

**COMBINED CIVIL SERVICES - I**  
**Group I B Services (Preliminary Examination)**  
**General studies (Degree Standard)**  
**Topics for Objective Type**

**Code No.231**

**UNIT – I - General science :**

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

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

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

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

**UNIT – II Current Events**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIT – VIII – HINDU RELIGION AND TEMPLES -**

Hindu Religion – Meaning and Definition – Meaning and Definition of Saivism and Vaisnavism – Types of Saivism – (Six systems) – Basic concepts of Vaishnavism - Tattva, Hita, Purushartha – Hindu Cultural Heritage - Temples – Types of temple structure based on various Hindu Sects – Significance of festivals.

**UNIT-IX ETHICS AND INTEGRITY :**

**Emotional Intelligence:** Concept – Utility in effective behavior – Emotional Intelligence and Conflict Resolution – Development of Emotional Intelligence – Emotional Intelligence and Communication.

**Ethics:** Meaning and Definition – Professional Ethics – Responsibility – Types – Ethical Conduct –Role in Administration – Ethics and Public Image – Concept of Conscience – Ethical dilemmas and their resolutions – Development of ethical organizational Culture - Moral Values – System of Moral Regulation – Value Orientation – Self Judgment – Self Education – Moral Consciousness – Moral Traits.

**Accountability and Integrity:** Concept – Role in Administration – Legal Aspects of Accountability – RTI and Accountability – Accountability and Public Administration.

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

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

**COMBINED CIVIL SERVICES - I**

**Group I B Services (Main Examination)**

**PAPER – I - General studies (Degree Standard)**

**Topics for Descriptive type**

**Code No.232**

**UNIT – I: HISTORY : MODERN INDIA** - Advent of European invasion- Effect of British rule on socio-economic factors - Social reforms and religious movements - India since independence - Characteristics of Indian culture - India - a secular state - Organizations for fine arts, dance, drama, music - Growth of rationalist, Dravidian movement in Tamil Nadu - Political parties and populist schemes - National renaissance - Early uprising against British rule - 1857 Revolt - Indian National Congress - Emergence of national leaders - Growth of militant movements -Different modes of agitations - Era of different Acts & Pacts - World war & final phase struggle - Communalism led to partition - Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle.

**UNIT – II: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY** - Basic concepts of Science- Natural disasters and safeguard measures - Chemistry of ores and metals - Fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides - Biochemistry and biotechnology - Polymers and plastics – Electrochemistry - Main concepts of life science - Nutrition and dietetics - Respiration - Excretion of metabolic waste - Bio – communication - Govt. policy /organizations on Science and Technology - Role, achievement & impact of Science and Technology - Energy - self sufficiency - oil exploration - Defence Research Organization - Ocean research and development - Genetics - the science of heredity - Environment, ecology, health and hygiene, Bio - diversity and its conservation - Human diseases, prevention and remedies - Communicable diseases and non - communicable diseases - Alcoholism and Drug abuse - Computer science and advancement - Genetic Engineering - Remote sensing and benefits

**UNIT – III: INDIAN POLITY** - Constitution of India - Preamble to the constitution - Salient features of constitution - Union, state and territory - Citizenship - rights and duties - Fundamental rights - Directive principles of state policy - Fundamental duties - Human rights charter - Union executive - Union legislature – parliament - State executive - State legislature – assembly - Status of Jammu & Kashmir - Local government - panchayat raj - Indian federalism - center state relations - Judiciary in India - Rule of law /Due process of law - Emergency provisions - Civil services in India - Administrative Challenges in a welfare state - Complexities of district administration - Elections - Election Commission Union and State -Official language and Schedule – VIII - Amendments to constitution - Schedules to constitution - Administration of Union and States with special reference to Tamil Nadu.

**UNIT – IV: INDIA Vs FOREIGN NATIONS** – India's foreign policy - Foreign Affairs with special emphasis on India's relations with neighbouring countries and in the region - Security and defence related matters - Nuclear policy, issues and conflicts -The Indian Diaspora and its contribution to India and the world.

**UNIT – V : INDIAN GEOGRAPHY**

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

**UNIT – VI : CURRENT AFFAIRS** - National symbols - Profile of states - Defence, national security system and terrorism - World organizations and Pacts and Summits - Latest inventions on science & technology - Eminent personalities & places in news - Sports & games - Books & authors - Awards & honours - Cultural panorama - Latest historical events - Policy on environment and ecology - India and its neighbours - Latest terminology - Appointments - who is who? - Latest court verdicts - public opinion - Problems in conduct of public elections - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness & general administration - Role of voluntary organizations & govt. - Welfare oriented govt. schemes, their utility - New economic policy & govt. sector - Mass media & communication

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

**UNIT VIII : SOCIO ECONOMIC ISSUES** - Population Explosion - Unemployment issues in India & Tamil Nadu - Child Labour - Economic Issues (a) Poverty (b)Sanitation- Rural and Urban (c) Corruption in public life - Anti -Corruption measures

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

### **UNIT-IX ETHICS AND INTEGRITY:**

**Emotional Intelligence:** Definition – Emotional Intelligence - Organisational success – Acquiring and Improving Emotional Intelligence – Emotional Intelligence and interpersonal behaviour – Emotional Intelligence as Leadership Trait.

**Ethics:** Meaning and Definition – Professional Ethics – Professional competence – Responsibility – Ethics in work place – Types – Ethical Conduct – Code of conduct – Code of Ethics - Ethics and Public Image – Concept of Conscience – Fundamental Principles of Ethical and Professional behaviour – Ethical dilemmas and their resolutions – Development of ethical organizational Culture - Moral Values – System of Moral Regulation – Value Orientation – Self Judgment – Self Education – Moral Consciousness – Moral Traits - Role in Administration.

**Accountability and Integrity:** Concept – Role in Administration – Legal Aspects of Accountability – RTI and Accountability – Accountability and Public Administration - Accountability and Transparency - Constitutional Mechanisms to ensure financial accountability.

**COMBINED CIVIL SERVICES- 1**  
**GROUP – IB SERVICES (MAIN EXAMINATION)**  
**PAPER – II – HINDU RELIGION – (DEGREE STANDARD)**  
**TOPICS FOR DESCRIPTIVE TYPE**

Code No.233

**Unit – I Hindu Religion**

Meaning and Definition of Religion – Origin and Development of Hinduism – General Characteristics of Hinduism.

**Unit – II Hindu Scriptures**

Vedas - Four Vedas and their outlines – Upanishads – Identity of Atmam and Brahman - Bhagavad Gita – Gnana, Karma, Bakthi yogas – Ramayana, Mahabharata – 18 Puranas - Saiva Vaishnava Puranas (general studies) Agamas – Saiva and Vaishnava Agamas – 4000 Prabhandams, Panniruthirumurais (General studies).

**Unit – III Systems of Hindu Religion**

Saivism – Different types of Saivism – Kashmir Saivism, Siddhantha Saivism, Veera Saivism – Vaishnavism – Bhagavatha system – Avataras – Sri Vaishnavism – Vadakalai – Thenkalai – Saktham – Development of Saktha workshop, Tantras - Kaumaram – Origin and development – Ganapathyam – Six Sects - Sauram – Significance of sun worship.

**Unit – IV Hindu Saints and Sages**

Alvars, Nayanmars, Sankara, Ramanujar, Madhva, Thayumanavar and Ramalingar – Their contribution to Hinduism.

**Unit – V Saivism**

Meaning and Definition – Traces of Saivism in Vedas and Upanishads - Rudra Siva - Samayachariyars, Santhanachariyars, Meikanda Sastras – Thiruvartupayan (Text) – Basic concepts of Saivism – Pati, Pasu, Pasam, Means to Mukthi – Cariya, Kriya, Yoga and Gnana.



## **Unit- VI Vaishnavism**

Meaning and Definition – Out line of Brahmasutra – Vedantha Sangraha (Text) – Basic concepts – Tattvam – Hitham – Purushartha – Means to Moksha – Bakthi and Prapatti.

## **Unit-VII Basic concepts of Indian Philosophical Systems**

**Hetrodox** : Carvaka – Perception, the only source of knowledge – Ethics of Carvaka – Jainism – Anuvrata, Mahavrata – Ethics of Jainism – Sects of Jainism - Buddhism – Four Noble truths – Eight fold paths - Nirvana – Sects of Buddhism.

**Orthodox** : Nyaya – Theory of causation – Conception of God – Vaisesika - Padarthas – Sankya – Prakriti and Purusha – Theory of evolution – Bondage and liberation – Yoga – Eight limbs of Yoga – Mimamsa – Purva Mimamsa and Uttara Mimamsa and the concept of Dharma – Vedanta – Schools of Vedanta.

## **Unit – VIII Hindu Ethics**

Dharma, Artha, Kama and Mokhsa (Purusharthas) – Ethics of Thirukkural – Professional Ethics for Temple Administrators – Maintenance of Temples and Public Relations.

## **Unit-IX Hindu Culture**

Cultural Heritage - Temple Arts – Architecture and Sculpture, Sthala Vriksham, Sthala Puranas, Temple Ponds, Special Sannatis and Murtis – Music, Dance, Drama – Importance of inscriptions, Icons, Idols, Murals, Manuscripts, copper plates and monuments.

## **Unit – X Hindu Festivals**

Philosophical Significance of festivals – Brahmotsavam – Vinayaka Chathurthi – Navrathri – Vaikunda Ekathasi, Arudhra Dharshan – Monthly, Seasonal and yearly festivals – Poojas, Athmartha and Parartha Poojas – Nithya, Naimithka, Kamika Poojas – Customs, Traditions, Rituals, Pilgrimage – Need for Religious harmony.

**COMBINED CIVIL SERVICES - I**  
**GROUP I B SERVICES**  
**PAPER - III - LAW - (DEGREE STANDARD) MAIN EXAMINATION**  
**TOPICS FOR DESCRIPTIVE TYPE**

Code No.234

**UNIT I - JURISPRUDENCE**

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

**UNIT II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**

1. Nature of Indian Constitution and its salient features.
2. Preamble.
3. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.
4. Constitutional position of the President and Government and their powers.
5. Supreme Court and High Courts - their powers and Jurisdiction - Judicial Activism.
6. Legislative and Administrative Relations between the Union and States.
7. Constitutional safeguards to Civil Servants
8. Emergency Provisions.
9. Amendment of the Constitution, Religious freedom, Special provisions to minorities.

**UNIT III - CONTRACTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION**

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

**UNIT IV - LAW OF CRIMES**

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

**UNIT V - TORTS**

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

UNIT VI- FAMILY LAW; PERSONAL LAW RELATING TO HINDUS, MUSLIMS AND CHRISTIANS

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

UNIT VII- PROPERTY LAW - GENERAL PRINCIPLES

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

UNIT VIII-HINDU RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTSAND RELATED LAWS

1. Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 and Rules
2. Heritage Act,1947
3. Temple Entry Act
4. Tender Transparency Act
5. Right to Information Act
6. Juvenile Justice Act
7. Environmental Law
8. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological sites and Remains Act, 1958.
9. The Madras Ancient and Historical Monument and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1966.
10. The Tamil Nadu Ancient and Historical Monument and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1971.
11. The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972.
12. Antiquities and Art Treasures Rules, 1973.
13. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains ( Amendments and Validation) Act, 2010.
14. The Tamil Nadu Heritage Commission Act, 2012.

UNIT IX -REVENUE AND REGISTRATION ACT

1. Registration Act, 1908.
2. Revenue Recovery Act, 1864.
3. Land Reforms Act, 2015.
4. Inam abolition Act, 1977.
5. Tenancy Act, 1948.
6. Easement Act, 1882.
7. Public Premises Act, 1971.

8. Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960.

9. Tamil Nadu Court of Wards Act, 1902.

UNIT X – PROCEDURAL LAWS INCLUDING LABOUR LAW, ARBITRATION AND INSURANCE

1. Definitions – Jurisdiction of Civil Court – Complaint – Written statement – Pleadings & Trial – Execution - Limitation Act – Preparation of documents relating to contract, sale deed, lease deed and interlocutory application etc.
2. Brief History about the Criminal procedure code – definition – main functionaries of the criminal procedure code – powers of superior police officers and aid to the magistrates and police – Pre-Trial Proceedings – Trial Procedure – Appeal Procedure.
3. Indian Evidence Act, 1872 – Scope, object and applicability of Indian evidence act and exclusion – Relevance of facts and admissibility of facts – Facts which need not be proved – Judicial notice – Burden of Proof – Types of evidence – presumptions.
4. Labour Laws – Payment of wages Act, 1936 – Minimum wages Act, 1948 – Gratuity and contract labour
5. Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation, Insolvency and Insurance.