

Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission (Syllabus)

Group-1

Paper-1 (Preliminary)

General studies

Marks: 120, Question: 120, Time: 120 Minutes

1. Indus Valley Civilization: Features, Sites, Society, Cultural History, Art and Religion. Vedic Age- Mahajanapadas, Religions-Jainism and Buddhism.
The Maghadas, the Mauryan, Foreign invasions on India and their impact the Kushans. The Satavahanas the Sangam Age, the Sungas, the Gupta Empire - their Administration Social, Religious and Economic Conditions- Art, Architecture, Literature, Science and Technology.
2. The Kanauj and their Contributions, South Indian Dynasties - The Badami Chalukyas, the Eastern Chalukyas, the Rashtrakutas, the Kalyani Chalukyas, the Cholas, the Hoysalas, the Yadavas, the Kakatiyas and the Reddis.
3. The Delhi Sultanate, the Vijayanagar Empire and the Mughal Empire, the Bhakti Movement and Sufism - Administration, Economy, Society, Religion, Literature, Arts and Architecture.
4. The European Trading Companies in India - their struggle for supremacy with special reference to Bengal, Bombay, Madras, Mysore, Andhra and Nizam, Governor-Generals and Viceroy.
5. Indian War of Independence of 1857 - Origin, Nature, causes, consequences and significance with special reference to Congress State, Religious and Social Reform Movements in 19th century in India and Congress State, India's Freedom Movement, Revolutionaries in India and Abroad.
6. Mahatma Gandhi, his thoughts, Principles and Philosophy. Important Satyagrahas, the Role of Sardar Patel, Subhash Chandra Bose in Freedom Movement and Post independence consolidation.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, his life and contribution to making of Indian Constitution, India After Independence Reorganization of the States in India.

(B) CONSTITUTION, POLITY, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

1. Indian Constitution: Evolution, features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Amendments, Significant Provisions and Basic Structure.
2. Functions and Responsibilities of the Union and the States, parliament and state Legislatures: Structure, Function, Power and Privileges, Issues and challenges pertaining to Federal Structure: Devolution of Power and Finances up to local levels and challenges therein.
3. Constitutional Authorities: Powers, Functions and Responsibilities - Panchayati Raj - Public Policy and Governance.
4. Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on Governance - Statutory, Regulatory and Quasi-judicial bodies.
5. Rights Issues (Human rights, Women rights, SC/ST rights, Child rights) etc.
6. India's Foreign Policy - International Relations - Important Institutions, Agencies and Fora, their structure and mandate - Important Policies and Programmes of Central and State Governments.

(C) INDIAN AND ANDHRA PRADESH ECONOMY AND PLANNING

1. Basic characteristics of Indian Economy as a developing economy - Economic development since independence objectives and achievements of planning - NITI Aayog and its approach to economic development Growth and distributive justice - Economic development Human Development Index - India's rank in the world - Environmental degradation and challenges - Sustainable Development - Environmental Policy

2. National Income and its concepts and components – India's National Accounts – Demographic issues – Poverty and Inequalities – Occupational Structure and Unemployment – Various Schemes of employment and poverty eradication – Issues of Rural Development and Urban Development.
3. Indian Agriculture – Irrigation and water – Inputs of agriculture – Agricultural Strategy and Agricultural Policy – Agrarian Crisis and land reforms – Agricultural credit – Minimum Support prices – Malnutrition and Food Security – Indian Industry – Industrial policy – Make-in India – Start-up and Stand-up programmes – SEZs and Industrial Corridors – Energy and Power policies – Economic reforms – Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalization – International Trade and Balance of Payments – India and WTO.
4. Financial Institutions – RBI and Monetary Policy – Banking and Financial Sector Reforms Commercial Banks and NPAs – Financial Markets – Instabilities – Stock Exchanges and SEBI – Indian Tax System and Recent changes – GST and its impact on commerce and Industry – Centre, States financial relations – Financial Commissions – Sharing of resources and devolution – Public Debt and Public Expenditure – Fiscal Policy and Budget
 1. The characteristics/basic features of Andhra Pradesh economy after bifurcation in 2014 – Impact of bifurcation on the endowment of natural resources and state revenue – disputes of river water sharing and their impact on irrigation- new challenges to industry and commerce the new initiatives to develop infrastructure- power and transport- information technology and e-governance – Approaches to development and initiatives in agriculture, industry and social sector – Urbanisation and smart cities – Skill development and employment – Social welfare programmes
 2. (A.P. Reorganisation Act, 2014 – Economic Issues arising out of bifurcation- Central government's assistance for building a new capital, compensation for loss of revenue, development of backward districts – Issues such as Vizag railway zone, kadapa steel factory, Dugarajapatnam airport, Express ways and industrial corridors etc., - Special Status and Special Assistance Controversy – Government's stand and measure.

(D) GEOGRAPHY

1. **General Geography:** Earth in Solar system, Motion of the Earth, Concept of time, Season, Internal Structure of the Earth, Major landforms and their features. Atmosphere-structure and composition, elements and factors of Climate, Airmasses and Fronts, atmospheric disturbances, climate change.
Oceans: Physical, Chemical and biological characteristics, Hydrological Disasters, Marine and Continental resources.
2. **Physical:** World, India and concerned State: Major physical divisions, Earthquakes, landslides, Natural drainage, climatic changes and regions, Monsoon, Natural vegetation, Parks and Sanctuaries, Major Soil types, Rocks and Minerals.
3. **Social:** World, India and concerned State: distribution, density, growth, Sex-ratio, Literacy, Occupational Structure, SC and ST Population, Rural-Urban components, Racial, tribal, religious and linguistic groups, urbanization, migration and metropolitan regions.
4. **Economic:** World, India and concerned State: Major sectors of economy, Agriculture, Industry and Services, their salient features. Basic Industries-Agro, mineral, forest, fuel and manpower based Industries, Transport and Trade, Pattern and Issues.

Paper-II

General Aptitude

Marks: 120, Question: 120, Time: 120 Minutes

A. GENERAL MENTAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ABILITIES

1. Logical Reasoning and Analytical Ability.
2. Number Series, Coding - Decoding.
3. Problems Related to Relations.
4. Shapes and their Sub-sections, Venn Diagram.
5. Problems based on Clocks, Calendar and Age.
6. Number system and order of Magnitude.
7. Ratio, proportion and variation.
8. Central Tendencies - mean, median, mode - including weighted mean.
9. Power and exponent, Square, Square Root, Cube Root, H.C.F. and L.C.M.
10. Percentage, Simple and Compound Interest, Profit and loss.
11. Time and Work, Time and Distance, Speed and Distance.
12. Area and Perimeter of Simple Geometrical Shapes, Volume and Surface Area of Sphere, Cone, Cylinder, cubes and Cuboids.
13. Lines, angles and common geometrical figures - properties of transverse and parallel lines, properties of triangles, quadrilateral, rectangle, parallelogram and rhombus.
14. Introduction to algebra - BODMAS, simplification of weird symbols.
15. Data interpretation, Data Analysis, Data sufficiency and concepts of probability.
16. Emotional Intelligence: Understanding and analyzing emotions, Dimensions of emotional intelligence, coping with emotions, empathy and coping with stress.
17. Social Intelligence, interpersonal skills, Decision making, Critical thinking, problem solving and Assessment of personality.

(B) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

18. Science and Technology: Nature and Scope of Science and Technology; Relevance of Science and Technology to the day to day life; National Policy on Science, Technology and Innovation; Institutes and Organization in India promoting integration of Science, Technology and Innovation, their activities and contribution; Contribution of Prominent Indian Scientists.
19. Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Nature and Scope of ICT; ICT in day to day life; ICT and Industry; ICT and Governance - various government schemes promoting use of ICT, E-Governance programmes and services; Netiquettes; Cyber Security Concerns - National Cyber Crime Policy.
20. Technology in Space & Defence: Evolution of Indian Space Programme; Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) - its activities and achievements; Various Satellite Programmes - Satellites for Telecommunication, Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS), Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) Satellites; Satellites for defence, EduSat or Satellites for academic purposes; Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) - vision, mission and activities.
21. Energy Requirement and Efficiency: India's existing energy needs and deficit; India's Energy Resources and Dependence, Energy policy of India Government Policies and Programmes. Solar, Wind and Nuclear energy
22. Environmental Science: Issues and concerns related to environment; Its legal aspects, policies and treaties for the protection of environment at the national and the international level; Biodiversity its importance and concerns; Climate change, International Initiatives (Policies, Protocols) and India's commitment; Forest and Wildlife- Legal framework for Forest and Wildlife Conservation in India; Environmental Hazards, pollution, carbon emission, Global warming. National Action plans on Climate Change and Disaster management. Biotechnology and Nanotechnology; Nature, scope and application, Ethical, Social and Legal issues, Government Policies. Genetic Engineering; Issues related to it and its impact on human life. Health & Environment.

C. CURRENT EVENTS OF REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

APPSC GROUP -1 MAINS

GROUP -1 English (Mains)

Marks: 150, Time: 150 Minutes

1.ESSAY (A minimum of 200 words and a maximum of 250 words): 20 Marks

Choose any one topic from a list of five. (Descriptive/analytical/Philosophical/based on Current Affairs)

2.LETTER WRITING (in about 100 words): 10 Marks

A formal letter expressing one's opinion about an issue. The issues can deal with daily office matters/a problem that has occurred in the office/an opinion in response to one sought by a ranked officer etc.

3.PRESS RELEASE/APPEAL (in about 100 words): 10 Marks

The PR or appeal should be on an issue pertaining to a recent concern/problem/ disaster/rumours etc.

4.REPORT WRITING (in about 150 words): 15 Marks

A report on an official function/event/field trip/survey etc.

5.WRITING ON VISUAL INFORMATION (in about 150 words): 15 Marks

A report on a graph/image/flow chart/table of comparison/simple statistical data etc.

6.FORMAL SPEECH (in about 150 words): 15 Marks

A speech (in formal style) that is to be read out in a formal function. This could be an inauguration speech, an educational seminar/conference, a formal ceremony of importance etc.

7.PRECIS WRITING: 15 Marks

A precis in about 100 words for a 300-word passage.

8.READING COMPREHENSION: 15 Marks

A reading passage of about 250 words to be given followed by short-answer type questions.

9.ENGLISH GRAMMAR: 20 Marks

Multiple choice questions set from the following list:

- a.Tenses
- b.Voice
- c.Narration (Direct-indirect)
- d.Transformation of sentences
- e.Use of Articles and Determiners
- f.Use of Prepositions
- g.Use of Phrasal Verbs
- h.Use of idiomatic expressions
- i.Administrative Glossary

j.Synonyms/Antonyms

k.One-word substitution

l.Cohesive devices/Connectives/Linkers

m.Affixes

n.Words that cause confusion like homonyms/homophones.

10.TRANSLATION: 15 Marks

Translation of a short passage (of about 150 words)

From Regional language to English.

GROUP-1Telugu (Mains)

Marks: 150Time: 150 Minutes

1.Essay (A minimum of 200 words and a maximum of 250 words): Choose any one topic from a list of five.
(Descriptive/analytical/philosophical/based on Current Affairs)20

2.To ELABORATE the thought of poetic or verse (any two of the three) (about 100 words)10

3.PRECIS WRITING : 1/3rd summary of the given passage in your words10

4.COMPREHENSION : A reading passage of about 250 words to be given followed by short answer type questions.10

5.FORMAL SPEECH (Welcome, Farewell, Inauguration etc.) / Speech for the press conference (energy, farm credit, pollution, health related policy or problem) (in about 150 words)10

6.To PREPARE THE STATEMENTS for publicity media (in about 100 words)10

7.LETTER WRITING (in about 100 words): Congratulation/ Best wishes/Request/ Complaint etc.)10

8.DEBATE WRITING (in about 150 words) (Newspaper issues/current issues/editorial presenting individual opinion)
10

9.APPLICATION WRITING (in about 150 words)10

10.REPORT WRITING (in about 150 words)10

11.DIALOGUE WRITING OR DIALOGUE SKILLS : Dialogues between two people (in about 150 words) (Group discussion, work of the meeting, water, agriculture, health, sanitation, education related problems etc.)10

12.TRANSLATION: Translation from English to Telugu Language10

13.Grammar of Telugu20

Total150

General Essay (Paper-I)

Marks: 150, Time: 150 Minutes

The candidates are required to attempt three essays, one from each of the three sections in about 800 words each.

Objective:

This paper is designed to test candidate's (i) knowledge/awareness of a variety of Subjects and (ii) their ability to

compose a sustained piece of writing in the form of an essay.

Contents:

- i. Current affairs
- ii. Socio-political issues
- iii. Socio economic issues
- iv. Socio-environmental issues
- v. Cultural and historical aspects
- vi. Issues related to civic awareness
- vii. Reflective topics

Areas of Testing:

This paper would test the following:

1. Ability to compose a well-argued piece of writing
2. Ability to express coherently and sequentially
3. Awareness of the subject chosen

Evaluation/Marking:

Credit will be given for the following:

- a. Observing established rules and format for essay writing
- b. Grammatical correctness of expression
- c. Originality of thought and expression.

General Essay (Paper-I)

Marks: 150 Time: 150 Minutes

History, Culture and Geography of India and Andhra Pradesh

A. History and Culture of India

1. Pre-Historic Cultures in India-Indus Valley Civilization Vedic Culture- Mahajanapadas Emergence of New Religions- Jainism, Buddhism- Rise of the Magadha and Age of the Mauryas Ashoka Dharma-Foreign Invasions on India- The Kushans.

The Satavahanas, the Sangam Age in South India- the Sungas- the Guptas- the Kanauj and their Contributions- Historical Accounts of Foreign travelers- Early Educational Institutions.

2. The Pallavas, the Badami Chalukyas, the Eastern Chalukyas, the Rashtrakutas, the Kalyani Chalukyas and the Cholas- Socio Cultural Contributions, Language, Literature Art and Architecture – Delhi Sultanates- Advent of Islam and its Impact- Religious Movements like Bhakti and Sufi and Its Influence.

Growth of Vernacular Languages, Scripts, Literature, Fine Arts- Socio Cultural Conditions of the Kakatiyas, the Vijayanagaras, the Bahmanis, the Qutubshahis and their cotemporary South Indian kingdoms.

3. The Mughals Administration, Socio-Religious life and Cultural developments- Shivaji and Rise of Maratha Empire- Advent of Europeans in India.

Trade practices- Rise of East India Company its Hegemony- Changes in Administration, Social and Cultural spheres-

Role of Christian Missionaries.

4. Rise of British rule in India from 1757 to 1856- Land Revenue Settlement, Permanent Settlement, Ryothvari and Mahalvari- 1857 Revolt and its Impact-Education, Press, Cultural changes- Rise of National Consciousness and Changes- Socio-Religious Reform Movements in 19th century- Rajaram Mohan Roy, Dayananda Saraswathi, Swamy Vivekananda, Annie Besant, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and others.

Rise of India Nationalism- Activities of Indian National Congress- Vandemataram, Home Rule Movements- Self Respect Movement- Jyothiba Phule, Narayana Guru, Periyar Ramaswamy Naicker- Role of Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose, Vallabai Patel- Satyagraha- Quit India Movement- Dr B. R. Ambedkar and his Contributions.

5. Indian Nationalism in three phases-Freedom Struggle 1885-1905, 1905-1920 and Gandhi Phase 1920-1947- Peasant, Women, Tribal and Workers Movements- Role of Different Parties in Freedom Struggle- Local and Regional Movements- Inter Religious Unity and Communalism.

Independence and partition of India- India after Independence- Rehabilitation after partition Linguistic Re-organization of States Integration of the Indian States- Indian Constitution Economic policies- Foreign Policy Initiatives.

B. History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh

6. Ancient: The Satavahanas, the Ikshvakus, the Salankayanas, the Pallavas and the Vishnukundins- Social and Economic Conditions Religion, Language (Telugu), Literature, Art and Architecture- Jainism and Buddhism in Andhra.

The Eastern Chalukyas, the Rashtrakutas, the Renati Cholas and others- Socio-Cultural life, Religion- Telugu Script and Language, Literature, Art and Architecture.

7. Medieval: Socio - Cultural and Religious Conditions in Andhradesa 1000 to 1565 A.D. - Antiquity, Origin and Growth Telugu Language and Literature (Kavitraya - Asthadiggajas)- Fine Arts, Art & Architecture during the reign of Kakatiyas, Reddis, Gajapatis and Vijayanagaras and their feudatories.

Historical Monuments-Significance, Contribution of Qutubshahis to Andhra History and Culture Regional Literature- Praja Kavi - Vemana and others.

8. Modern: European Trade Establishments in Andhra- Andhra Under the Company Rule- Role of Christian Missionaries- Socio-Cultural, Literary Awakening- C.P. Brown, Thamos Munro, Mackenzie-Zamindary, Polegarey System- Native States and Little Kings.

Role of Social Reformers - Gurajada Apparao, Kandukuri Veeresalingam, Raghupati Venkataratnam Naidu, Gidugu Ramamurthy, Annie Besant and others- Library movement in Andhra Pradesh- Role of News Paper- Folk and Tribal Culture, Oral Traditions, Subaltern Culture, Role of women.

9. **Nationalist Movement:** Role of Andhra leaders- Justice Party, Non Brahmin Movement nationalist and Revolutionary Literature- Gurram Jashva, Boyi Bheemanna, Sri Sri, Garimella Satyanarayana, Rayaprolu Subbarao, Unnava Lakshminarayana, Tripuraneni Ramaswamy Choudhary and others,

Andhra Mahasabhas, Andhra Movement- prominent leaders- Alluri sitaramraju, Duggirala Gopalakrishnaiah, Konda Venkatappayya, Pattabhi Seetaramaiah, Ponaka Kanakamma, Dokka Sitamma-Grandhlaya Movement- Ayyanka Venkataratnam, Gadicherla Harisarvothamarao, Kasinanathuni Nagesvara Rao- Potti Sreeramulu Formation of Andhra State, 1953- Emergence of Andhra Pradesh, 1956- Andhra Pradesh 1956 to 2014- Causes for Bifurcation, 2nd June 2014 Impact.

10. Andhra Pradesh: Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its impact on Administrative, Economic, Social, Political, Cultural and Legal Implications- Loss of Capital City, Building of New Capital and its financial Implications- Division of Employees and their Native Issues Effect of Bifurcation on Trade and Commerce, Industry - Implication of Financial Resources of State Government.

Developmental Opportunities- Socio-Economic, Cultural and Demographic impact of Bifurcation Impact on River water sharing and other link issues- Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act. 2014 the Arbitrariness of certain provisions.

11. Physical Features and Resources: India and Andhra Pradesh, Major land forms, Climatic changes, Soil types, Rivers, Water, Streams, Geology, Rocks, Mineral Resources, Metals, Clays, Construction Materials, Reservoirs, Dams

- Forests, Mountains, Hills, Flora and fauna, Plateau Forests, Hill Forests, Vegetation Classification.

12.Economic Geography: Agriculture, Live stocks, Forestry, Fishery, Quarrying, Mining, House hold Manufacturing, Industries - Agro, Mineral, Forest, Fuel and man power, Trade and Commerce, Communication, Road Transport, Storage and others.

13.Social Geography: Population Movements and Distribution, Human Habitations, Density, Age, Sex, Rural, Urban, Race, Caste, Tribe, Religion, Linguistic, Urban Migration, Education Characteristics.

14.Fauna and Floral Geography: Wild Animals, Animals, Birds, Reptiles, Mammals, Trees and Plants and others.

15.Environmental Geography: Sustainable Development, Globalization, Temperature, Humidity, Cloudiness, Winds, Special Weather Phenomena, Natural Hazards - Earth Quakes, Land Slides, Floods, Cyclones, Cloud Burst, Disaster Management, Impact Assessment, Environmental Pollution, pollution Management.

GROUP -1

Marks: 150, Time: 150 Minutes

Paper III

Polity, Constitution, Governance, Law and Ethics

(A) Indian Polity and Constitution

1.Indian Constitution and its salient features - Functions and duties of the Indian Union and the State Governments.

2.Issues and challenges pertaining to the Federal structure - Role of Governor in States - Distribution of powers between the Union and States (Union list, State list and Concurrent list) - Issues and challenges.

3.Rural and Urban Local Governance under 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment - Constitutional Authorities and their Role.

4.Parliament and State Legislatures - structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers and privileges and issues arising out of these.

5.Judiciary in India - Structure and functions, important provisions relating to emergency and constitutional amendments, judicial review, public Interest Litigation.

(B)Public Administration and Governance

6.Meaning, Nature and scope of Public Administration - Evolution in India - Administrative ideas in Kautilya's Arthashastra; Mughal administration; Legacy of British rule.

7.Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues and problems of implementation.

8.Development processes the role of civil society, NGOs and other stakeholders -

9.Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial authorities - Role of Civil Services in Democracy.

10.Good governance and e-governance- Transparency, accountability and responsiveness in governance - Citizen's Charter. RTI, Public Service Act and their implications, Concept of Social Audit and its importance.

C.Ethics in Public Service and knowledge of law

11.Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and Consequences of Ethics in Human actions: dimensions of Ethics: Ethics in Private and Public relationships, Ethics-integrity and Accountability in Public Service.

12.Human values: Understanding the Harmony in existence Human relationships in the society and in the Nature. Gender Equability in the relationships Role of family, society and Educational Institutions in imparting values to

citizens, lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrations.

13. Attitude: Content, Functions, its influence and relation with thought and behaviour, Moral and Political attitudes, role of Social influence and persuasion. Emotional intelligence Concepts and their utilities and application in Administration and Governance.

14. Concept of Public Service, "Philosophical basis of Governance professional Ethics in the light of right understanding and Vision for Holistic Technologies, Codes of Ethics, codes of Conduct, RTI, Public Service Act, Leadership Ethics, Work culture, Ethical principles with in an Organizational content. Ethical and moral values in governance, Ethical issues in international relations, corruption, Lokpal, Lokayukta

15. Basic Knowledge of Laws in India

Constitution of India: Nature and salient features - Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy - Bifurcation of powers between centre and state (state list, union list and concurrent list) - Powers of judiciary, executive and legislature.

Civil and Criminal law: hierarchy of civil and criminal courts in India - difference between substantial and procedural laws - order and decree - new developments in criminal laws, Nirbhaya Act.

Labour Law: Concept of social welfare legislations in India, changing trends in employment and necessity for new labour laws.

Cyber Laws: Information Technology Act - Cyber Security and Cyber Crime - difficulties in determining competent jurisdiction of courts in case of cyber-crimes.

Tax Laws: Laws relating to income, Profits, Wealth Tax, Corporate Tax - GST

GROUP-1

Marks: 150, Time: 150 Minutes

Paper-IV

Economy and Development of India and Andhra Pradesh

1. Major Challenges of Indian Economy: Inconsistent growth rate, Low growth rates of agriculture and manufacturing sectors, inflation and oil prices, current account deficit and unfavorable balance of payments, falling rupee value, growing NPAs and capital infusion - money laundering and black money - Insufficient financial resources and deficiency of capital, lack of Inclusive growth and Sustainable development - Nature, causes, consequences and solutions of these problems

2. Resource Mobilization in Indian Economy: Sources of financial resources for public and private sectors - budgetary resources - tax revenue and non-tax revenue - public debt : market borrowings, loans and grants etc., external debt from multilateral agencies - foreign institutional investment and foreign direct investment - desirability and consequences of utilizing different sources - Monetary and fiscal policies - financial markets and institutions of developmental finance investment in industries and infrastructure projects - Physical resources - Energy resources

3. Resource mobilization in 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 - Physical resources - Mineral and forest resources - Water disputes with neighboring states.

4. Government Budgeting: Structure of Government budget and its components - Budgeting process and recent changes of Types of budget - types of deficits, their impact and management - Highlights of current year's union budget and its analysis GST and related issues - Central assistance to states - Issues of federal finance in India - Recommendations of the latest finance commission.

5. Government budgeting in Andhra Pradesh: Budget constraints Central assistance and issues of conflict after bifurcation of the state management of deficits - Highlights and Analysis of the current year budget - State finance commission and local finance in Andhra Pradesh.

6. Inclusive Growth: Meaning of inclusion – Causes of exclusion in India – Strategies for and instruments of inclusion: Poverty alleviation and employment, Health and Education, women empowerment, social welfare schemes – Food Security and Public Distribution System – sustainable agriculture – Integrated Rural development – regional diversification – Public and partnership for inclusive growth – Financial inclusion

All Andhra Pradesh government's current schemes for inclusive growth and financial inclusion – Public Distribution system and DWCRA

7. Agricultural Development: Role of agriculture in economic development – Contribution of to GDP – Issues of finance, production, marketing – green revolution and changing focus to dryland farming, organic farming and sustainable agriculture minimum support prices – agriculture policy – Swaminathan Commission – Rainbow revolution –

8. Agriculture Development in Andhra Pradesh: Contribution to SGDP-Regional disparities in irrigation and agricultural development changing cropping pattern – focus on horticulture and fisheries and dairying – Government schemes to promote agriculture in Andhra Pradesh

9. Industrial Development and Policy: Role of industrial sector in economic development – Evolution of industrial policy since independence – Industrial policy, 1991 and its impact on Indian economy – Contribution of Public Sector to industrial development in India – impact of liberalization and privatization and globalization on industrial development – Disinvestment and privatization – Problems of core industries – Micro, small and medium enterprises, their problems and policy – Industrial sickness and support mechanism – Manufacturing policy – Make in India – Start up programme – NIMZs – SEZs, industrial corridors –

10. Industrial Policy of the AP Government: Incentives to industries – Industrial corridors in the SEZs in Andhra Pradesh – Bottlenecks for industrial development – power projects

11. Infrastructure in India: Transport infrastructure: ports, Roads, Airports, Railways – Major projects of transport infrastructure in India – Communication infrastructure – Information Technology – e-governance – Digital India – Energy and power – Urban infrastructure – smart cities – urban environment – solid waste management – Weather forecast and disaster management – Issues of finance, ownership, operation and maintenance of all kinds of infrastructure – Public-private partnership and related issues – Pricing of public utilities and government policy – environmental impacts of infrastructure projects.

12. Infrastructure Development in Andhra Pradesh: Transport, Energy and ICT infrastructure – Bottlenecks – Government policy – Ongoing projects

GROUP-1

Marks: 150, Time: 150 Minutes

Paper-V

Science and Technology

1. Integration of Science, Technology and Innovation for better human life; Science & Technology in everyday life; National Policies on proliferation of Science, Technology and Innovation; India's contribution in the field of Science and Technology. Concerns and challenges in the proliferation and use of science and technology, Role and Scope of Science and Technology in nation building Major Scientific institutes for Science and technology in AP and India. Major Scientific Institutes for Research and Development in AP and India. Achievements of Indian Scientist in the field of Science and Technology Indigenous technologies and developing new technologies.

2. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) – its importance, advantages and challenges; E-governance and India; Cyber Crime and policies to address security concerns. Government of India Policy on Information Technology (IT). IT Development in AP and India.

3. Indian Space Programme – Past, Present and Future; Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) – its activities and achievements; Satellite Programmes of India and Use of Satellites in different fields like Health, Education, Communication Technology, Weather forecasting affecting human lives; Defence research and Development Organization (DRDO).

4. Indian's energy needs, efficiency and resources; Clean energy resources; Energy policy of India – Government Policies and Programmes. Conventional and Non-Conventional energy resources. Energy demands, Indian Energy Sciences, Conventional energy powers, Thermal, renewable energy resources, Solar wind, Bio and waste based, energy policies Geothermal and Tidal Sources, energy Policies in India, energy security.

Salient features of Nuclear Policy of India; Development of Nuclear programmes in India, Nuclear Policies at the International level and India's stand on them.

5. Development Vs. Nature / Environment; Depletion of Natural Resources Metals, Minerals – Conservation Policy. Environmental Pollution Natural and Anthropogenic and Environmental degradation. Sustainable Development – possibilities and challenges; Climate Change and its effect on the world; Climate justice – a global phenomenon; Environment Impact Assessment, Natural Disasters – Cyclones, Earth Quakes, Landslides and Tsunamis – Prediction Management. Correlation between Health & Environment, Social Forestry, Afforestation and deforestation, Mining in AP and India. Types of Natural resources renewable and Nonrenewable. Forest resources. Fishery resources. Fossil Fuels Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas. Mineral resources. Water resources – Types, Water shed management. Land resources – types of soils and soil reclamation.

6. 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, impacts of solid waste, recycling and reuse, Remedial measures for Soil erosion and Coastal erosion.

Global Environmental issues and role of information Technology in Environment and Human Health, Ozone layer depletion, Acid rain. Global Warming and its impacts.

Environmental legislation: International Law, Montreal protocol, Kyoto protocol, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate change, CITES. The Environment (Protection) act 1986, Forest conservation Act, Wildlife protection act. Biodiversity Bill of India – COP 21 – Sustainable Development Goals – National Disaster Management Policy, 2016 of India and Disaster management initiatives in India.

White Revolution, Green Revolution and Green Pharmacy

7. Nature, Scope and Applications of Biotechnology and Nanotechnology in India; Ethical, Social and Legal concerns, Government policies; Genetic engineering, issues related to it and its impact on human life. Bio – diversity, fermentation, Immuno – diagnosis techniques.

8. Human diseases-microbial infections. Common infections and preventive measures. Introduction to bacterial, viral, protozoal and fungal infections. Basic knowledge of infections-diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, tuberculosis, malaria, viral infections like HIV, Encephalitis, Chikungunya, bird flu-preventive measures during outbreaks. Introduction to Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology. Basic concepts of genetic engineering. Tissue culture methods and applications, Biotechnology in agriculture- Bio-pesticides, Bio-fertilizers, Bio-fuels, Genetically modified crops. Animal husbandry-transgenic animals.

Vaccines: Introduction to immunity, Fundamental concepts in vaccination, Production of Modern Vaccines (production of Hepatitis Vaccine).

9. Issues related to Intellectual Property Rights in the field of Science and Technology. Promotion of Science in AP and India.

SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR GROUP-II SERVICES	
PRELIMINARY & MAINS EXAMINATION PATTERN	
Subject	Marks
Screening Test	150
Main Examination	
Paper-I	
General Studies & Mental Ability	150

Paper-II	
I.Social History of Andhra Pradesh i.e., the history of various social and Cultural Movements in Andhra Pradesh	150
II.General overview of the Indian Constitution	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	

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

GROUP-II

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 and 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

- 1.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.
- 2.Various Major and Minor dynasties that ruled Andhradesa between 11th and 16th centuries A.D. Socio Cultural and Religious conditions in Andhradesa between 11th to 16th centuries A.D, Social structure, Caste System, Status of Women. Growth of Telugu Language, Literature, Art, Architecture and Painting.

3. Advent of Europeans- Trade centers – Andhra under the Company 1857 Revolt and its impact on Andhra Establishment of British Rule Sociocultural 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 and Tribal Culture.

5. 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

6. 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.

7. 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. Punchhi 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 73rd and 74th 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.

Section - C

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.

GROUP-II

MAINS EXAMINATIONS

Paper - I

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 and 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.

Paper - II

Social and Cultural History of Andhra Pradesh

1. 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.

2. Various Major and Minor dynasties that ruled Andhradesa between 11th and 16th centuries A.D. Socio Cultural and Religious conditions in Andhradesa between 11th to 16th centuries A.D, Social structure, Caste System, Status of Women. Growth of Telugu Language, Literature, Art, Architecture and Painting.

3. Advent of Europeans - Trade centers - Andhra under the Company 1857 Revolt and its impact on Andhra Establishment of British Rule Sociocultural 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 and Tribal Culture.

5. 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

6. 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.

7. 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- Rajmanner Committee, Sarkaria Commission, M.M. Punchhi 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 73rd and 74th 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.

Paper-III

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.

SCHEME

Screening Test (Objective Type)

(Degree Standard)

Written Examination (Objective Type)	No. of Questions	Duration (Minutes)	Maximum Marks
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Part-A General Studies & Mental Ability	75	75	150
Part-B Rural Development and Problems in Rural Areas with special reference to Andhra Pradesh	75	75	

Negative Marks: As per G.O.Ms. No. 235, Finance (HR-I, Plg & Policy) Dept; Dt 06/12/2016, for each wrong answer will be penalized with 1/3rd of the marks prescribed for the question.

- 1.Events of national and international importance
- 2.Current affairs - international, national and regional
- 3.General Science and it 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 emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.
- 5.Indian polity and governance: constitutional issues, public policy, reforms and e-governance initiatives with specific reference to Andhra Pradesh.
- 6.Economic development in India since independence with emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.
- 7.Physical geography of Indian sub-continent and Andhra Pradesh.
- 8.Disaster management: vulnerability profile, prevention and mitigation strategies, Application of Remote sensing and GIS in the assessment of Disaster.
- 9.Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection
- 10.Logical reasoning, analytical ability and data interpretation.
- 11.Data Analysis:
 - (a)Tabulation of data
 - (b)Visual representation of data
 - (c)Basic data analysis (Summary statistics such as mean median, mode, variance and coefficient of variation) and Interpretation
- 12.Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its Administrative, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political and Legal implications./problems.

Main Examination

(Degree Standard)

Written Examination (Objective Type)	No. of Questions	Duration (Minutes)	Maximum Marks
Part-A General Studies & Mental Ability	150	150	150
Part-B Rural Development and Problems in Rural Areas with special reference to Andhra Pradesh	150	150	150
		Total	300

Negative Marks: As per G.O.Ms. No. 235, Finance (HR-I, Plg & Policy) Dept; Dt 06/12/2016, for each wrong answer will be penalized with 1/3rd of the marks prescribed for the question

1. Evolution of Panchayat Raj system in India including Constitutional amendments and reports of various Committees.
2. Evolution of Panchayat Raj system in Andhra Pradesh.
3. Roles and responsibilities of Panchayat Secretary.
4. Rural Sociology: History and Evolution of schemes catering to upliftment of Rural Poor.
5. Flagship Rural Development schemes of Rural Development Department of Government of India and Andhra Pradesh.
6. Key Schemes of Panchayat Raj Department of Andhra Pradesh.
7. Rural Economy of Andhra Pradesh: Agriculture, Small scale Industries, Rural artisans.
8. Rural Credit Scenario of Andhra Pradesh: Role of Banks, co-operatives and Micro Finance.
9. Community Based Organizations and convergence of Welfare Schemes.
10. Women Empowerment and Economic development through Self Help Groups
11. Revenue and Expenditure Management of Local Bodies
12. Accounting and administering funds received under various schemes.

GROUP- 4. SYLLABUS

SSC LEVEL

General studies paper -1

1. History, Economics, Civics and Geography.
2. Physical Science
3. Natural Science
4. Current Affairs
5. Reasoning and Analytical Ability.
6. Basic things about disaster management (CBSE - VIII & IX Standard)
7. Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh.
8. Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection.
9. Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its Administrative, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political and legal implications/problems, Including.
 - (a) Loss of capital city, challenges in building new capital and its financial implications.
 - (b) Division and rebuilding of common Institutions.
 - (c) Division of employees, their relocation and nativity issues.
 - (d) Effect of bifurcation on commerce and entrepreneurs.
 - (e) Implications to financial resources of state government.

- (f) Task of post-bifurcation infrastructure development and opportunities for investments.
- (g) socioeconomic, cultural and demographic impact of bifurcation.
- (h) Impact of bifurcation on river water sharing and consequential issues
- (i) AP REORGANISATION ACT, 2014 on AP and the arbitrariness of certain provisions

ECONOMICS

1. Economic Growth and Development – Indicators of Economic Development – Characteristic Features of Developing Countries like India.
2. National Income – Concepts of National Income – GNP – NNP – Per capita Income – Disposable Income – Estimation of National Income – Trends in National Income – Structural Changes in Indian Economy – Sectoral Distribution of GDP.
3. Planning and Economic Reforms in India – Meaning of Planning – Objectives – India's Five Year plans – NITI AAYOG – Twelfth Five Year Plan – Eradication of Poverty and Reduction of Unemployment Programmes.
4. Environment and Sustainable Development – Concepts of Environment – Linkages Between Environment and Economy – Environmental Pollutions Types – Measures to Control Pollution – Sustainable Economic Development.
5. Economy of Andhra Pradesh – Economic History of Andhra Pradesh – Characteristic features – Demographic features – Occupational Distribution of workforce – Development of Agricultural Sector, Industry and Service Sectors – Welfare measures.

2. Natural Sciences

Introduction to living organisms, Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells. Structure, reproduction and uses of bacteria. Nature of viruses. Common diseases caused by bacteria and viruses. Plant kingdom, and Animal kingdom – salient features of Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, invertebrates and vertebrates. Uses of plants in food, fibre and medicine. Crop plants, Uses of animals in food and medicine.

3. Physical Sciences

Matter, Mechanics, Sound, Heat, Optics, Electricity, Electro Magnetism and their applications in the day to day life. Chemical equation and reaction, Acids, Bases and Salts, Structure of Atom, Classification of Elements, Chemical bonding, Carbon and its Compounds, Metallurgy.

4. History

History of Modern India with a focus on Indian National Movement. Important Cultural Events in Andhra Pradesh up to 1956 – Economic Challenges Faced by Andhra Pradesh post Bifurcation in 2014.

Paper-2

Secretarial Abilities

1. Mental Ability (Verbal and Nonverbal)
2. Logical Reasoning
3. Comprehension
 - (a) Descriptive Passage
 - (b) Logical Passage
 - (c) Narrative Passage
4. (a) Re-arrangement of sentences with a view to improving the structure of a passage.

(b) Spelling, Punctuation, Proof-Reading, Editing Skills

5. Numerical and Arithmetical abilities.

Syllabus for Preliminary Written Examination

(Degree Standard)

Paper-I

Arithmetic: It will include questions on problems relating to number system, simple interest compound interest ratio & proportion, average, percentage, profit & loss, time & work, work & wages, time & distance, clocks & calendars, partnership, mensuration etc.

Test of Reasoning: It will include questions of both verbal & non-verbal type and include question on analogies, similarities and differences, spatial visualisation, spatial orientational problem solving, analysis, judgment decision making, visual memory etc.

Paper II: General Studies (Degree Standard) (100 Questions)

1. General Science: contemporary developments in science and technology and their implications including matters of everyday observation and experience, contemporary issues relating to protection of environment as may be expected of a well educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific discipline.

2. Current events of national and international importance.

3. History of India - emphasis will be on broad general understanding of the subject in its social, economic, cultural and political aspects. Indian National Movement.

4. Geography of India

5. Indian Polity and Economy - including the Country's political system rural development, planning and economic reforms in India.

Syllabus for final written examination (degree standard)

Short essay, comprehension, precis, letter writing paragraph writing/report writing

Paper I: English (Degree Standard)

The candidate's understanding of the English language, its correct usage and his writing ability would be tested. Questions on short essay, comprehension, precis, letter writing, paragraph writing/report writing, translation from English to Telugu etc. would be included.

The candidate's understanding of the Telugu language, its correct usage and his writing ability would be tested. Questions on short essay, comprehension, precis, letter writing paragraph writing/report writing, translation from Telugu to English etc. would be included.

Arithmetic (SSC Standard) & Test of Reasoning Mental Ability (200 Questions)

Arithmetic: It will include questions on problems relating to number system, simple interest, compound interest, ratio & proportion, average, percentage, profit & loss, time & work, work & wages, time & distance, clocks & calendars, partnership, mensuration etc.

Test of Reasoning: It will include questions of both verbal & nonverbal type and include question on analogies, similarities and differences, spatial visualisation, spatial orientational problem solving, analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory etc.

General Studies (Degree Standard) (200 Questions)

1. General Science - contemporary developments in science and technology and their implications including matters of everyday observation and experience, contemporary issues relating to protection of environment as may be expected of a well educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific discipline.

2.Current events of national and international importance

3.History of India – emphasis will be on broad general understanding of the subject in its social, economic, cultural and political aspects. Indian National Movement.

4.Geography of India

5.Indian Polity and Economy – including the Country's political system, rural development planning and economic reforms in India.

CONSTABLE SYLLABUS:

1.English

2.Arithmetic

3.General Science

4.History of India, Indian culture, Indian National Movement

5.Indian Geography, Polity and Economy

6.Current Events of national and international importance

7.Test of Reasoning/Mental Ability

Award of marks: For each question the candidate will be awarded full marks, if he darkened only one bubble corresponds to the correct answer. Incase, the candidate has not darkened any bubble, he will be awarded zero mark for that question.

JL, DL General Studies Syllabus

Part-A: Written Examination (Objective Type)			
Papers	No. of Questions	Duration (Minutes)	Maximum Marks
Paper 1 : General Studies & Mental Ability	150	150	150
Paper 1 : Concerned Subject (One only)	150	150	300
Part B : Interview (Oral Test)			50
		Total	500
Negative Marks: As per G.O.Ms. No. 235, Finance (HR-I, Plg & Policy) Dept; Dt 06/12/2016, for each wrong answer will be penalized with 1/3 rd of the marks prescribed for the question			

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 emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.

5.Indian polity and governance: constitutional issues public policy, reforms and e-governance initiatives with specific reference to Andhra Pradesh.

6.Economic development in India since independence with emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.

7.Physical geography of Indian sub-continent and Andhra Pradesh.

8. Disaster management: vulnerability profile, prevention and mitigation strategies, Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in the assessment of Disaster.

9. Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection

10. Logical reasoning, analytical ability and data interpretation.

11. Data Analysis:

(a) Tabulation of data

(b) Visual representation of data

(c) Basic data analysis (summary statistics such as mean, median, mode, variance and coefficient of variation) and Interpretation

12. Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its Administrative, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political and Legal implication/problems.