

ANNEXURE-II
COMBINED CIVIL SERVICES - I
GROUP - I A SERVICES (PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION)
GENERAL STUDIES (DEGREE STANDARD)
TOPICS FOR OBJECTIVE TYPE

Subject Code: 301

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 – electronics and 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-Bio-communication.

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

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: 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 & Government 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 & 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 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 - 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 - VII : INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

National renaissance - Early uprising against British rule - 1857 Revolt - Indian - 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: APTITUDE & 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.