

Combined Civil Services (Main) Examination- Group-II Services

Question Paper Pattern for Paper-II

General Studies (Degree Standard) (Descriptive Type)

Total Marks: 300

Time : 3 Hours

PART-A - 10 Mark Questions

Answer all the questions

Unit in the Syllabus	No. of Questions	Marks (10 marks)	Each answer in words
Unit -I	1	9 x 10= 90 Marks	100 words (9 x 100= 900 words)
Unit-III	2		
Unit-IV	1		
Unit-V	3		
Unit-VI	1		
Unit-VII	1		
Total	9	90 marks	900 words

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PART-B - 10 Mark Questions

Answer any **Three** questions out of **Five** Questions

(Candidates may answer the questions in this unit either in Tamil **OR** in English)

Unit in the Syllabus	No. of Questions	No. of Questions to be answered	Marks (10 marks)	Each answer in words
Unit -II	5	3	3x 10= 30 Marks	100 words (3 x 100= 300 words)
Total	5	3	30 marks	300 words

PART-C - 15 Mark Questions

In Each Section answer any **two** questions out of **Three** questions.

Unit in the Syllabus	Section	Total No. of Questions	No. of Questions to be answered	Marks (15 Marks)	Each answer in words
Unit -I	Sec. A	3	2	2x15= 30	200 words (12 x 200= 2400 words)
Unit-III	Sec. B	3	2	2x 15= 30	
Unit-IV	Sec. C	3	2	2x 15= 30	
Unit-V	Sec. D	3	2	2x 15= 30	
Unit-VI	Sec. E	3	2	2x 15= 30	
Unit-VII	Sec. F	3	2	2x 15= 30	
Total		18	12	180 marks	2400 words

**Combined Civil Services (Main) Examination – II (Group – II Services)
General Studies (Degree Standard) [300 marks]**

**Unit I: Modern History of India with specific reference to Tamil Nadu
(40 marks)**

- **Advent of Europeans:** The Portuguese, the Dutch, the English, the Danish and the French;
- **Expansion of British rule:** Carnatic Wars;
- **Early uprisings against British Rule:** Revolt of Poligars, South Indian Rebellion, Vellore Mutiny, Indian National Movements - Moderates, Extremists and Terrorist Movements – Gandhian Era;
- **Early stage of Freedom movement in Tamil Nadu** – First voice for freedom struggle from Tamil Nadu – Protests by Pulithevar, Veerapandya Kattabomman, Dheeran Chinnamalai, Velunachiar, Kuyili and others; Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle – V.O.Chidambaram, Bharathiyar, V.V. Subramanian, Vanchinathan,

Subramania Siva, T.S.S Rajan, Rajaji, Sathyamoorthy, Kamaraj, Rukmani Lakshmi Pathi, Ambujammal and others;

- **Types of freedom struggle** – Sacrifices – Magazines – Literature – Plays/Drama – Songs – Films etc.;
- **Contribution of women in the freedom struggle and social work:** Dr Muthulakshmi Ammaiyar, Muvalur Ramamirtham, Cuddalore Anjalai Ammal, Thillaiyadi Valliammai, and others;
- **Impact of British Rule:** Christian Missionaries, Development of Education, Judiciary, Local Self Governance System, Police, Transport and Communication - Disappearance of Indigenous Industries - Spread of Western Culture;
- **Origin and Growth of “Social – Justice” ideology,** Socio- Religious Movements, Political Parties and Achievements.

Unit II: Tamil Society – Culture and Heritage (30 marks)

- **Ancient Tamil Society** – Archeological excavation evidence – Arikamedu, Adichanallur, Keezhadi – Sangam Literature – Classical Tamil;
- **Thirukkural** - Guidance for way of life to human elevation - Guidelines given by Thirukkural in the field of administration, judiciary and day to day life - Philosophical thoughts laid down by Thirukkural for betterment and integration of the whole of humanity;
- **Socio political movements of 19th and 20th centuries,** Vallalar’s Samarasa Sutha Sanmarga Satya Sangam – Origin and development of Justice Party – Impact of Rationalism Movement, Self-Respect Movement, History and Development of Dravidian Movement, Tani

Tamil Iyakkam (Pure Tamil Movement) - Tamil Society Reforms personalities – Thanthai Periyar, Arignar Anna, and other scholars;

- **Arts** – Cultural conventions of Tamilians – Ancient cultural knowledge of Tamilians – Conventional thoughts of Tamilians;
- **Cultural Elements:** Tamil Nadu State Government Symbols - Experts in Cultural Fields - Folk Dances, Folk Music, Folk Drama, and World Tamil Conferences.

Unit III: Social Issues in India with specific reference to Tamil Nadu (50 marks)

- **Population Explosion:** Fertility – Mortality – Migration – Morbidity – Census 2011 - Population control programmes – National Population Policy 2000 – Family planning and its achievements;
- **Health Care:** Poor sanitation – Rural and Urban disparities – Poor infrastructure – Insufficient health care delivery – Role of Panchayat Raj and Urban Development Agencies – Health policy in India – Health care programmes in India;
- **Child Labour and Child Abuse:** Child Education – School Dropouts – Gender disparities – Initiatives to eliminate Child Labour in India – Media and enhanced vulnerability – Laws to protect child abuse and welfare schemes;
- **Women Empowerment:** Domestic violence – Dowry problems – Sexual assault – Eve teasing – Kidnapping – Laws and awareness programmes – Role of Government and NGOs in women empowerment – Welfare schemes;
- **Marginalised Groups:** Problems – Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes – Elderly – People with disability – Transgender - Religious

minorities – Central and State Government welfare programmes to marginalised groups.

- **Social Changes:** Urbanization - Modernization - Globalization - Policy, Planning and Programmes in India - Impact of Violence on Society - Religious Violence - Terrorism and Communal Violence - Causes and Remedies; **Current Affairs.**

Unit IV: Science and Technology in Development (40 marks)

- Robotics and Applications;
- Atomic and Nuclear Physics – Applications of nuclear energy;
- Diodes and Transistors and their Applications;
- Broadcasting Technology;
- **Electrochemical cells** - Types of electrodes – Batteries - Lithium-ion Battery;
- **Fuels:** Gaseous fuels – LPG, Natural gas and water gas;
- **Polymers:** Thermoplastics and Thermosetting plastics, PVC, PET, Nylon 66, Teflon;
- **Medicinal Chemistry:** Analgesics - Paracetamol and Aspirin, Antibiotics - Penicillin and Chloromycetin;
- **Biotechnology:** Applications of Biotechnology – Plant Genetic Engineering – concepts - transgenic plants, edible vaccines, Terminator Gene technology, BT Cotton, Golden rice, Flavr Savr tomato, Social and ecological impact of genetically modified crops - Biotechnological methods for crop improvement - Application of plant tissue culture in Forestry, Horticulture - Recombinant DNA Technology – DNA cloning - DNA fingerprinting – applications of PCR and ELISA in disease diagnosis – hybridoma techniques in the production of Mono

Clonal Antibodies (MCA) – Animal cell culture techniques – stem cells and its applications;

- Applications of GIS;
- **Nanotechnology** – Fundamentals – Applications - Nano Fertilizer, Nano Pesticides, Green Nanotechnology and Nano-farming;
- **Advanced reproductive techniques:** In-Vitro Fertilisation (IVF) – Intra-Uterine Insemination (IUI) – Intra Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) – Gamete Intra-Fallopian Transfer (GIFT) – cryopreservation of sperm;
- **Components of Computer** – Computer Organization and Architecture – System Software and Application Software – Data Communication Networks – Cryptography – Computer Graphics and Multimedia – Mobile Computing and Communication – Web Technology and applications – E-Commerce – Cloud Computing Architecture – IOT – Artificial Intelligence Applications – Machine learning - Cyber Security – Biometrics – Blockchain Technology; **Current Affairs.**

Unit V: Constitution, Polity and Governance in India with specific reference to Tamil Nadu (60 marks)

- **Constitution of India:** Preamble and Philosophical features – Salient features and Sources – Union, States and Union Territories - Citizenship - Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy;
- **Union Executive:** President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers – Cabinet – Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) – Parliament Committees – Major Constitutional Amendments;
- **State Government:** Chief Minister and Council of Ministers

- **Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly:** Structure, Powers and Functions;
- **Local Governments:** Three-tier system - 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments - Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994 – Grama Sabha – Working of PRIs in Tamil Nadu – District Collector’s role in Development Administration;
- **Dynamics of Indian Federalism: Centre-State relations:** Administrative, Legislative, Financial – Issues and Challenges;
- **Judiciary in India:** Supreme Court, High Courts, District Courts – Subordinate Courts (Structure and Functions) – Judicial Review - Judicial Activism – Public Interest Litigation;
- **Electoral System in India** – Election Commission (Constitutional Provisions, Composition, powers and functions);
- **Party system in India:** Regional and National political parties in India and Tamil Nadu;
- **Integrity in Indian Polity:** Corruption in Politics – Anti-Corruption measures: Lokpal and Lok Ayukta – Central Vigilance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Central Bureau of Investigation - Enforcement Directorate - Right to Information – Right to Services – Consumers’ Rights – Consumer Protection Act 2019 – Human Rights Act 1993 – National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission - Social Audit – Citizen’s Charter;
- **Political parties in Tamil Nadu:** Regional and National Parties – Welfare schemes and measures of successive Governments in Tamil Nadu after 1947 – Reservation and Language policy in Tamil Nadu – Impact of welfare schemes and measures in the socio-economic development of Tamil Nadu;
- **Education and Health Administrative Structure in Tamil Nadu:** Evolution – *Achievements of Tamil Nadu in various fields:* Education,

Health, Industrial, Information Technology, Agriculture, Women and Marginalised Groups;

- **E-governance and Mobile governance initiatives in Tamil Nadu** – Public Service Delivery through e-governance. TNeGA – e Service Centres;
- Problems in Public Service delivery in Tamil Nadu; **Current Affairs.**

Unit VI: Geography of India, Environment, Biodiversity and Disaster Management in India with specific reference to Tamil Nadu

(40 marks)

- **Geographical Location** – Physical units – River system – Climate – Soil – Natural vegetation – Agriculture crops – Livestock – Fisheries;
- **Irrigation** – Multipurpose Projects;
- **Minerals:** iron ore, manganese, copper, bauxite, gold, silver, mica, coal, petroleum and natural Gas;
- **Energy Resources:** hydel, thermal, nuclear, wind, tidal and solar;
- **Industries:** textile, jute, sugar, cement, iron and steel, automobile and shipbuilding;
- **Transport:** road, railway, water and air;
- **Environment** - Global and national environmental issues – pollution - air, water, soil, thermal, radioactive, noise, electronic and solid wastes - Management of municipal solid wastes and bio-medical wastes;
- **Biodiversity and Conservation:** Definition, types - genetic, species and ecosystem diversity - values - threats to biodiversity - habitat destruction, invasive species and anthropogenic activities - climatic change and wildfire;
- Causes and consequences of species extinction;
- **Biodiversity conservation:** in-situ and ex-situ;

- **Biodiversity conservation strategies:** international environmental governance - Biodiversity Act (BDA), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF);
- Biodiversity hotspots of India;
- **Sustainable development** – Sustainable development goals and targets - clean and green energy - Paris Agreement and COP28;
- **Disaster Management:** Overview of disasters - definitions and types; Introduction to disaster risk management framework;
- **Natural calamities** - Anthropogenic disasters - global warming and climate change, industrial accidents; Climate change governance - mitigations and adaptations;
- Role of space technology in disaster management, National action plan for climate change - Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Authority – Tamil Nadu Disaster Management Plan – Role of NGO and Civil society organisation in disaster management and mitigation in Tamil Nadu; **Current Affairs.**

Unit VII: Indian Economy with specific reference to Tamil Nadu (40 marks)

- **Nature of Indian Economy:** An assessment – Structure of Indian Economy - New Economic Policy: Rationale – Components – Privatisation, Deregulation, Trade Liberalisation. Indian Economy since 1991 Reforms (Overview only) –
- **Sources of Revenue:** Revenue Receipts – Capital Receipts – Revenue Expenditure – Capital Expenditure;

- **Reserve Bank of India:** Functions, Monetary Policy – Components - Fiscal Policy: Fiscal reforms – Fiscal Responsibility and Budgetary Management (FRBM) Act
- **Finance Commission:** Revenue sharing between Union and State Governments – Recommendations of recent Finance Commission;
- **Agricultural and Rural Development:** Land Reforms – Rural Credit, Modern Farming Technics and Marketing - e-NAM (electronic – National Agricultural Marketing) – Price Policy – M.S. Swaminathan Commission’s Recommendations - Subsidies – Commercialisation and Diversification of Agriculture – Rural Development Programmes – Poverty Alleviation Programmes – National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS);
- **Labour:** Employment – Types – Sectoral Distribution – Labour Welfare Measures – Recent Indian Employment Report of International Labour Organisation (ILO) (Overview only);
- **Poverty and Human Development:** Estimates of Inequality and Poverty alleviation measures – Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI), Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) and Happiness Index (HI);
- **Foreign trade:** Composition, Direction and Organisation of Trade – Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) - Balance of Trade – Balance of Payment – External Debt; **Current Affairs.**