# <u>ANNEXURE – II</u>

### SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR GROUP-II SERVICES

SUBJECT	MARKS
Screening Test	150
Main Examination	
Paper-I General Studies & Mental Ability	150
<ul> <li>Paper-II</li> <li>I. Social History of Andhra Pradesh i.e., the history of various social and Cultural Movements in Andhra Pradesh</li> <li>II. General overview of the Indian Constitution</li> </ul>	150
Paper-III Planning in India and Indian Economy Contemporary problems and Developments in Rural Society with special reference to Andhra Pradesh.	150
TOTAL	450

# SYLLABUS FOR GROUP-II SERVICES

#### PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

# Section - A GENERAL STUDIES AND MENTAL ABILITY

- 1. Events of national and international importance.
- 2. Current affairs- international, national and regional.
- 3. General Science and its applications to the day to day life Contemporary developments in Science & Technology and Information Technology
- 4. Social- economic and political history of modern India with emphases on Indian national movement.
- 5. Indian polity and governance: constitutional issues, public policy, reforms and e-governance initiatives.
- 6. Geography of India with focus on Andhra Pradesh.
- 7. Disaster management: vulnerability profile, prevention and mitigation strategies, Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in the assessment of Disaster
- 8. Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection
- 9. Logical reasoning, analytical ability and logical interpretation.
- 10. Data Analysis: Tabulation of data Visual representation of data Basic data analysis (Summary Statistics such as mean, median, mode and variance) and Interpretation.
- 11. Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its Administrative, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political and legal implications/problems.

# Section - B

# SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

- Social and Cultural History of Andhra Pradesh: Geographical Features of Andhra – Its Impact on History and Culture – Pre-historic Cultures – The Satavahanas, The Ikshvakus – Socio-Economic and Religious Conditions – Literature, Art and Architecture – The Vishnukundins, The Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi, Telugu Cholas– Society, Religion, Telugu Language, Literature, Art and Architecture.
- Various Major and Minor dynasties that ruled Andhradesa between 11<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries A.D. Socio- Cultural and Religious conditions in Andhradesa between 11<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> centuries A.D, Social Structure, Caste System, Status of Women. Growth of Telugu Language, Literature, Art, Architecture and Painting.
- Advent of Europeans- Trade centers- Andhra under the Company– 1857 Revolt and its impact on Andhra- Establishment of British Rule- Socio-Cultural awakening, Justice Party/Self Respect Movements- Growth of Nationalist Movement in Andhra between 1885 to 1947– Role of Socialists– Communists– Anti- Zamindari and Kisan Movements. Growth of Nationalist Poetry, Revolutionary Literature, Nataka Samasthalu and Women Participation.
- 4. Origin and growth of Andhra Movement- Role of Andhra Mahasabhas-Prominent Leaders- Events leading to the formation of Andhra State 1953. Role of Press and News Papers in the Andhra Movement. Role of Library Movement and Folk & Tribal Culture
- Events leading to the Formation of Andhra Pradesh State Visalandhra Mahasabha – States Reorganization Commission and Its Recommendations - Gentlemen Agreement – Important Social and Cultural Events between 1956 and 2014.

# **INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

- Nature of the Indian Constitution Constitutional Development Salient features of Indian Constitution – Preamble – Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and their relationship - Fundamental Duties, Distinctive features - Unitary and Federal.
- Structure and functions of Indian Government- Legislative, Executive and Judiciary- Types of Legislatures- Unicameral, Bicameral- Executive – Parliamentary, Judiciary- Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.
- 8. Distribution of Legislative and Executive Powers between the Union and the States; Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Union and the States– Powers and the Functions of Constitutional Bodies-UPSC, State Public Service Commissions, CAG and Finance Commission.
- 9. Centre- State relations- Need for Reforms- Rajmannar Committee, Sarkaria Commission, M.M. Punchchi Commission Unitary and Federal features of Indian Constitution.

- 10. Amendment Process to the Constitution Centralization Vs Decentralization - Community Development Programs- Balwantray Mehta, Ashok Mehta Committees 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts and their Implementation.
- 11. Indian Political Parties- National, Regional- One Party, Bi-Party, Multi-Party Systems- Regionalism and Sub-Regionalism–Demand for New States - Sri Krishna Committee – National Integration- Threats to Indian Unity.
- 12. Welfare Mechanisms in India-Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Minorities, Reservations for SCs, STs and Backward Classes- Prevention of SCs and STs Atrocities Act- National and State SCs, STs and BCs Commissions, Women's Commission, National and State Minorities Commissions – Human Rights Commission- RTI- Lokpal and Lok Ayukt.

# <u>Section - C</u>

# PLANNING AND ECONOMY

### 1. Indian Economy and present status

Socio- Economic - Goals and Achievements – New economic reforms 1991. Regulation of the Economy – Creation of regulatory bodies-NITI Aayog- Co operative Federalism and decentralization of financial resources – Lack of inclusive growth and sustainable development : causes, consequences and solutions.

### 2. Indian Economic Policies

Agricultural policies – Contribution of agriculture to India's GDP – Issues of financing, production, marketing and distribution of agriculture.

Industrial policies– Main features of industrial development in India – sectoral composition – Roles of private and public sectors in employment , productivity – Role of IT industries in development.

#### 3. Resources and Development

Types of resources – Physical capital and finance capital - Population- size, composition and growth–Trends; Occupational Distribution of Work force – Human Development Index as a measurement of development. Demographic Dividend.

#### 4. Money, Banking and Public Finance

Monetary policy of RBI – Fiscal policy – Objectives – Fiscal Imbalance and Deficit Finance –New Foreign Trade Policy. Current account imbalances; FDI.

Inflation , its causes and remedies; Budget – taxes and non-tax revenue. Goods and Service Tax (GST)

#### 5. National Income

National Income and concepts – Gross Domestic Product – Net Domestic Product, Per capita income.

#### 6. Economic Policies of Andhra Pradesh:

Socio Economic welfare Programmes of Government of Andhra Pradesh. Composition of Population in Andhra Pradesh – Rural – Urban, Sex Ratio, Age Distribution.

### 7. Agriculture and Industrial Growth of Andhra Pradesh

Contribution of agriculture to income and employment in Andhra Pradesh. Land reforms in Andhra Pradesh - Cropping pattern – Irrigation Policy of Andhra Pradesh - sources of agricultural finances -agricultural subsidies – public distribution system in Andhra Pradesh.

Industrial Development in Andhra Pradesh – Growth and structure of industries – – Incentives to industries – Industrial corridors in and SEZs in Andhra Pradesh - Bottlenecks for industrial development – Power projects

# 8. Resource Development of Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh Budgetary resources and constraints - Fulfillment of the conditions of A.P Bifurcation Act – central assistance and issues of conflict - public debt and projects of external assistance.

Andhra Pradesh State Gross Domestic Product – Comparison with India and neighboring States.

# SYLLABUS FOR GROUP-II SERVICES

# **MAINS EXAMINATION**

# Paper-I GENERAL STUDIES AND MENTAL ABILITY

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