GROUP-I SERVICES

SUBJECT: GENERAL STUDIES AND MENTAL ABLITY

(SCREENING TEST -OBJECTIVE TYPE)

S.L.			Sugge	stion for	Substantiation on your
No	Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Additions	Deletions	Suggestions Additions / Deletions
	1. Events of National and International importance.	1. Events of National and International importance.			
	2. Current affairs - International, National and Regional.	2. Current affairs - International, National and Regional.			
	3 Contemporary developments in science & Technology and Information Technology.	3 Contemporary developments in science & Technology and Information Technology.			
	4. Geography -World, National and regional.	4**. Geography -World, National and Andhra Pradesh.			
	Medieval, Modern -socio-cultural,	and political affairs with special			
	6. Indian polity and Governance; Constitutional issues, pubic policy formulation and implementation, Governance Reforms and egovernance initiatives.	formulation and implementation,			

- 7. Economic Reforms in India: 7**. Economic Planning and post —liberalization, Development growth and development, poverty, Unemployment inclusion, exclusion, sustainable Economic development, social sector reforms. Liberalization-
- 8. Environmental degradation and challenges.
- 9. Disaster Management; Vulnerability profile, prevention and mitigation strategies. Vuln
- 10. Logical reasoning, analytical ability and data interpretation.

- 7**. Economic Growth and Development Poverty-Unemployment –Planning India-Economic reforms- Post-Liberalization- Sustainable development- Social sector reforms.
- 8. Environmental degradation and challenges.
- 9**. Disaster Management; Vulnerability profile, prevention and mitigation strategies Application of remote sensing and GIS in the assessment of Disaster.
- 10. Logical reasoning, analytical ability and data interpretation.

GROUP-I

SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH

(X CLASS STANDARD, QUALIFYING FOR INTERVIEW)

S.L.			Sugge	stion for	Substantiation on your
No	Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Additions	Deletions	Suggestions Additions / Deletions
	GENERAL ENGLISH	GENERAL ENGLISH			
	1. Comprehension	SECTION-I			
	2. Precis-writing	Reading Comprehension: 1.Reading Comprehension Passage-			
	3. Re-arrangement of sentences	(followed by Questions)			
	4. Correction of sentences	a) Descriptive Passage			
	5. Synonyms	b) Literary Passage SECTION-II			
	6. Antonyms	Functional Grammar:			
	7. Filling in the blanks	1. Recognition of Parts of Speech			
01	8. Correction of spellings	2. Verb forms-Usage of Tenses			
01	9. Vocabulary and usage	3. Conditional Sentences			
	10. Idioms and phrases	4. Identifying and Inter change of Sentences			
	11. Verb tenses	(Simple, Complex and Compound)(
	12. Prepositions	Active and Passive voice)			
	13. Active voice and Passive voice	5. Use of Prepositions and			
		Prepositional Phrases			
	14. Parts of speech	6. Fill in the blanks with Suitable			
		Words			
		7. Correction of Sentences			

SECTION-III
Vocabulary Usage
1. Use the given Idioms and Phrases in your own Sentences
2. One Word Substitutes –Recognition and Usage
3. Synonyms - Recognition and Usage
4. Antonyms- Recognition and Usage
5. Re-arrangement of Sentences
6. Expansion of Proverb/Sayings
SECTION-IV
Composition:
1. Write a Paragraph using the given Words /Phrases
2. Dialogue Writing
3. Essay Writing on Topics of Social relevance
4. Description of a given Picture/Symbols
5. Letter Writing (Types of Letters)
6. Non- Verbal Communication (Soft Skills and Body Language)

GROUP-I SERVICES MAIN EXAMINATION SUBJECT: PAPER-I GENERAL ESSAY

S.L.			Sugge	stion for	Substantiation on your
No	Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Additions	Deletions	Suggestions Additions / Deletions
01	SECTION-I - Crisis management, Social problems, Analysis and solutions.	SECTION-I - Crisis management, Social, Economic and Health Problems, Analysis and solutions. SECTION-II - Current events of			
	relating to State of Andhra Pradesh.	relating to State of Andhra Pradesh.			

GROUP-I SERVICES MAIN EXAMINATION SUBJECT: PAPER-II

			Sugge	stion for	Substantiation on
S.L. No	Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Additions	Deletions	your Suggestions Additions / Deletions
	SECTION-I	SECTION-I			
01	HISTORY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIAWITH EMPHASISON20 TH CENTURY HISTORY OF INDIA 1) Indus Civilization – Vedic Civilization – Distinction between Indus Civilization and Vedic Civilization – Evolution of Varna, Jathi/caste system – Religious condition – Emergence of				
	Development of Art (Gandhara, Mathura and other Schools). 2) Advent of Islam and its impact – Influence of Islam on Indian Culture – Religious Movements – Nature and significance of Bhakti Movements –	sects—Rise of Magadha Imperialism—Ashoka's Policy of Dhamma, Influx of Foreigners—Society, Economy, —Development of Art (Gandhara, Mathura and other Schools), Gupta empire - Myth of Golden age. 2) Delhi sultanate- Advent of Islam and its impact — Influence of Islam on Indian Culture — Religious Movements — Nature			

fine arts, architecture, monuments, Indo-Persian art and architecture - Vijayanagara empire and their contribution to art, literature and culture – socio-economic conditions. administration, fall of Vijayanagar empire – the Great Moghals and their contribution to Indian Fine Art, Architecture and Fine Arts - Rise of Shivaji.

- administrative structure and politics factors leading for the British supremacy, assistance of Indian Powers and the causes of failures - Civil rebellions - Revolt of 1857 and its impact – Rise of nationalist consciousness and factors for the growth of Indian Nationalism and Freedom Struggle: Three Phases :1885-1905, 1905-1920, 1920-47 and significance of Gandhian Era.
- Rise and growth of Socionon-Brahmin. reform organisations and role of intellectuals - Raja Ram Mohan Roy Dayanand Saraswathi - Jyotiba Phule -Narayana Guru - Mahathma Gandhi Ambedkar and others.

and significance of Bhakti Movements -Growth of Vernacular Languages, Literature, Fine arts, Monuments, Indo-Persian Art and Architecture.

- Vijayanagara empire-Administration- Socio- economic conditions and their Contribution to Literature, Culture, Art and Architecture- The Administration, Culture Mughals-Stages of colonialism – changes in efflorescence and their contribution to Art, Architecture and Fine Arts - Rise of Shivaji- Maratha movement.
- Stages of Colonialism Changes in Administrative Structure and Politics -Factors leading for the British supremacy, assistance of Indian Powers and the causes of failures - Civil rebellions - Revolt of 1857 and its impact, western impact – Christian missionaries, Press, Education its impact- Cultural changes, Rise of Religious-cultural – anti-caste, Dalit and Nationalist consciousness and factors for Justice/self-respect the growth of Indian Nationalism and movements in modern India - Social Freedom Struggle: Three Phases: 1885-1905, 1905-1920, 1920-47 and significance of Gandhian Era.
 - Rise and growth of Socio-Religious-Cultural – non-Brahmin, Justice Party/self-Respect Movements in modern India -Nationalist Literature – growth of Social reform Movements and Role of

peasant and labour movements - role of intellectuals - Raja Ram Mohan Roy leftist parties in anti-feudal and anticolonial struggles-rise and growth of Women's movements – origin and growth of communalism – workers and peasant movements -freedom and partition of India; important historical events after independence.

SECTION-II

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY **OF ANDHRA PRADESH**

- their Satavahanas and The contribution – social structure – religious conditions - growth of literature and painting – Ikshvakus and their cultural contribution - Growth of Buddhism in Andhra Pradesh – The Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi and their importance - sociocultural contribution - growth of Telugu language & Literature - education and learning – Religious Sects – growth of art and architecture.
- Socio- Cultural and Religious conditions in Andhra Desha between 1000 AD-1565 AD Growth of Telugu Language

- Dayanand Saraswathi Jyotiba Phule -Narayana Guru - Mahathma Gandhi -Ambedkar and others.
- Nationalist Literature Growth of Peasant and Labour movements - Role of Leftist Parties in Anti-feudal and Anticolonial struggles-Rise and Growth of Women's movements – Origin and Growth of Communalism -Freedom and Partition of India; Important historical events after Independence.

SECTION-II

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY **OF ANDHRA PRADESH**

- The Satavahanas- Socio, Economic and Religious conditions and their contribution to Literature, Art & Architecture, Ikshvakus and their Cultural contribution-Buddhism in Andhra-Salankayans, Vishnukundies- Revival of Brahmanism, The Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi and their importance - Socio-Cultural contribution- Religious Sects-Telugu language, Literature and learning-Art and Architecture.
- Socio- Cultural and Religious conditions in Andhradesa between 1000 to

- and Literature Nannaya- Molla etc., fine arts and architecture - Monuments -Significance – Contribution Qutubshahis to Telugu language and Literature – Art- Architecture- Monuments.
- Modern Andhra -Socio-cultural 3) awakening in Andhra – Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosohica society - Adiand role of Andhra. Movements Veereshalingam and others - Non-Brahmin, Adi-Andhra /Dalit Justice/self – respect movements -Sri and others - Growth of Nationalist Movement in Andhra and the Andhra Leaders during the Freedom Struggle -Role of socialists - communists - antizamindari-kisan movements.
- awakening in Telangana -Adi-Hindu Movement – Nizam Rashtra Janasangham Andhra Mahasabha – Andhra Saaraswata Parishat – The role of Hyderabad State Congress and Vandemataram Movement.
- Telangana People's Armed Struggle Ittehadul-Muslimeen – Razakars-anti-Nizam Struggles and end of Nizam's Rule and integration of Hyderabad State in Indian

- 1565 A.D Growth of Telugu Language and Literature(Kavitraya- Asthadiggajas)-Fine-Arts. Art & Architecture-Monuments-Significance, Contribution of **Qutubshahis** to Andhra History and Culture.
- European Trade establishments in Andhra- Andhra under the Company Administration-Socio-Cultural awakening -Theosophical society and role of Veeresalingam and others- Non-Brahmin, and Justice party/self – Respect movements - Gurram Jashuva - Boyi Bheemanna - Sri Gurram Joshuva – Boyi Bheemanna – Sri | Sri and others – Growth of Nationalist Movement in Andhra and the Andhra Leaders during the Freedom Struggle-Role Socialists-Communists-Anti-Zamindari-kisan movements.
 - Asafjhahi dynasty Socio- Cultural Asafjahi Dynasty – socio-cultural awakening in Nizam State – Nizam Rashtra Janasangham - Nizam Andhra Mahasabha-Origin and Growth of Andhra Movement-Andhra Mahasabhas- Prominent Andhra Leaders- Potti Sreeramulu- Formation of Andhra State- 1953. Emergence of Andhra Pradesh 1956-Andhra Pradesh from 1956 to 2014 - Development, Partition movements-Causes- Bifurcation- 02nd June 2014 impact.

Union – Formation of Andhra Pradesh.

SECTION-III

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- Nature of the Constitution features - Preamble - Fundamental Rights, their relationship - Fundamental Duties, Distinctive features of Indian Federation.
- Distribution of Legislative Powers between the Union and the State; Administrative and Financial relations between the Union and the States – Powers | 2) and the functions of Constitutional Bodies.
- and Bicameral Unicameral Legislatures - Functions and crises of accountability, decline of legislature Delegated Legislation - Legislative and Judicial control over the delegated legislation - Judicial review of administrative action.
- Amendment of the Constitution -Basic Structure Theory – Emergency **Provisions** and De-centralisation Community development experiment – 3 tier model of Panchayat Raj – 73rd and 74th

SECTION-III

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE AN OVERVIEW OF THE INDIAN **CONSTITUTION**

- The Indian Constitution- Making of constitutional developments - salient the Constitution- Legacies of British Rule-Constituent Assembly-Constitutional Directive Principles of State Policy and Development - Salient features of the Indian Constitution-Preamble-Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles of State Policy and their relationship-Fundamental Duties- Impact of Socio-Economic factors on Indian Polity.
 - Structure and functions of Union Government-Legislative, Executive, Judiciary and their relationship- State Governments- Legislative, Executive and Judiciary and their relationship- Types of Legislatures-Unicameral, Bicameral. Executive— Parliamentary, Presidential, Judiciary- Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.
 - Centre- State relations between Indian Union and States- Administrative. Legislative and Financial- Need for Reforms- Recommendations of Rajmannar, Sarkaria, M.M. Punchchi and Sri Krishna Commissions- Role of NITI Aayog- Is India

amendments and their implementation.

Welfare Mechanism in India: Provisions scheduled castes, Tribes and Minorities; Reservations for SC, ST and Backward classes; Prevention of SC and Constitution-STand Commission; Commission and Human Rights Commission.

- a Federal or Unitary System?- Powers and Functions of Constitutional Bodies- UPSC, State Public Service Commissions, CAG.
- Amendment Process the Vs Centralization ST Atrocities Act; National and State SC | Decentralization- Constitutional Review Women's Commission, Community Development Commission; National and State Minorities | Progrmmes- Grass root Democracies- Local Governments- Rural and Urban- 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts and their Implementation.
 - Party Systems- National, Regional-Types of Party Systems- One Party, Bi-Party, Multi-Party- Regionalism and Sub-Regionalism - Demand for New States-Threats to National Integration- Elections-Election Process- Role of Election Commission- Need for Reforms- Voting Behaviour.
 - Social Movements and Welfare Mechanisms- Agrarian, Civil Liberties, Women, Tribals, Dalits and Environmental-Need for Reforms for SCs, STs and BCs-Prevention of SC's and ST's Atrocities Act-National and States SC's ST's and BC's Commissions-Women Commission-Minorities Commissions- Human Rights Commission- RTI- Lokpal and Lok Ayukt.

GROUP-I SERVICES MAIN EXAMINATION SUBJECT: PAPER-III

S.L.			Sugges	stion for	Substantiation on your
No	Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Additions	Deletions	Suggestions Additions / Deletions
	SECTION-I	SECTION – I			
	PLANNING IN INDIA & INDIAN	PLANNING IN INDIA & INDIAN			
	ECONOMY	ECONOMY			
		1) National and Per Capita Income of			
	-	India – Trends; Sectoral Contribution;			
	changes in the Indian Economy (GDP	<u>*</u>			
	and work force).	Development – Indicators – Importance and Measurement.			
	2) Indian Planning – Objectives,				
	-	2) Indian Economic Planning –			
	1 2 2	Characteristics – Types – Objectives – Achievements and Failures – Vision and			
	1	Strategy for the Twelth Plan– Economic			
	_	reforms and liberalization – Origin of			
	reforms.	Economic Crisis – Role of Public and			
	3) Poverty and unemployment	Drivete Costore			
	1 '	3) Poverty and Unemployment in			
	initiated to ameliorate them.	India-Concepts-Magnitude-Measurement			
	4) Monetary policy – Structure of Indian Banking and non-banking	- Causes; Measures for Irradiation of			

financial institutions and reforms in them since the 1990s—regulation of credit by RBI.

and public debt and effects on the economy.

The arrange of revenue, expenditure and public debt and effects on the economy.

SECTION-II

LAND REFORMS & SOCIAL CHANGES IN A.P. AFTER INDEPENDENCE

- 1) Historical background of land reforms and the change in laws from time to time Intermediaries abolition, tenancy reforms, ceilings on holdings and land issues in A.P.
- 2) Structure of the Andhra Pradesh economy its sectoral and regional distribution and the extent of poverty. Agricultural inputs and

Types – Causes – Government Policy for Solving Unemployment – MGNREGS; Income inequalities – causesmeasurement- Remedial Measures.

- 4) Monetary Policy Objectives Functions of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Control of Credit Structure of Indian Banking Financial Sector Reforms.
- 5) Trends in Revenue and Expenditures of the Central and State Governments India's Public Debt Analysis of the Union Budget.

SECTION – II

LAND REFORMS & SOCIAL CHANGES IN ANDHRA PRADESH AFTER INDEPENDANCE

- 1) Genesis of Land Reforms Abolositon of Intermediaries Tenancy Reforms Land ceiling in Andhra Pradesh.
- 2) Structure of the Andhra Pradesh Economy – Sectoral and Regional Analysis – The Extent of Poverty – Agricultural Inputs and Technology.
- 3) Demographic Features and Social Backwardness Literacy and

technology.

- 3) Demographic features and social backwardness, literacy and occupation structure; changes in the sectoral distribution of income and employment. Socio-political and economic empowerment of women.
- 4) State finances and budgetary policy tax structure, sharing central taxes, expenditure pattern in revenue and capital account as well as plan and non-plan accounts. Public debt composition internal and external debt including World Bank loans.

 Public Budget.

 5) Finances and budgetary Budget.

 Develope Outland Develope Pradesh.
- 5) Five year plans of AP Outlays, financing public sector plan and resource allocation pattern in the recent 5 year plan.

SECTION –III

ANDHRA PRADESH'S ECONOMY, PRESENT STATUS, ITS STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

1) Growth and structure of industries in AP; Factories, small and tiny sectors, their comparison, growth,

- Occupational Structure Changes in the Sectoral Distribution of Income and Employment- Socio-Political and Economic Empowerment of Women.
- and A) State Finances and Budgetary Policies Trends in Revenue and Expenditures of State Government Public Debt Analysis of the State Budget.
 - 5) Five Year Plans of Andhra Pradesh
 Outlays; Regional Imbalances
 Development Strategies in Andhra Pradesh.

SECTION - III

ANDHRA PRADESH ECONOMY, PRESENT STATUS ITS STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

1) Growth and structure of industries in Andhra Pradesh, factories, small and tiny sectors, their composition and growth weaknesses and problems.

- 2) Structure agricultural 2) Distribution System in Andhra Pradesh.
- 3) disparities Regional income, industrial output, rainfall, irrigation, health and education in AP.
- Institutional and noninstitutional sources of rural credit in 4) AP - structure and growth credit - adequacy and problems.
- **5**) Service Sector of AP – Importance, composition and growth with special reference to transport and communication, tourism and information technology.

problems – remedial measures.

- Agricultural growth in Andhra outputs. Administrated prices including | Pradesh – Trends in agricultural output support and procurement prices - Public | and productivity - Agricultural Price Policy - Public Distribution in Andhra Pradesh.
 - Regional disparities in income, industrial output, irrigation, health and education in Andhra Pradesh.
- Agricultural credit in Andhra Pradesh - Sources of Rural Credit cooperatives and their share in total Institutional and non -institutional-Cooperative Credit societies - Micro Finance and Development - Adequacy of credit.
 - 5)Service sector in Andhra Pradesh with special reference to Power, Transport & Communication, Tourism & IT Sectors.

GROUP-I SERVICES MAIN EXAMINATION SUBJECT: PAPER-IV

S.L.			Sugge	stion for	Substantiation on your
No	Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Additions	Deletions	Suggestions Additions / Deletions
	SECTION-I	SECTION-I			
	ROLE AND IMPACT OF SCIENCEAND TECHNOLOGY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA:	ROLE AND IMPACT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA:			
		<u>UNIT 1</u> : Science and Technology- Classical and emerging areas, National Policy of Science and technology and its changes, Importance of science and			
	UNIT 2: Space programme in India and	technology nation Building.			
	its applications with special reference to	<u>UNIT 2:</u> Nation Policies of Science and			
		Technology- energies in Policies with			
	developmental activities, INSAT and	time, Technology Missions- Basics in			
	IRS systems.	Computers in Communication and			
	UNIT 3: Role of Information Technlogy in Rural India, basics of computers, computers in communication and broadcasting, software development in economic	Broad-costing, Role of the information Technology in rural India, Software Development in Economic Growth, Development of Nanotechnology, Role of Nanotechnology in different areas.			

growth. Broad IT applications.

<u>UNIT 4:</u> Energy Resources: Energy demands, renewable energy resources, nuclear energy, the development and its utilisation in the country.

<u>UNIT 5:</u> Current Science & Technology Developments in India, Climate change, Disaster Management (Floods, Cyclones and Tsunami); Crop science in India, Fertilisers, Control of pests and diseases – scenario in India; Drinking water and supply, urbanisation and industrial development.

<u>UNIT 3:</u> Space Programme in India, its Applications with Reference to industrial, Agricultural and other rural development activities; INSAR, IRS, EDUSAT, Chandrayan, Mangalayan and other futures Programmes, a role of Space Programme in Agriculture and Rural Development.

<u>UNIT 4:</u> Energy Resources: Energy demands, Indian Energy Sciences Conventional energy powers, Tharmal, renewable energy resources, Solar, wind, Bio and wasted based, energy policies Geotharmal and Tidel Sources, energy Policies in India, energy security.

UNIT 5: Current Science & Technology Developments in India, Global Warming and Climate change, Floods, Cyclones and Tsunami, Natural and Manmade Disasters, Tsunami, Mobilization and Industrialization.

SECTION-II

GENERAL AWARENESS WITH BIOLOGICAL THE MODERN TRENDS IN LIFE **SCIENCES**

Science and its impacts - Introduction to fermentation products (antibiotics, organic acids, alcohols, vitamins, amino acids (only one in each category is to be studied)) Production of low volume, high value fermentation products (insulin, growth hormones, recombinant vaccines, interferon's)

and harmful plants. Introduction to animals, Domestic and wild animals, usefulness of animals for mankind. Exploitation of animals by man for food and medical advancements.

<u>UNIT3:</u> Introduction to and applications | infections. of Genetic Engineering & Stem Cell preventive measures.

SECTION-II

RESOURCES, **HUMAN WELFARE AND MODERN** TRENDS IN LIFE SCIENCES

UNIT 1: Progress of Agricultural UNIT 1: Biological Resources: Plants, animals and Outline Microbes. Biotechnology: History of fermentation | classification of plants, animals and development, Industrially important microorganisms. Microbial resourceshistory of fermentation development, industrially important fermentation products (antibiotics, organic acids, alcohols, vitamins, amino acids. Insulin, growth Recombinant hormones, vaccines.

UNIT 2: Plants and Animal Resources: **UNIT 2**: Plants and human affairs, Plants and ecosystem services. Uses of characteristics of plants, usefulness for plants-food, fodder, medicine and fibres mankind, origin of agriculture, useful and other products. Cultivated plantsorigin and Indian natives. Poisonous plants. Animals-wild and domesticated. Usefulness of animals for mankind for food and medical advancements.

> **UNIT 3**: Human diseases-microbial Common infections and Introduction to

process of genetic engineering) -Biotechnology in (Biofertilisers, Biopesticides, Biofuels, Genetically modified crops, Tissue culture) animal husbandry (transgenic animalsapplications) and environment(Biotechnology in Environmental clean up processes).

UNIT 4: Microbial infections; Common present day infections and preventive measures. Introduction to bacterial, viral, protozoal and fungal infections. Basic knowledge of infections caused by different groups of micro organisms – diarrhoea, dysentry, cholera, tuberculosis, malaria, viral infections like HIV, encephalitis, chikungunya, bird flu – preventive measures during out breaks.

UNIT 5: Vaccines: Introduction to immunity, Fundamental concepts in vaccination and traditional methods of vaccine production (production of DPT and Rabies vaccine). Production of Modern Vaccines (production of Hepatitis vaccine), Applications

Research: Basic concepts (the basic bacterial, viral, protozoal and fungal infections. Basic knowledge agriculture infections-diarrhoea, dysentry, cholera, tuberculosis, malaria, viral infections like HIV, Encephalitis, Chikungunya, bird flu-preventive measures during out breaks.

> UNIT 4: Introduction to Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology. Basic concepts of genetic engineering. Enzymes and Plasmids. Tissue culture methods and applications. Stem Cell Research. Biotechnology in agriculture-Bio-pesticides, Bio-fertilizers, Bio-fuels, Genetically modified crops. Animal husbandryanimals. transgenic Biotechnology Environmental in cleanup-bioremediation.

> UNIT 5: Vaccines: Introduction to immunity, Fundamental concepts vaccination and traditional methods of vaccine production (production of DPT and Rabies vaccine), Production of Modern Vaccines (production Hepatitis vaccine), and Applications of

immunological methods in diagnosis.

SECTION-III

DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT PROBLEMS:

<u>UNIT 1</u>: Environmental Segments, Promoting Environmental Protection, The Environment (Protection) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, Water pollution Cess Act, Forest conservation Act, Environmentalism

<u>UNIT 2:</u> Natural Resources: Forest Resources – Types of Forests, Uses of Forests. Water Resources- Types of Dams, Drought Occurrences and Floods, Land Resources: Soils and Cropping patterns, Mineral resources.

<u>UNIT 3:</u> Eco-Systems and Biodiversity: Terminology of Ecology, Basic Concepts of Ecology, concept of an Ecosystem, Food Chains in Ecosystems, Types of Ecosystems. Biodiversity and its conservation: Types of biodiversity, Hotspots of

immunological methods in diagnosis.

SECTION III

ECOLOGY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

UNIT -1: Ecosystems and Biodiversity: Ecology and its Domain. Ecosystemstructure and function. Energy flow in ecosystems- productivity and types of food chains. Principles of biogeochemical cycling. Types Ecosystems- terrestrial biomes (Forests, deserts, grass lands and tundra) and aquatic ecosystems. Biodiversity: Nature - genetic, species and ecosystem diversity and value - economic values (food, fiber, medicine) and eco-centric values. Global biodiversity hot spots. Threats to Biodiversity. Biodiversity conservation- in situ and ex situ.

<u>UNIT -2</u>: Natural Resources: Types of Natural resources- renewable and Non-renewable. Forest resources. Fishing resources. Agriculture and Horticulture. Fossil Fuels- coal, petroleum and Natural Gas. Mineral resources. Water

Biodiversity, threats to diversity.

UNIT 4: Environment Pollution and Solid Waste Management: Air Pollution, water pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise pollution. Solid Waste Management: Types of Solid waste, Factors affecting the solid waste generation, Impact of solid wastes, Recycling and reuse.

<u>UNIT 5:</u> Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health. Global Environmental Issues like Climate Change, Acid Rain, Global warming, Wasteland Reclamation, Watershed management, watershed approach for sustainable development.

resources – Types, Water shed management. Land resources – types of soils and soil reclamation. Non-conventional energy resources.

<u>UNIT -3</u>: Environmental pollution and Solid waste management: Sources, impacts and control of air pollution, water pollution and soil pollution. Noise pollution. Solid waste management – Types of solid waste, factors affecting solid waste generation, impacts of solid waste, recycling and reuse.

<u>UNIT -4</u>: Global Environmental issues and role of information Technology in Environment and Human Health: Global warming, Ozone layer depletion, Acid rain. Climate change and its impacts.

<u>UNIT</u> -5: Environmental legislation: International Law. Montreal protocol, Kyoto protocol, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate change, CITES. Environmental (Protection) act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water pollution Cess Act, Forest conservation Act, Biodiversity Bill of

	India. Sustainable Development.		

GROUP-I SERVICES MAIN EXAMINATION SUBJECT: PAPER-V

S.L.			Suggesti	on for	Substantiation on your
No No	Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Additions	Deletions	Suggestions Additions / Deletions
No	DATA INTERPRETATION AND PROBLEM SOLVING 1. Data appreciation and interpretation using ratios, percentages and averages. 2. Drawing conclusions from the data present in tabular, graphical and diagrammatical forms and to point out deficiencies, limitations or inconsistencies therein. 3. Problem solving using the following: • Sequences and Series: Analogies of numbers and alphabets, completion of blank spaces in a:b::c:d, odd thing out, missing number in a sequence or series.	DATA INTERPRETATION AND PROBLEM SOLVING. 1. Data Analysis – Analytical Interpretation of statistical Data, Study of Graphs and Charts - Bar graphs, Line graphs and Pie- charts and drawing conclusions. 2. Problem Solving using the Following a) Mensuration- Geometry b) Time and Work, Speed -Time – Distance, Simple and Compound Interest, Calendar and Clock Problems, Blood Relation-Ship and Seating arrangement	Additions	Deletions	38
	Coding and decoding problems: A given word or group of letters in English are to be coded or decoded based on the given	 c) Quantitative Aptitude – Number system, Number Sequences, Series, Averages, Ratio and Proportion, Profit and Loss. d) Coding and Decoding problems: 			

 Date, time and arrangement problems: Calendar and clock 	Letters in English are to be coded are decoded based on the
problems: Calendar and clock	given code (s)
problems, blood relationship and 3	3) Passage Analysis: A duly structured situation will be presented to the
Passage Analysis: A duly structured situation will be presented to the candidates and they will be asked to analyses and suggest their own solution to the problem arising out of situation. Alternatively they may be called upon to	candidates and they will be asked to analyze and suggest their own solution to the problem arising out of situation. Alternatively, they may be called upon to prove the understanding of the situation by answering certain searching questions coased on the situation.