

PAPER-II

GENERAL STUDIES (DEGREE STANDARD/OBJECTIVE TYPE)

(Code No: 003)

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-Force, motion and energy-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-Communicable diseases and non- communicable diseases- prevention and remedies- 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 1. India's foreign policy 2. Latest court verdicts – public opinion 3. Problems in conduct of public elections 4. Political parties and political system in India 5. Public awareness & General administration 6. Role of Voluntary organizations & Govt., 7. 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 including Surface 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: L 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, Nethaji -Growth of