

**SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL OFFICER IN  
ARCHAEOLOGY DEPARTMENT IN TAMIL NADU GENERAL  
SUBORDINATE SERVICE**

**PAPER-I**

**ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY / HISTORY AND  
ARCHAEOLOGY / ARCHAEOLOGY**

**(P.G. DEGREE STANDARD)**

**SUBJECT CODE: 314**

**UNIT – I: CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1565 AD**

Importance of Archaeology – Contributions during Sangam Age, Pallavas, Cholas, Cheras, Pandyas – Religion - Society - Material life - Monuments of Pallavas – Cholas – Pandyas – Vijayanagaras – Nayaks.

**UNIT- II: HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

Definition - Development of Archaeology in India – 15<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> centuries – 20<sup>th</sup> century – Archaeological Theories – New Archaeology – Contributions of Alexander Cunningham – Robert Bruce Foote – Burgess – Lord Curzon – Mortimer Wheeler – Relation between History and Archaeology, Geology and Archaeology, Anthropology and Archaeology - Contributions of Archaeological Survey of India, State Department of Archaeology - University Departments : University of Madras and Tamil University.

**UNIT – III: FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY**

Exploration techniques – Exploration tools – Excavation methods – Horizontal and Vertical Excavations – Stratigraphical Analysis - Excavation equipments - Staffs – Documentation and Interpretation – Preparation of Excavation Report – Dating methods – Remote sensing in Archaeology – Digital Archaeology.

**UNIT- IV: PRE AND PROTO HISTORY OF INDIA**

History of Indian Prehistory – Relation between Prehistory and Geology – Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic periods – its distribution – Mesolithic period – its distribution – Neolithic period – its distribution – Stone tool industries – its functions – tool making technology – Chalcolithic culture – Harappan culture – OCP culture – Painting grey ware – Iron Age culture – Burial types in South India– NBP ware culture.

## **UNIT- V: EPIGRAPHY AND PALAEOGRAPHY**

Importance of Epigraphy – Asokan Brahmi and Kharosti scripts - Asokan Edicts – Development of Epigraphical studies in Tamil Nadu – Origin and Development of Tamil-Brahmi and Vatteluttu - Recent developments in fixing chronology of Brahmi – Detail Study of inscriptions at: Pullimankombai, Mangulam, Vikramangalam, Velvikkudi and Leiden grants Copper plates, Uttiramerur – Hero stone inscriptions - Irulapatti inscription – Inscribed sherds - *Prasasti/Meykirti* - Structure of an inscription.

## **UNIT- VI : NUMISMATICS**

Importance of Numismatics – Punch marked coins – Tribal coins – Coins of Indo-Greeks – Roman coins – Gupta coins – South Indian coinage – Sangam coinage – Satavahana coins - Pallava coins – Chola coins – Pandya coins – Chalukya and Rastrakuta coins – Hoysala coins – Vijayanagara coins – Symbols and Legends – Techniques - Mints.

## **UNIT- VII: ART AND ARCHITECTURE**

Harappan Art – Mauryan Art and Architecture – Stupa, Chaitya and Vihara architecture – Art and Architecture of Deccan – Sathavahanas, Chalukyas, Rastrakutas, Hoysalas, Vijayanagaras and Nayaks –Monolithic and Structural temples of Tamil Nadu - Rock cuts of Early Pandyas and Pallavas – Sculptural art of Pallavas, Early Pandyas and Cholas – Temples at Mamallapuram, Kanchipuram, Nartanmalai, Thanjavur, Gangaikonda Cholapuram, Vettuvankoil, Srirangam, Madurai and Krishnapuram.

## **UNIT- VIII: ICONOGRAPHY AND PAINTING**

Mudras – Asanas – Vahanas - Saiva Iconography – Vaishnava Iconography – Iconography of Devis, Minor deities, Jaina and Buddhist iconography – Bronzes – Ornaments – Pallava and Pandya paintings – Chola paintings – Vijaya Nagara paintings – Nayaks paintings – Maratha paintings.



## **UNIT - IX: CONSERVATION AND MUSEOLOGY**

Importance of conservation – Conservation of Organic and Inorganic materials – Structural conservation – Archaeological code – Legal aspects relating to conservation and preservation – Origin of Museums in India - Types of Museum – Role of National Museum, State Museum, District Museum and Local Museum – Principles of Display – Documentation – Museum Architecture – Museum administration and establishment.

## **UNIT- X: EARLY HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY**

Importance of early historical archaeology – Potteries of North India and South India – Excavations at Kodumanal, Sanur, Mangudi, Azhagankulam, Arikamedu, Kaveripumpattinam, Korkai, Uraiyr and Keeladi – Urbanisation during Sangam age – Excavations at Kausambi, Sisupalgarh, Sravasti, Mathura, Taxila, Lothal and Dolavira – Maritime trade with other countries.

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**INDIAN HISTORY**  
**(FROM ANCIENT TO MODERN PERIOD)**  
**(P.G. DEGREE STANDARD)**

**SUBJECT CODE: 361**

**UNIT- I: ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA**

Races - Geographical diversity - Sources - Indigenous and foreign accounts - Archaeological Discoveries of Early India - Palaeolithic and Neolithic sites in India - Indus Valley culture - Emergence of urban civilization- Production and Exchange – Trade - Decline of Harappan civilization - Rig Vedic Society- Expansion of agriculture - Later Vedic Culture - Formation of States - The Rise of Mahajanapadas - New agnostic faiths - Jainism and Buddhism – Principles – Spread – Decline.

**UNIT - II: CONTACT WITH OUTSIDE WORLD**

Invasions from Persia - Alexander of Macedonia - Mauryan Empire: Nature of polity, society and economy - Implications of Ashoka's Dhamma - Post Mauryan India - The Age of Guptas - Issue of land grants and the laws relating to land - Genesis of caste system – Satavahanas - Birth of Feudal Order - Harsha Vardhana – Administration Religion Post Harsha Period - Rajputs – Origin - Politics and culture.

**UNIT- III: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL TAMIL NADU**

Sangam Age: Political, social, economic and religious conditions - Kalabhras – Significant contributions - The Pallavas - Pallava's contribution to art and architecture - Imperial Cholas - Village administration - Debates on Segmentary State.

**UNIT- IV: THE DECCAN KINGDOMS**

Bahmini Kingdom - Muhammed Gawan - Vijayanagara Empire - Krishna Deva Raya - The decline of Vijayanagara - Battle of Talaiakotta and its aftermath - Social, economic, religious and cultural conditions of Vijayanagara period - Nayak rule in Tamil Nadu - Politics and culture.

**UNIT - V :THE MUGHAL EMPIRE**

Babur – Humayun - Shershah,- Akbar – Jahangir - Shajahan - Aurangzeb - Mughal administration - Religious policy - Contribution to literature, Music, Art and architecture - Decline of Mughal Empire – Rise of the Marathas - Shivaji's military conquests and administration.

## **UNIT –VI: COMPANY’S RULE**

The Advent of Europeans - Trade settlements in India-Anglo-French Rivalry  
Establishment of the rule of English East India Company - Bengal affairs - Robert Clive -  
Warren Hastings to Dalhousie – Administration - Economic exploitation - Drain of  
Wealth - Social and educational reforms. Early Resistance - South Indian Rebellion -  
Vellore Revolt of 1806 - The Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 - Queen’s Proclamation -  
Administration from Lord Canning to Lord Mountbatten - Birth of nationalism - Socio-  
religious movements of 19th and early 20th centuries - Social reforms in Tamil Nadu -  
Dravidian Movement - Justice Party - E.V.R. Periyar - Self Respect Movement - Temple  
entry movement - Devadasi abolition - Upper garment agitation.

## **UNIT –VII: RESISTANCE TO THE BRITISH RULE**

Early Resistance - South Indian Rebellion - Vellore Revolt of 1806 - The Sepoy Mutiny  
of 1857 - Queen’s Proclamation - Administration from Lord Canning to Lord  
Mountbatten - Birth of nationalism - Socio-religious movements of 19th and early 20th  
centuries - Social reforms in Tamil NaduTamil Nadu - Dravidian Movement - Justice  
Party - E.V.R. Periyar - Self Respect Movement - Temple entry movement - Devadasi  
abolition - Upper garment agitation.

## **UNIT –VIII: PALAEOGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS**

Tamili (Tamil-Brahmi) and Asokan Brahmi – Vatteluttu – Tamil – Grantham - Nagari –  
Telugu - Evolution of Tamil, Vatteluttu and Grantha scripts - Tamil Coins - South Indian  
and North Indian coins.

## **UNIT – IX: PRE-HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

Palaeolithic Period - Mesolithic Period - Neolithic Period - Megalithic Period - Rock Arts -  
Field Archaeology.

## **UNIT-X: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ACTS AND RULES**

Tamil Nadu Ancient Monuments and Archaeological sites and Remains Act – 1966 and  
Rules 1971 - Indian Treasure Trove Act 1878 - The Antiquities and Act Treasures Act  
1972.

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**Section – A - India Through Ages****UNIT - I : INDIAN RACES AND GEOGRAPHY**

Influence of geography on Indian History - Pluri-culturalism – Unity in Diversity - Sources of Indian History - Beginning of historic period - Indus Valley Civilization – Area - features - Rig Vedic and - Later Vedic cultures - Challenges to Vedic religion and society – Rise of Jainism and Buddhism – Results.

**UNIT- II: ANCIENT INDIAN POLITY (UP TO 7TH CENTURY AD)**

Persian and Greek invasions – Impact - Age of ancient Indian empires - Rise of Magada and The Mauryas - Asoka - His wars - Services to Buddhism - Deal of Kingship - Mauryan administration and art - The Kushans in the north – west - Kanishka's achievements. The Guptas – Chandra Gupta I - Samudra Gupta - Chandra Gupta II - Hindu revivalism -Popular devotion as an alternative to puritan faith – Religious Art - Rigidity of Caste system – Accounts of Fahien.- The Vardhana Kingdom – Harsh Vardhana as the last great ruler of ancient India.

**UNIT- III: ANCIENT AND PRE-MEDIEVAL TAMIL CULTURE**

Sangam Age - Archaeological sites - Adicha Nallur - Pallavaram - Arikamedu - Keeladi - Sangam polity- The Kalabhras –The new findings on their importance - The Pallavas - Politics - society and culture - Relations with neighbours - The first Pandyan kingdom - The Greater Cholas and the Second Pandyan Kingdom – Their contribution to religion, art and literature – Spread of Tamil culture abroad.

**UNIT-IV: MEDIEVAL INDIA - RISE OF THE CRESCENT OVER THE SUBCONTINENT**

i) A result less episode-The Arab conquest of Sindh- Turkish invasions and the aftermath - Pathfinders - Mahmud of Ghazni - Muhammad of Ghore - The foundation of Delhi Sultanate- The Slave Rulers- Qutb-ud-din Aibak to Balban - The Khilji imperialism - Ala-ud-din Khilji - Tughluq Dynasty - Mohammad –bin-Tughluq - Feroz Tughluq - The Sayyids and Lodis - Delhi Sultanate – Administration – Society – economy - Religion and culture under them.

ii) Medieval Deccan-Cultures at conflict -Bhamini Kingdom- Muhammed Gawan- Hindus reaction to the Muslim might in Deccan- Foundation of Vijaya Nagar - Krishna Deva Raya – His achievements - Society and culture under Vijaya Nagar - Fall of Vijaya Nagar - Battle of Talikota ( 1665)- Impact of Vijayanagar on Tamil Nadu - The Nayak rulers of Tamil Nadu - their cultural contributions - Bakti Movement- Sankara - Ramanuja - Madhwa – Kabir - Guru Nanak - Chaitanya - Ramananda - Vallabha – others.

#### **UNIT-V : BRITISH EMPIRE- EXPANSION AND CONSOLIDATION**

i) Policies of conquests - Subsidiary Alliance- Lapse Doctrine - Wars with Mysore - Marathas - Sikhs, Burma - others - British East India Company's rule up to 1857 – Robert Clive - Warren Hastings - up to Dalhousie - Social and administrative and judicial reforms – Mahalwari- Ryotwari Permanent and other revenue settlements.

ii) Early Resistance to British Exploitation - Puli Tevan – Veera Pandia Katta Bomman In the far South - South Indian Rebellion(1800-1801) –The first organized anti - British uprising – Vellore Mutiny ( 1806)- Sepoy Mutiny ( 1857) - Results - End of the Company's rule – Queen's Proclamation.

iii) The Crown's Administration – Development of modern India - From Lord Canning to Lord Mount Batten – Local self government - Public Services - Bureaucracy- Growth of Education - Press - Transport and Communication.

#### **UNIT-VI: PRE INDEPENDENT INDIA**

Indian National Movement- Causes for national awakening – Socio-religious reform movements of the 19th and 20th centuries with special reference to Tamil Nadu - Early national associations – Indian National Congress - Causes for its birth - The Moderates and the Extremists of the INC- Gandhian Era - Role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Struggle - E.V.Ramasamy and Dravidian Movement- Self Respect Movement- Justice Party and its reforms - Temple entry movement - Devadasi abolition - Upper garment agitation - Role of religious minorities in the Freedom Struggle.

## **Section –B –World Through Ages**

### **UNIT-VII : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WORLD**

- i) Ancient civilizations – Egypt – Mesopotamia - Classical cultures of Greece and Rome - Christianity - Principles and spread- Monasticism.
- ii) Medieval World - Islam -Rise and escalation - Legacy - Medieval European culture - Towns ,guilds and Universities.

### **UNIT –VIII: PALAEOGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS**

Tamili (Tamil-Brahmi) and Asokan Brahmi – Vatteluttu – Tamil – Grantham - Nagari – Telugu - Evolution of Tamil, Vatteluttu and Grantha scripts - Tamil Coins - South Indian and North Indian coins.

### **UNIT – IX: PRE-HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

Palaeolithic Period - Mesolithic Period - Neolithic Period - Megalithic Period - Rock Arts - Field Archaeology.

### **UNIT-X: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ACTS AND RULES**

Tamil Nadu Ancient Monuments and Archaeological sites and Remains Act – 1966 and Rules 1971 - Indian Treasure Trove Act 1878 - The Antiquities and Act Treasures Act 1972.

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**TAMIL LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE  
(P.G. DEGREE STANDARD)**

**(முதுநிலைப் பட்ட வகுப்பிற்குரியது)**

**SUBJECT CODE:363**

**அலகு -1**

மொழியின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும் - பேச்சு வழக்கு , எழுத்து வழக்கு என்னும் மொழியின் இருவகை நிலை - காலம்தோறும் எழுத்து வளர்ச்சி - மொழிக்குடும்பம் - திராவிட மொழிகள் - திருத்திய மொழிகள் - கிளைமொழிகள் - தமிழில் பிறமொழிக் கலப்பு - வடமொழி, ஆங்கிலம் - பிறமொழிகளில் தமிழின் செல்வாக்கு - தமிழின் தனித்தன்மை.

**அலகு -2**

தமிழில் உள்ள எழுத்துக்களும் அவற்றின் வகைகளும் - முதல் எழுத்து , சார்பெழுத்து - உயிரெழுத்து, மெய்யெழுத்து அவற்றின் வகைகள் - ஒலியன் - சொல்லும் சொல்லின் வகைகளும் - பெயர், வினை, இடை, உரி - உருபன் - வேற்றுமை, வேற்றுமை உருபுகள் - வினை, வினை வகைகள் - மூவிடம், பால்காட்டும் விசுதிகள் - சந்தி இலக்கணம்.

**அலகு -3**

பொருளிலக்கணம் - அகப்பொருள், புறப்பொருள் - திணையும் துறையும் - அகத்திணை 7 - புறத்திணை 7 - இருவகை கைகோள் - களவு, கற்பு - முதற்பொருள், கருப்பொருள், உரிப்பொருள் - இரவுக்குறி, பகற்குறி - உடன்போக்கு, அறத்தொடு நின்றல் , வெறியாட்டு - போர்மறம் - விழுப்புண்படல் - புறமுதுகிடாமை - கொடை - விருந்தோம்பல் - புரவலர், புலவர் உறவு. யாப்பு - பா வடிவங்கள் - ஆசிரியப்பா, வெண்பா, வஞ்சிப்பா, கலிப்பா, பிற - இலக்கணமற்ற புதுக்கவிதைப் போக்கு - அணிநலன் - உவமை அணி, உருவக அணி, வஞ்சப்புக்கழ்ச்சி அணி, தற்குறிப்பேற்ற அணி, சொற்பொருள் பின்வருநிலை அணி - பொருள்கோள் வகைகள்.

**அலகு -4**

இலக்கண நூல்கள் - தொல்காப்பியம் - நன்னூல் - யாப்பருங்கலக்காரிகை - தண்டியலங்காரம் - நம்பியகப்பொருள் - புறப்பொருள் வெண்பாமாலை - வீரசோழியம் - நேமிநாதம்.

**அலகு -5**

சங்க இலக்கியம் - எட்டுத்தொகை, பத்துப்பாட்டு - அக இலக்கியம், புற இலக்கியம் - ஆற்றுப்படை நூல்கள் - தொகுப்பு முயற்சி - முச்சங்கம் குறித்த செய்திகள் - சங்க இலக்கியத் தொன்மையும் சிறப்பும், முத்தொள்ளாயிரம்.

**அலகு -6**

அற இலக்கியம் - திருக்குறள், நாலடியார், ஒளவையாரின் நூல்கள் - குமரகுருபாரின் நீதிநெறி விளக்கம் - பாரதியாரின் ஆத்திகூடி.

### அலகு-7

காப்பிய இலக்கியம் - ஐம்பொருங்காப்பியம், ஐஞ்சிறு காப்பியம் - சிலப்பதிகாரம், மணிமேகலை, சீவகசிந்தாமணி, கம்பராமாயணம், பெரியபுராணம், சீறாப்புராணம், தேம்பாவணி.

### **அலகு-8 எழுத்தியல் மற்றும் நாணயவியல்**

தமிழி (தமிழ்-பிராமி) மற்றும் அசோகன் பிராமி - வட்டெழுத்து - தமிழ் - கிரந்தம் - நாகரி - தெலுங்கு - தமிழ், வட்டெழுத்து, கிரந்த எழுத்துகளின் வளர்ச்சி - தமிழ்நாட்டு நாணயங்கள் - தென் இந்திய மற்றும் வட இந்திய நாணயங்கள்.

### **அலகு-9 வரலாற்றுக்கு முந்தைய கால வரலாறு மற்றும் தொல்லியல்**

பழைய கற்காலம் - நுண்கற்கருவி காலம் - புதிய கற்காலம் - பெருங்கற்காலம் - பாறை ஓவியங்கள் - களத் தொல்லியல்

### **அலகு-10 தொல்லியல் சட்டங்களும் விதிமுறைகளும்**

தமிழ்நாடு தொன்மையான நினைவுச் சின்னங்கள் , தொல்பொருள் ஆய்விடங்கள் மற்றும் சிதைவுகள் சட்டம் 1966 மற்றும் விதிகள் 1971 - இந்திய புதைப்பொருள் சட்டம் 1878 - தொல்பொருள்கள் மற்றும் கலைக் கருவூலங்கள் சட்டம் 1972.

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**PAPER - II**  
**GENERAL STUDIES (DEGREE STANDARD)**  
**OBJECTIVE TYPE**

**UNIT-I : GENERAL SCIENCE**

- (i)** Scientific Knowledge and Scientific temper - Power of Reasoning- Rote Learning Vs Conceptual Learning - Science as a tool to understand the past, present and future.
- (ii)** Nature of Universe - General Scientific Laws – Mechanics - Properties of Matter, Force, Motion and Energy - Everyday application of the basic principles of Mechanics, Electricity and Magnetism, Light, Sound, Heat, Nuclear Physics, Laser, Electronics and Communications.
- (iii)** Elements and Compounds, Acids, Bases, Salts, Petroleum Products, Fertilizers, Pesticides.
- (iv)** Main concepts of Life Science, Classification of Living Organisms, Evolution, Genetics, Physiology, Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Human diseases.
- (v)** Environment and Ecology.

**UNIT-II: CURRENT EVENTS**

- (i)** History - Latest diary of events - National symbols - Profile of States - Eminent personalities and places in news – Sports - Books and authors.
- (ii)** Polity - Political parties and political system in India - Public awareness and General administration - Welfare oriented Government schemes and their utility, Problems in Public Delivery Systems.
- (iii)** Geography - Geographical landmarks.
- (iv)** Economics - Current socio - economic issues.
- (v)** Science - Latest inventions in Science and Technology.

### **UNIT- III: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA**

- (i) Location – Physical features - Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources - Rivers in India - Soil, minerals and natural resources - Forest and wildlife - Agricultural pattern.
- (ii) Transport - Communication.
- (iii) Social geography – Population density and distribution - Racial, linguistic groups and major tribes.
- (iv) Natural calamity – Disaster Management – Environmental pollution: Reasons and preventive measures – Climate change – Green energy.

### **UNIT – IV: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA**

- (i) Indus valley civilization - Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and Bahmani Kingdoms - South Indian history.
- (ii) Change and Continuity in the Socio - Cultural History of India.
- (iii) Characteristics of Indian culture, Unity in diversity – Race, language, custom.
- (iv) India as a Secular State, Social Harmony.

### **UNIT-V: INDIAN POLITY**

- (i) Constitution of India - Preamble to the Constitution - Salient features of the Constitution - Union, State and Union Territory.
- (ii) Citizenship, Fundamental rights, Fundamental duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.
- (iii) Union Executive, Union legislature – State Executive, State Legislature – Local governments, Panchayat Raj.
- (iv) Spirit of Federalism: Centre - State Relationships.
- (v) Election - Judiciary in India – Rule of law.
- (vi) Corruption in public life – Anti-corruption measures – Lokpal and LokAyukta - Right to Information - Empowerment of women - Consumer protection forums, Human rights charter.

## **UNIT-VI: INDIAN ECONOMY**

- (i)** Nature of Indian economy – Five year plan models - an assessment – Planning Commission and Niti Ayog.
- (ii)** Sources of revenue – Reserve Bank of India – Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy - Finance Commission – Resource sharing between Union and State Governments - Goods and Services Tax.
- (iii)** Structure of Indian Economy and Employment Generation, Land reforms and Agriculture - Application of Science and Technology in agriculture - Industrial growth - Rural welfare oriented programmes – Social problems – Population, education, health, employment, poverty.

## **UNIT-VII: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

- (i)** National renaissance – Early uprising against British rule - Indian National Congress - Emergence of leaders – B.R.Ambedkar, Bhagat Singh, Bharathiar, V.O.Chidambaranar, Jawaharlal Nehru, Kamarajar, Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Thanthai Periyar, Rajaji, Subash Chandra Bose and others.
- (ii)** Different modes of Agitation: Growth of Satyagraha and Militant movements.
- (iii)** Communalism and partition.

## **UNIT- VIII : History, Culture, Heritage and Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu**

- (i)** History of Tamil Society, related Archaeological discoveries, Tamil Literature from Sangam age till contemporary times.
- (ii)** Thirukkural :
  - (a) Significance as a Secular literature
  - (b) Relevance to Everyday Life
  - (c) Impact of Thirukkural on Humanity
  - (d) Thirukkural and Universal Values - Equality, Humanism, etc
  - (e) Relevance to Socio - Politico - Economic affairs
  - (f) Philosophical content in Thirukkural
- (iii)** Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Early agitations against British Rule - Role of women in freedom struggle.
- (iv)** Evolution of 19th and 20th Century Socio-Political movements in Tamil Nadu - Justice Party, Growth of Rationalism - Self Respect Movement, Dravidian movement and Principles underlying both these movements, Contributions of Thanthai Periyar and Perarignar Anna.

## **UNIT – IX : Development Administration in Tamil Nadu**

- (i)** Human Development Indicators in Tamil Nadu and a comparative assessment across the Country – Impact of Social Reform movements in the Socio - Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.
- (ii)** Political parties and Welfare schemes for various sections of people – Rationale behind Reservation Policy and access to Social Resources - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu – Role and impact of social welfare schemes in the Socio - economic development of Tamil Nadu.
- (iii)** Social Justice and Social Harmony as the Cornerstones of Socio - Economic development.
- (iv)** Education and Health systems in Tamil Nadu.
- (v)** Geography of Tamil Nadu and its impact on Economic growth.
- (vi)** Achievements of Tamil Nadu in various fields.
- (vii)** e-governance in Tamil Nadu.

## **UNIT-X: APTITUDE AND MENTAL ABILITY**

- (i)** Simplification – Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM).
- (ii)** Ratio and Proportion.
- (iii)** Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume - Time and Work.
- (iv)** Logical Reasoning - Puzzles-Dice - Visual Reasoning - Alpha numeric Reasoning – Number Series.

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