

**Combined Civil Services Examination –I**  
**Group – I Services**  
**(Preliminary Examination)**  
**General Studies (Degree Standard)**  
**Topics for Objective Type**

**SUBJECT CODE:003**

**UNIT-I : GENERAL SCIENCE**

- (i) Scientific Knowledge and Scientific temper - Power of Reasoning - Rote Learning Vs Conceptual Learning - Science as a tool to understand the past, present and future.
- (ii) Nature of Universe - General Scientific Laws – Mechanics - Properties of Matter, Force, Motion and Energy - Everyday application of the basic principles of Mechanics, Electricity and Magnetism, Light, Sound, Heat, Nuclear Physics, Laser, Electronics and Communications.
- (iii) Elements and Compounds, Acids, Bases, Salts, Petroleum Products, Fertilizers, Pesticides.
- (iv) Main concepts of Life Science, Classification of Living Organisms, Evolution, Genetics, Physiology, Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Human diseases.
- (v) Environment and Ecology.

**UNIT-II: CURRENT EVENTS**

- (i) History - Latest diary of events - National symbols - Profile of States - Eminent personalities and places in news – Sports - Books and authors.
- (ii) Polity - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness and General administration - Welfare oriented Government schemes and their utility, Problems in Public Delivery Systems.
- (iii) Geography - Geographical landmarks.
- (iv) Economics - Current socio - economic issues.
- (v) Science - Latest inventions in Science and Technology.

### **UNIT- III: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA**

- (i) Location – Physical features - Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources - Rivers in India - Soil, minerals and natural resources - Forest and wildlife - Agricultural pattern.
- (ii) Transport - Communication.
- (iii) Social geography – Population density and distribution - Racial, linguistic groups and major tribes.
- (iv) Natural calamity – Disaster Management – Environmental pollution: Reasons and preventive measures – Climate change – Green energy.

### **UNIT – IV: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA**

- (i) Indus valley civilization - Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and Bahmani Kingdoms - South Indian history.
- (ii) Change and Continuity in the Socio - Cultural History of India.
- (iii) Characteristics of Indian culture, Unity in diversity – Race, language, custom.
- (iv) India as a Secular State, Social Harmony.

### **UNIT-V: INDIAN POLITY**

- (i) Constitution of India - Preamble to the Constitution - Salient features of the Constitution - Union, State and Union Territory.
- (ii) Citizenship, Fundamental rights, Fundamental duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.
- (iii) Union Executive, Union legislature – State Executive, State Legislature – Local governments, Panchayat Raj.
- (iv) Spirit of Federalism: Centre - State Relationships.
- (v) Election - Judiciary in India – Rule of law.
- (vi) Corruption in public life – Anti-corruption measures – Lokpal and LokAyukta - Right to Information - Empowerment of women - Consumer protection forums, Human rights charter.

## **UNIT-VI: INDIAN ECONOMY**

- (i) Nature of Indian economy – Five year plan models – an assessment – Planning Commission and Niti Ayog.
- (ii) Sources of revenue – Reserve Bank of India – Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy – Finance Commission – Resource sharing between Union and State Governments – Goods and Services Tax.
- (iii) Structure of Indian Economy and Employment Generation, Land reforms and Agriculture – Application of Science and Technology in agriculture – Industrial growth – Rural welfare oriented programmes – Social problems – Population, education, health, employment, poverty.

## **UNIT-VII: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

- (i) National renaissance – Early uprising against British rule – Indian National Congress – Emergence of leaders – B.R.Ambedkar, Bhagat Singh, Bharathiar, V.O.Chidambaranar, Jawaharlal Nehru, Kamarajar, Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Thanthai Periyar, Rajaji, Subash Chandra Bose and others.
- (ii) Different modes of Agitation: Growth of Satyagraha and Militant movements.
- (iii) Communalism and partition.

## **UNIT- VIII : HISTORY, CULTURE, HERITAGE AND SOCIO - POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN TAMIL NADU**

- (i) History of Tamil Society, related Archaeological discoveries, Tamil Literature from Sangam age till contemporary times.
- (ii) Thirukkural :
  - (a) Significance as a Secular literature
  - (b) Relevance to Everyday Life
  - (c) Impact of Thirukkural on Humanity
  - (d) Thirukkural and Universal Values – Equality, Humanism, etc
  - (e) Relevance to Socio - Politico - Economic affairs
  - (f) Philosophical content in Thirukkural

- (iii) Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Early agitations against British Rule - Role of women in freedom struggle.
- (iv) Evolution of 19th and 20th Century Socio-Political movements in Tamil Nadu - Justice Party, Growth of Rationalism - Self Respect Movement, Dravidian movement and Principles underlying both these movements, Contributions of Thanthai Periyar and Perarignar Anna.

### **UNIT – IX : DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN TAMIL NADU**

- (i) Human Development Indicators in Tamil Nadu and a comparative assessment across the Country – Impact of Social Reform movements in the Socio - Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) Political parties and Welfare schemes for various sections of people – Rationale behind Reservation Policy and access to Social Resources - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu – Role and impact of social welfare schemes in the Socio - economic development of Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Social Justice and Social Harmony as the Cornerstones of Socio - Economic development.
- (iv) Education and Health systems in Tamil Nadu.
- (v) Geography of Tamil Nadu and its impact on Economic growth.
- (vi) Achievements of Tamil Nadu in various fields.
- (vii) e-governance in Tamil Nadu.

### **UNIT-X: APTITUDE AND MENTAL ABILITY**

- (i) Simplification – Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM).
- (ii) Ratio and Proportion.
- (iii) Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume - Time and Work.
- (iv) Logical Reasoning - Puzzles-Dice - Visual Reasoning - Alpha numeric Reasoning – Number Series.

(Syllabus)

**COMBINED CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION- I**  
**MAINS**

Group - I Services (Main Examination)  
(Degree Standard)

**Paper I**

- UNIT- I : Modern history of India and Indian culture  
UNIT- II : Social issues in India and Tamil Nadu  
UNIT- III : General Aptitude & Mental Ability (**SSLC Standard**)

**Paper II**

- UNIT- I : Indian Polity and emerging political trends across the world affecting India  
UNIT- II : Role and impact of Science and Technology in the development of India  
UNIT- III : Tamil Society - Its Culture and Heritage

**Paper III**

- UNIT- I : Geography of India with special reference to Tamil Nadu  
UNIT- II : Environment, Bio Diversity and Disaster Management  
UNIT- III : Indian Economy - Current economic trends and impact of global economy on India

## **SYLLABUS**

### **PAPER – I - General studies**

#### **UNIT- I: MODERN HISTORY OF INDIA AND INDIAN CULTURE**

Advent of European invasion - Expansion and consolidation of British rule - Early uprising against British rule - 1857 Revolt - Indian National Congress - Growth of militant movements - Different modes of agitations - Emergence of national leaders - Gandhi, Nehru, Tagore, Netaji, Moulana Abulkalam Azad, Ambedkar and Patel - Era of different Acts & Pacts - Second World War & final phase struggle - Communalism led to partition.

Effect of British rule on socio-economic factors - National renaissance - Socio religious reform movements.

India since independence - Characteristics of Indian culture - Unity in diversity - Race, Language, Religion Custom - India: a secular state - Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama and music.

Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Bharathiar, VOC, Subramania Siva, Rajaji, Periyar and others - Political parties and Welfare schemes.

Latest diary of events: National and International - National symbols- Eminent personalities & places in news - Sports & Games - Books & Authors - Awards & Honours - Cultural panorama - Latest historical events - Latest terminology - Appointments - who is who?

#### **UNIT- II : SOCIAL ISSUES IN INDIA AND TAMIL NADU**

Population Explosion - Unemployment issues in India & Tamil Nadu - Child Abuse & Child Labour - Poverty - Rural and Urban Sanitation - Illiteracy.

Women Empowerment - Role of the Government in Women Empowerment - Social injustice to Women - Domestic violence, Dowry menace, Sexual assault - Role of women and women's organisations

Social changes in India - Urbanization and its impact on the society - Problems and remedies - Impact of violence on Society - Religious violence, Terrorism and Communal violence - Regional Disparities - Problems of Minorities - Human Rights issues.

Education - Linkage between Education and Social Development - Community Development Programmes - Employment Guarantee Schemes - Self Employment and Entrepreneurship Development - Role of N.G.Os in Social Welfare - Government Policy on Health.

Welfare Schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Central and State governments and their performance.

### **UNIT-III : GENERAL APTITUDE & MENTAL ABILITY (SSLC Standard)**

Conversion of information to data - Collection, 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.

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## PAPER – II - General studies

### UNIT – I : INDIAN POLITY AND EMERGING POLITICAL TRENDS ACROSS THE WORLD AFFECTING INDIA

**Constitution of India:** Historical background - Making of the Indian Constitution - Preamble - Salient features of the Indian Constitution - Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy - Schedules to the Indian Constitution.

**Union Executive:** President, Vice - President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Attorney General of India.

**Union Legislature:** Parliament: Lok - Sabha and Rajya - Sabha - Composition, Powers, Functions and Legislative procedures.

**Union Judiciary:** Structure, Powers and Functions of the Supreme Court - Judicial Review - Latest Verdicts.

**State Executive:** Governor, Chief Minister - Speaker and Council of Ministers , Advocate General of the State.

**State Legislature:** State Legislative Assembly - Organization, Powers and Functions.

**State Judiciary:** Organisation, Powers and Functions of High Courts, District Courts and Subordinate Courts.

**Local Government:** Historical Development - Features and working of 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.

**Union Territories:** Evolution of States and Union Territories - Administration of Union Territories.

**Federalism in India:** Centre - State Relations - Centre - State Administrative Relations - Centre - State Legislative Relations and Centre - State Financial Relations.



**Civil Services in India:** Historical background - Classification of Civil Services – Recruitment & Training of Civil Servants.

**State Services:** Classification of State Services and Recruitment.

**Official Language:** Constitutional provision - Official Language Act, VIII Schedule to the Constitution.

**Amendments:** Major Amendments to the Indian Constitution.

**Special Status to Jammu & Kashmir:** Art 370.

**Political Parties:** National & Regional parties, Pressure Groups, Interest Groups, Public Opinion, Mass Media, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and their role.

**Issue Areas in Indian Administration:** Corruption in India - Anti - Corruption Measures - CVC - Lok Adalats - Ombudsman - RTI Act - Minister - Secretary Relationship - Generalist Vs. Specialist controversy.

Constitutional and Non-Constitutional Bodies - Composition, Powers and Functions.

Profile of States - Defence, National Security and Terrorism - World Organisations - Pacts and Summits.

**India's Foreign Policy:** Foreign Affairs with Special emphasis on India's relations with neighbouring countries and in the region - Security and defence related issues - Nuclear Policy - Issues and conflicts. The Indian Diaspora and its contribution to India and to the World.

## **UNIT – II : ROLE AND IMPACT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA**

Science and Technology – Role, Achievements and Developments - Their applications and effects in everyday life - Energy - Conventional and Non-conventional - Self sufficiency - Oil exploration - Defence Research Organizations and other science and technology institutions - Ocean

Research and Development - Role and Functions.

Advancements in the fields of I.T., Space, Computers, Robotics, Nano-Technology - Mobile Communication - Remote sensing and its benefits.

Health and hygiene - Human diseases - Prevention and remedies - Communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases - Genetic Engineering - Organ transplantation - Stem cell Technology - Medical Tourism - Advancements in Horticulture & Agriculture.

Achievements of Indians in the fields of Science and Technology.

Latest inventions in science & technology.

### **UNIT – III : TAMIL SOCIETY - ITS CULTURE AND HERITAGE**

**Candidates may answer the questions in this unit EITHER in Tamil OR in English.**

- 1) Tamil Society : Origin and expansion.
- 2) Art and Culture : Literature, Music, Film, Drama, Architecture, Sculpture, Paintings and Folk Arts.
- 3) Socio - economic history of Tamil Nadu from Sangam age to till date.
- 4) Growth of Rationalist, Dravidian movements in Tamil Nadu - Their role in the socio – economic development of Tamil Nadu.
- 5) Social and cultural life of contemporary Tamils : Caste, Religion, Women, Politics, Education, Economy, Trade and relationship with other countries.
- 6) Tamil and other Disciplines: Mass Media, Computer etc.

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## PAPER – III - General studies

### UNIT-I : GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TAMILNADU

Location - Physical features - Major Rivers - Weather & Climate - Monsoon, Rainfall - Natural resources:- Soil, Water, Forest, Minerals and Wild life - Agricultural pattern - Livestock - Fisheries - Industries; Major industries - Growth and Development - Social- Cultural geography - Population : Growth, Density and Distribution - Racial, linguistic and major tribes.

Oceanography - Bottom relief features of Indian Ocean, Arabian sea and Bay of Bengal.

Basics of Geospatial Technology: Geographical Information System (GIS) and Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS).

Map: Geographical landmarks - India and its neighbours.

### UNIT II: ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

**Ecology:** Structure and function of Ecosystem - Ecological succession - Biodiversity conservation: Types - Biodiversity Hot Spots in India - Biodiversity : Significance and Threats - *In situ* and *Ex situ* conservation measures - Roles of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) & Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

**Environmental Pollution and Management:** Air, Water, Soil, Thermal and Noise pollution and control strategies - Solid and Hazardous waste management - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): Steps in EIA process - Environmental Clearance - Environmental Auditing.

**Climate Change:** Global Environmental Issues and Management – Changes in monsoon pattern in Tamil Nadu and India – Environmental consequences of climate change and mitigation measures – Clean and Green Energy – Environmental Sustainability.

Environmental Laws, Policies & Treaties in India and Global scenario – Natural calamities and Disaster Management – Environmental Health and Sanitation.

### **UNIT III : INDIAN ECONOMY - CURRENT ECONOMIC TRENDS AND IMPACT OF GLOBAL ECONOMY ON INDIA**

Features of Indian Economy – Demographical profile of India – National Income – Capital formation – NEP (New Economic Policy) – NITI AYOJ – National Development Council.

Agriculture – Role of Agriculture – Land reforms – New Agricultural Strategy – Green Revolution – Price Policy, Public Distribution System (PDS), Subsidy, Food Security– Agricultural Marketing, Crop Insurance, Labour – Rural credit & indebtedness – WTO & Agriculture.

Industry - Growth - Policy – Role of public sector and disinvestment – Privatisation and Liberalization – Public Private Partnership (PPP) – SEZs. – MSMEs. – Make in India.

Infrastructure in India – Transport System – Energy – Power – Communication – Social Infrastructure – Science & Technology – R&D.

Banking & Finance – Banking, Money & Finance – Central Bank – Commercial Bank – NBFIs. – Stock Market – Financial Reforms – Financial Stability – Monetary Policy – RBI & Autonomy.

Public Finance – Sources of Revenue – Tax & Non-Tax Revenue – Canons of taxation – GST – Public expenditure – Public debt – Finance Commission – Fiscal Policy.

Issues in Indian Economy – Poverty & inequality – Poverty alleviation programmes – MGNREGA – New Welfare programmes for rural poverty – Unemployment – Inflation – Inflation targeting – Sustainable economic growth – Gender issues.

India's Foreign Trade – BOP, EX-IM Policy, FOREX Market, FDI; Globalization & its impact – Global economic crisis & impact on Indian economy.

International Agencies – IMF (International Monetary Fund) World Bank - BRICS - SAARC - ASEAN.

Tamil Nadu Economy & Issues – Gross State Domestic Product – Trends in State's economic growth – Demographic profile of Tamil Nadu – Agriculture – Industry & entrepreneurship development in Tamil Nadu – Infrastructure – Power, Transportation systems – Social Infrastructure – SHGs. & Rural Women empowerment – Rural poverty & unemployment – Environmental issues – Regional economic disparities – Local Government - Recent government welfare programmes.

