

TNPSC GROUP 4 EXAMINATION: EXAM PATTERN AND SYLLABUS

EXAM PATTERN:

Subject	Duration	Minimum Qualifying Marks for all communities	Maximum Marks
SINGLE PAPER (Objective Type) Part-A Tamil Eligibility-cum-Scoring Test* (SSLC Standard) (100 Questions / 150 marks) Part-B General Studies (SSLC Standard) (75 Questions) with Aptitude & Mental Ability Test (SSLC Standard) (25 Questions) (100 Questions / 150 marks) Total - 200 Questions	3 Hours	90	300

SYLLABUS:

No.	Subject	Syllabus
1	General Science	i. Nature of Universe – Measurement of Physical Quantities – General Scientific Laws in Motion – Force, Pressure and Energy – Everyday application of the basic principles of Mechanics, Electricity, Magnetism, Light, Sound, Heat and Nuclear Physics in our daily life. ii. Elements and Compounds, Acids, Bases, Salts, Petroleum Products, Fertilizers, Pesticides, Metallurgy and Food Adulterants. iii. Main concepts of Life Science, Classification of living organisms, Evolution, Genetics, Physiology, Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Human diseases. iv. Environmental Science.
2	Current Events	i. Latest diary of events – National symbols – Profile of states – Eminent personalities and places in news – Sports – Books and Authors. ii. Welfare Scheme of Government – Political parties and Political system in Tamil Nadu and India. iii. Latest inventions in Science and Technology – Geographical

		Landmarks – Current Socio – Economic issues.
3	Geography	<p>i. Earth Location – Physical Features – Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate – Water resources – Rivers – Soil, Minerals and Natural resources – Forest and Wildlife – Agriculture pattern.</p> <p>ii. Transport – Communication.</p> <p>iii. Population density and distribution in Tamil Nadu and India.</p> <p>iv. Calamities – Disaster Management – Environment – Climate change.</p>
4	History and Culture of India	<p>i. Indus valley civilization – Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas – South Indian History.</p> <p>ii. Characteristics of Indian culture, Unity in diversity – Race, Language, Custom.</p> <p>iii. India as a Secular State.</p>
5	Indian Polity	<p>i. Constitution of India – Preamble to the Constitution – Salient Features of the Constitution – Union, State and Union Territory.</p> <p>ii. Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.</p> <p>iii. Union Executive, Union Legislature – State Executive, State Legislature – Local Governments, Panchayat Raj.</p> <p>iv. Spirit of Federalism: Centre - State Relationships.</p> <p>v. Election – Judiciary in India – Rule of Law.</p> <p>vi. Corruption in public life – Anti-Corruption measures – Lokpal and Lokayukta – Right to Information – Empowerment of Women – Consumer Protection Forums – Human Rights Charter.</p>
6	Indian Economy	<p>i. Nature of Indian economy – Five year plan models – an assessment – Planning Commission and Niti Ayog.</p> <p>ii. Sources of revenue – Reserve Bank of India – Finance Commission – Resource sharing between Union and State Governments – Goods and Services Tax.</p> <p>iii. Economic Trends – Employment Generation, Land Reforms and Agriculture – Application of Science and Technology in Agriculture – Industrial growth – Rural Welfare oriented programmes – Social Problems – population, education, health, employment, poverty.</p>
7	Indian National Movements	<p>i. National Renaissance – Early uprising against British rule – Indian National Congress – Emergence of leaders - B.R.Ambedkar, Bhagat Singh, Bharathiar, V.O.Chidambaranar, Jawaharlal Nehru, Kamarajar, Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Rajaji, Subhash Chandra Bose, Muthulaksmi Ammaiyar, Muvalur Ramamirtham and Other National Leaders.</p> <p>ii. Different modes of Agitation of Tamil Nadu and movements.</p>
8	History, Culture, Heritage and Socio-Political Movements of Tamil Nadu	<p>i. History of Tamil Society, related Archaeological discoveries, Tamil Literature from Sangam age till contemporary times.</p> <p>ii. Thirukkural :</p> <p>a) Significance as a Secular Literature.</p>

		<p>b) Relevance to Everyday Life. c) Impact of Thirukkural on Humanity. d) Thirukkural and Universal Values – Equality, Humanism etc. e) Relevance to Socio – Politico – Economic affairs. f) Philosophical content in Thirukkural. iii. Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle – Early agitations against British Rule – Role of women in freedom struggle. iv. Various Social reformers, Social reform movements and Social transformation of Tamil Nadu.</p>
9	Development Administration in Tamil Nadu	<p>i. Social Justice and Social Harmony as the Cornerstones of Socio - Economic development. ii. Education and Health systems in Tamil Nadu. iii. Geography of Tamil Nadu and its impact on Economic growth.</p>
10	Aptitude & Mental Ability Tests	<p>i. Simplification – Percentage – Highest Common Factor (HCF) – Lowest Common Multiple (LCM). ii. Ratio and Proportion. iii. Simple Interest – Compound Interest – Area – Volume – Time and Work. iv. Logical Reasoning – Puzzles – Dice – Visual Reasoning – Alpha Numeric Reasoning – Number Series.</p>