and Philosophy - Mother Teresa, Swami Vivekananda, Pandit Ravishankar , M.S.Subbulakshmi, Rukmani Arundel and J.Krishnamoorthy etc.

UNIT - V. INDIAN POLITY - Constitution of India- Preamble to the constitution - Salient features of constitution - Union, State and territory - Citizenship-rights amend duties - Fundamental rights - Fundamental duties - Human rights charter - Union legislature - Parliament - State executive - State Legislature - assembly - Status of Jammu & Kashmir - Local government - panchayat raj - Tamil Nadu - Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law - Indian federalism - center - state relations - Emergency provisions - Civil services in India - Administrative challenges in a welfare state - Complexities of district administration - Elections - Election Commission Union and State - Official language and Schedule-VIII - Amendments to constitution - Schedules to constitution - Administrative reforms & tribunals - Corruption in public life - Anticorruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Right to information - Central and State Commission - Empowerment of women - Voluntary organizations and public grievances redressal - Consumer protection forms.

UNIT - VI. INDIAN ECONOMY - Nature of Indian economy - Need for economic planning - Five-year plan models-an assessment - Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture -Industrial growth-Capital formation and investment-Role of public sector & disinvestment-Development of infrastructure-National income - Public finance & fiscal policy- Price policy & public distribution - Banking, money & monetary policy - Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) - WTO-globalization & privatization - Rural welfare oriented programmes -Social sector problems - population, education, health, employment, poverty - HRD - sustainable economic growth - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu - Energy Different sources and development - Finance Commission - Planning Commission - National Development Council -

**UNIT VII** - <u>INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT</u> - National renaissance - Early uprising against British rule - 1857 Revolt - Indian National Congress - Emergence of national leaders - Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Netaji - Growth of militant movements -Different modes of agitations-Era of different Acts & Pacts - World war & final phase struggle - Communalism led to partition - Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC,

Periyar, Bharathiar & Others - Birth of political parties /political system in India since independence –

**UNIT - VIII.** <u>MENTAL ABILITY TESTS</u> - Conversion of information to data - Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams - Parametric representation of data - Analytical interpretation of data - Simplification - Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) - Ratio and Proportion - Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume - Time and Work - Behavioral ability - Basic terms, Communications in information technology - Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Decision making and problem solving.

<u>Logical Reasoning</u> – Puzzles- Dice - Visual Reasoning - Alpha numeric Reasoning - Number Series - Logical Number/Alphabetical/Diagrammatic Sequences

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# Group I B Services (Main Examination) PAPER - II - HINDU RELIGION - (Degree Standard) (Objective type – 200 items / 300 Marks / 3hours)

- 1. Hinduism Origin and development.
- 2. Hindu Scriptures Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita Epics, Puranas, Agamas, 4000 Prabhandams, Thevaram, Thiruvasagam.
- 3. Hindu Religion Saivism, Vaishnavism, Saktam, Kaumiram, Ganapatyam and Sauram.
- 4. Hindu Saints and Sages Alwars, Nayanmars, Ramalinga Swamigal, Sankara, Ramanuja, Madhva, Meikandar.
- 5. Contemporary Hindu Movements Arya Samaj, Brahma Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, Theosophical Society.
- 6. Socio Religious Reformists: Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, Ramana Maharishi.
- 7. Hindu Philosophy Orthodox Nyaya Vaisesika; Samkhya Yoga Mimamsa Vedanta; Saiva Siddhanta; Heterodox Carvaka, Jainism and Buddhism.
- 8. Hindu Ethics Hedonism of Carvaka; Ritualism of Mimamsa; Idealistic trends of Vedanta; Bhagavad Gita ethics Svadharma and Nishkama Karma Ethical teachings of Jainism and Buddhism; Moral Philosophy of the Thirukkural Scheme of values Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksa (Purusharthas) Applied Ethics Professional Ethics.
- 9. Hindu Culture Cultural heritage of the Hindus Architecture and Sculpture Fine Arts Music, Dance, Drama. The Paths of Service, Devotion, Yoga and Wisdom The role of a preceptor (Guru) Pilgrimage Festivals.

## Group I B Services (Main Examination) Paper - I - General Studies

### Objective type - (GK - 75 Items & Aptitude Test 25 items) 200 Marks/ 2 Hours)

### **UNIT - I - General science :**

<u>Physics - Universe - General Scientific laws-Scientific instruments-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Science glossary- Mechanics and properties of matter -Physical quantities, standards and units - electricity and magnetism - electronics and communication - Heat, light and sound-Atomic and nuclear physics-Solid State Physics - Spectroscopy - Geophysics-Astronomy and space science.</u>

<u>Chemistry -</u> Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Oxidation and reduction-Chemistry of ores and metals-Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides-Biochemistry and biotechnology-Electrochemistry-Polymers and plastics

<u>Botany - Main Concepts of life science-The cell-basic unit of life-Classification of living organism-Nutrition and dietics-Respiration-Excretion of metabolic waste-Biocommunication</u>

**Zoology** - Blood and blood circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Genetics the science of heredity -Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Bio- diversity and its conservation-Human diseases, prevention and remedies-Communicable diseases and non- communicable diseases-Alcoholism and drug abuse-Animals, plants and human life

### **UNIT - II. Current Events**

<u>History -</u> Latest diary of events – National - National symbols-Profile of States- Defence, national security and terrorism -World organizations-pacts and summits - Eminent persons & places in news - Sports & games - Books & authors - Awards & honours - Cultural panorama - Latest historical events - India and its neighbours - Latest terminology - Appointments-who is who? -

<u>Political Science</u> - India's foreign policy - Latest court verdicts - public opinion - Problems in conduct of public elections - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness & General administration - Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt., - Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility.

**Geography -** Geographical landmarks - Policy on environment and ecology

**Economics -** Current socio-economic problems - New economic policy & govt. sector

<u>Science - Latest inventions on science & technology - Latest discoveries in Health Science - Mass media & communication</u>

**UNIT - III.** <u>Geography</u> - Earth and Universe - Solar system - Atmosphere hydrosphere, lithosphere - Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources -

rivers in India - Soil, minerals & natural resources - Natural vegetation - Forest & wildlife - Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries - Transport & communication - Social geography - population-density and distribution - Natural calamities - disaster management - Climate change - impact and consequences - mitigation measures - Pollution Control

UNIT - <u>IV. History and culture of India</u> - Pre-historic events- Indus valley civilization-Vedic, Aryan and Sangam age - Maurya dynasty - Buddhism and Jainism - Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis - South Indian history - Culture and Heritage of Tamil people - Advent of European invasion - Expansion and consolidation of British rule - Effect of British rule on socioeconomic factors - Social reforms and religious movements - India since independence - Characteristics of Indian culture - Unity in diversity -race, colour, language, custom - India-as secular state - Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music - Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN - Political parties and populist schemes - Prominent personalities in the various spheres - Arts, Science, literature and Philosophy - Mother Teresa, Swami Vivekananda, Pandit Ravishankar , M.S.Subbulakshmi, Rukmani Arundel and J.Krishnamoorthy etc.

UNIT - V. INDIAN POLITY - Constitution of India- Preamble to the constitution - Salient features of constitution - Union, State and territory - Citizenship-rights amend duties - Fundamental rights - Fundamental duties - Human rights charter - Union legislature - Parliament - State executive - State Legislature - assembly - Status of Jammu & Kashmir - Local government - panchayat raj - Tamil Nadu - Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law - Indian federalism - center - state relations - Emergency provisions - Civil services in India - Administrative challenges in a welfare state - Complexities of district administration - Elections - Election Commission Union and State - Official language and Schedule-VIII - Amendments to constitution - Schedules to constitution - Administrative reforms & tribunals - Corruption in public life - Anticorruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Right to information - Central and State Commission - Empowerment of women - Voluntary organizations and public grievances redressal - Consumer protection forms.

UNIT - VI. INDIAN ECONOMY - Nature of Indian economy - Need for economic planning - Five-year plan models-an assessment - Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture -Industrial growth-Capital formation and investment-Role of public sector & disinvestment-Development of infrastructure-National income - Public finance & fiscal policy- Price policy & public distribution - Banking, money & monetary policy - Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) - WTO-globalization & privatization - Rural welfare oriented programmes -Social sector problems - population, education, health, employment, poverty - HRD - sustainable economic growth - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu - Energy Different sources and development - Finance Commission - Planning Commission - National Development Council -

**UNIT VII** - <u>INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT</u> - National renaissance - Early uprising against British rule - 1857 Revolt - Indian National Congress - Emergence of national leaders - Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Netaji - Growth of militant movements -Different

modes of agitations-Era of different Acts & Pacts - World war & final phase struggle - Communalism led to partition - Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC, Periyar & Others - Birth of political parties /political system in India since independence

**UNIT - VIII.** <u>MENTAL ABILITY TESTS</u> - Conversion of information to data - Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams - Parametric representation of data - Analytical interpretation of data - Simplification - Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) - Ratio and Proportion - Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume - Time and Work - Behavioral ability - Basic terms, Communications in information technology - Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Decision making and problem solving.

<u>Logical Reasoning</u> - Puzzles- Dice - Visual Reasoning - Alpha numeric Reasoning - Number Series - Logical Number/Alphabetical/Diagrammatic Sequences

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### <u>Group I B Services</u> (Main Examination)

### <u>Paper - III - LAW - (Degree Standard) MAIN EXAMINATION</u> (OBJECTIVE TYPE) - (200 ITEMS / 300 MARKS / 3 HOURS )

### UNIT I - JURISPRUDENCE

- 1. Sources of Law Legislation Precedent and Custom
- 2. School of Jurisprudence Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological.
- 3. Concepts Rights and duties Person -Possession and ownership.

### **UNIT II - CONTRACTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION**

- 1. Basic Elements of Contract : Offer Acceptance Consent Consideration and Capacity of parties.
- 2. Void Voidable Illegal and unenforceable Contracts.
- 3. Indemnity Guarantee and Bailment.
- 4. Consumer -Protection -Remedies-Duties of Central Government -State Governments State Commission National Commission Consumers Forums.

### **UNIT III - LAW OF CRIMES:**

- 1. Concepts of Crimes Actus Reus and Mens Rea in statutory offences.
- 2. Stages of Crimes Abetment and Conspiracy.
- 3. General Defences.
- 4. Offences against Person Murder and Culpable Homicide- Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement- kidnapping- Abduction and Rape.
- 5. Offences against property- Theft, extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, criminal misappropriation and breach of trust cheating.
- 6. Offences relating to Marriage.

### **UNIT IV - TORTS**

- 1. Nature and Definition of Tort.
- 2. Liability based on fault
- 3. Strict liability.
- 4. Negligence
- 5. Nuisance
- 6. Defamation.

### <u>UNIT V -- FAMILY LAW PERSONAL LAW RELATING TO INDUS, MUSLIMS AND</u>

### **CHRISTIANS**

- 1. Sources
- 2. Marriage and Divorce
- 3. Adoption and Maintenance
- 4. Minority and Guardianship
- 5. Succession.

### **UNIT VI - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**

- 1. Nature of Indian Constitution and its salient features.
- 2. Preamble.
- 3. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.
- 4. Constitutional position of the President and Government and their powers.
- 5. Supreme Court and High Courts -their powers and Jurisdiction Judicial Activism.

- 6. Legislative and Administrative Relations between the Union and States.
- 7. Constitutional safeguards to Civil Servants
- 8. Emergency Provisions.
- 9. Amendment of the Constitution.

### UNIT VII - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- 1. Nature of International Law.
- 2. Sources Treaty, custom, General Principle of Law recognised by Civilized Nations and Subsidiary means for the determination of Law.
- 3. Recognition of States and Governments.
- 4. The United Nations- its objectives and Principal Organs.
- 5. Human Rights.

### UNIT VIII - PROPERTY LAW - GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- 1. Fixtures.
- 2. Property Transferable Non Transferable.
- 3. Competency of the transfer.
- 4. Rule against perpetuity.
- 5. Condition Precedent and condition subsequent.
- 6. Doctrines Election -Ostensible owner -Feeding the Grant by estoppel.
- 7. Lis Pendens.
- 8. Frandulent Transfer.
- 9. Part performance.

### **UNITIX - COMPANY LAW**

- 1. Partnership Firm Private Company Public Company Government company.
- 2. Memorandum of Association.
- 3. Articles of Association.Law
- 4. Promoters.
- 5. Misrepresentation Fraud Prospectus Shares Debentures.
- 6. Auditors.
- 7. Winding up Proceedings.

### UNIT X - LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

- 1. Employment of women and Children in factories.
- 2. Maternity Benefit Act.
- 3. The status of Women in Modern Society.
- 4. Causes and Treatment of Juvenile Delinguency.
- 5. Women Prisoners Rehabilitation.

## Group I C Services (Preliminary Examination) General studies (Degree Standard) (Objective type – 200 ITEMS / 300 MARKS / 3HOURS)

### **UNIT - I - General science :**

<u>Physics</u> Universe - General Scientific laws-Scientific instruments-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Science glossary- Mechanics and properties of matter -Physical quantities, standards and units - electricity and magnetism - electronics and communication - Heat, light and sound-Atomic and nuclear physics-Solid State Physics - Spectroscopy - Geophysics-Astronomy and space science.

<u>Chemistry -</u> Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Oxidation and reduction-Chemistry of ores and metals-Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides-Biochemistry and biotechnology-Electrochemistry-Polymers and plastics

<u>Botany - Main Concepts of life science-The cell-basic unit of life-Classification of living organism-Nutrition and dietics-Respiration-Excretion of metabolic waste-Biocommunication</u>

**Zoology** - Blood and blood circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Genetics the science of heredity -Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Bio- diversity and its conservation-Human diseases, prevention and remedies-Communicable diseases and non- communicable diseases-Alcoholism and drug abuse-Animals, plants and human life

### **UNIT - II. Current Events**

<u>History -</u> Latest diary of events – National - National symbols-Profile of States- Defence, national security and terrorism -World organizations-pacts and summits - Eminent persons & places in news - Sports & games - Books & authors - Awards & honours - Cultural panorama - Latest historical events - India and its neighbours - Latest terminology - Appointments-who is who? –

<u>Political Science</u> - India's foreign policy - Latest court verdicts - public opinion - Problems in conduct of public elections - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness & General administration - Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt., - Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility.

<u>Geography -</u> Geographical landmarks - Policy on environment and ecology <u>Economics -</u> Current socio-economic problems - New economic policy & govt. sector <u>Science -</u> Latest inventions on science & technology - Latest discoveries in Health Science - Mass media & communication

**UNIT - III.** <u>Geography</u> - Earth and Universe - Solar system - Atmosphere hydrosphere, lithosphere - Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources - rivers in India - Soil, minerals & natural resources - Natural vegetation - Forest & wildlife - Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries - Transport & communication - Social geography - population-density and distribution - Natural calamities - disaster

management - Climate change - impact and consequences - mitigation measures - Pollution Control

UNIT - IV. History and culture of India - Pre-historic events- Indus valley civilization-Vedic, Aryan and Sangam age - Maurya dynasty - Buddhism and Jainism -Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis -South Indian history - Culture and Heritage of Tamil people - Advent of European invasion - Expansion and consolidation of British rule - Effect of British rule on socioeconomic factors - Social reforms and religious movements - India since independence -Characteristics of Indian culture - Unity in diversity -race, colour, language, custom -India-as secular state - Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music - Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN - Political parties and populist schemes-Prominent personalities in the various spheres - Arts, Science, literature and Philosophy Mother Teresa. Swami Vivekananda, Pandit Ravishankar M.S.Subbulakshmi, Rukmani Arundel and J.Krishnamoorthy etc.

UNIT - V. INDIAN POLITY - Constitution of India- Preamble to the constitution - Salient features of constitution - Union, State and territory - Citizenship-rights amend duties - Fundamental rights - Fundamental duties - Human rights charter - Union legislature - Parliament - State executive - State Legislature - assembly - Status of Jammu & Kashmir - Local government - panchayat raj - Tamil Nadu - Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law - Indian federalism - center - state relations - Emergency provisions - Civil services in India - Administrative challenges in a welfare state - Complexities of district administration - Elections - Election Commission Union and State - Official language and Schedule-VIII - Amendments to constitution - Schedules to constitution - Administrative reforms & tribunals - Corruption in public life - Anticorruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Right to information - Central and State Commission - Empowerment of women - Voluntary organizations and public grievances redressal - Consumer protection forms.

UNIT - VI. INDIAN ECONOMY - Nature of Indian economy - Need for economic planning - Five-year plan models-an assessment - Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture -Industrial growth-Capital formation and investment-Role of public sector & disinvestment-Development of infrastructure-National income - Public finance & fiscal policy- Price policy & public distribution - Banking, money & monetary policy - Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) - WTO-globalization & privatization - Rural welfare oriented programmes -Social sector problems - population, education, health, employment, poverty - HRD - sustainable economic growth - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu - Energy Different sources and development - Finance Commission - Planning Commission - National Development Council -

**UNIT VII** - <u>INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT</u> - National renaissance - Early uprising against British rule - 1857 Revolt - Indian National Congress - Emergence of national leaders - Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Netaji - Growth of militant movements -Different modes of agitations-Era of different Acts & Pacts - World war & final phase struggle - Communalism led to partition - Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC,

Periyar, Bharathiar & Others - Birth of political parties /political system in India since independence –

**UNIT - VIII.** <u>MENTAL ABILITY TESTS</u> - Conversion of information to data - Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams - Parametric representation of data - Analytical interpretation of data - Simplification - Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) - Ratio and Proportion - Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume - Time and Work - Behavioral ability - Basic terms, Communications in information technology - Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Decision making and problem solving.

<u>Logical Reasoning</u> – Puzzles- Dice - Visual Reasoning - Alpha numeric Reasoning - Number Series - Logical Number/Alphabetical/Diagrammatic Sequences

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## <u>Group I C Services (Main Examination)</u> <u>PAPER – I - General studies (Degree Standard)</u> Descriptive type

<u>UNIT - I . Modern history of India and Indian culture</u> - Advent of European invasion-Expansion and consolidation of British rule - Effect of British rule on socio-economic factors - Social reforms and religious movements - India since independence - Characteristics of Indian culture - Unity in diversity - race, colour, language, custom - India - a secular state - Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music - Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in Tamil Nadu - Political parties and populist schemes - National renaissance - Early uprising against British rule - 1857 Revolt - Indian National Congress - Emergence of national leaders - Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Netaji - Growth of militant movements - Different modes of agitations - Era of different Acts & Pacts - World war & final phase struggle - Communalism led to partition - Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC, Periyar & Others

<u>UNIT - 2. General Mental Ability - Conversion of information to data - Collection,</u> compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams - Parametric representation of data - Analytical interpretation of data - <u>School arithmetic - Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) - Ratio and Proportion - Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume- Time and Work - Probability - <u>Information technology - Basic terms, Communications - Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Decision making and problem solving - Basics in Computers / Computer terminology.</u></u>

UNIT - 3. Role and impact of science and technology in the development of India and Tamil Nadu. - Nature of universe - General scientific laws - Scientific instruments -Inventions and discoveries - National scientific laboratories - Science glossary - Physical quantities, standards and units - Mechanics and properties of matter - Force, motion and energy - Heat, light and sound - Magnetism, electricity and electronics - Atomic and nuclear physics -Astronomy and space science - Elements and compounds - Acids, bases and salts - Oxidation and reduction - Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds - Natural disasters - safeguard measures -Chemistry of ores and metals - Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides - Biochemistry and biotechnology - Polymers and plastics - Electrochemistry - Main concepts of life science - The cell -basic unit of life - Classification of living organism - Nutrition and dietics - Respiration -Excretion of metabolic waste - Bio - communication - Blood and blood circulation - Endocrine system- Reproductive system- Animals, plants and human life - Govt. policy /organizations on Science and Technology - Role, achievement & impact of Science and Technology - Energy self sufficiency - oil exploration - Defence Research Organization - Ocean research and development - Genetics - the science of heredity - Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Bio - diversity and its conservation - Human diseases, prevention and remedies - Communicable diseases and non - communicable diseases - Alcoholism and Drug abuse - Computer science and advancement - Genetic Engineering - Remote sensing and benefits

## <u>Group I C Services (Main Examination)</u> <u>PAPER – II - General studies (Degree Standard)</u> Descriptive type

### <u>UNIT - I - Indian polity and emerging political trends across the world affecting India and</u> Geography of India

<u>Indian polity -</u> Constitution of India - Preamble to the constitution - Salient features of constitution - Union, state and territory - Citizenship - rights and duties - Fundamental rights - Directive principles of state policy - Fundamental duties - Human rights charter - Union executive - Union legislature - parliament - State executive - State legislature - assembly - Status of Jammu & Kashmir - Local government - panchayat raj - Indian federalism - center state relations - Judiciary in India - Rule of law /Due process of law - Emergency provisions - Civil services in India - Administrative Challenges in a welfare state - Complexities of district administration - Elections - Election Commission Union and State -Official language and Schedule - VIII - Amendments to constitution - Schedules to constitution

### c. Emerging political trends across the world affecting India

Foreign Affairs with special emphasis on India's relations with neighbouring countries and in the region -Security and defence related matters - Nuclear policy, issues and conflicts-The Indian Diaspora and its contribution to India and the world.

### d. Geography of India

Earth and universe - Solar system - Atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere - Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources - rivers in India - Soil, minerals & natural resources - Natural vegetation - Forest & wildlife - Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries - Transport & communication - Centers of trade, commerce & art - Social geography - population - density and distribution - Natural calamities - disaster management - Bottom topography of Indian ocean, Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal - Climate change - impact and consequences - mitigation measures - Pollution Control

Candidates may choose to answer <u>EITHER</u> the Tamil question only in Tamil <u>OR</u> the English question only in English. Candidates writing in English shall if they choose to answer the Tamil question, write only in Tamil

### 2. Tamil language, Tamil society -- it's culture and Heritage / English Language

- 1. நாகரீகமும் பண்பாடும் தமிழர் தோற்றமும் பரவலும்
- 2. பண்டைத் தமிழர் வாழ்வியல் சிந்தனைகள் வீரம், காதல், அறம், அறக்கோட்டு வழிபாடுகள் மற்றும் சடங்குமுறைகள்.
- 3. தமிழர் சமயமும் பண்பாட்டு நெறிமுறைகளும் சைவம், வைணவம்
- 4. தமிழர் பண்பாட்டுக் கலையும், நாகரீகமும் இயல், இசை, நாடகம், ஓவியம், மருத்துவம், சிற்பம், நாட்டுப்புறக் கலைகள்.
- 5. தற்கால வாழ்வில் தமிழர் சமூக வாழ்க்கை சாதி, சமயம், பெண்கள், அரசியல், கல்வி, பொருளியல், வணிகம், வெளிநாட்டுத் தொடர்புகள்.

(OR)

### **English Language Skills**

- 4. Précis writing.
- 5. Report writing on current issues.
- 6. Comprehension of a given passage and answering questions thereupon.

### 3. Administration of Union and States with special reference to Tamil Nadu

State government organization - structure, functions and control mechanism - District administration -role in people's welfare oriented programmes - Industrial map of Tamil Nadu - role of state government -Public Services - role of recruitment agencies - State finance -- resources, budget and financial administration - Use of IT in administration -- e-governance in the State - Natural calamities -strategic planning in the State - Social welfare - Government sponsored schemes with reference to Tamil Nadu - Union government organization - structure, functions and control mechanism - Relationship between State and Union - Industrial map of India -- role of Union government - Public Services -- role of recruitment agencies in Union Government - Union finance -- resources, budget and financial administration - Use of IT in administration -- e-governance in Union Government -Natural calamities -strategic planning by the Union - Social welfare - government sponsored schemes by Government of India

### Group I C Services (Main Examination) PAPER –III - Education (Degree Std.) B.Ed., Course Syllabus

### Descriptive type three papers

PAPER - IV - Education (Degree Std.) B.Ed., Course Syllabus

(Objective type - 200 items/300 Marks/3 Hours)

### **Syllabus**

Current trends and challenges in Education- Innovation in Education - Education Psychology -Philosophy in Education, Eastern and Western Education - Education Sociology - Scheme S.S.A. & RMSA - Curriculum - Measurements and Evaluation - Human Rights & R.T.E. Act - Learner /Learning - Inclusive Education - Information and Communication Technology - Education Management - Gender Sensitization - Environmental Education - Vocational Guidance - Health and Physical Education - Distance and Open Learning - Outreach Programme - Committee and Commissions in Education - Basic concept of psychology.

# General Studies Preliminary Examination (for Group – II (CSSE -I) Services) 200 ITEMS - 300 MARKS

### **Unit-I General science:**

<u>Physics-</u>Universe-General Scientific laws-Scientific instruments-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Science glossary-Mechanics and properties of matter-Physical quantities, standards and units-Force, motion and energy-electricity and Magnetism -Heat, light and sound-Atomic and nuclear physics.

<u>Chemistry-</u>Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Oxidation and reduction-Chemistry of ores and metals-Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides

<u>Botany--</u>Main Concepts of life science-The cell-basic unit of life-Classification of living organism--Nutrition and dietetics-Respiration

**Zoology-**Blood and blood circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Genetics the science of heredity-Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Bio- diversity and its conservation-Human diseases, prevention and remedies-Communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases

### **Unit-II. Current Events**

<u>History</u> Latest diary of events – National-National symbols-Profile of States -Eminent persons & places in news-Sports & games-Books & authors -Awards & honours-Latest historical events-India and its neighbours - Appointments-who is who?

**<u>Political Science</u>** Problems in conduct of public elections- Political parties and political system in India- Public awareness & General administration - Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt., Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility-

Geography--Geographical landmarks-Policy on environment and ecology-

Economics- Current socio-economic problems New economic policy & govt. sector

<u>Science</u> Latest inventions on science & technology Latest discoveries in Health Science Mass media & communication

### **Unit III. Geography**

Earth and Universe-Solar system-Atmosphere hydrosphere, lithosphere-Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate-Water resources -rivers in India-Soil, minerals & natural resources-Natural vegetation-Forest & wildlife-Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries- Social geography – population-density and distribution-Natural calamities – disaster management-

### Unit IV. History and culture of India

South Indian history-Culture and Heritage of Tamil people--Advent of European invasion-Expansion and consolidation of British rule-Effect of British rule on socio-economic factors-Social reforms and religious movements-India since independence-Characteristics of Indian culture-Unity in diversity –race, colour, language, custom-India-as secular state-Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music-Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN-Political parties and populist schemes- Prominent personalities in

the various spheres – Arts, Science, literature and Philosophy – Mother Teresa, Swami Vivekananda, Pandit Ravishankar, M.S.Subbulakshmi, Rukmani Arundel and J.Krishnamoorthy etc.

### **UNIT-V. INDIAN POLITY**

Constitution of India- Preamble to the constitution- Salient features of constitution- Union, State and territory - Fundamental rights- Fundamental duties- Human rights charter- Union legislature - Parliament- State executive-. State Legislature - assembly- Status of Jammu & Kashmir-. Local government - panchayat raj - Tamil Nadu- Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law- Indian federalism - center - state relations- Emergency provisions- Elections - Election Commission Union and State- Amendments to constitution- Schedules to constitution- Administrative reforms & tribunals- Corruption in public life- Anti-corruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, Comptroller and Auditor General of India- Right to information - Central and State Commission- Empowerment of women.

### **UNIT- VI. INDIAN ECONOMY**

Nature of Indian economy- Five-year plan models-an assessment-Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture-Industrial growth-Role of public sector & disinvestment-Development of infrastructure- National income Rural welfare oriented programmes- Social sector problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty- HRD – sustainable economic growth- Economic trends in Tamil Nadu - Energy Different sources and development-Finance Commission - Planning Commission- National Development Council

#### **UNIT - VI. INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

Early uprising against British rule-1857 Revolt- Indian National Congress-Emergence of national leaders-Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Netaji-Growth of militant movements -Communalism led to partition-Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC, Periyar, Bharathiar& Others-Birth of political parties /political system in India since independence—

#### **UNIT-VII. MENTAL ABILITY TESTS**

Conversion of information to data--Collection, compilation and presentation of data Tables, graphs, diagrams-Analytical interpretation of data -Simplification-Percentage-Highest Common Factor (HCF)-Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)-Ratio and Proportion-Simple interest-Compound interest-Area-Volume-Time and Work Decision making and problem solving-Logical Reasoning-Puzzles-Dice-Visual Reasoning-Alpha numeric Reasoning-Number Series- Logical Number/Alphabetical/Diagrammatic Sequences

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### CSSE-I(GROUP -II) Service Main Examination

### General Studies (Degree Standard)

### PAPER -I (Objective type)

### <u>Unit-I Role and impact of science and Technology in the Development of India and Tamil Nadu.</u>

Nature of universe-General scientific laws-Scientific instruments-Inventions and discoveries - Science glossary-Physical quantities, standards and units -Mechanics and properties of matter-Force, motion and energy-Heat, light and sound-Magnetism, -electricity and electronics - Elements and -compounds -Acids, bases and salts-Oxidation and reduction-Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers -pesticides, insecticides -Main concepts of life science-The cell - basic unit of life-Classification of living organism-Nutrition -and dietetics-Respiration -Blood and blood -circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Animals, plants and human life-Govt. policy -organizations on Science and Technology-Role, achievement & impact of Science and -technology-Energy - self sufficiency - oil exploration- Genetics - the science of heredity-Environment, ecology, health and -hygiene, Bio - diversity and its conservation-Human diseases, prevention and remedies-Communicable diseases and non - communicable diseases-Alcoholism and Drug abuse- Computer -science and advancement

### Unit-II Administration of Union and States with special reference to Tamil Nadu

State government organization - structure, functions and control mechanism-District administration - role in people's welfare oriented programmes-Industrial map of Tamil Nadu -- role of state government-Public Services -- role of recruitment agencies-State finance - resources, budget and financial administration-Use of IT in administration -- e-governance in the State-Natural calamities - Disaster Management Union and State -Social welfare - Government sponsored schemes with reference to Tamil Nadu-Relationship between State and Union-Industrial map of India -Public Services - role of recruitment agencies in Union Government- Social welfare - government sponsored schemes by Government of India

### Unit-III Socio - Economic Issues in India/ Tamil Nadu

Population Explosion- Unemployment issues in India & Tamil Nadu- Child Labour-Economic Issues (a) Poverty (b) Sanitation- Rural and Urban (c) Corruption in public life - Anti -Corruption -measures - CVC, Lok-adalats, Ombudsman, CAG.-Illiteracy-Women Empowerment - Role of the Govt. in Women Empowerment - Social injustice to womenfolk - Domestic violence, dowry menace, sexual assault-Impact of violence on the growth of the nation - Religious violence, --Terrorism and Communal violence.-Human Rights issues-Right to information - Central and State Commission.- Education - Linkage between Education and Economic Growth-Community Development Programme-Employment Guarantee Scheme-Self Employment and Entrepreneurship Development-Role of N.G.O's in Social Welfare - Govt. Policy on Health.

<u>Unit-IV Essay</u> (<u>Descriptive Type</u>) (a). Current issues at National Level (b) Current issues at State Level

### General Studies - Main Examination For Group- II-A Services, (for All Non -Interview Post) 200 ITEMS - 300 MARKS

#### **Unit-I General science:**

<u>Physics-</u>Universe-General Scientific laws-Scientific instruments-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Science glossary-Mechanics and properties of matter-Physical quantities, standards and units-Force, motion and energy-electricity and Magnetism -Heat, light and sound-Atomic and nuclear physics.

<u>Chemistry-</u>Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Oxidation and reduction-Chemistry of ores and metals-Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides

<u>Botany--</u>Main Concepts of life science-The cell-basic unit of life-Classification of living organism--Nutrition and dietetics-Respiration

**Zoology-**Blood and blood circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Genetics the science of heredity-Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Bio- diversity and its conservation-Human diseases, prevention and remedies-Communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases

### **Unit-II. Current Events**

<u>History</u> Latest diary of events – National-National symbols-Profile of States -Eminent persons & places in news-Sports & games-Books & authors -Awards & honours-Latest historical events-India and its neighbours - Appointments-who is who?

**<u>Political Science</u>** Problems in conduct of public elections- Political parties and political system in India- Public awareness & General administration - Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt.,- Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility-

**Geography-**-Geographical landmarks-Policy on environment and ecology-

Economics-Current socio-economic problems New economic policy & govt. sector

<u>Science</u> Latest inventions on science & technology Latest discoveries in Health Science Mass media & communication

#### **Unit III. Geography**

Earth and Universe-Solar system-Atmosphere hydrosphere, lithosphere-Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate-Water resources -rivers in India-Soil, minerals & natural resources-Natural vegetation-Forest & wildlife-Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries- Social geography – population-density and distribution-Natural calamities – disaster management-

#### Unit IV. History and culture of India

South Indian history-Culture and Heritage of Tamil people--Advent of European invasion-Expansion and consolidation of British rule-Effect of British rule on socio-economic factors-Social reforms and religious movements-India since independence-Characteristics of Indian culture-Unity in diversity –race, colour, language, custom-India-as secular state-Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music-Growth of

rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN-Political parties and populist schemes- Prominent personalities in the various spheres – Arts, Science, literature and Philosophy – Mother Teresa, Swami Vivekananda, Pandit Ravishankar, M.S.Subbulakshmi, Rukmani Arundel and J.Krishnamoorthy etc.

### **UNIT-V. INDIAN POLITY**

Constitution of India- Preamble to the constitution- Salient features of constitution- Union, State and territory - Fundamental rights- Fundamental duties- Human rights charter- Union legislature - Parliament- State executive-. State Legislature - assembly- Status of Jammu & Kashmir-. Local government - panchayat raj - Tamil Nadu- Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law- Indian federalism - center - state relations- Emergency provisions- Elections - Election Commission Union and State- Amendments to constitution- Schedules to constitution- Administrative reforms & tribunals- Corruption in public life- Anti-corruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, Comptroller and Auditor General of India- Right to information - Central and State Commission- Empowerment of women.

### **UNIT- VI. INDIAN ECONOMY**

Nature of Indian economy- Five-year plan models-an assessment-Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture-Industrial growth-Role of public sector & disinvestment-Development of infrastructure- National income Rural welfare oriented programmes- Social sector problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty- HRD – sustainable economic growth- Economic trends in Tamil Nadu - Energy Different sources and development-Finance Commission - Planning Commission- National Development Council

#### **UNIT - VI. INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

Early uprising against British rule-1857 Revolt- Indian National Congress-Emergence of national leaders-Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Netaji-Growth of militant movements -Communalism led to partition-Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC, Periyar, Bharathiar& Others-Birth of political parties /political system in India since independence—

### **UNIT-VII. MENTAL ABILITY TESTS**

Conversion of information to data--Collection, compilation and presentation of data Tables, graphs, diagrams-Analytical interpretation of data -Simplification-Percentage-Highest Common Factor (HCF)-Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)-Ratio and Proportion-Simple interest-Compound interest-Area-Volume-Time and Work Decision making and problem solving-Logical Reasoning-Puzzles-Dice-Visual Reasoning-Alpha numeric Reasoning-Number Series- Logical Number/Alphabetical/Diagrammatic Sequences

# Group III Services (Main Examination) General Studies – Higher secondary standard Objective type - 200 items – 300 Marks

### <u>Syllabus</u>

#### <u>UNIT – I - General science</u>

<u>Physics</u> - Nature of Universe - General Scientific laws - Inventions and discoveries - National scientific laboratories - Mechanics and properties of matter - Physical quantities, standards and units - Force, motion and energy - Magnetism, electricity and electronics - Heat, light and sound

<u>Chemistry = Elements and Compounds - Acids, bases and salts - Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides</u>

<u>Botany - Main Concepts of life science - Classification of living organism - Nutrition and dietetics - Respiration</u>

<u>Zoology</u> - Blood and blood circulation - Reproductive system - Environment, ecology, health and hygiene - Human diseases including communicable and non - communicable diseases , prevention and remedies - Animals, plants and human life

### **UNIT-II - Current Events**

<u>History</u> -Latest diary of events-national - National symbols - Profile of States - Eminent persons & places in news - Sports & games - Books & authors - Awards & honors' - India and its neighbors

<u>Political Science</u> - Problems in conduct of public elections - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness & General administration - Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility

**Geography** - Geographical landmarks

**Economics** - Current socio-economic problems

Science - Latest inventions on science & technology

UNIT - III. <u>Geography</u> - Earth and Universe - Solar system - Monsoon, rainfall, weather & climate - Water resources - rivers in India - Soil, minerals & natural resources - Forest & wildlife - Agricultural pattern - Transport including surface transport & communication - Social geography - population-density and distribution - Natural calamities-Disaster Management.

<u>UNIT - IV. History and culture of India and Tamil Nadu</u> - Indus valley civilization- Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis - South Indian history - Culture and Heritage of Tamil people - India since independence- Characteristics of Indian

culture - Unity in diversity –race, colour, language, custom - India-as secular state - Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN - Political parties and populist schemes

UNIT - V. <u>INDIAN POLITY</u> = Constitution of India - Preamble to the constitution - Salient features of constitution - Union, state and territory - Citizenship-rights amend duties - Fundamental rights - Fundamental duties - Human rights charter - Union legislature - Parliament - State executive - State Legislature - assembly - Local government - panchayat raj - Tamil Nadu - Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law - Elections - Official language and Schedule-VIII - Corruption in public life - Anti-corruption measures -CVC, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, CAG - Right to information - Empowerment of women - Consumer protection forms-

UNIT - VI. <u>INDIAN ECONOMY</u> Nature of Indian economy - Five-year plan models-an assessment - Land reforms & agriculture - Application of science in agriculture - Industrial growth - Rural welfare oriented programmes - Social sector problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu -

UNIT - VII. <u>INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT</u> - National renaissance - Emergence of national leaders - Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore - Different modes of agitations - Role of Tail Nadu in freedom struggle Rajaji, VOC, periyar, Bharathiar & others

UNIT - VIII <u>MENTAL ABILITY TESTS</u> - Conversion of information to data - Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams - Analytical interpretation of data - Simplification -Percentage -Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)- Ratio and Proportion -Simple interest - Compound interest - Time and Work

<u>Logical Reasoning</u> – Puzzles - Visual Reasoning - Number Series

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# Group III A Services (Main Examination) General Studies – Higher secondary standard 200 items – 300 Marks

### **Syllabus**

### <u>UNIT – I - General science</u>

<u>Physics</u> - Nature of Universe - General Scientific laws - Inventions and discoveries - National scientific laboratories - Mechanics and properties of matter - Physical quantities, standards and units - Force, motion and energy - Magnetism, electricity and electronics - Heat, light and sound

<u>Chemistry = Elements</u> and Compounds - Acids, bases and salts - Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides

<u>Botany - Main Concepts of life science - Classification of living organism - Nutrition and dietetics - Respiration</u>

<u>Zoology</u> - Blood and blood circulation - Reproductive system - Environment, ecology, health and hygiene - Human diseases including communicable and non - communicable diseases , prevention and remedies - Animals, plants and human life

### **UNIT-II - Current Events**

<u>History</u> -Latest diary of events-national - National symbols - Profile of States - Eminent persons & places in news - Sports & games - Books & authors - Awards & honors' - India and its neighbors

<u>Political Science</u> - Problems in conduct of public elections - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness & General administration - Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility

**Geography** - Geographical landmarks

**Economics** - Current socio-economic problems

Science - Latest inventions on science & technology

UNIT - III. <u>Geography</u> - Earth and Universe - Solar system - Monsoon, rainfall, weather & climate - Water resources - rivers in India - Soil, minerals & natural resources - Forest & wildlife - Agricultural pattern - Transport including surface transport & communication - Social geography - population-density and distribution - Natural calamities-Disaster Management.

<u>UNIT - IV. History and culture of India and Tamil Nadu</u> - Indus valley civilization- Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis - South Indian history - Culture and Heritage of Tamil people - India since independence- Characteristics of Indian culture - Unity in diversity -race, colour, language, custom - India-as secular state - Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN - Political parties and populist schemes

UNIT - V. INDIAN POLITY = Constitution of India - Preamble to the constitution - Salient features of constitution - Union, state and territory - Citizenship-rights amend duties - Fundamental rights - Fundamental duties - Human rights charter - Union legislature - Parliament - State executive - State Legislature - assembly - Local government - panchayat raj - Tamil Nadu - Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law - Elections - Official language and Schedule-VIII - Corruption in public life - Anti-corruption measures -CVC, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, CAG - Right to information - Empowerment of women - Consumer protection forms-

UNIT - VI. <u>INDIAN ECONOMY</u> Nature of Indian economy - Five-year plan models-an assessment - Land reforms & agriculture - Application of science in agriculture - Industrial growth - Rural welfare oriented programmes - Social sector problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu -

UNIT - VII. <u>INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT</u> - National renaissance - Emergence of national leaders - Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore - Different modes of agitations - Role of Tail Nadu in freedom struggle Rajaji, VOC, periyar, Bharathiar & others

UNIT - VIII <u>MENTAL ABILITY TESTS</u> - Conversion of information to data - Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams - Analytical interpretation of data - Simplification -Percentage -Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)- Ratio and Proportion -Simple interest - Compound interest - Time and Work

<u>Logical Reasoning</u> – Puzzles - Visual Reasoning - Number Series

### GROUP-IV Examination (S.S.L.C. Standard) Syllabus

### General Studies

(Objective type)

150 ITEMS: 225 MARKS

### **UNIT-I GENERAL SCIENCE:**

<u>Physics:</u> Nature of Universe-General Scientific laws-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Mechanics and properties of matter-Physical quantities, standards and units-Force, motion and energy-Magnetism, electricity and electronics -Heat, light and sound

<u>Chemistry-</u>Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides

<u>Botany-</u>Main Concepts of life science-Classification of living organism-Nutrition and dietetics-Respiration

<u>Zoology-</u>Blood and blood circulation-Reproductive system-Environment, ecology, health and hygiene-Human diseases including communicable and non – communicable diseases - prevention and remedies-Animals, plants and human life

### **UNIT-II. CURRENT EVENTS**

<u>History-</u>Latest diary of events-national -National symbols-Profile of States-Eminent persons & places in news-Sports & games-Books & authors -Awards & honors'-India and its neighbors

<u>Political Science-</u>1. Problems in conduct of public elections-2. Political parties and political system in India-3. Public awareness & General administration-4. Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility

Geography--Geographical landmarks-

Economics-- Current socio-economic problems

Science-Latest inventions on science & technology

### **UNIT- III. GEOGRAPHY**

Earth and Universe-Solar system-Monsoon, rainfall, weather & climate-Water resources --- rivers in India-Soil, minerals & natural resources-Forest & wildlife-Agricultural pattern-Transport including surface transport & communication-Social geography – population-density and distribution-Natural calamities – Disaster Management.

### UNIT - IV. HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA AND TAMIL NADU -

Indus valley civilization-Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas-Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis-South Indian history-Culture and Heritage of Tamil people-India since independence-Characteristics of Indian culture-Unity in diversity –race, colour, language, custom-India-as secular state-

Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN-Political parties and populist schemes

### **UNIT-V. INDIAN POLITY**

Constitution of India--Preamble to the constitution- Salient features of constitution- Union, state and territory- Citizenship-rights amend duties-Fundamental rights- Fundamental duties- Human rights charter- Union legislature – Parliament- State executive- State Legislature – assembly- Local government – panchayat raj – Tamil Nadu- Judiciary in India – Rule of law/Due process of law-Elections- Official language and Schedule-VIII-Corruption in public life- Anti-corruption measures –CVC, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, CAG - Right to information- Empowerment of women-Consumer protection forms

### **UNIT-VI. INDIAN ECONOMY**

Nature of Indian economy- Five-year plan models-an assessment-Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture-Industrial growth-Rural welfare oriented programmers-Social sector problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty-Economic trends in Tamil Nadu

### **UNIT-VI. INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

National renaissance-Emergence of national leaders-Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore-Different modes of agitations-Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle Rajaji, VOC, periyar, Bharathiar & others-

### UNIT-VII. MENTAL ABILITY TESTS

Conversion of information to data-Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams -Analytical interpretation of data - Simplification-Percentage-Highest Common Factor (HCF)-Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)-Ratio and Proportion-Simple interest-Compound interest-Area-Volume-Time and Work-Logical Reasoning-Puzzles-Dice-Visual Reasoning-Alpha numeric Reasoning-Number Series.

#### பாடத்திட ்டம் பொதுத் தமிழ் (கொள்குறிவகைத் தேர்விற்கு)

#### <u>எஸ், எஸ், எல், சி, தரம்</u>

- 1 பொருத்துதல் / (i) பொருத்தமான பொருளைத் தேர்வு செய்தல் (ii) புகழ்பெற்ற நூல் நூலாசிரியர் 2 தொடரும் தொடர்பும் அறிதல் (i) இத்தொடரால் குறிக்கப்பெறும் சான்றோர் (ii) அடைமொழியால்
- குறிக்கப்பெறும் நூல்

3 பிரித்தெழுதுக

- 4 எதிர்ச்சொல்லை எடுத்தெழுதுதல்
- 5 பொருந்தாச் சொல்லைக் கண்டறிதல
- 6 பிழை திருத்தம் (i) சந்திப்பிழையை நீக்குதல் (ii) ஒருமை பன்மை / பிழைகளை நீக்குதல் மரபுப்பிழைகள். வழுவுச் சொற்களை நீக்குதல்(னை) பிறமொழிச் சொற்களை நீக்குதல்
- 7 ஆங்கிலச் சொல்லுக்கு நேரான தமிழ்ச் சொல்லை அறிதல்
- 8 ஒலி வேறுபாடறிந்து சரியான பொருளையறிதல்
- 9 ஓரெழுத்து ஒருமொழி உரிய பொருளைக் கண்டறிதல
- 10 வேர்ச் சொல்லைத் தேர்வு செய்தல்
- 11 வேர்ச் சொல்லைக் கொடுத்து / வினைமுற்று, வினையெச்சம், வினையாலணையும் பெயர். தொழிற் பெயரை / உருவாக்கல்
- 12 அகர வரிசைப்படி சொற்களைச் சீர் செய்தல்
- 13 சொற்களை ஒழுங்குபடுத்தி சொற்றொடராக்குதல்
- 14 பெயர்ச்சொல்லின் வகையறிதல்
- 15 இலக்கணக் குறிப்பறிதல்
- 16 விடைக்கேற்ற வினாவைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்தல்
- 17 எவ்வகை வாக்கியம் எனக் கண்டெழுதுதல்
- 18 தன்வினை. பிறவினை. செய்வினை. செயப்பாட்டு வினை வாக்கியங்களைக் கண்டெழுதுதல்
- 19 உவமையால் விளக்கப்பெறும் பொருத்தமான பொருளைத் தேர்ந்தெழுதுதல்
- 20 மோனை. எதுகை. இயைபு இவற்றுள் ஏதேனும் ஒன்றைத் தேர்ந்தெழுதுதல்

#### **SYLLABUS** -GENERAL ENGLISH

#### **S.S.L.C** Standard(Objective Type)

1. Match the following words and Phrases given in Column A with their meanings in Column B 2. Choose the correct 'Synonyms' for the underlined word from the options given 3. Choose the correct 'Antonyms' for the underlined word from the options given 4. Select the correct word (Prefix, Suffix) 5. Fill in the blanks with suitable Article 6. Fill in the banks with suitable preposition 7. Select the correct Question Tag 8. Select the correct Tense. 9. Select the correct Voice 10. Fill in the blanks (infinitive, Gerund, participle 11. Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence (subject, Verb, Object....) Blanks with correct 'Homophones' 14. Find out the Error (Articles, prepositions, Noun Verb Adjective Adverb) 15. Comprehension 16. Select the correct sentence 17. Find out the odd words (Verb, Noun, Adjective, Adverb) 18. Select the correct Plural forms19. Identify the sentence (simple, Compound, Complex Sentence 20. Identify the correct Degree.

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## General Studies

#### Main Examination

(for **Group - VI** Services)

150 ITEMS

300 MARKS

#### **Unit-I General science:**

**Physics** Universe-General Scientific laws-Scientific instruments-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Science glossary-Mechanics and properties of matter-Physical quantities, standards and units-Force, motion and energy-Electricity and Magnetism, Electronics and Communication -Heat, light and sound-Atomic and nuclear physics-Solid State Physics – Spectroscopy-Geophysics - Astronomy and space science

**Chemistry** Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Oxidation and reduction-Chemistry of ores and metals-Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides-Biochemistry and biotechnology-Electrochemistry-Polymers and plastics

**Botany-**Main Concepts of life science-The cell-basic unit of life-Classification of living organism-Nutrition and dietetics-Respiration-Excretion of metabolic waste-Bio-communication

**Zoology-**Blood and blood circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Genetics the science of heredity-Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Biodiversity and its conservation-Human diseases-Communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases- prevention and remedies- Alcoholism and drug abuse-Animals, plants and human life

#### **Unit-II. Current Events**

**History--**Latest diary of events – National--National symbols-Profile of States-Defence, national security and terrorism-World organizations-pacts and summits-Eminent persons & places in news-Sports & games-Books & authors - Awards & honours-Cultural panorama-Latest historical events-- India and its neighbours-- Latest terminology- Appointments-who is who?

**Political Science-**1. India's foreign policy-2. Latest court verdicts – public opinion-3. Problems in conduct of public elections-4. Political parties and political system in India-5. Public awareness & General administration-6. Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt.,-7. Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility

**Geography** Geographical landmarks-Policy on environment and ecology—

**Economics--**Current socio-economic problems-New economic policy & govt. sector

**Science-**Latest inventions on science & technology-Latest discoveries in Health Science-Mass media & communication

#### **Unit-III. Geography**

Earth and Universe-Solar system-Atmosphere hydrosphere, lithosphere-Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate-Water resources --- rivers in India-Soil, minerals & natural resources-Natural vegetation-Forest & wildlife-Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries-Transport including Surface transport & communication-Social geography – population-density and distribution-Natural calamities – disaster management-Climate change - impact and consequences - mitigation measures-Pollution Control

#### Unit-IV. History and culture of India

Pre-historic events--Indus valley civilization-Vedic, Aryan and Sangam age-Maurya dynasty-Buddhism and Jainism-Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas-Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis-South Indian history-Culture and Heritage of Tamil people-Advent of European invasion-Expansion and consolidation of British rule-Effect of British rule on socio-economic factors-Social reforms and religious movements-India since independence-Characteristics of Indian culture-Unity in diversity –race, colour, language, custom-India-as secular state-Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music-Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN-Political parties and populist schemes- Prominent personalities in the various spheres – Arts, Science, literature and Philosophy – Mother Teresa, Swami Vivekananda, Pandit Ravishankar , M.S.Subbulakshmi, Rukmani Arundel and J.Krishnamoorthy etc.

#### **Unit-V INDIAN POLITY**

Constitution of India-. Preamble to the constitution- Salient features of Union, State and territory-Citizenship-rights amend dutiesconstitution-Fundamental rights- Fundamental duties- Human rights charterlegislature - Parliament- State executive- State Legislature - assembly- Status of Jammu & Kashmir- Local government – panchayat raj – Tamil Nadu- Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law- Indian federalism - center - state relations-. Emergency provisions- Civil services in India- Administrative challenges in a welfare state- Complexities of district administration- Elections -Election Commission Union and State. Official language and Schedule-VIII-Amendments to constitution- Schedules to constitution-. Administrative reforms & tribunals- Corruption in public life- Anti-corruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, - Comptroller and Auditor General of India- Right to information - Central and State Commission-Empowerment of women- Voluntary organizations and public grievances Redressal- Consumer protection forms

#### **Unit- VI. Indian economy**

Nature of Indian economy-Need for economic planning-Five-year plan models-an assessment-Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture-Industrial growth-Capital formation and investment-Role of public sector & disinvestment-Development of infrastructure- National income- Public finance & fiscal policy- Price policy & public distribution- Banking, money & monetary

policy- Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)- WTO-globalization & privatization- Rural welfare oriented programmes- Social sector problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty-HRD – sustainable economic growth- Economic trends in Tamil Nadu -Energy Different sources and development- Finance Commission -Planning Commission- National Development Council

#### **Unit-VI.** Indian national movement

National renaissance-Early uprising against British rule-1857 Revolt- Indian National Congress-Emergence of national leaders-Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Nethaji -Growth of militant movements -Different modes of agitations-Era of different Acts & Pacts-World war & final phase struggle-Communalism led to partition-Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC, Periyar, Bharathiar & Others-Birth of political parties /political system in India since independence-

#### **Unit-VII. MENTAL ABILITY TESTS**

Conversion of information to data-Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams-Parametric representation of data-Analytical interpretation of data -Simplification-Percentage-Highest Common Factor (HCF)-Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)-Ratio and Proportion-Simple interest-Compound interest-Area-Volume-Time and Work-Behavioral ability -Basic terms, Communications in information technology-Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)- Decision making and problem solving-Logical Reasoning-Puzzles-Dice-Visual Reasoning-Alpha numeric Reasoning-Number Series-Logical Number/Alphabetical/Diagrammatic Sequences-

#### **SYLLABUS**

### Group VII (Executive Officer, Grade III) – MAIN EXAMINATION

(Objective type) (Degree Standard)

#### **Unit-I General science:**

**Physics** Universe-General Scientific laws-Scientific instruments-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Science glossary-Mechanics and properties of matter-Physical quantities, standards and units-Electricity and Magnetism, -Heat, light and sound-Atomic and nuclear physics

**Chemistry** Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Oxidation and reduction-Chemistry of ores and metals-Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides

**Botany-**Main Concepts of life science-The cell-basic unit of life-Classification of living organism-Nutrition and dietetics-Respiration

**Zoology-**Blood and blood circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Genetics the science of heredity-Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Biodiversity and its conservation-Human diseases-Communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases- prevention and remedies

#### **Unit-II. Current Events**

**History--**Latest diary of events – National -National symbols-Profile of States-Eminent persons & places in news-Sports & games-Books & authors -Awards & honours- Latest historical events-- India and its neighbours-Appointments-who is who?

**Political Science-** Problems in conduct of public elections- Political parties and political system in India- Public awareness & General administration- Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt.,- Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility

**Geography** Geographical landmarks-Policy on environment and ecology

**Economics--**Current socio-economic problems-New economic policy & govt. sector

**Science-**Latest inventions on science & technology-Latest discoveries in Health Science-Mass media & communication

#### **Unit-III. Geography**

Earth and Universe-Solar system-Atmosphere hydrosphere, lithosphere-Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate-Water resources --- rivers in India-Soil, minerals & natural resources-Natural vegetation-Forest & wildlife-Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries-Transport including Surface transport & communication-Social geography – population-density and distribution-Natural calamities – disaster management

#### Unit-IV. History and culture of India

South Indian history-Culture and Heritage of Tamil people-Advent of European invasion-Expansion and consolidation of British rule-Effect of British rule on socioeconomic factors-Social reforms and religious movements-India since independence-Characteristics of Indian culture-Unity in diversity –race, colour, language, custom-India-as secular state-Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music-Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN-Political parties and populist schemes-Prominent personalities in the various spheres – Arts, Science, literature and Philosophy – Mother Teresa, Swami Vivekananda, Pandit Ravishankar , M.S.Subbulakshmi, Rukmani Arundel and J.Krishnamoorthy etc.

#### **Unit-V INDIAN POLITY**

Constitution of India-. Preamble to the constitution- Salient features of constitution-Union, State and territory-Citizenship-rights amend duties-Fundamental rights- Fundamental duties-Human rights charterlegislature - Parliament- State executive- State Legislature - assembly - Local government – panchayat raj – Tamil Nadu- Judiciary in India – Rule of law/Due process of law- Indian federalism - center - state relations- Emergency provisions- Elections - Election Commission Union and State- Amendments to constitution- Schedules to constitution-. Administrative reforms & tribunals-Corruption in public life- Anti-corruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, Comptroller and Auditor General of India- Right to information - Central and State Commission- Empowerment of women

#### **Unit- VI. Indian economy**

Nature of Indian economy-Need for economic planning-Five-year plan models-an assessment-Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture-Industrial growth-Capital formation and investment-Role of public sector & disinvestment-Development of infrastructure- National income- Rural welfare oriented programmes- Social sector problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty-HRD – sustainable economic growth- Economic trends in Tamil Nadu -Energy Different sources and development- Finance Commission - Planning Commission- National Development Council

#### Unit-VI. Indian national movement

Early uprising against British rule-1857 Revolt- Indian National Congress-Emergence of national leaders-Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Nethaji -Growth of militant movements - Communalism led to partition-Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC, Periyar, Bharathiar & Others-Birth of political parties /political system in India since independence-

#### **Unit-VII. MENTAL ABILITY TESTS**

Conversion of information to data-Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams- Analytical interpretation of data - Simplification-Percentage-Highest Common Factor (HCF)-Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)-Ratio and Proportion-Simple interest-Compound interest-Area-Volume-Time and Work- Decision making and problem solving

Logical Reasoning-Puzzles-Visual Reasoning-Alpha numeric Reasoning-Number Series-Logical Number/Alphabetical/Diagrammatic Sequences-

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#### **SYLLABUS**

#### Group VII (Executive Officer, Grade III) - MAIN EXAMINATION

#### (Objective type) (Degree Standard)

#### இந்துமதம் + சைவமும் வைணவமும்

#### <u>இந்துமதம்</u>

- 01. இந்துமதம் தோற்றமும் வரலாறும்
- 02. வேதங்கள்
- 03. உபநிடதங்கள்
- 04. இந்து மத உட்பிரிவுகள் (அறுவகைச் சமயங்கள்)
- 05. இதிகாசம் புராணங்கள்
- 06. அத்தைவ விசிட்டாத்வைத, துவைத சித்தாந்தங்கள்
- 07. கடவுள் ஓம்
- 08. உலகத்தோற்றம்
- 09. மந்திரங்கள்
- 10. ஆன்மாக்கள்
- 11. மரணத்தின் பின் மனிதர் நிலை
- 12. முத்திநெறி (முத்திமார்க்கம்)
- 13. குரு
- 14. ஆலயம், ஆலய அமைப்பு, ஆலய வழிபாடு
- 15. திருமுலர்
- 16. பூசை
- 17. சித்தர்கள்
- 18. சாத்திரங்கள்
- 19. திருக்கோயில் திருவிழாக்கள்
- 20. பண்டிகைகள்
- 21. இந்துக்களின் சடங்கு முறைகள்22. போற்றிகள் தோத்திரமாலை
- 23. கோயிற்கலை (சிற்பங்களை பராமரித்தல்)
- 24. கோயில் திருமேனிகள்
- 25. ஆகமங்கள்
- 26. பட்டினத்தார்
- 27. தாயுமானவர்
- 28. பக்தி இயக்கம்
- 29. அண்மைக் கால அருளாளர்கள், இராமகிருஷ்ணபரமஉறம்சர், விவேகானந்தர், பாம்பன் சுவாமிகள்
- 30. அருட்பிரகாச வள்ளலார்

#### சைவம்

- 01. சைவமும் சிவமும்
- 02. தமிழும், சைவரும்
- 03. சைவ இலக்கியமும், வரலாறும்
- 04. முப்பொருள் இயல்பு
- 05. எண் குணங்கள்
- 06. வழிபாடு
- 07. சிவ தீக்கை
- 08. திருத்தொண்டர்புராணம் (பெரியபுராணம்)
- 09. சைவ குருமார்கள் (சைவ ஆச்சாரியர்கள்)
- 10. பன்னிரு திருமுறைகள் அறிமுகம்
- 11. சைவ சித்தாந்த சாத்திரங்கள்
- 12. பழந்தமிழ் இலக்கியங்களில் சிவன்

#### <u> ബെങ്ങവഥ</u>்

- 01. ഖെഞ്ഞഖம്
- 02. வைணவ இலக்கியமும், வரலாறும்
- 03. ஆகமமும் நாராயணனும்
- 04. கீதையின் உட்பொருள்
- 05. ஆழ்வார்களின் வரலாறு
- 06. நம்மாழ்வாரும் வைணவமும் 07. இராமானுஜரும் கோட்பாடுகளும் 08. வைணவ ஆச்சாரியர்கள்
- 09. விஷ்ணு புராணமும் விஷ்ணுவின் மேன்மையும்
- 10. நாலாயிர திவ்யப்பிரபந்தம் அறிமுகம்
- 11. பழந்தமிழ் இலக்கியங்களில் திருமால்
- 12. வைணவ உரையாசிரியாகள்

## All Technical Examination (S.S.L.C. / H.S.c / Diploma Standard) Main Examination Syllabus

#### **General Studies** (Objective type)

200 ITEMS

200 MARKS

#### <u>Unit-I General science</u>:

<u>Physics</u> Nature of Universe-General Scientific laws-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Mechanics and properties of matter-Physical quantities, standards and units-Force, motion and energy-Magnetism, electricity and electronics-Heat, light and sound

<u>Chemistry-</u>Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides

<u>Botany-</u>Main Concepts of life science-Classification of living organism-Nutrition and dietetics-Respiration

<u>Zoology-</u>Blood and blood circulation-Reproductive system-Environment, ecology, health and hygiene-Human diseases, prevention and remedies-Animals, plants and human life

#### Unit- II. Current Events

<u>History</u> Latest diary of events-national -National symbols-Profile of States-Eminent persons & places in news-Sports & games-Books & authors -Awards & honors'-India and its neighbors

<u>Political\_Science-</u>Problems in conduct of public elections-Political parties and political system in India-Public awareness & General administration-Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility-

Geography-Geographical landmarks-

**Economics**: Current socio-economic problems

Science: Latest inventions on science & technology

#### Unit- III. Geography

Earth and Universe-Solar system-Monsoon, rainfall, weather & climate-Water resources --- rivers in India-Soil, minerals & natural resources-Forest & wildlife-Agricultural pattern-Transport & communication-Social geography – population-density and distribution-Natural calamities – Disaster Management.

#### Unit\_ IV. History and culture of India and Tamil Nadu

Indus valley civilization-Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas-Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis-South Indian history-Culture and Heritage of Tamil

people-India since independence-Characteristics of Indian culture-Unity in diversity – race, colour, language, custom-India-as secular state-Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN-Political parties and populist schemes

#### Unit-V. INDIAN POLITY

Constitution of India--Preamble to the constitution- Salient features of constitution-Union, state and territory- Citizenship-rights amend duties- Fundamental rights-Fundamental duties- Human rights charter- Union legislature – Parliament-. State executive-. State Legislature – assembly- Local government – panchayat raj – Tamil Nadu- Judiciary in India – Rule of law/Due process of law-. Elections-. Official language and Schedule-VIII-. Corruption in public life-. Anti-corruption measures –CVC, lokadalats, Ombudsman, CAG- Right to information- Empowerment of women- Consumer protection forms-

#### Unit-VI. INDIAN ECONOMY

Nature of Indian economy- Five-year plan models-an assessment-Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture-Industrial growth-Rural welfare oriented programmers-Social sector problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty-Economic trends in Tamil Nadu

#### Unit-VI. INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

National renaissance--Emergence of national leaders-Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore-Different modes of agitations-Role of Tail Nadu in freedom struggle Rajaji, VOC, periyar , Bharathiar & others

#### **Unit-VII. MENTAL ABILITY TESTS**

Conversion of information to data-Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams-Parametric representation of data-Analytical interpretation of data -Simplification-Percentage-Highest Common Factor (HCF)-Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)-Ratio and Proportion-Simple interest-Compound interest-Area-Volume-Time and Work - Logical Reasoning-Puzzles-Dice-Visual Reasoning-Alpha numeric Reasoning-Number Series.

# All TECHNICAL POST MAIN EXAMINATION General Studies Degree / P.G Degree Standarad

100 ITEMS

200 MARKS

#### **Unit-I General science:**

**Physics** Universe-General Scientific laws-Scientific instruments-Inventions and discoveries-National scientific laboratories-Science glossary-Mechanics and properties of matter-Physical quantities, standards and units-Force, motion and energy-Electricity and Magnetism, Electronics and Communication -Heat, light and sound-Atomic and nuclear physics-Solid State Physics – Spectroscopy-Geophysics - Astronomy and space science

**Chemistry** Elements and Compounds-Acids, bases and salts-Oxidation and reduction-Chemistry of ores and metals-Carbon, nitrogen and their compounds-Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides-Biochemistry and biotechnology-Electrochemistry-Polymers and plastics

**Botany-**Main Concepts of life science-The cell-basic unit of life-Classification of living organism-Nutrition and dietetics-Respiration-Excretion of metabolic waste-Bio-communication

**Zoology-**Blood and blood circulation-Endocrine system-Reproductive system-Genetics the science of heredity-Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Biodiversity and its conservation-Human diseases-Communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases- prevention and remedies- Alcoholism and drug abuse-Animals, plants and human life

#### **Unit-II. Current Events**

**History--**Latest diary of events – National--National symbols-Profile of States-Defence, national security and terrorism-World organizations-pacts and summits-Eminent persons & places in news-Sports & games-Books & authors - Awards & honours-Cultural panorama-Latest historical events-- India and its neighbours-- Latest terminology- Appointments-who is who?

**Political Science-**1. India's foreign policy-2. Latest court verdicts – public opinion-3. Problems in conduct of public elections-4. Political parties and political system in India-5. Public awareness & General administration-6. Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt.,-7. Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility

**Geography** Geographical landmarks-Policy on environment and ecology—

**Economics--**Current socio-economic problems-New economic policy & govt. sector

**Science-**Latest inventions on science & technology-Latest discoveries in Health Science-Mass media & communication

#### **Unit-III. Geography**

Earth and Universe-Solar system-Atmosphere hydrosphere, lithosphere-Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate-Water resources --- rivers in India-Soil, minerals & natural resources-Natural vegetation-Forest & wildlife-Agricultural pattern, livestock & fisheries-Transport including Surface transport & communication-Social geography – population-density and distribution-Natural calamities – disaster management-Climate change - impact and consequences - mitigation measures-Pollution Control

#### Unit-IV. History and culture of India

Pre-historic events--Indus valley civilization-Vedic, Aryan and Sangam age-Maurya dynasty-Buddhism and Jainism-Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas-Age of Vijayanagaram and the bahmanis-South Indian history-Culture and Heritage of Tamil people-Advent of European invasion-Expansion and consolidation of British rule-Effect of British rule on socio-economic factors-Social reforms and religious movements-India since independence-Characteristics of Indian culture-Unity in diversity –race, colour, language, custom-India-as secular state-Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music-Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in TN-Political parties and populist schemes- Prominent personalities in the various spheres – Arts, Science, literature and Philosophy – Mother Teresa, Swami Vivekananda, Pandit Ravishankar , M.S.Subbulakshmi, Rukmani Arundel and J.Krishnamoorthy etc.

#### **Unit-V INDIAN POLITY**

Constitution of India-. Preamble to the constitution- Salient features of Union, State and territory-Citizenship-rights amend dutiesconstitution-Fundamental rights- Fundamental duties- Human rights charterlegislature - Parliament- State executive- State Legislature - assembly- Status of Jammu & Kashmir- Local government – panchayat raj – Tamil Nadu- Judiciary in India - Rule of law/Due process of law- Indian federalism - center - state relations-. Emergency provisions- Civil services in India- Administrative challenges in a welfare state- Complexities of district administration- Elections -Election Commission Union and State. Official language and Schedule-VIII-Amendments to constitution- Schedules to constitution-. Administrative reforms & tribunals- Corruption in public life- Anti-corruption measures - Central Vigilance Commission, lok-adalats, Ombudsman, - Comptroller and Auditor General of India- Right to information - Central and State Commission-Empowerment of women- Voluntary organizations and public grievances Redressal- Consumer protection forms

#### **Unit- VI. Indian economy**

Nature of Indian economy-Need for economic planning-Five-year plan models-an assessment-Land reforms & agriculture-Application of science in agriculture-

Industrial growth-Capital formation and investment-Role of public sector & disinvestment-Development of infrastructure- National income- Public finance & fiscal policy- Price policy & public distribution- Banking, money & monetary policy- Role of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)- WTO-globalization & privatization- Rural welfare oriented programmes- Social sector problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty-HRD – sustainable economic growth- Economic trends in Tamil Nadu -Energy Different sources and development- Finance Commission -Planning Commission- National Development Council

#### Unit-VI. Indian national movement

National renaissance-Early uprising against British rule-1857 Revolt- Indian National Congress-Emergence of national leaders-Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Nethaji -Growth of militant movements -Different modes of agitations-Era of different Acts & Pacts-World war & final phase struggle-Communalism led to partition-Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Rajaji, VOC, Periyar, Bharathiar & Others-Birth of political parties /political system in India since independence-

#### **Unit-VII. MENTAL ABILITY TESTS**

Conversion of information to data-Collection, compilation and presentation of data - Tables, graphs, diagrams-Parametric representation of data-Analytical interpretation of data -Simplification-Percentage-Highest Common Factor (HCF)-Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)-Ratio and Proportion-Simple interest-Compound interest-Area-Volume-Time and Work-Behavioral ability -Basic terms, Communications in information technology-Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)- Decision making and problem solving-Logical Reasoning-Puzzles-Dice-Visual Reasoning-Alpha numeric Reasoning-Number Series-Logical Number/Alphabetical/Diagrammatic Sequences-

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