

## **TNPSC Group 1**

Educational Qualification – Graduate Degree from a recognised University/institution

### **Age Limit :**

**Minimum Age:** 21 years

### **Maximum Age:**

SCs, SC(A)s, STs, MBCs/DCs, BCs, BCMs and DWs of all categories : 37 years

“Others” i.e., applicants not belonging to SCs, SC(A)s, STs, MBCs/DCs, BCs, BCMs: 32 years

Differently-abled persons: age limit relaxation is up to 10 years

Ex-Servicemen, the upper age limit is:

Open Category – 48 years

SC/SC(A), ST, MBC/DC, BC/BCM – 53 years

Physical fitness criteria

### **Dy Superintendent of Police:**

- **Men**
  - Minimum Height – 165 cms
  - Minimum Chest (Full Inspiration) – 86 cms
  - Minimum Chest Expansion – 5 cms
- **Women**
  - Minimum Height – 155 cms

District Officer (Fire and Rescue)

- **Men**
  - Minimum Height – 165 cms
  - Minimum Weight – 50 kgs
  - Minimum Chest (Full Inspiration) – 89 cms
  - Minimum Chest (Normal) – 84 cms
  - Minimum Chest Expansion – 5 cms
  
- **Women**
  - Minimum Height – 155 cms

**The Group 1 Exam is conducted in three stages:**

1. Prelims – one objective paper – 300 marks
2. Mains – three descriptive papers – 750 marks total
3. Interview – 100 marks

**TNPSC Group 1 Syllabus is designed for both Prelims and Mains by the commission. The subjects covered are:**

- General Science
- Current Affairs
- History
- Geography
- Indian Polity
- Economics
- Aptitude

Combined Civil Services Examination – I Group – I Services (Preliminary Examination) General Studies (Degree Standard)

**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.

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

### **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. Current Affairs

**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.

## **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 rd and 74th 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. Current Affairs

**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.

## **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. Current Affairs

**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. Current Affairs

**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 AYOOG – 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. Current Affairs.