

AAROHAN CLASSES

FOR DETAILS WHATSAPP 9437002210

OAS TEST SERIES Most Comprehensive test series for OCS Preparation

- 55 Test for Prelims (GS 50+CSAT 5)
- 40 Tests for GS Mains, Essay and Compulsory Papers(30 GS, 6 Essay, 2 English, 2 Odia)
- 30 Tests for Optional Mains
- Optional Subjects Offered: History, Geography, Sociology, Political Science and IR, Public Administration, Home Science, Law, Psychology, Philosophy, Geology, Forestry, Agriculture, Management, Education, Economics
- Detailed Evaluation and feedback
- Classroom/Online
- Tests only on Saturdays and Sundays
- All tests are full length tests(100qns for GS Prelims, 80 qns for CSAT, 3 hours tests for Mains)

How to Register:

Step 1: Choose the module that you would like to join.

Step 2: Complete the payment either at our centres or online. The bank account details are as follows:

AAROHAN CLASSES

PROP SOHAG SUNDAR NANDA

HDFC BANK

ACCOUNT NO: 50200010327364

IFSC CODE: HDFC0004013

Step 3: Send an SMS or Whatsapp Message to 9437002210 with the payment and test module details. You need to send a **passport size photograph** and a **photo id like Aadhar/Driving License/Voters ID card**. You will receive your roll number within 24 hours.

Submission of OMR and Answer Scripts:

- The OMR/Answer script can be submitted in our study centre by classroom test series students. Online students may Camscan the copies and Whatsapp it to 9437002210 or email it to tests@aarohandclasses.in. The file should be named in the following manner: Suppose the candidate with name ABC is appearing Test OGSP 7 with Roll number 114, the file name should be: ABC_OGSP7_114.pdf

Test Series Modules

Module 1: Prelims Test Series

55 Tests(50 GS and 5 CSAT)

Course Fee: Rs.5000

Module 2: Mains GS Test Series:

40 Tests(30 GS, 6 Essay, 2 Compulsory English, 2 Compulsory Odia)

Course Fee: Rs.5000

Module 3: Mains Optional Test Series:

30 Tests for each optional

Course Fee: Rs.5000 for each optional

OAS PRELIMS TESTS SCHEDULE

TEST NO	SYLLABUS(REFERENCE BOOK LIST GIVEN AT THE END)
OGP1	INDIAN POLITY: PART 1 CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK; CURRENT AFFAIRS- JANUARY
OGP2	ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE : PREHISTORY TO MAYURAN PERIOD ; CURRENT AFFAIRS- JANUARY
OGP3	INDIAN POLITY: PART 2: SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT; CURRENT AFFAIRS- FEBRUARY
OGP4	ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE : POST MAYURAN PERIOD TO HARSHAVARDHANA; CURRENT AFFAIRS- FEBRUARY
OGP5	INDIAN POLITY: PART 3: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT; CURRENT AFFAIRS- MARCH
OGP6	MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE : ADVENT OF ISLAM TO THE DELHI SULTANATE; CURRENT AFFAIRS- MARCH
OGP7	INDIAN POLITY: PART 4: STATE GOVERNMENT; CURRENT AFFAIRS- APRIL
OGP8	MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE : MUGHALS TO ADVENT OF EUROPEANS; CURRENT AFFAIRS- APRIL
OGP9	INDIAN POLITY: PART 5,6: LOCAL GOVERNMENT, UNION TERRITORIES; CURRENT AFFAIRS- MAY
OGP10	MODERN INDIAN HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE : ADVENT OF EUROPEANS TO PARTITION OF BENGAL; CURRENT AFFAIRS- MAY
OGP 11	INDIAN POLITY: PART 7,8: CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES, NON-CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES; CURRENT AFFAIRS- JUNE
OGP 12	MODERN INDIAN HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE : PARTITION OF BENGAL TO INDIAN INDEPENDENCE; CURRENT AFFAIRS- JUNE
OGP 13	INDIAN POLITY: PART 9,10,11: OTHER DIMENSIONS,POLITICAL DYNAMICS,WORKING OF THE CONSTITUTION; CURRENT AFFAIRS- JULY
OGP 14	HISTORY OF ODISHA : ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN ODISHA ALONG WITH TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE; CURRENT AFFAIRS- JULY
OGP 15	ODISHA POLITY: FORMATION OF ODISHA;PANCHAYAT SYSTEM; CURRENT AFFAIRS- AUGUST
OGP 16	INDIAN ECONOMY: INTRODUCTION, GROWTH DEVELOPMENT AND HAPPINESS, EVOLUTION OF INDIAN

	<p>ECONOMY, ECONOMIC PLANNING, PLANNING IN INDIA;</p> <p>ECONOMIC SURVEY</p>
OGP 17	<p>GEOGRAPHY: EARTH AND UNIVERSE, EARTH'S CRUST, VOLCANISM AND EARTHQUAKE, WEATHERING, MASS MOVEMENT AND GROUND WATER, FLUVIAL AND GLACIAL LANDFORMS</p> <p>IMPORTANT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES</p>
OGP 18	<p>INDIAN ECONOMY: ECONOMIC REFORMS, INFLATION, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD MANAGEMENT;</p> <p>ECONOMIC SURVEY</p>
OGP 19	<p>GEOGRAPHY: ARID, COASTAL, LIMESTONE LANDFORMS, LAKES, ISLANDS AND CORAL REEFS, OCEANS</p> <p>IMPORTANT STATE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES</p>
OGP 20	<p>INDIAN ECONOMY: INDUSTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES SECTOR, INDIAN FINANCIAL MARKETS, BANKING IN INDIA, INSURANCE IN INDIA</p> <p>ODISHA REFERENCE ANNUAL VOLUME 1</p>
OGP 21	<p>GEOGRAPHY: WEATHER, CLIMATE, HOT WET EQUATORIAL CLIMATE, TROPICAL MONSOON AND TROPICAL MARINE CLIMATE, SAVANNAH CLIMATE</p> <p>ODISHA REFERENCE ANNUAL VOLUME 2</p>
OGP 22	<p>INDIAN ECONOMY: SECURITY MARKET IN INDIA, EXTERNAL SECTOR IN INDIA, INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANISATIONS AND INDIA, TAX STRUCTURE IN INDIA, PUBLIC FINANCE IN INDIA, SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE: INDIA AND THE WORLD, HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA, BURNING SOCIO ECONOMIC ISSUES.</p> <p>CURRENT AFFAIRS: SEPTEMBER</p>
OGP 23	<p>INDIAN ECONOMY: UNION BUDGET, ODISHA BUDGET, ODISHA ECONOMIC SURVEY</p> <p>CURRENT AFFAIRS JANUARY, FEBRUARY</p>
OGP 24	<p>GEOGRAPHY: HOT DESERT AND MID LATITUDE DESERT CLIMATE; WARM TEMPERATE WESTERN MARGIN CLIMATE, STEPPE, CHINA TYPE CLIMATE, BRITISH, SIBERIAN LAURENTIAN AND POLAR CLIMATE</p> <p>CURRENT AFFAIRS MARCH, APRIL</p>

OGP 25	GENERAL SCIENCE: PHYSICS
	CURRENT AFFAIRS: MAY, JUNE
OGP 26	INDIAN GEOGRAPHY; CURRENT AFFAIRS JULY, AUGUST
OGP 27	GENERAL SCIENCE: CHEMISTRY; CURRENT AFFAIRS SEPTEMBER
OGP 28	GEOGRAPHY OF ODISHA
OGP 29	GENERAL SCIENCE: BIOLOGY
OGP 30	ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT
OGP 31	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
OGP 32	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS; INDIA AND THE WORLD
OGP 33	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 34	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 35	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 36	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 37	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 38	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 39	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 40	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 41	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 42	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 43	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 44	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 45	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 46	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 47	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 48	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 49	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 50	FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 51	CSAT FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 52	CSAT FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 53	CSAT FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 54	CSAT FULL SYLLABUS TEST
OGP 55	CSAT FULL SYLLABUS TEST

OAS MAINS TEST SERIES- GENERAL STUDIES

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
OGS1	History of Modern India and History of Odisha
OGS2	Indian Culture including Culture and Temple Architecture of Odisha
OGS3	India and the World : Foreign Affairs, External security and related matters, Nuclear policy, Indians abroad
OGS4	Indian Economy - Planning, economic development, economic reforms and development of the Corporate Sector in India, Economic and Trade issues, Foreign trade
OGS5	Geography of India- Physical, economic and social geography of India.
OGS6	Odisha's Physiography and Drainage system, Odisha's Natural Resources – Water, forest and minerals.
OGS7	International Affairs & Institutions Important events in world affairs, International institutions like UN, ILO, EU, SAARC, WHO, ICJ
OGS8	Developments in the field of science & technology, communications and space
OGS9	Indian Polity Constitution of India, Political system of India, Government and politics in Odisha, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in Odisha.
OGS10	Current National issues and topics of social relevance: Demography & Human Resource Development, Behavioural & Social issues and Social Welfare problems : Child labour, gender inequality, adult literacy, rehabilitation of the handicapped and other deprived segments of society, drug abuse, public health, education and unemployment.
OGS11	Statistical Analysis, Graphs & Diagrams : This part will include exercises to test the candidates ability to draw common sense conclusions from information presented in graphical, statistical or diagrammatical form and to point out deficiencies, limitations or inconsistencies therein. The candidates should also be aware of techniques of

	counting and elementary probability.
OGS12	Legal and environmental issues Human Rights, Corruption in public life, Communal harmony, Protection of minorities, Internal security and related issues, Environment and ecological issues; ecological preservation, conservation of natural resources and national heritage. Role of national institutions, their relevance and need for change
OGS 13	GS PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
OGS 14	GS PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
OGS 15	GS PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
OGS 16	GS PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
OGS 17	GS PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
OGS 18	GS PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
OGS 19	GS PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
OGS 20	GS PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
OGS 21	GS PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
OGS 22	GS PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
OGS 23	GS PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
OGS 24	GS PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
OGS 25	GS PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
OGS 26	GS PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
OGS 27	GS PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
OGS 28	GS PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
OGS 29	GS PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
OGS 30	GS PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
OGS 31	ENGLISH ESSAY TEST 1
OGS 32	ENGLISH ESSAY TEST 2
OGS 33	ENGLISH ESSAY TEST 3
OGS 34	ENGLISH ESSAY TEST 4
OGS 35	ENGLISH ESSAY TEST 5
OGS 36	ENGLISH ESSAY TEST 6
OGS 37	COMPULSORY ENGLISH TEST 1
OGS 38	COMPULSORY ODIA TEST 1
OGS 39	COMPULSORY ENGLISH TEST 2
OGS 40	COMPULSORY ODIA TEST 2

REFERENCE BOOKS:

HISTORY OF INDIA: TAMIL NADU STATE BOARD BOOKS STD 11,12

HISTORY OF ODISHA: HARIHARA PANDA, KITAB MAHAL

GEOGRAPHY: G.C.LEONG

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA: MAJID HUSSAIN

GEOGRAPHY OF ODISHA: G.C,RAY, KITAB MAHAL

POLITY AND CONSTITUTION: M.LAXMIKANT

ODISHA POLITY: WEBSITE OF PANCHAYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT

INDIAN ECONOMY: RAMESH SINGH AND ECONOMIC SURVEY OF INDIA

ODISHA ECONOMY: ECONOMIC SURVEY OF ODISHA

ART AND CULTURE: NITIN SINGHANIA

GENERAL SCIENCE: LUCENTS GENERAL SCIENCE

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BY TATA MC GRAW HILL

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT: ACCESS PUBLICATIONS

CURRENT AFFAIRS: ANY GOOD CIVIL SERVICES MAGAZINE

OAS MAINS OPTIONAL TESTS

1. POLITICAL SCIENCE AND IR

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
PSIR1	<p>1. Approaches to the study of political theory: historical, normative and empirical.</p> <p>2. Theories of state: Liberal, , Marxist, , Post-colonial.</p> <p>3. State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic theories; globalisation and the State.</p> <p>4. Democracy: Democratic theory-classical and contemporary</p>
PSIR 2	<p>1. International System: Evolution; The Modern State and Sovereign State System</p> <p>2. Concepts of International politics : Power, balance of power, national interest, collective security.</p> <p>3. Theories of International politics: Idealist, Realist, Systems, Decision-making and Game Theory.</p> <p>4. Determinants of foreign policy : Ideology, Domestic compulsions, geopolitics, and global order.</p>
PSIR 3	<p>5. Human Rights: Theories of Human Rights; Theories of Justice, Equality and Revolution, Political obligation;</p> <p>6. Theories of Political Culture and Political Economy.</p> <p>7. Political Ideologies: Nature of Ideology; Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism and Gandhism.</p> <p>8. Theories of Power and Hegemony: Pareto,</p>

	Mosca, Mitchels, C. Wright Mills, Weber and Gramsci.
PSIR 4	5. Origin and decline of Cold War, New World Order. 6. Major issues of world politics : Cuban Missile Crisis; Vietnam War, Oil Crisis, Collapse of the Soviet Union, Yugoslav Crisis Afghan Crisis, Iraq War,. 7. Non-alignment : Nonaligned Movement; Its relevance in the post cold war era. 8. Disarmament and Arms Control;
PSIR 5	9. Indian Political Thought: Manu, Kautilya, M.N. Roy, Gandhi and Ambedkar 10. Western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, J S Mill, Hegel and Marx, Lenin, and Mao Zedong. Indian Government and Politics 1. Indian Nationalism: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dadabhai Naoroji, Tilak, Gandhi, Nehru, Subhas Bose and Ambedkar. 2. Indian freedom struggle : Constitutionalism, Revolutionary movements Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India, Role of women in freedom struggle. 3. Constitutional Development in the pre-Independence Era: Morley-Minto Reforms; Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms;; Government of India Act, 1919 and 1935; and Cripps Mission.
PSIR 6	9. The evolution of the international economic order-from Bretton woods to WTO, the North-South dimension. 10. UN and its specialized agencies 11. Regional organizations: ASEAN, EU, SAARC 13. Global Concerns :, Human Rights, Ecology, Gender Justice 1. Indian Foreign Policy : Historical origins, determinants; the institutions of policymaking; continuity and change. 2. The Non-Alignment Movement : India's Contribution to NAM; Its contemporary

	relevance.
PSIR 7	<p>4. Socio- economic dimensions of the nationalist movement: The communal question and the demand for partition; backward caste movements, Trade union and Peasant movements, Civil rights movement.</p> <p>5. Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles; federalism, parliamentary system; amending procedures; judicial review.</p> <p>6. The Executive System: President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and the State Council of Ministers. The Bureaucracy.</p> <p>7. Parliament: -Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and Parliamentary Committees.</p>
PSIR 8	<p>3. India and the major powers : USA, EU, China, and Russia.</p> <p>4. India and its neighbours: Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal.</p> <p>5. Conflict and co-operation in South and South East Asia : Kashmir, SAARC. ASEAN</p>
PSIR 9	<p>8. Judiciary: The Supreme Court and the High Courts; Judicial Activism; .</p> <p>9. Statutory institutions/commissions-UPSC, Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Backward Classes Commission, National Commission for women; National Human Rights Commission; Minorities Commission.</p> <p>10. Party System : ideology and social base of parties; fragmentation and regionalization; patterns of coalition politics; trends in electoral behaviour; Pressure groups;.</p> <p>11. Class, caste, backward class and Dalit movements ; Tribal people’s movements, gender in Indian politics and women’s movements; ethnicity; communalism, and politics of regionalism.</p> <p>12. Planning and Socio- Economic Development : Role of the Planning Commission; Socio- political dimensions of economic reforms.</p> <p>13. Local Governance: Panchayati Raj and</p>

	<p>municipal government; significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments. Women's empowerment.</p> <p>14, State Politics in Odisha: Social bases of Odia Nationalism; Freedom Movement and Praja Mandal Movements, in Odisha; Integration of Princely States in Odisha; Coalition Politics, People's Movement and Women's Movement.</p>
PSIR 10	<p>6. India's Nuclear Policy: PNE, NPT, CTBT</p> <p>7. India and the UN System : India's role in UN Peace Keeping and global disarmament.</p> <p>8. India and the international economic order; WTO, IMF, IBRD, Globalization</p>
PSIR 11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
PSIR 12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
PSIR 13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
PSIR 14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
PSIR 15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
PSIR 16	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
PSIR 17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
PSIR 18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
PSIR 19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
PSIR 20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
PSIR 21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
PSIR 22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
PSIR 23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
PSIR 24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
PSIR 25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
PSIR 26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
PSIR 27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
PSIR 28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
PSIR 29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
PSIR 30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

2. GEOGRAPHY

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
GEOG1	<p>i) Geomorphology : Origin of the earth, Physical conditions of the earth's interior; continental drift; isostasy; plate tectonics; mountain building; volcanism and earthquakes; weathering and erosion, Concepts of geomorphic cycles (Davis and Penck),</p>

	<p>Landforms associated with fluvial, arid, glacial, coastal and karst region, Polycyclic landforms.</p> <p>ii) Climatology : Temperature and pressure belts of the world; heat budget of the earth; atmospheric circulation; planetary and local winds; monsoons and jet streams; air masses and fronts; temperate and tropical cyclones; types and distribution of precipitation; Koppen's and Thornthwaite's classification of world climate; hydrological cycle; climatic change.</p>
GEOG2	<p>i) Physical Aspects : Structure and relief; drainage system and watersheds; physiographic regions; mechanism of Indian monsoons; tropical cyclones and western disturbances; floods and droughts; climatic regions; natural vegetation, soil types and their distributions.</p> <p>ii) Resources : Concept and types of resources, land, water, energy, minerals, and biotic resources, their distribution, utilisation and conservation; energy crisis.</p>
GEOG3	<p>iii) Oceanography : Bottom topography of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; temperature and salinity of the oceans; ocean deposits; ocean currents and tides; marine resources and their utilizations, Coral reefs;</p> <p>iv) Biogeography : Genesis of soils; classification and distribution of soils; soil profile; soil erosion and conservation; factors influencing world distribution of plants and animals; problems of deforestation and conservation measures; social forestry, agroforestry.</p>
GEOG4	<p>iii) Agriculture : Infrastructure–irrigation, seeds, fertilizers, power; Types of crops agricultural productivity, agricultural intensity, crop combination, land capability; agroand social forestry; Green Revolution - its socio-economic and ecological implications; significance of dry farming; livestock resources and White Revolution; Blue Revolution; agricultural regionalisation; agro-climatic zones.</p> <p>iv) Industry : History of industrial development; locational factors of cotton, jute,</p>

	<p>iron and steel, fertilizer and paper, industries, industrial complexes and industrial regionalisation; new industrial policy; role of multinationals, liberalization and globalisation.</p>
GEOG5	<p>v) Environmental Geography : Concept and types of environment, Environmental degradation and management. Ecosystems and their management; Energy flow and Biogeo- chemical cycles, Global ecological imbalances—problems of pollution, global warming, reduction in bio-diversity and depletion of forests.</p> <p>i) Perspectives in Human Geography : Areal differentiation; regional synthesis; dichotomy and dualism; environmentalism; quantitative revolution and locational analysis; radical, behavioural, human and welfare approaches; Cultural regions of the world, Human development indicators.</p>
GEOG6	<p>v) Transport, Communication and Trade : Road, railway, waterway, airway and pipeline networks and their complementary roles in regional development; growing importance of ports on national and foreign trade, trade balance; free trade and export promotion zones; developments in communication technology and its impact on economy and society.</p> <p>i) Cultural Setting : Racial and ethnic diversities; major tribes, tribal areas and their problems; role of language, religion and tradition in the formation of cultural regions; growth, distribution and density of population; demographic attributes—sex-ratio, age structure, literacy rate, work-force, dependency ratio and longevity; migration (interregional, intra-regional and international) and associated problems, population problems and policies.</p>
GEOG7	<p>ii) Economic Geography : World economic development—measurement and problems; world resources and their distribution; energy crisis; the limits to growth; World agriculture—typology of agricultural regions;</p>

	<p>Von-Thunen's theory of agricultural location; World industries—locational patterns and locational theories of Weber; Hoover, Losch and Smith, Patterns of world trade.</p> <p>iii) Population Geography : Growth and distribution of world population; demographic attributes; causes and consequences of migration; concepts of over-, under- and optimum population; world population problems. Races of man kind.</p>
GEOG8	<p>ii) Settlements : Types, patterns and morphology of rural settlements; urban development; Census definition of urban areas; morphology of Indian cities; functional classification of Indian cities; conurbations and metropolitan regions; urban sprawl; slums and associated problems; town planning; problems of urbanisation.</p> <p>iii) Regional Development and Planning: Experience of regional planning in India; Five Year Plans; integrated rural development programmes; Panchayati Raj and decentralised planning; command area development; watershed management; planning for backward area, desert, drought-prone, hill and tribal area development; multi-level planning; geography and regional planning.</p>
GEOG9	<p>iv) Settlement Geography Types and patterns of rural settlements; hierarchy of urban settlements; Cristaller's Central Place Theory, concept of primate city and rank-size rule; functional classification of towns; sphere of urban influence; rural-urban fringe; satellite town; problems of urbanisation.</p> <p>v) Regional Planning : Concept of region; types of regions and methods of regionalisation; growth centres and growth poles; regional imbalances; multi-level planning; planning for sustainable development. Rostov Model of Stages of Growth.</p>
GEOG10	<p>iv) Political Aspects : Geographical basis of Indian federalism; state reorganisation; regional consciousness and national integration; international boundary of India and</p>

	<p>related issues; disputes on sharing of water resources; India and geopolitics of the Indian Ocean.</p> <p>v) Contemporary Issues : Environmental hazards—landslides, earthquakes, Tsunami, cyclones, floods and droughts, epidemics. Issues related to environmental pollution; changes in patterns of land use; principles of environmental impact assessment and environmental management; population explosion and food security; environmental degradation; Disasters in India and their management. Problems of agrarian and industrial unrest; regional disparities in economic development; concept of sustainable growth and development.</p>
GEOG11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
GEOG12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
GEOG13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
GEOG14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
GEOG15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
GEOG16	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
GEOG17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
GEOG18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
GEOG19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
GEOG20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
GEOG21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
GEOG22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
GEOG23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
GEOG24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
GEOG25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
GEOG26	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
GEOG27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
GEOG28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
GEOG29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
GEOG30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

3.HISTORY

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
---------	----------

HIST1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sources of early Indian history. 2. Early pastoral and agricultural communities. 3. The Indus Civilization: its origins, nature and decline. 4. Patterns of settlement, economy, social organization and religion in India (c. 2000 to 500 B.C.) . 5. Evolution of society and culture: evidence of Vedic texts (Samhitas to Sutras).
HIST 2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of British rule in India: Factors behind British success against Indian powers-Mysore, Maratha Confederacy and the Punjab as major powers in resistance; Policy of Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse. 2. Colonial Economy : Drain of wealth and "deindustrialisation", Fiscal pressures and revenue settlements (Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari settlements); Structure of the British Raj up to 1857 (including the Acts of 1773 and 1784 and administrative organisation). 3. Resistance to Colonial rule: Causes, nature and impact of the Revolt of 1857; Reorganization of the Raj: 1858 and after. 4. Socio-cultural impact of colonial rule: Official social reform measures (1828-57); Orientalist-Anglicist controversy; coming of English education and the press; Christian missionary activities;Bengal Renaissance; Social and religious reform movements in Bengal and other areas; Women as focus of social reform. 5. Economy 1858-1914: Railways; Commercialisation of Indian agriculture; Growth of landless labourers and rural indebtedness; Famines; India as market for British industry; Customs removal, exchange and countervailing excise; Limited growth of modern industry.
HIST 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Life & Teachings of Mahavira and Buddha. Contemporary society. Early phase of state formation and urbanization. 7. Rise of Magadha; the Mauryan empire. Ashoka's inscriptions; his dhamma. Nature of the Mauryan state.

	<p>8. Post-Mauryan period in India: Political and administrative history,. Society, economy, culture and religion. Tamilaham and its society: the Sangam texts.</p> <p>9. India in the Gupta and post-Gupta periods (to c. 750): Political history of India; Samanta system and changes in political structure; economy; social structure; culture; religion.</p> <p>10. Themes in early Indian cultural history: languages and texts; major stages in the evolution of art and architecture; major philosophical thinkers and schools; ideas in science & Technology and mathematics.</p>
HIST 4	<p>6. Early Indian Nationalism: Social background; Formation of national associations; Peasant and tribal uprising during the early nationalist era; Foundation of the Indian National Congress; The Moderate phase of the Congress; Growth of Extremism; The Indian Council Act of 1909; Home Rule Movement; The Government of India Act of 1919.</p> <p>7. Inter-War economy of India: Industries and problem of Protection; Agricultural distress; the Great Depression; Ottawa agreements and Discriminatory Protection; the growth of trade unions; The Kisan Movement; The economic programme of the Congress; Karachi resolution, 1931.</p> <p>8. Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership: Gandhi's career, thought and methods of mass mobilisation; Rowlatt Satyagraha, Khilafat, Non Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, 1940 Satyagraha and Quit India Movement; States' People's Movement.</p> <p>9. Other strands of the National Movement: a) Revolutionary movements since 1905; (b) Constitutional politics; Swarajists, Liberals, Responsive Cooperation; (c) Ideas of Jawharlal Nehru, (d) The Left (Socialists and Communists); (e) Subhas Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army; (f) Communal strands: Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha; (g) Women</p>

	<p>in the National Movement.</p> <p>10. Towards Freedom: The Act of 1935; Congress Ministries, 1937-1939; The Pakistan Movement; Post-1945 upsurge (RIN Mutiny, Telengana uprising); Constitutional negotiations and the Transfer of Power, 15 August 1947.</p>
HIST 5	<p>11. Kalinga War; Kharavela-achievements.</p> <p>12. Political History of Odisha (c.4th Century AD – 7th Century AD).</p> <p>13. India, 750-1200 : Polity, society and economy. Major dynasties and political structures in North India. Agrarian structures. Feudalism in India. Rise of Rajputs. The Imperial Cholas and their contemporaries in South India. Village communities in the South. Conditions of women. Commerce-mercantile groups and guilds; towns. Problem of coinage. Arab conquest of Sind; the Ghaznavide empire.</p> <p>14. India, 750-1200: Culture, Literature, Kalhana as a historian. Styles of temple architecture; sculpture; Religious thought and institutions: Sankaracharya's Vedanta. Ramanuja. Growth of Bhakti, Advent of Islam in India; Sufism. Indian science. Alberuni and his study of Indian science and civilization.</p> <p>15. The 13th Century: The Ghorian invasions. Factors behind Ghorian success, Economic, social and cultural consequences; Foundation of Delhi Sultanate. The "Slave" Dynasty. Iltutmish; Balban; Early Sultanate architecture.</p>
HIST 6	<p>11. First phase of Independence (1947-64): Facing the consequences of Partition; Gandhiji's murder; economic dislocation; Integration of States; The democratic constitution, 1950; Agrarian reforms; Building an industrial welfare state; Planning and industrialisation; Foreign policy of Non-alignment; Relations with neighbors.</p> <p>12. Odisha under Colonial rule and after: British Conquest of Odisha- Khurda Rebellion (1817)-Kandha Rebellions under Dora Bisoyee and Chakra Bisoyee-Resistance Movement under Surendra Sai-Odia Movement-</p>

	<p>Nationalist Movement-Merger of States.</p> <p>13. Enlightenment and Modern ideas</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Renaissance Background 2. Major Ideas of Enlightenment: Kant, Rousseau 3. Spread of Enlightenment outside Europe 4. Rise of socialist ideas (to Marx) <p>14. Origins of Modern Politics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. European States System 2. American Revolution and the Constitution. 3. French revolution and aftermath, 1789-1815. 4. British Democratic Politics, 1815-1850; Parliamentary Reformers, Free Traders, chartists. <p>15. Industriatization</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Industrial Revolution: Causes and Impact on Society 2. Industrialization in other countries: USA, Germany, Russia, Japan 3. Socialist Industrialization: Soviet and Chinese.
HIST 7	<p>16. The 14th Century: Alauddin Khalji's conquests, agrarian and economic measures; Muhammad Tughluq's major "projects"; Firuz Tughluq's concessions and public works; Decline of the Sultante; Foreign contacts: Ibn Battuta.</p> <p>17. Economy Society and Culture in the 13th and 14th centuries. Caste and slavery under Sultanate, Technological changes, Sultanate architecture, Persian literature; Amir Khusrau, Historiography; Zia-ud—din Barani. Evolution of a composite culture, Sufism in North India, Lingayats, Bhakti schools in the south.</p> <p>18. The 15th and early 16th Century (Political History). Rise of Provincial Dynasties: Bengal, Kashmir (Zainul Abedin), Gujarat, Malwa, Bahmanids, The Vijayanagra Empire. Lodis. Mughal Empire, First phase : Babur, Humayun. The Sur Empire : Sher Shah's administration. The Portuguese colonial enterprise.</p> <p>19. The 15th and early 16th Century (society, economy and culture). Regional cultures and literatures, provincial architectural styles. Society, culture, literature and the arts in Vijayanagara Empire. Monotheistic movements:</p>

	<p>Kabir and Nanak. Bhakti Movements: Chaitanya, Sufism in its pantheistic phase.</p> <p>20. Akbar: His conquests and consolidation of empire. Establishment of jagir and mansab systems. His Rajput policy. Evolution of religious and social outlook. Theory of Sulh-i-kul and religious policy. Abul Fazl, thinker and historian. Court patronage of art and technology.</p>
HIST 8	<p>16. Nation-State System</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rise of Nationalism in 19th century 2. Nationalism : state-building in Germany and Italy 3. Disintegration of Empires through the emergence of nationalities. <p>17. Imperialism and Colonialism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colonial System (Exploitation of New World, Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade, Tribute from Asian Conquests) 2. Types of Empire: of settlement and non-settlement: Latin America, South Africa, Indonesia, Australia. 3. Imperialism and Free Trade: The New Imperialism <p>18. Revolution and Counter-Revolution</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 19th Century European revolutions 2. The Russian Revolution of 1917-1921 3. Fascist Counter-Revolution, Italy and Germany. 4. The Chinese Revolution of 1949 <p>19. World Wars</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1st and 2nd World Wars as Total Wars: Societal Implications 2. World War I : Causes and Consequences 3. World War II : Political Consequence <p>20. Cold War</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergence of Two Blocs 2. Integration of West Europe and US Strategy; Communist East Europe 3. Emergence of Third World and Non-Alignment 4. UN and Dispute Resolution
HIST 9	<p>21. Mughal empire during 17th & 18th Centuries . Major policies (administrative and religious) of Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb. The Empire and the Zamindars. Nature of the Mughal state. Late 17th Century crisis: Revolts. Shivaji and the early Maratha kingdom; Decline</p>

	<p>of Mughals . Maratha ascendancy under the Peshwas.</p> <p>22. Economy and Society, 16th and 17th Centuries. Population. Agricultural and craft production. Towns; Trade and Commerce with Europe through Dutch, English and French companies; Indian mercantile classes. Banking, insurance and credit systems. Conditions of peasants, famines. Condition of Women.</p> <p>23. Culture during Mughal Empire. Persian literature (including historical works). Hindi and religious literatures. Mughal architecture. Mughal Painting. Provincial schools of architecture and painting. Classical music. Science and technology. Sawai Jai Singh as astronomer. Mystic eclecticism : Dara Shukoh. Vaishnav Bhakti. Maharastra Dharma. Evolution of the Sikh community (Khalsa).</p> <p>24. Medieval Odisha : The Bhaumakaras and the Somavamsis; The Imperial Gangas and Suryavamsi Gajapatis; Cult of Jagannatha.</p>
HIST 10	<p>21. Colonial Liberation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Latin America-Bolivia 2. Arab World-Egypt 3. Africa-Apartheid to Democracy 4. South-East Asia-Vietnam <p>22. Decolonization and Underdevelopment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decolonization: Break up of colonial Empires: British, French, Dutch 2. Factors constraining Development : Latin America, Africa <p>23. Unification of Europe</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Post-War Foundations : NATO and European Community 2. Consolidation and Expansion of European Community/European Union. <p>24. Soviet Disintegration and the Unipolar World</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Factors in the collapse of Soviet communism and the Soviet Union, 1985-1991 2. Political Changes in East Europe 1989-1992 3. End of the Cold War and US Ascendancy in the World 4. Globalization
HIST11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1

HIST12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
HIST13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
HIST14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
HIST15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
HIST16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
HIST17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
HIST18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
HIST19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
HIST20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
HIST21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
HIST22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
HIST23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
HIST24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
HIST25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
HIST26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
HIST27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
HIST28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
HIST29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
HIST30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

4.PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
PUBA1	<p>1. Basic Concepts : Meaning, Scope and Significance of Public Administration; Public and Private Administration; Evolution of the discipline; New Public Administration; Public Choice Approach; State versus Market; New Public Management Perspective; Good Governance.</p> <p>2. Principles and Theories of Organisation : Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Authority and Responsibility, Coordination, Supervision, Centralisation and Decentralisation, Delegation; Classical Theory, Scientific Management Theory, Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relations Theory, Behavioural Approach, Systems Approach.</p>
PUBA2	<p>1. Evolution of Indian Administration : Ancient Period, Medieval Period, Modern Period up to 1947.</p> <p>2. Constitutional Framework : Preamble, Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Federalism, Fundamental Rights, Directive</p>

	Principles of State Policy.
PUBA3	<p>3. Structure of Public Organisations : Chief Executives – types, functions; Forms of Public Organisations – Ministries and Departments, Corporations, Companies, Boards, Commissions; Headquarters and Field Relationship; Line and Staff.</p> <p>4. Administrative Behaviour : Leadership, Policy Formulation, Decision Making, Communication, Motivation, Morale.</p>
PUBA4	<p>3. Central Administration in India : President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Central Secretariat; Cabinet Secretariat; Prime Minister’s Office; Ministries and Departments, Advisory Bodies, Boards and Commissions, Field Organisations, Planning Commission, Finance Commission, Election Commission.</p> <p>4. State Administration with special reference to Odisha: Governor, Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chief Secretary, Directorate, District Administration, Block Administration.</p>
PUBA5	<p>5. Accountability and Control: Concepts; Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control; Citizen and Administration; Civil Society, People’s Participation, Right to Information; Corruption in Administration, Machinery for redressal of Citizens’ grievances, Citizens’ Charter.</p> <p>6. Administrative Law and Administrative Reforms : Delegated Legislation; Administrative Adjudication; Administrative Reforms – Process, Techniques, O & M, Work study, Work management, Information Technology.;</p>
PUBA6	<p>5. Local Government : Evolution; 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments; Rural and Urban Local Governments in Odisha – Structures, Functions, Finances, Problems and Prospects; Major Rural and Urban Development Programmes and their management.</p> <p>Section – B</p> <p>6. Public Services : All India Services –</p>

	Constitutional Provision, Role, Functions; Central Services – Nature, Functions; Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Union Public Service Commission; State Services; Odisha Public Service Commission.
PUBA7	7. Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration : Comparative Public Administration – Meaning, Nature, Scope; Models – Bureaucratic and Ecological; Development Administration – Meaning, Nature and Scope; Bureaucracy and Development; Development Administration and Administrative Development. 8. Public Policy: Relevance of Public Policy; Process of Policy Formulation; Policy Implementation; Evaluation.
PUBA8	7. Control of Public Expenditure: Parliamentary Control, Estimates Committee, Public Accounts Committee, Committee on Public Undertakings, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Ministry of Finance. 8. Machinery of Planning : Planning Commission – Composition, Functions, Role; National Development Council; Planning Process – National Planning, State Planning, District Planning.
PUBA9	9. Personnel Administration : Objectives; Recruitment, Training, Position Classification, Performance Appraisal, Promotion, Pay and Service Conditions, Employer-employee relations, Grievance redressal mechanisms, Integrity; Code of Conduct. 10. Financial Administration: Budget – Concepts, Forms, Formulation, Execution; Performance Budgeting; Accounts; Audit.
PUBA10	9. Welfare Administration : Human Rights – National Human Rights Commission; Odisha Human Rights Commission; Machinery for Welfare administration at the National and State levels, Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Boards, Special organizations for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Welfare Programmes for

	Women and Children. 10. Major Issues in Indian Administration: Centre-State Relations; Political and Permanent Executive Relations; Administrative Culture and Ethics; Corruption in Indian Administration – Lok Pal and Lok Ayuktas; Environmental Issues – Disaster Management; Criminalisation of Politics and Administration; New Economic Policy and Public Undertakings; IT and Indian Administration.
PUBA11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
PUBA12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
PUBA13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
PUBA14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
PUBA15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
PUBA16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
PUBA17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
PUBA18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
PUBA19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
PUBA20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
PUBA21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
PUBA22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
PUBA23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
PUBA24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
PUBA25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
PUBA26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
PUBA27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
PUBA28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
PUBA29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
PUBA30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

5.SOCIOLOGY

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
SOCL1	1. Sociology-The Discipline: Sociology as a science and as an interpretative discipline; impact of Industrial and French Revolution on the emergence of sociology; sociology and its relationship with history, economics, political science, psychology and anthropology. 2. Scientific Study of Social Phenomena : Problem of objectivity and value neutrality; issue of measurement in social science;

	<p>elements of scientific method-concepts, theory and fact, hypothesis; research designs-descriptive, exploratory and experimental, content analysis.</p> <p>3. Techniques of data collection and analysis : Participant and quasi-participant observation; interview, questionnaire and schedule case study, sampling-size, reliability and validity, scaling techniques-social distance and Likert scale.</p>
SOCL2	<p>3. Class Structure : Class structure in India, agrarian and industrial class structure; emergence of middle class; emergence of classes among tribes; elite formation in India.</p> <p>4. Marriage, Family and Kinship: Marriage among different religious and tribal groups, its changing trends and its future; family-its structural and functional aspects-its changing forms; regional variations in kinship systems and its socio-cultural correlates; impact of legislation and socioeconomic change on marriage and family; generation gap.</p>
SOCL3	<p>4. Pioneering contributions to Sociology:</p> <p>a) Karl Marx : Historical materialism, alienation and class struggle.</p> <p>b) Emile Durkheim : Division of labour, social fact, religion and society, suicide.</p> <p>c) Max Weber : Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.</p> <p>d) Talcott Parsons : Social system, pattern variables.</p> <p>e) Robert K. Merton: Latent and manifest functions, anomie, conformity and deviance, reference groups.</p> <p>5. Marriage and Family : Types and forms of marriage; family-structure and function; personality and socialization; Social control; family, lineage, descent and property; changing structure of family and marriage in</p>

	<p>modern society; divorce and its implications; role conflicts.</p> <p>6. Social Stratification : Concepts-hierarchy, inequality and stratification; theories of stratification-Marx, Davis and Moore and Melvin Tumin's critique; forms and functions; class-different conceptions of class; class-in-itself and class-for-itself; caste and class; caste as a class.</p>
SOCL4	<p>5. Agrarian Social Structure : Peasant society and agrarian systems; land tenure systems-historical perspectives, social consequences of land reforms and green revolution; feudalism-semi-feudalism debates; emerging agrarian class structure; peasant movements.</p> <p>6. Industry and Society : Path of industrialisation, occupational diversification, trade unions and human relations; market economy and its social consequences; economic reforms liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation.</p>
SOCL5	<p>7. Social Mobility : Types of mobility-open and closed models; intra-and intergenerational mobility; vertical and horizontal mobility; social mobility and social change.</p> <p>8. Economic System : Sociological dimensions of economic life; the impact of economic processes on the larger society; social aspects of division of labour and types of exchange; features of pre-industrial and industrial economic system; industrialisation and social change; social determinants of economic development.</p> <p>9. Political System : The nature of power-personal power, community power, power of the elite, class power, organisational power, power of the un-organised masses; authority and legitimacy; pressure groups and political parties; voting behaviour; modes of political participation-democratic and authoritarian forms.</p>
SOCL6	<p>7. Political Processes : Working of the democratic political system in a</p>

	<p>traditional society; political parties and their social base; social structural origins of political elites and their orientations; regionalism, pluralism and national unity; decentralisation of power; panchayati raj and nagarpalikas and 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments.</p> <p>8. Education : Directive Principles of State Policy and primary education; educational inequality and change; education and social mobility; the role of community and state intervention in education; universalisation of primary education; Total Literacy Campaigns; educational problems of disadvantaged groups.</p>
SOCL7	<p>10. Educational System : Education and Culture; equality of educational opportunity; social aspects of mass education; problems of universalisation of primary education; role of community and state intervention in education; education as an instrument of social control and social change; education and modernisation.</p> <p>11. Religion : Origins of religious beliefs in pre-modern societies; the sacred and the profane; social functions and dysfunctions of religion; monistic and pluralistic religion; organised and unorganised religions; semitism and antisemitism; religion, sect and cults; magic, religion and science.</p> <p>12. Social Change and Gender Issues: Social construction of gender, Equality vrs. Differences, impact of globalization on women, emergence of feminist thought, gender issues.</p>
SOCL8	<p>9. Religion and Society : Size, growth and regional distribution of different religious groups; educational levels of different groups; problems of religious minorities; communal tensions; secularism; conversions; religious fundamentalism, religious reform movements.</p> <p>10. Tribal Societies : Distinctive features of tribal communities and their geographical spread; problems of</p>

	tribal communities-land alienation, health and nutrition, education; tribal development efforts after independence; tribal policy-isolation, assimilation and integration; issues of tribal identity.
SOCL9	<p>1. Historical Moorings of the Indian Society : Traditional Hindu social organisation; socio-cultural dynamics through the ages; impact of Buddhism, Islam, and the West, factors in continuity and change.</p> <p>2. Caste System : Origin of the caste system; cultural and structural views about caste; mobility in caste; caste among Muslims and Christians; change and persistence of caste in modern India; issues of equality and social justice; views of Gandhi and Ambedkar on caste; caste on and Indian polity; Backward Classes Movement; Mandal Commission Report and issues of social backwardness and social justice; emergence of Dalit consciousness, backward caste movement..</p>
SOCL10	<p>11. Social Change and Development: Endogenous and exogenous sources of change and resistance to change; processes of change-sanskritisation and modernisation; agents of change-mass media, education and communication; problems of change and modernisation; structural contradictions and breakdowns; Migration, Determinants and consequences of population growth, population policy and family welfare programmes, child welfare programmes.</p> <p>12. Major Social Issues Poverty, indebtedness, bonded labour, unemployment, depletion of forests, development related displacement, corruption, alcoholism, AIDS, drug addiction, violence against women, dowry. Child labour; Maternal and infant mortality rate in Odisha.</p>
SOCL11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
SOCL12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
SOCL13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2

SOCL14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
SOCL15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
SOCL16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
SOCL17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
SOCL18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
SOCL19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
SOCL20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
SOCL21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
SOCL22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
SOCL23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
SOCL24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
SOCL25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
SOCL26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
SOCL27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
SOCL28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
SOCL29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
SOCL30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

6.PSYCHOLOGY

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
PSYC1	<p>1. Introduction : Psychology as a Science : Definitions and perspective. Psychology in relation to other social and natural sciences. Use of interdisciplinary approach.</p> <p>2.Methods of Psychology: Characteristics and components of methods in psychology (induction, deduction and introspection). Observation, Survey, Laboratory and field experiments. Clinical and Case study. Experimental and quasi experimental methods.</p> <p>3. Research methods and quantitative analysis : Major steps in psychological research (problem statement, hypothesis formulation, research design, sampling, tools of data collection, analysis and interpretation and report writing). Methods of data collection (interview, observation, questionnaire and case study). Application of statistical techniques (t-test, one-way ANOVA, correlation and chi-square tests).</p>
PSYC2	<p>1. Psychological Measurement of Individual Difference : The nature of individual differences. Characteristics and construction of standardized psychological tests. Types</p>

	<p>of psychological tests. Use, misuse and limitation of psychological tests. Ethical issues in the use of psychological tests.</p> <p>2. Well being and Mental Disorders : Concept of health, positive health, well being and ill health. Mental disorders (Anxiety disorders, mood disorders, schizophrenia and delusional disorders; personality disorders, substance abuse disorders). Causal factors in mental disorders. Factors influencing positive health, well being, life style and quality of life.</p> <p>3. Therapeutic Approaches : Psychodynamic therapies. Behaviour therapies. Client centered therapy. Cognitive therapies. Indigenous therapies (Yoga, Reiki, Meditation) Biofeedback therapy. Prevention and rehabilitation of the mentally ill.</p>
PSYC3	<p>4. Development of Human Behaviour : The nature, origin and development. Role of genetic and environmental factors in determining human behaviour. Influence of cultural factors and socialisation. Influence of child rearing practices and its impact on the growth and development of the individual.</p> <p>5. Attention and perception : Attention – Determinants of attention including set and characteristics of stimulus. Definition and concept of perception, biological and cultural factors in perception. Perceptual organisation- influence of past experiences, Perceptual defence Space and depth perception, size estimation and perceptual readiness.</p> <p>6. Learning : Concepts and theories of learning (Pavlov, Skinner). The processes of extinction, discrimination and generalisation. Programmed learning, self instructional learning, concepts, types and the schedules of reinforcement. Modelling and social learning, Cognitive view of learning.</p>
PSYC4	<p>4. Work Psychology and Organisational Behaviour : Personnel selection and training. Use of Psychological tests in the industry. Training and human resource development. Theories of work motivation. Leadership and participatory management. Advertising and marketing.</p> <p>5. Application of Psychology to Educational</p>

	<p>Field : Psychological principles underlying effective teaching-learning process. Learning styles. Gifted, retarded, learning disabled and their training. Training for improving memory and better academic achievement. Personality development and value education, Educational, vocational guidance and Career counselling. Use of Psychological tests in educational institutions.</p> <p>6. Community Psychology : Definition and concept of Community Psychology. Role of community psychologists in social change. Use of small groups in social action. Arousing community consciousness and action for handling social problems. Group decision making and leadership for social change.</p>
PSYC5	<p>7. Memory : Concepts and definition of memory and forgetting, 7+/-2 concept and chunking; Encoding, storage and retrieval. Factors influencing retention and forgetting. Theories of forgetting (Repression, Decay and Interference theories).</p> <p>8. Thinking and Problem Solving : Concept formation processes. Reasoning and problem solving. Creative thinking and fostering creativity. Information processing. Decision making and judgment.</p> <p>9. Intelligence and Aptitude : Concept and definition of Intelligence and aptitude, Nature and theories of intelligence. Measurement of Intelligence and aptitude. Concepts and measurement of emotional and multiple intelligence.</p>
PSYC6	<p>7. Rehabilitation Psychology : Primary, secondary and tertiary; prevention programmes role of psychologists. Organising of services for rehabilitation of physically, mentally and socially challenged persons including old persons. Rehabilitation of persons suffering from substance abuse, juvenile delinquency, criminal behaviours. Rehabilitation of victims of violence. Rehabilitation of HIV/.AIDS victims.</p> <p>Section-B</p> <p>8. Application of Psychology to disadvantaged groups : The concepts of</p>

	<p>disadvantaged, deprivation and socially deprived. Social, physical, cultural and economic consequences of disadvantaged and deprived groups. Educating and motivating the disadvantaged towards development.</p> <p>9. Psychology and the problem of social integration : The concept of social integration. The problem of caste, class, religion and language conflicts and prejudice. Nature and manifestation of prejudice between the ingroup and outgroup. Casual factors of such conflicts and prejudices. Psychological strategies for handling the conflicts and prejudices. Measures to achieve social integration.</p>
PSYC7	<p>10. Motivation and Emotion : Definition and concepts. Theories and physiological basis of motivation and emotion. Measurement of motivation and emotion Motivation and emotion-their effects on behaviour.</p> <p>11. Personality : Concept and definition of personality. Theories of personality (psychoanalytical, humanistic, behaviouristic, trait and type approaches). Measurement of personality (projective tests, self report measures). The Indian approach to Personality. Training for personality development.</p> <p>12. Language and Communication : Human language-properties, structure and linguistic hierarchy, Language acquisition-predisposition, critical period hypothesis. Theories of language development (Skinner, Chomsky), Process and types of communication. Effective communication and training.</p>
PSYC8	<p>10. Application of psychology in Information Technology and Mass media : The present scenario of information technology and the mass media boom and the role of psychologists. Selection and training of psychology professionals to work in the field of IT and mass media. Multilevel marketing. Impact of TV and fostering value through IT and mass media. Psychological consequences of recent developments in Information Technology.</p> <p>11. Application of Psychology in the field of</p>

	<p>Defence : The concept of Military psychology, Aviation psychology and Psychological warfare. Role of Military psychologists in the defence. Selection, recruitment and training of personnel. Facilitating the process of adjustment of personnel to military life-Role of Counselling. Devising Psychological tests for defence personnel. Psychological disorders due to war. Human engineering in Defence.</p>
PSYC9	<p>13. Attitudes, Values and Interests : Definitions, concepts of attitudes, values and interests. Formation and maintenance of attitudes. Measurement of attitudes, values and interests. Techniques of attitude change, strategies for fostering values.</p> <p>14. Recent Trends : Computer application in the Psychological laboratory and psychological testing. Artificial Intelligence. Psychocybernetics. Study of consciousness sleep-wake schedules; dreams, stimulus deprivation, meditation, hypnotic/drug induced states. Extrasensory perception.</p>
PSYC10	<p>12. Psychology and Economic development : Achievement motivation and economic development. Characteristics of entrepreneurial behavior. Motivating and Training people for entrepreneurship and economic development. Women Entrepreneurs.</p> <p>13. Application of psychology to environment and related fields : Environmental psychology-effects of noise, pollution and crowding. Population psychology psychological consequences of population explosion and high population density. Motivating for small family norms. Impact of rapid scientific and technological growth on degradation of environment.</p> <p>14. Other applications of psychology : Sports psychology-improving performance of sports personnel, Psychology and understanding of political behaviour. Voting behaviours. Psychology of corruption and strategies to deal with Psychology of terrorism</p>
PSYC11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
PSYC12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1

PSYC13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
PSYC14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
PSYC15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
PSYC16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
PSYC17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
PSYC18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
PSYC19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
PSYC20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
PSYC21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
PSYC22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
PSYC23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
PSYC24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
PSYC25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
PSYC26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
PSYC27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
PSYC28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
PSYC29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
PSYC30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

7. PHILOSOPHY

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
PHIL1	1. Plato : Theory of Ideas. 2. Aristotle : Form, Matter and Causation. 3. Descartes : Cartesian Method, Certain Knowledge, God, Mind – Body Dualism. 4. Spinoza : Substance, Attribute, Modes, Pantheism.
PHIL2	7. Vedanta : Sankara and Ramanuja on Brahman, Isvara, Atman, Jiva, Jagat, Maya, Moksa. Socio-Political Philosophy 1. Political Ideals : Equality, Justice, Liberty, 2. Individual and State. 3. Democracy : Concept and Forms.
PHIL3	5. Leibnitz : Monads, Pre-established Harmony. 6. Locke : Theory of Knowledge, Rejection of Innate Ideas, Substance and Qualities. 7. Berkeley : Immaterialism, God, Criticism of Representative Theory of Perception. 8. Hume : Theory of knowledge, Scepticism, Self,

	Causality.
PHIL4	4. Socialism and Marxism. 5. Humanism. 6. Secularism. 7. Human Rights.
PHIL5	9. Kant : Reconciliation of Empiricism and Rationalism, Space, Time, Categories, Possibility of Synthetic Apriori Judgments, Ideas of Reason, Antinomies, Criticism of the Proofs for the Existence of God. 10. Hegel : Dialectical Method, Absolute Idealism. 11. Precursors of Linguistic Analysis : Moore (Defense of Common Sense, Refutation of Idealism), Russell (Theory of Description). 12. Logical Positivism : Theory of Verification and Rejection of Metaphysics.
PHIL6	8. Theories of Punishment. 9. Coexistence and Violence, Sarvodaya. 10. Gender Equality. 11. Scientific Temper and Progress.
PHIL7	13. Phenomenology : Husserl. 14. Existentialism : Kierkegaard, Sartre. 1. Carvaka : Theory of Knowledge, Materialism. 2. Jainism : Theory of Reality, Saptabhangi Nyaya, Bondage and Liberation.
PHIL8	12. Philosophy of Ecology. 1. Notions of God : Personalistic, Impersonalistic, Naturalistic. 2. Proofs for the Existence of God and their criticism. 3. Grounds for Disbelief in God and their criticisms.
PHIL9	3. Buddhism : Pratityasamutpada, Ksanikavada, Nairatmyavada, Nirvana, Vijnanavada, Sunyavada. 4. Samkhya : Theory of Causation, Prakriti, Purusa, Theory of Evolution. 5. Nyaya & Vaisesika : Theory of Pramana, Self, Liberation, Proofs for the Existing of God, Categories, Theory of Causation, Atomistic Theory of Creation.

	6. Mimamsa : Theory of Knowledge and Error.
PHIL10	4. Problem of Evil. 5. Religious Language, Reason, Revelation and Mysticism. 6. Karma, Rebirth and Reincarnation. 7. Soul, Disembodied Existence and Immortality.
PHIL11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
PHIL12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
PHIL13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
PHIL14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
PHIL15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
PHIL16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
PHIL17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
PHIL18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
PHIL19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
PHIL20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
PHIL21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
PHIL22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
PHIL23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
PHIL24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
PHIL25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
PHIL26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
PHIL27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
PHIL28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
PHIL29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
PHIL30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

8. MANAGEMENT

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
MGMT1	Managerial Function, Organisational Behaviour and Design
MGMT2	Financial Management
MGMT3	Quantitative Techniques in Decision Making :
MGMT4	Marketing Management
MGMT5	Management Control System
MGMT6	International Business.
MGMT7	Strategic Cost Management
MGMT8	Operation and Materials Management, Management Information System
MGMT9	Business Environment
MGMT10	Human Resource Development
MGMT11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1

MGMT12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
MGMT13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
MGMT14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
MGMT15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
MGMT16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
MGMT17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
MGMT18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
MGMT19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
MGMT20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
MGMT21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
MGMT22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
MGMT23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
MGMT24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
MGMT25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
MGMT26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
MGMT27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
MGMT28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
MGMT29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
MGMT30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

9.LAW

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
LAW1	1. Preamble and nature of Indian Constitution 2. General ideas on the fundamental rights 3. Right to equality 4. Right to freedom of speech and expression 5. Right to life and personal liberty
LAW2	6. Concept of Human Rights Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 7. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 8. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966. 9. International Commission on Human Rights 10. New international economic order and monetary law: WTO, TRIPS, GATT, IMF, World Bank.
LAW3	6. Right to Constitutional Remedies 7. Directive principles of State Policies and Fundamental Duties 8. Constitutional position of the President and relation with the Council of

	<p>Ministers</p> <p>9. Governor and his Powers</p> <p>10. Appointment and Transfer of Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Court</p>
LAW4	<p>1. General Principles of Criminal Liability: mens rea and actus reus, Mens rea in statutory offences</p> <p>2. Stages of Crime : Preparations and criminal attempts</p> <p>3. General Exceptions</p> <p>4. Joint and constructive liability</p> <p>5. Abetment</p>
LAW5	<p>11. Supreme Court and High Courts: Powers and Jurisdiction</p> <p>12. Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commissions: Powers and Functions</p> <p>13. Distribution of Legislative Powers between the Union and the States</p> <p>14. Administrative Relationship between Union and the States</p> <p>15. Emergency Provisions</p>
LAW6	<p>6. Criminal conspiracy</p> <p>7. Offences against the State</p> <p>8. Offences against public tranquility</p> <p>9. Offences against human body</p> <p>10. Offences against property</p>
LAW7	<p>16. Civil Servants: Constitutional safeguards</p> <p>17. Parliamentary Privileges</p> <p>18. Amendment of the Constitution</p> <p>19. Principle of Natural Justice</p> <p>20. Judicial Review of Administrative Actions.</p>
LAW8	<p>11. Offences against Women</p> <p>12. Defamation</p> <p>13. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.</p> <p>Law of Torts :</p> <p>1. Nature and definition</p> <p>2. Liability based upon fault & strict liability</p> <p>3. Vicarious liability, State Liability</p> <p>4. General defences</p> <p>5. Joint tortfeasors</p> <p>6. Negligence</p> <p>7. Defamation</p> <p>8. Nuisance</p> <p>9. Conspiracy</p> <p>10. False imprisonment</p>

	11. Malicious Prosecution 12. Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
LAW9	1. Nature and Definition of International Law Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law 2. Individuals , Nationality, Statelessness; Human Rights and procedures available for their enforcement 3. State Recognition and State Succession 4. Treaties: Formation, application & termination 5. United Nations: Its principal organs, powers, and functions: General Assembly & Security Council
LAW10	Law of Contracts and Mercantile Law 1. Formation of Contract 2. Factors vitiating consent 3. Void, Voidable, illegal and unenforceable agreements 4. Performance and discharge of contracts 5. Quasi-contracts 6. Consequences of breach of contract 7. Contract of Agency 8. Sale of goods and hire purchase 9. Formation and dissolution of partnership 10. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 Negotiable Instruments meaning, Promissory Note, Bill of exchange, Cheque, crossing of cheques and Dishonor of cheques.
LAW11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
LAW12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
LAW13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
LAW14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
LAW15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
LAW16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
LAW17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
LAW18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
LAW19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
LAW20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
LAW21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
LAW22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
LAW23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
LAW24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
LAW25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
LAW26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8

LAW27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
LAW28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
LAW29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
LAW30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

10. ECONOMICS

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
ECON1	<p>1 Types of Markets and price determination. Criteria for Welfare improvement. Micro and Macro theories of distribution.</p> <p>2. Full employment and Says' Law- underemployment equilibrium-Keynes' Theory of employment (and income) determination-Critiques of Keynesian Theory.</p>
ECON2	<p>I. Indian Economics in Post-Independent Era- Contributions of Vakil, Gadgil and Rao. National and percapita Income; Patterns, Trends, Aggregate and sectoral composition and changes therein. Broad factors determining National Income and its distribution; Measures of poverty. Trends in below poverty-line proportion.</p> <p>II. Employment : Factors determining employment in short and long periods. Role of capital, wage-goods, wage-rate and technology. Measures of unemployment. Relation between income, poverty and employment, and issues of distribution and social justice. Agriculture-Institutional set-up of land system, size of land holdings and efficiency-Green Revolution and technological changes-Agricultural prices and terms of trade- Role of public distribution and farm-subsidies on agricultural prices and production. Employment and poverty in agriculture-Rural wages-employment schemes growth experience-land reforms. Regional disparities in agricultural growth. Role of Agriculture in export.</p>
ECON3	<p>3. Functions of money-Measurement of price level changes- the Quantity theory of money, its variants and critiques thereof- Demand for and supply of money-The money</p>

	<p>multiplier. Theories of determination of Interest rate -Theories of inflation and control of inflation.</p> <p>4. The modern monetary system- Structure of Money and financial markets and control Banks, non-bank financial intermediaries, Discount House, and Central Bank. Money market instruments, bills and bonds. Goals and instruments of monetary management in closed and open economies. Relation between the Central Bank and the Treasury. Proposal for ceiling on growth rate of money.</p>
ECON4	<p>III. Industry : Industrial system of India : Trends in Composition and growth. Role of public and private sectors, Role of small and cottage industries. Indian industrial Strategy-Capital versus consumer goods, wage-goods versus luxuries, capital-intensive versus labour-intensive techniques, Sickness and high-cost Industrial policies and their effects. Recent moves for liberalisation and their effects on Indian industry.</p> <p>IV. Money and banking : The monetary institutions of India: Sources of reserve money, Techniques of money supply regulation under open economy. Functioning of money market in India. Budget deficit and money supply. Issues in Reform of Monetary and Banking Systems.</p>
ECON5	<p>5. Public finance and its role in market economy : allocative efficiency, stabilization, distribution and development. Sources of revenue-Forms of Taxes and subsidies, their incidence and effects; Limits to taxation, loans, crowding-out effects, and limits to borrowing. Types of budget deficits-Public expenditure and its effects.</p>
ECON6	<p>Index numbers of price levels-Course of Price level in post-Independence periodsources and causes of inflation-role of monetary and supply factors in price level determination-policies towards control of inflation. Effects of inflation under open economy.</p>
ECON7	<p>6. International Economics</p> <p>(i) Old and New theories of International Trade.</p>

	<p>a) Comparative advantage, Terms of trade and offer curve.</p> <p>b) Product cycle and Strategic trade theories.</p> <p>c) (i) Trade as an engine of growth (ii) Forms of protection. (iii) Balance of Payments Adjustments : Alternative Approaches.</p> <p>a) Price versus income, income adjustments under fixed exchange rates.</p> <p>b) Theories of policy mix.</p> <p>c) Exchange rate adjustments under capital mobility.</p> <p>d) Floating Rates and their implications for developing countries;</p> <p>(iv) (a) IMF and the World Bank. (b) W.T.O. (c) Trade Blocks and monetary unions.</p>
ECON8	<p>Trade, balance of payments and exchange : Foreign trade of India; composition and direction shifts in trade policy from import substitution to export promotion. Impact of liberalisation on pattern of trade. India's external Borrowings-the Debt problem. Exchange rate of the rupee; Devaluations, depreciations and their effects on balance of payments- convertibility on current and capital accounts-rupee in an open economy. Integration of Indian economy with world economy-India and the WTO.</p> <p>VII. Public Finance and Fiscal Policy : Composition of and trends in India's Public Revenue and Expenditure -Role of Taxes (direct and indirect) and subsidies-Fiscal deficits-public expenditures and their significance-Public Finance and Inflation- Debt trap and Limiting Government's debt-Recent fiscal policies and their effects.</p>
ECON9	<p>7. Growth and development.</p> <p>(i) Theories of growth : Classical and neo-classical theories; The Harrod model; economic development under surplus Labour; wage-goods as a constraint on growth; relative importance of physical and human capitals in growth; innovations and development; Productivity, its</p>

	<p>growth and source of changes thereof. Factors determining savings to income ratio and the capital-out-put ratio.</p> <p>(ii) Main features of growth : Changes in Sectoral compositions of income; Changes in occupational distribution; changes in income distribution; changes in savings and investment and in pattern of investment. Case for and against industrialization. Significance of agriculture in developing countries.</p> <p>(iii) Relation between state, planning and growth, Changing roles of market and plans in growth, economic policy and growth.</p> <p>(iv) Role of foreign capital and technology in growth. The significance of multinationals.</p> <p>(v) Welfare indicators and measures of growth- Human development indices-The basic needs approach.</p> <p>(vi) Concept of sustainable development; convergence of levels of living of developed and developing countries; meaning of self-reliance in growth and development.</p>
ECON10	Economic Planning in India :- Strategies for Growth and social justice; Planning and increasing the growth rate. Trends in Savings and investment- Trends in Savings to Income and capital-output ratios-Productivity, its sources, growth and trends-growth versus distribution-Transition from Central Planning to indicative planning-relation between Market and Plan
ECON11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
ECON12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
ECON13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
ECON14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
ECON15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
ECON16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
ECON17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
ECON18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
ECON19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
ECON20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
ECON21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
ECON22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
ECON23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7

ECON24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
ECON25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
ECON26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
ECON27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
ECON28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
ECON29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
ECON30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

11. EDUCATION

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
EDCN1	Unit-I Concept of Education,
EDCN2	Unit – I Administration, Management & Supervision of Education
EDCN3	Unit –II Philosophical foundations of Education.
EDCN4	Unit – II Issues in Education
EDCN5	Unit – III Sociological Foundations of Education., Unit – IV Development of Modern Indian Education.
EDCN6	Unit – III Education of Children with Special Needs., Unit –IV Educational Technology.
EDCN7	Unit – V Growth and Development. Unit – VI Teaching Learning Process.
EDCN8	Unit – V Education & National Development., Unit – VI Teacher Education
EDCN9	Unit - VII Higher Mental or Cognitive abilities, Unit – VIII Evaluation in Education.
EDCN10	Unit – VII National System of Education, Unit – VIII Information Communication Technology (ICT)
EDCN11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
EDCN12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
EDCN13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
EDCN14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
EDCN15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
EDCN16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
EDCN17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
EDCN18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
EDCN19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
EDCN20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
EDCN21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
EDCN22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6

EDCN23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
EDCN24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
EDCN25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
EDCN26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
EDCN27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
EDCN28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
EDCN29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
EDCN30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

12. HOME SCIENCE

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
HOMS1	Study of Foods, Study of Nutrients, Utilisation of Food
HOMS2	Management of family Resources, Money management, Housing and Interior decoration
HOMS3	Therapeutic Nutrition, Food spoilage, Malnutrition
HOMS4	Textile fibers, Fiber to Fabric, Wardrobe Planning,
HOMS5	Basis of human development, Development of children (0-5 years)
HOMS6	Extension Education, Extension Education & Development
HOMS7	Development of children (0-5 years). Speech development, Social development, Personality development (Role of family, School, Community and Mass Media). Exceptional Children: Meaning, Classification of exceptional children. Management and care of Gifted, Mentally and Physically challenged and Sensory impaired children.
HOMS8	Programme planning, Communication in Extension
HOMS9	Adolescent Development, Family life cycle
HOMS10	Community Development, Teaching & Learning in extension
HOMS11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
HOMS12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
HOMS13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
HOMS14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
HOMS15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
HOMS16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3

HOMS17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
HOMS18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
HOMS19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
HOMS20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
HOMS21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
HOMS22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
HOMS23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
HOMS24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
HOMS25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
HOMS26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
HOMS27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
HOMS28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
HOMS29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
HOMS30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

13. GEOLOGY

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
GEOL1	General Geology and Geotectonics, Geomorphology and Remote Sensing
GEOL2	Structural geology
GEOL3	Paleontology
GEOL4	Stratigraphy and Geology of India
GEOL5	Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology
GEOL6	Mineralogy
GEOL7	Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology
GEOL8	Sedimentology, Economic Geology
GEOL9	Mining Geology
GEOL10	Geochemistry and Environmental Geology
GEOL11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
GEOL12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
GEOL13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
GEOL14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
GEOL15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
GEOL16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
GEOL17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
GEOL18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
GEOL19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
GEOL20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
GEOL21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
GEOL22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
GEOL23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
GEOL24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
GEOL25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8

GEOL26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
GEOL27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
GEOL28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
GEOL29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
GEOL30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

14. FORESTRY

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
FORS1	Effect of Locality Factors, Forest classification and Distribution
FORS2	Forest Regeneration, Tending operations and Forest growth
FORS3	Silviculture of Tree species, Forest Management system
FORS4	Production forestry, Rotation and yield
FORS5	Forest protection, Forest Influences : Forest and climate
FORS6	Forest Development in India, Forest policy and legislation
FORS7	Forest Economics, Wildlife management
FORS8	Extension Forestry, Forest Genetics and Tree Improvement
FORS9	Forest Mensuration, Forest surveying & Engineering
FORS10	Wood and its utilization, Non-wood Forest products
FORS11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
FORS12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
FORS13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
FORS14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
FORS15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
FORS16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
FORS17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
FORS18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
FORS19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
FORS20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
FORS21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
FORS22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
FORS23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
FORS24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
FORS25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
FORS26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
FORS27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9

FORS28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
FORS29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
FORS30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10

15. AGRICULTURE

TEST NO	SYLLABUS
AGRI1	Cropping pattern, Water-use efficiency
AGRI2	Weeds, Important features, Soil
AGRI3	Soil conservation, Ecology, Farm management
AGRI4	Agricultural extension
AGRI5	Cell theory
AGRI6	History of plant breeding
AGRI7	Seed technology, Plant physiology
AGRI8	Climatic requirement, Diseases and pests of field crops
AGRI9	Food production
AGRI10	Relation of food production to national dietary pattern. Protein – calorie malnutrition.
AGRI11	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
AGRI12	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 1
AGRI13	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
AGRI14	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 2
AGRI15	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
AGRI16	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 3
AGRI17	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
AGRI18	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 4
AGRI19	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
AGRI20	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 5
AGRI21	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
AGRI22	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 6
AGRI23	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
AGRI24	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 7
AGRI25	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
AGRI26	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 8
AGRI27	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
AGRI28	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 9
AGRI29	PAPER 2 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10
AGRI30	PAPER 1 FULL SYLLABUS TEST 10