Syllabus For Telangana State Public Service Commission

(GROUP-I SERVICES)

(HONS. DEGREE STANDARD)

(SUBJECT)	DURATION (HOURS)	MAXIMUM MARKS
Preliminary Test General Studies & Mental ability (objective Type) 150 Questions 1. (A)Written Examination (Main) General English (Qualifying Test) **Paper– I General Essay)** It will have to cover the following topics 1. (Contemporary Social issues and Social Problems) 2. Issues of Economic Growth and Justice 3. Dynamics of Indian Politics 4. Historical and Cultural Heritage of India 5. Development in Science and Technology 6. Education and Human Resources Development	2 ½ 3 3	150 150 150
Paper-II: History, Culture and Geography 1. History and Culture of India. With special reference to Modern Period (1757-1947 A.D) 2. History and Cultural Heritage of Telangana 3. Geography of India and Telangana	3	150
Paper-III: Indian Society, Constitution and Governance 1. Indian Society, Structure, Issues and Social Movements 2. Constitution of India 3. Governance	3	150
Paper-IV: Economy and Development 1. Indian Economy and Development 2. Telangana Economy 3. Development and Environmental Problems	3	150
Paper-V: Science & Technology and Data Interpretation) 1. The role and impact of Science and Technology 2. Modern Trends in application of Knowledge of Science 3. Data Interpretation and Problem Solving	3	150
Paper-VI: Telangana Movement and State Formation 1. The idea of Telangana (1948-1970) 2. Mobilisational Phase (1971-1990) 3. Towards formation of Telangana Sate (1991-2014)	3	150
(Total Marks) (Interview) **(Grand Total)**		900 100 1000
GROUP-I SERVICES (PRELIMINARY TEST)		

1. Current Affairs- Regional, National & International.
2. International Relations and Events.

3. General Science; India's Achievements in Science and Technology.
4. Environmental Issues: Disaster Management- Prevention and Mitigation Strategies.
5. Economic and Social Development of India.
6. World Geography, Indian Geography and Geography of Telangana state.
7. History and Cultural Heritage. of India.
8. Indian Constitution and Polity.
9. Governance and public policy in India.
10. Policies of Telangana. State.
11. Society, Culture, Heritage, Arts and Literature of Telangana.
12. Social Exclusion: Rights issues such as Gender, Caste, Tribe, Disability etc. and inclusive policies.
13. Logical Reasoning: Analytical Ability and Data Interpretation.

MANINS WRITTEN TEST

GENERAL ENGLISH (QUALIFYING EXAM)

(Eligibilityfor 10th class levelinterview)

1. Spotting Errors-Spelling: Punctuation
2. Fill in the blanks- Preposition: Conjuctions; Verb tenses
3. Re-writing sentences- Active and Passive voice; Direct & Reported Speech; Usage of vocabulary
4. Jumbled sentences
5. Comprehension
6. Percis Writing
7. Expansion
8. Letter Writing

PAPER-I: GENERAL ESSAY

(Candidate should write three Essays, selecting one from each Section compulsorily. Each Section contains three Questions. Each Essay carries 50 marks.)

1:

1. Contemporary Social Issues and Social Problems.
2. Issues of Economic Growth and Justice.

2:

1. Dynamics of Indian Politics.
2. Historical and Cultural Heritage of India.

3:

1. Developments in Science and Technology.

2. Education and Human Resource Development.

PAPER-II: HISTORY, CULTURE AND GEOGRAPHY

I.History and Culture of India, with special reference to Modern Period (1757 to 1947 A.D.)

1. Early Indian Civilization-Indus and Vedic; Emergence of Religious Movements in the sixth century BC – Jainism and Buddhism; Indo- Greek Art and Architecture – Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravathi Schools; Social and Cultural condition under the Mauryan, Satavahanas and Guptas.
2. Advent of Islam and its impact on Indian Society – Nature and significance of Bhakti and Sufi Movements; Contribution of Kakatiya, and Vijayanagara rulers to Language, Literature, Art and Architecture: the contribution of Delhi Sultans and Mughals to Language, Literature, Art Architecture and Fine Arts, Monuments; Emergence of Composite Culture in the Deccan and India.
3. The Establishment of British Colonial Rule in India: Carnatic Wars, Battle of Plassey, Anglo- Mysore, Anglo-Maratha and Anglo-Sikh Wars; Economic Impact of British Colonial Rule: Land Revenue Settlements in British India; -Commercialization of Agriculture; Rise of Landless Agrarian Labour; Famines and Poverty; De-industrialization; Decline of Traditional Crafts; Drain of Wealth; Growth of Trade and Commerce- Economic Transformation of India; Railroads, Transport and Communication Network- Telegraph and Postal Services.l
4. Anti- British uprisings: Tribal and peasant revolts in the Nineteenth Century-Causes and Consequences of 1857 revolt. Factors responsible for the rise of Indian Nationalism; Rise and Growth of Socio- Religious and Anti-Caste Movements: Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh Movement, Satya Shodak Samaj, Jotiba and Savithribhai Phule, Pandita Ramabai, Narayana Guru, Ayyankali, Annie Beasant; Non- Brahmin, Justice and Self-Respect Movements: Periyar Mahatma Gandhi Ambedkar and others.
5. Three Phases of Indian Freedom Struggle, 1885-1947. The rise and growth of all India Kisan Sabha, Workers and Tribal movements; Issue of Gender and Women's movement; Growth of Socialist and Communist Movements; Growth of Communalism; Independence and Partition of India.

II.History and Cultural Heritage of Telangana.

\

1. History and culture of Ancient Telangana - Satavahanas, Ikshvakus and Vishnukundins; Rise and growth of Jainism and Buddhism; Socio-Cultural – Conditions – Language, Literature, Art and Architecture.
2. Medeival Telangana and the emergence of composite culture-Kakatiyas and Velama kingdoms and their contribution to Socio-Cultural Development, Literature, Music, Dance, Art and Architecture; Qutub Shahis and their contribution to Telugu literature, art and architecture. Protest Movements against Kakatiyas and Qutub Shahis- Sammakka Sarakka and Saraipapanna.
3. The Establishment of Asaf Jahi Dynasty – Salar Jung Reforms and Modernization of Telangana; socio-Economic development under the Nizams – Land Tenures and Social System, Jagirdars, Deshmukhs etc. and Vetti-British Paramountcy and Nizam-Revolt of 1857 in Hyderabad and the role of Turre Baz Khan; Socio-Economic Development during the rule of the sixth and seventh Nizams – Growth of Railways, Transport and Communication System, Establishment of Industries, Educational Institutions – Monuments of Asaf Jahi period.
4. Socio- cultural awaking in telangana – Andhra sarasvath parishat literary and library movement ; establishment of nizam rashtra Andhra jana sangham - -andhra mahasabha – social reformmovements –brahama samaj, Arya samaj andadi-hinduand dalitmovements, roal ofbhagyareddyvarma – Andhra mahila sabha and the growthof women’smovement . Role of Hyderabad state cogress and vandemataram movement.
5. People Movement against the Nizam's Rule – Adivasi Revolts – Ramji Gond and Kumaram Bheemu- Telangana Peasants Armed Struggle – Role of Andhra Mahasabha and the Communists – Majlis-Ittehadul- Muslimeen Party, Rajakars and Kasim Razvi – Police Action and the End of Nizam's Rule – Integration of Hyderabad State into Indian Union.

III.Geography of India and Telangana.

1. India - Physical setting, Physiography, Drainage, Climate- Mechanism of Monsoon, effect of EI- Nino and La

Nino, Rainfall variability- Floods and drought, Soils, Vegetation and Wildlife-Degradation and Conservation Measures. Major Minerals and Energy Resources-distribution and conservation, Energy Crisis-role of non-conventional energy resources. Marine Resources-Economic significance, EEZ. Water resources-availability, problems of inter-state Water sharing, Conservation Measures.

2. Agriculture and Irrigation-Major Food and Non-Food crops, Agro Climatic Regions, Green Revolution, recent trends in Agriculture; Major Irrigation Projects and Command Area Development; Industries-Major Industries-Iron and Steel, Cotton Textiles, Cement, Sugar, Automobile, IT, & Food Processing Industries, Localisation Factors, Industrial Corridors & Economic Development; Transportation: Means of Transportation, Role of Road and Rail Network in Economic Development, Highways and Express Highways; Major Ports – changing trends and direction of India's Trade – role of WTO; Strategic location of India in the Indian Ocean; Population – distribution, growth, demographic characteristics, demographic dividend and transition, HDI, Population problems and Policies, Urbanisation process- Spatial pattern, growth of Megacities, problem of Urban Growth and Policies, concept of Smart Cities.

3. Geographical extent of Hyderabad State and present Telangana State Physical setting, Relief, Climate, Rivers, Soils, Forest cover and Wild life-distribution, depletion and conservation. Minerals and Energy resources – Coal, Iron and Limestone distribution. Thermal and Hydro Power projects – Problems and Prospects.

4. Agriculture- Rainfed/Dry land Agriculture, Drought prone areas and Mitigation Measures. Sources of Irrigation: Canals, Tanks and Wells, Depletion of Ground Water and its conservation- Mission Kakatiya. Industries – Cement, Sugar, Pharma, Electronic, Tourism, IT, ITIR, SEZs. Handicrafts and Household Industries and their problems. Road and Rail Network distribution and role in Economic Development. Population – distribution, growth, density, demographic characteristics (sex ratio, age, literacy, etc.,) Tribal Population – distribution, problems of Tribal areas and Policies for Tribal Area Development.

5. Urbanisation in Telangana State. Spatio-temporal changes, Urban Growth and Migration. Evolution and phases of Urban Growth of Hyderabad, transformation from historical to modern cosmopolitan Megapolis, Primacy of Hyderabad in Telangana State, City structure, Industries and Industrial estates, urban infrastructure and transport – ORR and Metro – Problems and planning- role of GHMC and HUDA (Metropolitan Development Plan – 2031, HMDA), Hyderabad as a Tourist Centre and Global city.

PAPER-III: INDIAN SOCIETY, CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNANCE

I.Indian Society, Structure, Issues and Social Movement:

1. Indian Society: Salient features, Unity in Diversity; Family, Marriage, Kinship, Caste, Tribe, Religion, Language; Rural – Urban continuum; Multi-culturalism.

2. Social Exclusion and Vulnerable Group: Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Minorities, Women, Children, Aged and Disabled.

3. Social Issues: Poverty; Unemployment, Child Labour, Violence against Women; Regionalism; Communalism and Secularism; Corruption; Caste Conflicts, Problems of Agricultural Labour; Urbanization; Development and Displacement; Environmental Degradation; Sustainable development; Population Explosion; Agrarian Distress; Migration.

4. (a) Social Issues in Telangana; Vetti; Jogini and Devadasi System; Girl Child; Flourosis; Child Labour; Migrant Labour; Child Marriages.
   (b) Social Movements in Telangana.

5. Social Policies and Programmes in India and Telangana: Policies for Women, Children, Aged and Disabled; policies for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities; Environmental Policy; Population Policy; Policy on education; Policy on Health; Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Welfare Schemes for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Women, Children, Minorities, Aged and Disabled.

II.Constitution of India.

1. Evolution of Indian Constitution: Role of the Drafting Committee; Constitutional Philosophy and Preamble; Salient & Basic Structure; Amendments.

2. Fundamental Rights; Nature and Scope; Expanding horizons of Fundamental Rights; Enforceability against State and others; Welfare State and Distributive Justice under the Constitution; Directive Principles of State

Policy – Rule of Law and Fundamental Duties.

3. System of Government: Parliamentary system, Central Government: President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers; Parliament: Powers and Function; State Government: Governor, Chief Minister & Council of Ministers; Legislature: Powers and Functions, Legislative Privileges.
4. Judicial System in India: Supreme Court, High Courts & Administrative Tribunals; Subordinate Judiciary; Judicial Review and Judicial Activism; Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Accountability.
5. Federal system: Centre-State Relations- Issues and Challenges pertaining to the Federal Structure; Local Self-Government 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments for sharing of powers – Panchayat Raj and Municipal Institutions; Resolution of Inter-State disputes with reference to Water Disputes- Challenges of Implementation.

III.Governance:

1. Governance and Good Governance, E-Governance-Applications and Models; Governance at Union level-Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's office (PMO), Central Secretariat, Ministries and Departments; Constitutional bodies-Finance Commission, Election Commission, Union Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for SCs/ST/Minorities and Women; Parliamentary Committees-Estimates Committee, Public Accounts Committee, Committee on Public Undertakings.
2. Governance at State and District level-Secretariat and Directorates and their relationship; District Administration-Role of Collector, Institutions of Rural and Urban Governance-Powers and Functions, Systems for delivery of Services; Cooperatives, State Finance Commission; Devolution of Powers and Finances-Issues and Challenges. Development Corporations for SCs, STs, BCs, minorities and Disabled Welfare; Control over Administration- Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control.
3. Programmes, Agencies and Institutions working for the development of Urban and Rural Areas; People Centred Participatory Development; Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Women Empowerment and Inclusive Growth; Rights related to Health, Food Security and Education-Issues and Challenges.
4. Debates on Development and Development Processes; State and Provision of Services; State and Market; Involvement of Civil Society-Community Based Organizations (SHGs), Charities and Stakeholders, Public-Private Partnerships (PPP); Corporate Social Responsibility.
5. Ethics and Values of Administration; Neutrality of Civil Services, Committed Bureaucracy, Politician and Civil Servant Relations; Citizen Charters, Gender Sensitization; Transparency and Accountability of Administration; Prevention of Corruption in Administration- Central Vigilance Commission, Central Bureau of Investigation, Lokpal, Lokayuktha, ACB and Consumer Protection Mechanisms; Application and Impact of Right to Information Act-2005; Administrative Reforms.

ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT

I.Indian Economy and Development.

1. National Income-Concepts and Measurement of National Income-Nominal and Real Income; Structure and growth of Indian economy- Sectoral trends in National Income of India.
2. Poverty capability approach (Human Poverty Index), Poverty and Unemployment: Concepts of Poverty – Income-based Poverty, Non-Income Poverty-capability approach (Human Poverty Index), Measurement of Poverty and trends in Poverty; Concepts, estimates and trends of Unemployment
3. Money and Banking: Money supply, Structure of Indian Banking and non-banking financial institutions; Reforms in Banking sector; Regulation of credit by RBI.
4. Public Finance: Tax Structure, Central and state taxes; Government expenditure in revenue and capital account; Public debt: composition- internal and external debt; Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy; Union Budget: Budget Analysis.
5. Planning in Indian economy: objectives, Priorities, Strategies, Achievements of Five Year Plans; 12th FYP – Inclusive growth; NITI Aayog; Liberalization, Privatisation, Globalisation: Features and Implications.

II.Telangana Economy:

1. Telangana economy in Hyderabad State (Agriculture, Industry and Trade); Telangana economy in United AP (1956-2014)-Deprivation and Under development; Structure and Growth of Telangana economy: Sectoral trends in GSDP; per capita income; Income inequalities and Poverty.
2. Human resources: Demographic Structure and Transition Demographic dividend, (sex ratio, fertility rate, mortality rates); Literacy and Occupation structure.
3. Land reforms: I generation (1947-1970) and II generation land reforms (1970- onwards)- Abolition of Intermediaries : Zamindari, Jagirdari and Inamdari –Tenancy Reforms : Land ceiling ; Land alienation in Scheduled areas ; Impact of land reforms.
4. Agriculture and Allied sectors: Trends in share of crop and allied sectors in GSDP; Distribution of land holdings; Trends in Irrigation; Problems of dry land Agriculture; Dependence on Agriculture; Cropping pattern Trends ; Trends in productivity; Agricultural Credit, Extension and Marketing; Cooperatives and producer Companies.
5. Industry and Service sectors: Industrial development; Structure and growth of Industrial sector, Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector, Revival of sick industries; Industrial infrastructure- Power; Industrial Policy of Telangana; Structure and growth of service sector; employment trends in Industry and Service sectors; Information and Communication Technology (ICT) policy of Telangana.

III.Development and Environmental Problems.:

1. Environment vs Development: Definition of Environment, Environmentalism; Environmental Protection Policy, Environmental Policy Instruments.
2. Natural resources: Forest resources- Commercialization of forests – Forest Acts vs Forest dwellers/users; Water: Surface water and groundwater, competing demand for water – drinking, Industrial and agriculture; Land resources: competing uses of land-food, feed, fuel, and fibre; Mining and Environment; Sustainability of natural resources.
3. Eco systems and Bio-diversity: Ecology and Eco-system; Food chains in Eco system, Typology of eco system; Bio diversity and its conservation, Types of Bio diversity, threat to Bio diversity.
4. Environment pollution and solid waste management, types of solid waste, factors affecting solid waste generation, impact of solid waste, recycling and reuse.
5. Global Environment Issues: Climate Change, Global Warming and its impact, Sustainable Development.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND DATA INTERPRETATION :

I.The role and impact of Science and Technology.

1. Classical and Emerging areas of Science & Technology : Value addition by Science & Technology, Current Science & Technology developments in India and importance of Science & Technology as an engine for National Development ; Industrial development & Urbanization.
2. National Policy of Science & Technology: changes in Policy from time to time: Technology mission – ICT: Basics in Computers, Robotics, Nano technology and Communication.
3. Space program in India and its applications with special reference to industrial, agricultural and other rural development activities, INSAT, IRS systems, EDUSAT and Chandrayaan-1 and future programme.
4. Application of Space Technology in India with references to Education, Agriculture and Industry. Climatic change, Floods, Cyclone, Tsunami, Natural and Manmade Disaster Management.
5. Energy Resources: Energy demands, Indian energy scenario- hydel, thermal and nuclear. Importance of renewable resources – Solar, Wind, small/Mini/Micro hydel, Biomass, waste based, geothermal, tidal & fuel cells. Energy security – Role of Science & Technology, Bio-fuel cultivation and extraction.

II.Modern Trends in application of knowledge of Science.

1. Crop Science in India; Characteristics of Plants-Crop plants, Forest species, Medicinal Aromatic plants, Useful and Harmful plants and utility for mankind.
2. Concept of Biotechnology and application of genetic engineering and Stem Cell Research. Biotechnology in Agriculture (bio-fertilizers, bio – pesticides, bio- fuels, tissue culture, cloning) and Environment (Biotechnology in Environmental cleanup process).
3. Food bio-technology, Food safety and Food quality standards, Food Laws and Regulations. Recent trends in organic farming and farm mechanization Safe Drinking Water – Defluoridation and other Techniques.
4. Microbial infections; Introduction to bacterial, viral, protozoal and fungal infections. Basic knowledge of infections caused by different groups of micro organisms- diarrhea, dysentera, cholera, tuberculosis, malaria, viral infections like HIV, encephalitis, chikungunya, bird flu- preventive measures during out breaks.
5. Vaccines: Introduction to immunity, Fundamental concepts in vaccination and traditional methods of vaccine production (production of DPT and Rabies vaccine), Production of modern vaccines (production of Hepatitis Vaccine).

III.Data Interpretation and Problem Solving:

1. Data Analysis – Analytical Interpretation of statistical Data, Study of Graphs and Charts – Bar graphs, Line graphs and Pie-charts and drawing conclusions.
2. Problems based of Tabular and Diagrammatical Data – Problems based on Probability Logical Reasoning, Analytical and Mental ability.
3. Quantitative Aptitude – Number Sequences, Series, Averages, Number Systems, Ratio and Proportion, Profit and Loss.
4. Time and Work, Speed-Time-Distance, Simple Interest, Analytical and Critical reasoning.
5. Decision Making and Problem Solving: A duly structured situation will be presented to the candidates and they will be asked to analyze and suggest their own solution to the problem arising out of situations.

TELANGANA MOVEMENT AND STATE FORMATION

I.The idea of Telangana (1948-1970):

1. Historical Background: Telangana as a distinctive cultural unit in Hyderabad Princely State, its geographical, cultural, socio, political and economic features- People of Telangana- castes, tribes, religion, arts, crafts, languages, dialects, fairs, festivals and important places in Telangana. Administration in Hyderabad Princely State and Administrative Reforms of Salar Jung and Origins of the issue of Mulkis-Non-Mulkis; Employment and Civil Services Rules under Mir Osman Ali Khan, Vii Nizam's Farman of 1919 and Definition of Mulki – Establishment of Nizam's Subjects League known as the Mulki League 1935 and its Significance; Merger of Hyderabad State into Indian Union in 1948; Employment Policies under Military Rule an Vellodi, 1948-52 Violation of Mulki-Rules and Its Implications.
2. Hyderabad State in Independent India- Formation of Popular Ministry under Burgula Ramakrishna Rao and 1952 Mulki-Agitation; Demand for Employment of Local people and City College Incident- Its importance. Justice Jagan Mohan Reddy Committee Report, 1953 – Initial debates and demand for Telangana State-Reasons for the Formation of States Reorganization Commission (SRC) under Fazal Ali in 1953-Main Provisions and Recommendations of SRC-Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's views on SRC and smaller states.
3. Formation of Andhra Pradesh, 1956: Gentlemen's Agreement – its Provisions and Recommendations; Telangana Regional Committee, Composition, Functions and Performance – Violation of Safeguards-Migration from Coastal Andhra Region and its Consequences; Post-1970 Development Scenario in Telangana-Agriculture, Irrigation, Power, Education, Employment, Medical and Health etc.
4. Violation of Employment and Service Rules: Origins of Telangana Agitation-Protest in Kothagudem and other places, Fast unto Death by Ravindranth; 1969 Agitation for Separate Telangana. Role of Intellectuals, Students, Employees in Jai Telangana Movement.
5. Formation of Telangana Praja Samithi and course of Movement – the Spread of Telangana Movement – Major Events, Leaders and Personalities-All Party Accord – Go 36 – Suppression of Telangana Movement and its

Consequences-The Eight Point and Five-Point Formulas-Implications.

II.Mobilisational phase (1971-1990):

1. Court Judgements on Mulki Rules- Jai Andhra Movement and its Consequences- Six point Formula 1973, and its Provisions; Article 371-D, Presidential Order, 1975-Officers (Jayabharat Reddy) committee report –G.O 610 (1985) ; its provisions and violations Reaction and Representations of Telangana Employees
2. Rise and Spread of Naxalite Movement, causes and consequences – Anti-Landlord Struggles in Jagityala-Siricilla, North Telangana; Rytu-Cooli Sanghams; Alienation of Tribal Lands and Adivasi Resistance-Jal, Jungle, and Zamin.
3. Rise of Regional Parties in 1980's and Changes in the Political, Socio-Economic and Cultural fabric of Telangana- Notion of Telugu Jathi and suppression of Telangana identity- Expansion of new economy in Hyderabad and other parts of Telangana; Real Estate, Contracts, Finance Companies; Film, Media and Entertainment Industry; Corporate Education and Hospitals etc; Dominant Culture and its implications for Telangana self respect, Dialect, Language and Culture.
4. Liberalization and Privatisation Policies in 1990's and their consequences – Emergence of regional disparities and imbalances in political power, administration, education, employment-Agrarian crisis and decline of Handicrafts in Telangana and its impact on Telangana Society and economy.
5. Quest for Telangana identity-intellectual discussions and debates-political and ideological efforts-Growth of popular unrest against regional disparities, discrimination and under development of Telangana.

III.Towards Formation of Telangana State (1991-2014)

1. Public awakening and Intellectual reaction against discrimination-formation of Civil society organization, Articulation of separate Telangana identity: Initial organisations raised the issues of separate Telangana; Telangana Information Trust-Telangana Aikya Vedika, Bhuvanagiri Sabha – Telangana Jana Sabha, Telangana Maha Sabha – Warangal Decleration – Telangana Vidyarthula Vedika; etc, Efforts of Telangana Congress & BJP in highlighting the issue.
2. Establishement of Telangana Rashtra Samithi in 2001, Political Realignment and Electoral Alliances in 2004 and later Phase of Telangana Movement – TRS in UPA- Girgliani Committee-Telangana Employees Joint Action Committee – Pranab Mukherjee Committee- 2009-Elections-Alliances- Telangana in Election Manifestos- The agitation against Hyderabad as Free-zone – and Demand for separate Statehood- Fast-Unto-Death by K. Chandra Shekar Rao-Formation of Political Joint Action Committee (2009).
3. Role of Political Parties-TRS, Congress, B.J.P., Left parties, T.D.P., M.I.M and other political parties such as Telangana Praja Front, Telangana United Front etc., Dalit-Bahujan Sanghams and Grass roots Movement organisations – Other Joint Action Committees and popular protests- Suicides for the cause of Telangana.
4. Cultural Revivalism in Telangana, other symbolic expressions in Telangana Movement- Literary forms-performing arts and other cultural expressions- writers, poets, singers, intellectuals, Artists, Journalists, Students, Employees, Advocates, Doctors, NRIs, women Civil society group, organized and unorganized sectors, castes, communities and other social groups in Transforming the agitation into a mass movement – Intensification of Movement, Forms of Protest and Major events: Sakalajanula Samme, Non-Cooperation Movement; Million March, etc.,
5. Parliamentary Process; UPA Government's stand on Telangana-All-Party Meeting-Anthony Committee-Statements on Telangana by Central Home Ministers – Sri Krishna Committee Report and its Recommendations, AP Assembly and Parliamentary proceedings on Telangana, Declaration of Telangana State in Parliament, Andhra Pradesh State Reorganization Act, 2014- Elections and victory of Telangana Rashtra Samithi and the first Government of Telangana State.

GROUP-II SERVICES

Paper-I: GENERAL STUDIES AND GENERAL ABILITIES:

1. Current Affairs – Regional, National & International.

2. International Relations and Events.
3. General Science; India's Achievements in Science and Technology.
4. Environmental Issues; Disaster Management – Prevention and Mitigation Strategies.
5. World Geography, Indian Geography and Geography of Telangana State.
6. History and Cultural Heritage of India.
7. Society, Culture, Heritage, Arts and Literature of Telangana.
8. Policies of Telangana State.
9. Social Exclusion, Rights Issues and Inclusive Policies.
10. Logical Reasoning; Analytical Ability and Data Interpretion.
11. Basic English. (10^{th} Class Standard)

PAPER-II: HISTORY, POLITY AND SOCIETY

I.Socio Cultural History of India and Telangana:

1. Salient features of Indus Valley Civilizations; socity and culture – Early and later vedic civilizations; Religious Movements in Sixth Century B.C –Jainism and Buddhism. Socio, Cultural Contribution of Mauryas, Guptas, Pallavas, Chalukyas, Cholas Art and Architecture – Harsha and the Rajput Age.
2. The Advent of Islam and the Establishment of Delhi Sultanate Socio, Cultural Conditions under the Sultanate –Sufi and Bhakti Movements. The Mughals: Social and Cultural Conditions; Language, Literature, Art and Architecture. Rise of Marathas and their contribution to Culture; Socio-Cultural conditions in the Deccan under the Bahamanis and Vijayanagara – Literature, Art and Architecture.
3. Advent of Europeans: Rise and Expansion of British Rule: Socio-Cultural Policies – Cornwallis, Wellesley, William Bentinck, Dalhousie and others. The Rise of Socio-Religious Reform Movements in the Nineteenth Century. Social Protest Movements in India-Jotiba and Savithribai Phule, Ayyankali, Narayana Guru, Periyar Ramaswamy Naicker, Gandhi, Ambedkar etc.
4. Socio-Cultural conditions in Ancient Telangana-Satavahanas, lkshvkus, Vishnukundins, Mudigonda and Vemulawada Chalukyas. Religion, Language, Literature, Art and Architecture; Medieval Telangana – Contribution of Kakatiyas, Rachakonda and Devarakonda Velamas, Qutub Shahis; Socio – Cultural developments: Emergence of Composite Culture. Fairs, Festivals, Moharram, Ursu Jataras etc.
5. Foundation of Asaf Jahi Dynasty- from Nizam –ul Mulk to Mir Osaman Ali Khan – Salar Jung Reforms Social system and Social conditions-jagirdars, Zamindars, Deshmuks, and Doras- Vetti and Bhagela system and position of Women. Rise of Socio-Cultural Movements in Telangana: Arya Samaj, Andhra Maha Sabha, Andhra Mahila Sabha, Adi-Hindu Movements, Literary and Library Movements. Tribal and peasant Revolts: Ramji Gond, Kumaram Bheemu, and Telangana Peasant Armed Struggle – Police Action and the End of Nizam Rule.

II.Overview of the Indian Constitution and Politics:

1. Evolution of Indian Constitution – Nature and salient features – Preamble.
2. Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties.
3. Distinctive Features of Indian Federalism – Distribution of Legislative and Administrative Power between Union and States.
4. Union and State Governments – President – Prime Minister and Council of Ministers; Governor Chief Minister and Council of Ministers – Powers and Functions.
5. Rural and Urban Governance with special reference to the 73^{rd} and 74^{th} Amendments.
6. Electoral System Free and fair Elections, Malpractices; Election Commission; Electoral Reforms and Political Parties.
7. Judicial System in India – Judicial Activism.

8. (a).Special Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Women and Minorities. (b).Welfare Mechanism for Enforcement – National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and National Commission for Backward Classes.
9. Indian Constitution: New Challenges.

III.Social Structure, Issues and Public Policies.

1. **Indian Social Structure :**
   Salient Features of Indian society: Caste, Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Tribe Women Middle class – Socio-cultural Features of Telangana Society.
2. **Social Issues:**
   Inequality and Exclusion: Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism, Violence against Women, Child Labour, Human trafficking, Disability and Aged.
3. **Social Movements:**
   Peasant's Movements, Tribal movements, Backward Class Movements, Dalit Movements, Environmental Movements, Women's Movements, Regional Autonomy Movements, Human Rights Movements.
4. **Telangana Specific Social Issues:**
   Vetti, Jogini, Devadasi System, Child labour, Girl child, Flourosis, Migration, Farmer's and Weaver's Distress.
5. **Social Policies and Welfare Programmes:**
   Affirmative Policies for SCs, STs, OBC, Women, Minorities, Labour, Disabled and Children; Welfare Programmes: Employment, Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Rural and Urban, Women and Child Welfare, Tribal Welfare.

PAPER- III **: ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT**

I.Indian Economy: Issues and Challenges.

1. Growth and Development : Concepts of Growth and Development-Relationship between Growth and Development.
2. Measures of Economic Growth: National Income-Definition, Concepts and Methods of measuring National Income; Nominal and Real Income
3. Poverty and Unemployment: Concepts of Poverty–Income based Poverty and Non-Income based Poverty; Measurement of Poverty; Unemployment- Definition, Types of Unemployment.
4. Planning in Indian Economy: Objectives, Priorities, Strategies, and Achievements of Five Plans – 12^{th} FYP; Inclusive Growth – NITI Aayog.

II.Economy and Development of Telangana

1. Telangana Economy in undivided Andhra Pradesh (1956-2014)-Deprivations (Water (Bachavat Committee), Finances (Lalit, Bhargava, Wanchu Committees) and Employment (Jai Bharat Committee, Girgilan Committee) and Under Development.
2. Land Reforms in Telangana: Abolition of Intermediaries: Zamindari, Jagirdari and Inamdari; Tenancy Reforms; Land ceiling; Land alienation in Scheduled Areas.
3. Agriculture and Allied Sectors: Share of Agriculture and Allied sectors in GSDP; Distribution of land holding; Dependence on Agriculture; Irrigation-Sources of Irrigation; Problem of Dry land Agriculture; Agricultrual credit.
4. Industry and Service Sectors: Industrial Development; Structure and Growth of Industry sector- Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector; Industrial Infrastructure; Industrial Policy of Telangana; Structure and Growth of Service sector.

III.Issues of Development and Change.

1. Development Dynamics; Regional Inequalities in India - Social Inequalities – Caste, Ethnicity (tribe), Gender and Religion; Migration; Urbanisation.
2. Development and Displacement: Land Acquisition Policy; Resettlement and Rehabilitation.
3. Economic Reforms: Growth, Poverty and Inequalities – Social Development (education and health); Social Transformation; Social Security.
4. Sustainable Development: Concept and Measurement; Sustainable Development Goals.

(TELANGANA MOVEMENT AND STATE FORMATION)

I.The idea of Telangana (1948-1970):

1. Historical Background: Telangana as a distinctive cultural unit in Hyderabad Princely State, its geographical, cultural, socio, political and economic features- people of Telangana- castes, tribes, religion, arts, crafts, languages, dialects, fairs, festivals and important places in Telangana. Administration in Hyderabad Princely State ad Administrative Reforms of Salar Jung and Origins of the issue of Mulkis-Non-Mulkis; Employment and Civil Services Rules under Mir Osman Ali Khan, VII Nizam's Farman of 1919 and Definition of Mulki – Establishment of Nizam's Subjects League known as the Mulki League 1935 and its Significance; Merger of Hyderabad State into Indian Union in 1948- Employment policies under Military Rule and Vellodi, 1948-52; Violation of Mulki-Rules and Its Implications.
2. Hyderabad State in Independent India- Formation of Popular Ministry under Burgula Ramakrishna Rao and 1952 Mulki-Agitation; Demand for Employment of Local people and City College Incident- Its importance. Justice Jagan Mohan Reddy Committee Report, 1953- Initial debates and demand for Telangana State-Reasons for the Formation of States Reorganization Commission (SRC) under Fazal Ali in 1953-Main Provisions and Recommendations of SRC-Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's views on SRC and smaller states.
3. Formation of Andhra Pradesh, 1956: Gentlemen's Agreement – its Provisions and Recommendations; Telangana Regional Committee, Composition, Functions and Performance – Violation of Safeguards-Migration from Coastal Andhra Region and its Consequences-Post-1970 development Scenario in Telangana-Agriculture, Irrigation, Power, Education, Employment, Medical and Health etc.
4. Violation of Employment and Service Rules: Origins of Telangana Agitation-Protest in Kothagudem and other places, Fast unto Death by Ravindranath; 1969 Agitation for Separate Telangana. Role of Intellectuals, Students, Employees in Jai Telangana Movement.
5. Formation of Telangana Praja Samithi and Course of Movement – the Spread of Telangana Movement- Major Events, Leaders and Personalities- All Party Accord–Go 36–Suppression of Telangana Movement and its Consequences-The Eight Point and Five-Point Formulas-Implications.

II.**Mobilisational phase (1971-1990):**

1. Court Judgements on Mulki Rules- Jai Andhra Movement and its Consequences- Six Point Formula 1973, and its Provisions; Article 371-D, Presidential Order, 1975-Officers (Jayabharat Rdddy) Committee Report- Go 610 (1985); its Provisions and Violation-Reaction and Representations of Telangana Employees.
2. Rise and Spread of Naxalite Movement, causes and consequences–Anti-Landlord Struggles in Jagityala-Siricilla, North Telangana Ryto-Cooli Sanghams; Alienation of Tribal Lands and Adivasi Resistance- Jal, Jungle, and Zamin.
3. Rise of Regional Parties in 1980's and Changes in the Political, Socio-Economic and Cultural fabric of Telangana-Notion of Telugu Jathi and suppression of Telangana identity- Expansion of new economy in Hyderabad and other parts of Telangana; Real Estate, Contracts; Corporate Education and Hospitals etc; Dominant Culture and its implications for Telangana self respect, Dialect, Language and culture.
4. Liberalization and Privatisation policies in 1990's and their consequences – Emergence of regional disparities and imbalances in political power, administration, education employment-Agrarian crisis and decline of Handicrafts in Telangana and its impact on Telangana Society and economy.
5. Quest for Telangana identity-Intellectual discussions and debates-Politial and ideological efforts-Growth of popular unrest against regional disparities, discrimination and under development of Telangana.

III.Towards Formation of Telangana State (1991-2014):

1. Public awakening and Intellectual reaction against discrimination-formation of Civil society organization, Articulation of separate Telangana Identity; Initial organisations raised the issues of separate Telangana; Telangana Information Trust-Telangana Aikya Vedika, Bhuvanagiri Sabha- Telangana Jana Sabha, Telangana Maha Sabha-Wrangal Decleration-Telangana Vidyarthuala Vedika; etc, Efforts of Telangana Congress & BJP in highlighting the issues.
2. Establishment of Telangana Rashtra Samithi in 2001, Political Realignment and Electoral Alliances in 2004 and later Phase of Telangana Movement – TRS in UPA- Girgliani Committee-Telangana Employees Joint Action Committee – Pranab Mukherjee Committee- 2009- Elections-Alliances- Telangana in Election Manifestos- The agitation against Hyderabad as Free-zone – and Demand for separate Statehood- Fast-Unto-Death by K. Chandra Shekar Rao-Formation of Political Joint Action Committee (2009).
3. Role of Political Parties-TRS, Congress, B.J.P., Left parties, T.D.P., M.I.M and other political parties such as Telangana Praja Front, Telangana United Front etc., Dalit-Bahujan Sanghams and Grass roots Movement organisations – Other Joint Action Committees and popular protests- Suicides for the cause of Telengana.
4. Cultural Revivalism in Telangana, other symbolic expressions in Telangana Movement- Literary forms-performing arts and other cultural expressions- writers, poets, singers, intellectuals, Artists, Journalists, Students, Employees, Advocates, Doctors, NRIs, women, Civil society groups, organized and unorganized sectors, castes, communities and other social group in transforming the agitationinto a mass movement-Intensification of Movement, Forms of Protest and Major events: Sakalajanula Samme, Non-Cooperation Movement; Million March, etc:
5. Parliamentary Process; UPA Government's stand on Telangana-All-Party Meeting-Anthony Committee-Statements on Telangana by Central Home Minister–Sri Krishna Committee Report and its Recommendations, AP Assembly and Parliamentary proceedings on Telangana, Declaration of Telangana State in Parliament, Andhra Pradesh State Reorganization Act, 2014- Election and victory of Telangana Rashtra Samithi and the first Government of Telangana State.

GROUP-III SERVICES

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

PAPER	**SUBJECT**	**QUESTIONS (MULTIPLE CHOICE)**	**DURATION (HOURS)**	**MAXIMUM MARKS**
PART-A WRITTEN EXAMINATION (Objective Type)				
Paper-I	**GENERAL STUDIES AND GENERAL** ABILITIES	150	2 ½	150
Paper-II	**HISTORY, POLITY AND SOCIETY** 1. i.Socio-Cultural History of Telangana and Formation of Telangana State. 2. ii.Overview of the Indian Constitution and Politics 3. iii.Social Structure, Issues and Public Policies	150(3×50)	2 ½	150

Paper-III	**ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT** 1. Indian Economy: Issues and Challenges 2. Economy and Development of Telangana 3. Issues of Development and Change	150(3×50)	2 ½	150
Total Marks				**450**

GROUP-III SERVICES

PAPER-I: GENERAL STUDIES AND GENERAL ABILITIES

1. Current Affairs – Regional, National & International.
2. International Relations and Event.
3. General Science; India's Achievements in Science and Technology.
4. Environmental Issues; Disaster Management- Prevention and Mitigation Strategies.
5. World Geography, Indian Geography and Geography of Telangana State.
6. History and Cultural Heritage of India.
7. Society, Culture, Heritage, Arts and Literature of Telangana.
8. Policies of Telangana State.
9. Social Exclusion, Rights Issues and Inclusive Policies.
10. Logical Reasoning; Analytical Ability and Data Interpretation.
11. Basic English (8^{th} Class Standard)

(PAPER-II)

PAPER-II: HISTORY, POLITY AND SOCIETY

I.Socio-Cultural History of Telangana and Formation of Telangana State:

1. Satavahanas, Ikshvakus, Vishnukundins, Mudigonnd and Vemulawada Chalukyas and their contribution to culture; Social System; Religious conditions; Buddhism and Jainism in Ancient Telangana; Growth of Language and Literature, Art and Architecture.
2. The establishment of Kakatiya kingdom and their contribution to socio-cultural development. Growth of Telugu Language and Literature under the Kakatiyas – Art, Architecture and Fine Arts. Rachakonda and Deverakonda Velamas, Social and Religious Conditions; Growth of Telugu Language and Literature, Popular protest against Kakatiyas: Sammakka – Sarakka Revolt; Socio-Cultural contribution of Qutubshahis – Growth of Language, Literature, Art, Architecture, Festivals, Dance, and Music. Emergence of Composite Culture.
3. Asaf Jahi Dynasty; Nizam-British Relations: Salarjung Reforms and its impact; Socio – Cultural – Religious Conditions under the Nizams: Educational Reforms, Establishment of Osmania University and Higher Education; Growth of Employment and the Rise of Middle Classes.
4. Socio-cultural and Political Awakening in Telangana: Role of Arya Samaj-Andhra Mahasabha; Andhra Saraswatha Parishat, Literary and Library movements, Adi- Hindu movement, Andhra Mahila Sabh and the growth of Women's movement; Tribal Revolts, Ramji Gond and Kumaram Bheemu, - The Telangana Peasant Armed Struggle; Causes and Consequences.
5. Integration of Hyderabad State into Indian Union and formation of Andhra Pradesh. Gentlemen Agreement; Mulki Movement 1952-56; Violation of Safeguards – Regional imbalances – Assertion of Telangana identity; Agitation for Separate Telangana State 1969-70 – Growth of popular protest against discrimination and

movements towards the formation of Telangana State 1971-2014.

II.Overview of the Indian Constitution and Politics.

1. Evolution of Indian Constitution – Nature and Salient Features – Preamble.
2. Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties.
3. Distinctive Features of Indian Federalism – Distribution of Legislative and Administrative Powers between Union and States.
4. Union and State Governments – President – Prime Minister and Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers – Powers and Functions.
5. Rural and Urban Governance with special reference to the 73rd and 74th Amendments.
6. Electoral System: Free and Fair Elections, Malpractices; Election Commission; Electoral Reforms and Political Parties.
7. Judicial System in India – Judicial Activism.
8. (a) Special Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Women and Minorities.
   (b) Welfare Mechanism for Enforcement – National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and National Commission for Backward Classes.
9. Indian Constitution: New Challenges.

III.Social Structure, Issues and Public Policies.

1. **Indian social structure:**
   Salient Features of Indian society: Caste, Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Tribe, Women, Middle class – Socio-Cultural Features of Telangana Society.
2. **Social Issues:**
   Inequality and Exclusion: Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism, Violence against Women, Child Labour, Human Trafficking, Disability and Aged.
3. **Social Movements:**
   Peasant's Movements, Tribal Movements, Backward Class Movements, Dalit Movements, Environmental Movements, Women's Movements, Regional Autonomy Movements, Human Rights Movements.
4. **Telangana Specific Social Issues:**
   Vetti, Jogini, Devadasi System, Child labour, Girl Child, Flourosis, Migration, Farmer's and Weaver's Distress.
5. **Social Policies and Welfare programmes:**
   Affirmative Policies for SCs, STs, OBC, Women, Minorities, Labour, Disabled and Children; Welfare Programmes: Employment, Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Rural and Urban, Women and Child Welfare, Tribal Welfare.

PAPER-III: ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT

I.Indian Economy: Issues and Challenges:

1. Growth and Development: Concepts of Growth and Development-Relationship between Growth and Development.
2. Measures of Economic Growth: National Income- Definition, Concepts and Methods of measuring National Income; Nominal and Real Income.
3. Poverty and Unemployment: Concepts of Poverty – Income based Poverty and Non-Income based Poverty; Measurement of Poverty; Unemployment- Definition, Types of Unemployment.
4. Planning in Indian Economy: Objectives, Priorities, Strategies, and Achievements of Five year Plans – 12th FYP; Inclusive Growth – NITI Aayog.

II.Economy and Development of Telangana:

1. Telangana Economy in undivided Andhra Pradesh (1956-2014)- Deprivations (Water (Bachavat Committee), Finances (Lalit, Bhargava, Wanchu Committees) and Employment (Jai Bharat Committee, Girgilan Committee) and Under Development.
2. Land Reforms in Telangana: Abolition of Intermediaries: Zamindari, Jagirdari and Inamdari; Tenancy Reforms; Land ceiling; Land alienation in Scheduled Areas
3. Agriculture and Allies Sectors: Share of Agriculture and Allied sectors in GSDP; Distribution of land holdings; Dependence on Agriculture; Irrigation-Sources of Irrigation; Problems of Dry land Agriculture; Agricultural credit .
4. Industry and Service Sectors: Industrial Development; Structure and Growth of Industry sector- Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Sector; Industrial Infrastructure; Industrial Policy of Telangana; Structure and Growth of Service sector.

III.Issues of Development and Change.

1. Development Dynamics: Regional Inequalities in India – Social Ineaualities – Caste, Ethnicity (tribe), Gender and Religion; Migration; Urbanisation.
2. Development and Displacement: Land Acquisition Policy; Resettlement and Rehabilitation.
3. Economic Reforms: Growth, Poverty and Inequalities – Social Development (education and health); Social Transformation; Social Security.
4. Sustainable Development: Concept and Measurement; Sustainable Development Goals.

Group -4

Paper – 1General knowledge

1. Current affairs
2. International Relations and Events.
3. General Science in everyday life.
4. Environmental Issues and Disaster Management.
5. Geography and Economy of India and Telangana.
6. Indian Constitution: Salient Features.
7. Indian Political System and Government.
8. Modern Indian History with a focus on Indian National Movement.
9. History of Telangana and Telangana Movement.
10. Society, Culture, Heritage, Arts and Literature of Telangana.
11. Policies of Telangana State.

PAPER-II: SECRETARIAL ABILITIES

1. Mental Ability. (Verbal and non-verbal)
2. Logical Reasoning
3. Comprehension
4. Re-arrangement of sentences with a view to improving analysis of a passage.
5. Numerical and Arithmetical abilities.

PAPER-I: GENERAL STUDIES AND GENERAL ABILITIES

1. Current affairs – Regional, National and International.
2. International Relations and Event.
3. General Science; India's Achievements in Science and Technology.
4. Environmental issues; Disaster Management- Prevention and Mitigation Strategies.
5. Economic and Social Development of India and Telangana.
6. Physical, Social and Economic Geography of India.
7. Physical, Social and Economic Geography and Demography of Telangana.
8. Socio-economic, Political and Cultural History of Modern India with special emphasis on Indian National Movement.
9. Socio-economic, Political and Cultural History of Telangana with special emphasis on Telangana Statehood Movement and formation of Telangana state.
10. Indian Constitution; Indian Political System; Governance and Public Policy.
11. Social Exclusion; Rights issues such as Gender, Caste, Tribe, Disability etc. and inclusive policies.
12. Society, Culture, Heritage, Arts and Literature of Telangana.
13. Policies of Telangana State.
14. Logical Reasoning; Analytical Ability and Data Interpretation.
15. Basic English. (10^{th} Class Standard)

PAPER-II: CONCERNED SUBJECT

(Detailed syllabus will be displayed at the time of Notification)

(PAPER-I: GENERAL STUDIES AND GENERAL ABILITIES)

1. Current Affairs – Regional, National and International.
2. International Relations and Events.
3. General Science; India's Achievements in Science and Technology.
4. Environmental issues and Disaster Management.
5. Economy of India and Telangana.
6. Geography of India with a focus on Telangana.
7. Indian Constitution and Polity with a focus on local self Government.
8. Society, Culture, Heritage, Arts and Literature of Telangana.
9. Policies of Telangana State.
10. History of Modern India with a focus on Indian National Movement.
11. History of Telangana with special emphasis on Movement for Telangana Statehood.
12. Logical Reasoning; Analytical Ability and Data Interpretation.
13. Basic English. (8^{th} Class Standard)

PAPER-II: CONCERNED SUBJECT

(Detailed syllabus will be displayed at the time of Notification)

SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY WRITTEN TEST

ARITHMETIC & TEST OF REASONING/MENTAL ABILITY (OBJECTIVE TYPE) (100 QUESTIONS)

Arithmetic: It will include questions on problems relating to number system, simple Interest, compound interest, ratio & proportion, average, percentage, profit & loss, time & work, work & wages, time & distance, clocks & calendars, partnership, mensuration etc.

Test of Reasoning: It will include questions of both verbal & non-verbal type and questions on analogies, similarities, and differences, spatial visualization, spatial orientation, problem solving, analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory etc.

GENERAL STUDIES (OBJECTIVE TYPE) (100 QUESTIONS)

1. General Science – contemporary developments in science and technology and their implications including matters of everyday observation and experience, contemporary issues relating to protection of environment as may be expected of a well educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific discipline.
2. Current events of national and international importance.
3. History of India (including Indian National Movement) – emphasis will be on broad and general understanding of the subject in its social, economic, cultural and political aspects.
4. (Geography of India).
5. Indian Polity and Economy – including the Country's political system, rural development, planning and economic reforms in India.
6. Telangana Movement and State Formation – The idea of Telangana (1948-1970), Mobilization phase (1971-1990), towards formation of Telangana State (1991-2014)

SYLLABUS FOR FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION

PAPER-I: ENGLISH (OBJECTIVE TYPE) (200 QUESTIONS)

ARITHMETIC & TEST OF REASONING/MENTAL ABILITY (OBJECTIVE TYPE) (100 QUESTIONS)

Arithmetic: it will include questions on problems relating to number system, simple interest, compound interest, ratio & proportion, average, percentage, profit & loss, time & work, work & wages, time & distance, clocks & calendars, partnership, mensuration etc

Test of Reasoning: It will include questions of both verbal & non-verbal type and questions on analogies, similarities and differences, spatial visualization, spatial orientation, problem solving, analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory etc

GENERAL STUDIES (OBJECTIVE TYPE) (100 QUESTIONS)

1. General Science – contemporary developments in science and technology and their implications including matters of everyday observation and experience, contemporary issues relating to protection of environment as may be expected of a well educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific discipline.
2. Current events of national and international importance.
3. History of India (including Indian National Movement) – emphasis will be on broad and general understanding of the subjects in its social, economic, cultural and political aspects.
4. Geography of India .
5. Indian Polity and Economy – including the Country's political system, rural development, planning and economic reforms in India.
6. Telangana Movement and State Formation – The idea of Telangana (1948-1970), Mobilization phase (1971-1990), towards formation of Telangana State (1991-2014) .

Qualifying Paper in English will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard. Questions of the standard of SSC/Matriculation seeking to ascertain the Candidate's knowledge of Usage, Vocabulary, Grammar, Comprehension and other language skills will be asked for in the Objective Format.

Paper-4

Candidates have to choose one of the language i.e., either Telugu or Urdu and should Indicate their choice as and when asked for by the recruiting authority. Option once exercised will be final and a candidate will not be allowed to change it subsequently.

Qualifying Paper in Telugu or Urdu will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard. Questions of the Standard SSC/Matriculation seeking to ascertain the Candidate's knowledge of Usage, Vocabulary, Grammar, Comprehension and other language skills will be asked for in the Objective Format.

FOR THE POST OF SCT PC CIVIL AND/OR EQUIVALENT

FOR PRELIMINARY WRITTEN TEST

(INTERMEDIATE STANDARD – OBJECTIVE TYPE - 200 QUESTIONS)

1. English
2. Arithmetic
3. General Science
4. History of India, Indian culture, Indian National Movement.
5. Indian Geography, Polity and Economy.
6. Current events of national and international importance.
7. Test of Reasoning/Mental Ability.
8. Contents pertaining to the State of Telangana.

FOR FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION

(INTERMEDIATE STANDARD – OBJECTIVE TYPE – 200 QUESTIONS)

1. English
2. Arithmetic
3. General Science
4. History of India, Indian culture, Indian National Movement.
5. Indian Geography, Polity and Economy
6. Current events of national and international importance
7. Test of Reasoning/Mental Ability
8. Contents pertaining to the State of Telangana
9. Personality test the question will be from Ethics, Sensitivity to Gender and weaker sections, social awareness, Emotional Intelligence.