

**ANNEXURE-III**  
**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**  
**SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF**  
**GROUP – II SERVICES**  
**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

PAPER	SUBJECT	QUESTIONS (MULTIPLE CHOICE)	DURATION (HOURS )	MAXIMUM MARKS
<b>PART – A WRITTEN EXAMINATION (Objective Type)</b>				
Paper- I	<b>GENERAL STUDIES &amp; GENERAL ABILITIES</b>	150	2 ½	150
Paper-II	<b>HISTORY, POLITY AND SOCIETY</b> i. Socio-Cultural History of India and Telangana. ii. Overview of the Indian Constitution and Politics. iii. Social Structure, Issues and Public Policies.	150 (3x50)	2 ½	150
Paper-III	<b>ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT</b> i. Indian Economy: Issues and Challenges. ii. Economy and Development of Telangana. iii. Issues of Development and Change.	150 (3x50)	2 ½	150
Paper-IV	<b>TELANGANA MOVEMENT AND STATE FORMATION.</b> i. The Idea of Telangana (1948-1970) ii. Mobilisational Phase (1971 - 1990) iii. Towards Formation of Telangana State (1991-2014)	150 (3x50)	2 ½	150
<b>PART - B</b>	<b>INTERVIEW</b>			75
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>				<b>675</b>

## SYLLABUS

### GROUP – II SERVICES

#### PAPER-I: GENERAL STUDIES AND GENERAL ABILITIES

1. Current Affairs – Regional, National & International.
2. International Relations and Events.
3. General Science; India's Achievements in Science and Technology
4. Environmental Issues; Disaster Management- Prevention and Mitigation Strategies.
5. World Geography, Indian Geography and Geography of Telangana State.
6. History and Cultural Heritage of India.
7. Society, Culture, Heritage, Arts and Literature of Telangana.
8. Policies of Telangana State.
9. Social Exclusion, Rights Issues and Inclusive Policies.
10. Logical Reasoning; Analytical Ability and Data Interpretation.
11. Basic English. (10<sup>th</sup> Class Standard)

#### PAPER-II: HISTORY, POLITY AND SOCIETY

##### I. **Socio-Cultural History of India and Telangana.**

1. Salient features of Indus Valley Civilization: Society and Culture. -Early and Later Vedic Civilizations; Religious Movements in Sixth Century B.C. –Jainism and Buddhism. Socio, Cultural Contribution of Mauryas, Guptas, Pallavas, Chalukyas, Cholas Art and Architecture - Harsha and the Rajput Age.
2. The Advent of Islam and the Establishment of Delhi Sultanate-Socio, Cultural Conditions under the Sultanate –Sufi and Bhakti Movements. The Mughals: Social and Cultural Conditions; Language, Literature, Art and Architecture. Rise of Marathas and their contribution to Culture; Socio-Cultural conditions in the Deccan under the Bahamanis and Vijayanagara - Literature, Art and Architecture.
3. Advent of Europeans: Rise and Expansion of British Rule: Socio-Cultural Policies - Cornwallis, Wellesley, William Bentinck, Dalhousie and others. The Rise of Socio-Religious Reform Movements in the Nineteenth Century. Social Protest Movements in India –Jotiba and Savitribai Phule, Ayyankali, Narayana Guru, Periyar Ramaswamy Naicker, Gandhi, Ambedkar etc.
4. Socio-Cultural conditions in Ancient Telangana- Satavahanas, Ikshvakus, Vishnukundins, Mudigonda and Vemulawada Chalukyas. Religion, Language, Literature, Art and Architecture; Medieval Telangana - Contribution of Kakatiyas, Rachakonda and Devarakonda Velamas, Qutub Shahis; Socio - Cultural developments: Emergence of Composite Culture. Fairs, Festivals, Moharram, Ursu, Jataras etc.
5. Foundation of AsafJahi Dynasty- from Nizam –ul- Mulk to Mir Osman Ali Khan - SalarJung Reforms Social system and Social conditions-Jagirdars, Zamindars, Deshmuks, and Doras- Vetti and Bhagela system and position of Women. Rise of Socio-Cultural Movements in Telangana: Arya Samaj, Andhra Maha Sabha, Andhra Mahila Sabha, Adi-Hindu Movements, Literary and

Library Movements. Tribal and Peasant Revolts: Ramji Gond, Kumaram Bheemu, and Telangana Peasant Armed Struggle – Police Action and the End of Nizam Rule.

## II. Overview of the Indian Constitution and Politics.

1. Evolution of Indian Constitution – Nature and salient features – Preamble.
2. Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties.
3. Distinctive Features of Indian Federalism – Distribution of Legislative and Administrative Powers between Union and States.
4. Union and State Governments – President – Prime Minister and Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers – Powers and Functions.
5. Rural and Urban Governance with special reference to the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments.
6. Electoral System: Free and fair Elections, Malpractices; Election Commission; Electoral Reforms and Political Parties.
7. Judicial System in India – Judicial Activism.
8. a) Special Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Women and Minorities.  
b) Welfare Mechanism for Enforcement – National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and National Commission for Backward Classes.
9. Indian Constitution: New Challenges.

## III. Social Structure, Issues and Public Policies.

1. Indian Social Structure:  
Salient Features of Indian society: Caste, Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Tribe, Women, Middle class - Socio-cultural Features of Telangana Society.
2. Social Issues:  
Inequality and Exclusion: Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism, Violence against Women, Child Labour, Human trafficking, Disability and Aged.
3. Social Movements:  
Peasant's Movements, Tribal movements, Backward Class Movements, Dalit Movements, Environmental Movements, Women's Movements, Regional Autonomy Movements, Human Rights Movements.
4. Telangana Specific Social Issues:  
Vetti, Jogini, Devadasi System, Child labour, Girl child, Fluorosis, Migration, Farmer's and Weaver's Distress.
5. Social Policies and Welfare Programmes:  
Affirmative Policies for SCs, STs, OBC, Women, Minorities, Labour, Disabled and Children; Welfare Programmes; Employment, Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Rural and Urban Women and Child Welfare, Tribal Welfare.

### **PAPER-III: ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT**

#### **I. Indian Economy: Issues and Challenges.**

1. Growth and Development : Concepts of Growth and Development – Relationship between Growth and Development
2. Measures of Economic Growth: National Income- Definition, Concepts and Methods of measuring National Income; Nominal and Real Income.
3. Poverty and Unemployment : Concepts of Poverty – Income based Poverty and Non-Income based poverty ; Measurement of Poverty; Unemployment- Definition, Types of Unemployment
4. Planning in Indian Economy : Objectives, Priorities, Strategies, and Achievements of Five year Plans – 12<sup>th</sup> FYP; Inclusive Growth – NITI Aayog

#### **II. Economy and Development of Telangana.**

1. Telangana Economy in undivided Andhra Pradesh (1956-2014)- Deprivations (Water(Bachavat Committee), Finances (Lalit, Bhargava, Wanchu Committees) and Employment(Jai Bharat, Girglani Committees)) and Under Development.
2. Land Reforms in Telangana : Abolition of Intermediaries: Zamindari, Jagirdari and Inamdari; Tenancy Reforms ; Land ceiling; Land alienation in Scheduled Areas
3. Agriculture and Allied Sectors: Share of Agriculture and Allied sectors in GSDP; Distribution of land holdings; Dependence on Agriculture; Irrigation- Sources of Irrigation; Problems of Dry land Agriculture; Agricultural credit.
4. Industry and Service Sectors: Industrial Development; Structure and Growth of Industry sector- Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector; Industrial Infrastructure; Industrial Policy of Telangana; Structure and Growth of Service sector.

#### **III. Issues of Development and Change.**

1. Development Dynamics: Regional Inequalities in India – Social Inequalities - Caste, Ethnicity (tribe), Gender and Religion; Migration; Urbanisation.
2. Development and Displacement: Land Acquisition Policy; Resettlement and Rehabilitation.
3. Economic Reforms: Growth, Poverty and Inequalities – Social Development (education and health); Social Transformation; Social Security.
4. Sustainable Development: Concept and Measurement; Sustainable Development Goals.

## PAPER-IV TELANGANA MOVEMENT AND STATE FORMATION

### I. The idea of Telangana (1948-1970)

1. Historical Background: Telangana as a distinctive cultural unit in Hyderabad Princely State, its geographical, cultural, socio, political and economic features- people of Telangana- castes, tribes, religion, arts, crafts, languages, dialects, fairs, festivals and important places in Telangana. Administration in Hyderabad Princely State and Administrative Reforms of Salar Jung and Origins of the issue of Mulki-Non-Mulki; Employment and Civil Services Rules under Mir Osman Ali Khan, VII Nizam's Farman of 1919 and Definition of Mulki - Establishment of Nizam's Subjects League known as the Mulki League 1935 and its Significance; Merger of Hyderabad State into Indian Union in 1948- Employment policies under Military Rule and Vellodi, 1948-52; Violation of Mulki-Rules and Its Implications.
2. Hyderabad State in Independent India- Formation of Popular Ministry under Burgula Ramakrishna Rao and 1952 Mulki-Agitation; Demand for Employment of Local people and City College Incident- Its importance. Justice Jagan Mohan Reddy Committee Report, 1953 – Initial debates and demand for Telangana State-Reasons for the Formation of States Reorganization Commission (SRC) under Fazal Ali in 1953-Main Provisions and Recommendations of SRC-Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's views on SRC and smaller states.
3. Formation of Andhra Pradesh, 1956: Gentlemen's Agreement - its Provisions and Recommendations; Telangana Regional Committee, Composition, Functions and performance-Violation of Safeguards-Migration from Coastal Andhra Region and its Consequences-Post-1970 development Scenario in Telangana-Agriculture, Irrigation, Power, Education, Employment, Medical and Health etc.
4. Violation of Employment and Service Rules: Origins of Telangana Agitation-Protest in Kothagudem and other places, Fast unto Death by Ravindranath; 1969 Agitation for Separate Telangana. Role of Intellectuals, Students, Employees in Jai Telangana Movement.
5. Formation of Telangana Praja Samithi and Course of Movement - the Spread of Telangana Movement- Major Events, Leaders and Personalities- All Party Accord – Go 36 - Suppression of Telangana Movement and its Consequences-The Eight Point and Five-Point Formulas-Implications.

### II. Mobilisational phase (1971 -1990)

1. Court Judgements on Mulki Rules- Jai Andhra Movement and its Consequences- Six Point Formula 1973, and its Provisions; Article 371-D, Presidential Order, 1975-Officers (Jayabharat Reddy) Committee Report- G.O. 610 (1985); its Provisions and Violation- Reaction and Representations of Telangana Employees
2. Rise and Spread of Naxalite Movement, causes and consequences - Anti-Landlord Struggles in Jagityala-Siricilla, North Telangana; Rytu-Cooli Sanghams; Alienation of Tribal Lands and Adivasi Resistance- Jal, Jungle, and Zamin.
3. Rise of Regional Parties in 1980's and Changes in the Political, Socio-Economic and Cultural fabric of Telangana- Notion of Telugu Jathi and

suppression of Telangana identity- Expansion of new economy in Hyderabad and other parts of Telangana; Real Estate, Contracts, Finance Companies; Film, Media and Entertainment Industry; Corporate Education and Hospitals etc; Dominant Culture and its implications for Telangana self respect, Dialect, Language and Culture.

4. Liberalization and Privatisation policies in 1990's and their consequences - Emergence of regional disparities and imbalances in political power, administration, education, employment- Agrarian crisis and decline of Handicrafts in Telangana and its impact on Telangana Society and economy.
5. Quest for Telangana identity-intellectual discussions and debates- political and ideological efforts – Growth of popular unrest against regional disparities, discrimination and under development of Telangana.

### **III. Towards Formation of Telangana State (1991-2014)**

1. Public awakening and Intellectual reaction against discrimination -formation of Civil society organisation, Articulation of separate Telangana Identity; Initial organisation raised the issues of separate Telangana; Telangana Information Trust-Telangana Aikya Vedika, Bhuvanagiri Sabha- Telangana Jana Sabha, Telangana Maha Sabha- Warangal Declaration- Telangana Vidyarthula Vedika etc., Efforts of Telangana Congress & BJP in highlighting the issue..
2. Establishment of Telangana Rashtra Samithi in 2001, Political Realignment and Electoral Alliances in 2004 and later Phase of Telangana Movement – TRS in UPA- Girgliani Committee-Telangana Employees Joint Action Committee- Pranab Mukherjee Committee- 2009-Elections-Alliances-Telangana in Election Manifestos- The agitation against Hyderabad as Free-zone - and Demand for separate Statehood- Fast-Unto-Death by K.Chandra Shekar Rao-Formation of Political Joint Action Committee (2009)
3. Role of Political Parties-TRS, Congress, B.J.P., Left parties, T.D.P., M.I.M and other political parties such as Telangana Praja Front, Telangana United Front etc., Dalit-Bahujan Sanghams and Grass roots Movement organisations - Other Joint Action Committees and popular protests- Suicides for the cause of Telangana.
4. Cultural Revivalism in Telangana; other symbolic expressions in Telangana Movement- Literary forms- performing arts and other cultural expressions- writers, poets, singers, intellectuals, Artists, Journalists, Students, Employees, Advocates, Doctors, NRIs, women, Civil society groups, organised and unorganised sectors, castes, communities and other social groups in transforming the agitation into a mass movement- -Intensification of Movement, Forms of Protest and Major events: Sakalajanula Samme, Non-Cooperation Movement; Million March, etc
5. Parliamentary Process; UPA Government's stand on Telangana- All-Party Meeting- Anthony Committee- Statements on Telangana by Central Home Minister - Sri Krishna Committee Report and its Recommendations, AP Assembly and Parliamentary proceedings on Telangana, Declaration of Telangana State in Parliament, Andhra Pradesh State Reorganization Act, 2014- Elections and victory of Telangana Rashtra Samithi and the first Government of Telangana State.