

SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF ASSISTANT TRIBAL WELFARE OFFICERS, B.C. WELFARE OFFICER & SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICERS

(OBJECTIVE TYPE- DEGREE STANDARD)

SCHEME

<u>PART-A WRITTEN (OBJECTIVE TYPE) EXAMINATION</u>				
PAPER-1	General Studies	150 Marks	150 Qns	150 Minutes
PAPER-2	Subject (compulsory paper)	300 Marks	150 Qns	150 Minutes
<u>PART-B: INTERVIEW</u>		50 Marks		

SYLLABUS

PAPER-1: GENERAL STUDIES AND MENTAL ABILITY

1. General Science – Contemporary developments in Science and Technology and their implications including matters of every day observation and experience, 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 with a focus on AP Indian National Movement.
4. World Geography and Geography of India with a focus on AP.
5. Indian polity and Economy – including the country's political system- rural development – Planning and economic reforms in India.
6. Mental ability – reasoning and inferences.

PAPER-2

SECTION-I

HISTORY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA WITH EMPHASIS ON 20TH CENTURY HISTORY OF INDIA

1. Indus Civilization – Vedic Civilization – Distinction between Indus Civilisation and Vedic Civilisation – Evolution of Varna, Jathi/caste system – Religious condition – Emergence of Religious Movements (Jainism, Buddhism and other sects) – Rise of Magadha Imperialism – Rise of Mahayana and 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 – Growth of vernacular languages, literature, 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.
3. 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 – 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.
4. Rise and growth of Socio-Religious-cultural – anti-caste, Dalit and non-Brahmin, Justice/self-respect movements in modern India – Social reform organisations and role of intellectuals – Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Dayanand Saraswathi - Jyotiba Phule - Narayana Guru - Mahathma Gandhi - Ambedkar and others.
5. Nationalist Literature – growth of peasant and labour movements – role of leftist parties in anti-feudal and anti-colonial 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

1. The Satavahanas and their 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 – socio-cultural contribution – growth of Telugu language & Literature – education and learning – Religious Sects – growth of art and architecture.
2. Socio- Cultural and Religious conditions in Andhra Desha between 1000 AD – 1565 AD Growth of Telugu Language and Literature – Nannaya- Molla etc., fine arts and architecture – Monuments – Significance – Contribution of Qutubshahis to Telugu language and Literature – Art- Architecture- Monuments.
3. Modern Andhra - Socio-cultural awakening in Andhra – Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical society – Adi-Andhra, Movements and role of Veereshalingam and others – Non-Brahmin, Adi- Andhra /Dalit and Justice/self – respect movements – Gurram Joshuva – Boyi Bheemanna – Sri Sri and others – Growth of Nationalist Movement in Andhra and the Andhra Leaders during the Freedom Struggle – Role of socialists – communists – anti-zamindari-kisan movements.
4. Asafjahi Dynasty – socio-cultural awakening in Telangana -Adi-Hindu Movement – Nizam Rashtra Janasangham – Andhra Mahasabha – Andhra Saaraswata Parishat – The role of Hyderabad State Congress and Vandemataram Movement.
5. Telangana People’s Armed Struggle – Ittehadul-Muslimeen – Razakars-anti-Nizam Struggles and end of Nizam’s Rule and integration of Hyderabad State in Indian Union – Formation of Andhra Pradesh.

SECTION-III

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

1. Nature of the Constitution – constitutional developments – salient features – Preamble – Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and their relationship - Fundamental Duties, Distinctive features of Indian Federation.

2. Distribution of Legislative Powers between the Union and the State; Administrative and Financial relations between the Union and the States – Powers and the functions of Constitutional Bodies.
3. Unicameral and Bicameral Legislatures – Functions and crises of accountability, decline of legislature - Delegated Legislation – Legislative and Judicial control over the delegated legislation – Judicial review of administrative action.
4. Amendment of the Constitution – Basic Structure Theory – Emergency Provisions and Decentralisation – Community development experiment – 3 tier model of Panchayat Raj – 73rd and 74th amendments and their implementation.
5. Welfare Mechanism in India: Provisions for scheduled castes, Tribes and Minorities; Reservations for SC, ST and Backward classes; Prevention of SC and ST Atrocities Act; National and State SC and ST Commission; Women's Commission; National and State Minorities Commission and Human Rights Commission.

SECTION-IV

PLANNING IN INDIA & INDIAN ECONOMY

1. National and per capita income and human development - Sectoral changes in the Indian Economy (GDP and work force).
2. Indian Planning – Objectives, priorities, specific aims of the recent 5 year plan-- experience and problems. Changes in the role of public-Private Sectors and their shares in the total plan outlay before and after economic reforms.
3. Poverty and unemployment problems-- magnitude and measures initiated to ameliorate them.
4. Monetary policy – Structure of Indian Banking and non-banking financial institutions and reforms in them since the 1990s—regulation of credit by RBI.
5. Pattern of revenue, expenditure and public debt and effects on the economy.

SECTION-V

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 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.
5. Five year plans of AP – Outlays, financing public sector plan and resource allocation pattern in the recent 5 year plan.

SECTION –VI

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, weaknesses and problems.
2. Structure of agricultural outputs. Administrated prices including support and procurement prices - Public Distribution System in Andhra Pradesh.
3. Regional disparities in income, industrial output, rainfall, irrigation, health and education in AP.
4. Institutional and non-institutional sources of rural credit in AP - structure and growth - cooperatives and their share in total credit - adequacy and problems.
5. Service Sector of AP – Importance, composition and growth with special reference to transport and communication, tourism and information technology.

Sd/- Secretary
01/07/2008