SYLLABUS FOR APPSC GROUP-I MAIN EXAMINATIONS
(DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

GENERAL ENGLISH (X Class Standard, Qualifying Nature – Marks would not be counted for selection to Interview)

SECTION –I
Reading Comprehension
Reading Comprehension Passage- (followed by Questions)
Descriptive Passage
Literary Passage

SECTION-II
Functional Grammar:
Recognition of Parts of Speech
Verb forms – Usage of Tenses
Conditional Sentences
Identifying and Interchange of Sentences
(Simple, Complex, and Compound) (Active and Passive voice)
Use of Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases
Articles
Correction of Sentences
SECTION-III

Vocabulary Usage

Use the given Idioms and Phrases in your own Sentences

One Word Substitutes – Recognition and Usage

Synonyms – Recognition and Usage

Antonyms – Recognition and Usage

Words often confused

Expansion of Proverb /Sayings

SECTION-IV

Composition

Write a Paragraph using the given Words/Phrases

Summarizing /Precis Writing

Essay writing on Topics of Social relevance

Description of a given Picture/Symbols

Letter writing (Informal & Formal)

Non-Verbal Communication (Body Language)

PAPER-I

GENERAL ESSAY

Candidate should write three Essays one from each section compulsorily.
Each section contains three topics. Each Essay carries 50 marks.

SECTION-I - Crisis management, Social, Economic and Health Problems, Analysis and solutions, Conflict Resolution, Decision Making, Ecological intelligence.

SECTION-II –Current events, policies, schemes and programmes of National and International importance.

SECTION-III –Current events, policies, schemes and programmes of the State of Andhra Pradesh

PAPER – II

SECTION – I

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


Emergence of Composite Culture – Vijayanagar Empire – Socio-Economic and Cultural Conditions.


SECTION – II

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF ANDHRA PRADESH


2. Medieval Andhra: Socio-Cultural and Religious conditions in Andhradesa between 1000 to 1565 A.D - Growth of Telugu Language and Literature (Kavitraya-
Ashtadiggajas) - Fine-Arts, Art & Architecture – Monuments – Significance, Contribution of Qutubshahis to Andhra History and Culture.


5. Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its Administrative, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political, and legal implications/problems, including
   a). Loss of capital city, challenges in building new capital and it’s financial implications.
   b). Division and rebuilding of common Institutions.
   c). Division of employees, their relocation and nativity issues.
   d). Effect of bifurcation on commerce and entrepreneurs.
   e). Implications to financial resources of state government.
   f). Task of post-bifurcation infrastructure development and opportunities for investments.
   g). socioeconomic, cultural and demographic impact of bifurcation.
   h). Impact of bifurcation on river water sharing and consequential issues.
SECTION-III

AN OVERVIEW OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION


3) Centre- State relations between Indian Union and States- Administrative, Legislative and Financial- Need for Reforms- Recommendations of Rajmunnar, Sarkaria and M.M. Punchchi - Is Indian System, a Federal or Unitary System – Powers and Functions of Constitutional Bodies- UPSC, State Public Service Commissions, CAG.


**PAPER – III**

**SECTION – I**

**PLANNING IN INDIA & INDIAN ECONOMY**

1) National income and other macroeconomic aggregates in India – Trends; Sectoral Contribution of Income; Human Development – Indicators – Importance and Measurement.


4) Monetary Policy – Objectives - Functions of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) – Control of Credit – Structure of Indian Banking – Financial Sector Reforms. Trends
in Revenue and Expenditures of the Central and State Governments – India’s Public Debt – Analysis of the Union Budget – Demonetization as a policy instrument

5) India’s Economic Problems: Nutrition and balanced diet – provision of Health care and basic education to all financing of infrastructure – PPP; agrarian crisis – migration – urbanization – growth of slums; climatic change; irrigation and water; skill development and demographic dividend; environmental degradation.

SECTION – II

LAND REFORMS & SOCIAL CHANGES IN ANDHRA PRADESH AFTER INDEPENDANCE


2) Structure of the Andhra Pradesh Economy – Sectoral and Regional Analysis – The Extent of Poverty – Agricultural Inputs and Technology.

3) Demographic Features and Social Backwardness – Literacy and Occupational Structure – Changes in the Sectoral Distribution of Income and Employment- Socio-Political and Economic Empowerment of Women.


5) Five Year Plans of Andhra Pradesh – Outlays; Regional Imbalances – Development Strategies in Andhra Pradesh – Outlays after formation of Niti Ayog

SECTION – III
ANDHRA PRADESH ECONOMY, PRESENT STATUS ITS STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

1) Growth and structure of industries in Andhra Pradesh, factories, small and tiny sectors, their composition and growth – problems – remedial measures.


3) Regional disparities in income, industrial output, irrigation, health and education in Andhra Pradesh.


PAPER - IV

SECTION-I
ROLE AND IMPACT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA:

UNIT 1: Science and Technology- Classical and emerging areas their relevance to the day to day life, National Policy of Science and technology and its changes, Importance of science and technology nation Building.

UNIT 2: Nation Policies of Science and Technology- energies in Policies with time, Technology Missions- Basics in Computers in Communication and Broad-costing, Role of the information Technology in rural India, Software Development in Economic Growth, Development of Nanotechnology, Role of Nanotechnology in different areas.

UNIT 3: Space Programme in India, its Applications with Reference to industrial, Agricultural and other rural development activities; INSAR, IRS, EDUSAT, Chandrayan, Mangalayan and other futures Programmes, a role of Space Programme in Agriculture and Rural Development, IRNSS.

UNIT 4: Energy Resources: Energy demands, Indian Energy Sciences Conventional energy powers, Tharmal, renewable energy resources, Solar, wind, Bio and wasted based, energy policies Geotharmal and Tidel Sources, energy Policies in India, energy security.

UNIT 5: Current Science & Technology Developments in India, Global Warming and Climate change, Floods, Cyclones and Tsunami, Natural and Manmade Disasters, Tsunami, Mobilization and Industrialization.

SECTION-II

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, HUMAN WELFARE AND MODERN TRENDS IN LIFE SCIENCES
UNIT 1: Biological Resources: Plants, animals and Microbes. Outline classification of plants, animals and microorganisms. Microbial resources - History of fermentation development industrially important fermentation products - antibiotics, organic acids, alcohols, vitamins, amino acids. Insulin, and growth hormones.


UNIT 5: Vaccines: Introduction to immunity, Fundamental concepts in vaccination, Production of Modern Vaccines (production of Hepatitis vaccine).

SECTION III

ECOLOGY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES


UNIT -4: Global Environmental issues and role of information Technology in Environment and Human Health Ozone layer depletion, Acid rain. Climate change and its impacts.


PAPER-V

DATA APPRECIATION AND INTERPRETATION, LOGICAL REASONING, QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE AND PROBLEM SOLVING.

like properties of triangle, heights & distances. Basic problems in Probability and Statistics including construction of frequency tables, mean, median, mode, range, coefficient of variation, variance, standard deviation etc.

2. Logical Reasoning and Quantitative Aptitude

a) Time and Work, Speed - Time – Distance, Simple and Compound Interest, Logical reasoning problems like Calendar and Clock Problems, Blood Relationship, Seating arrangement etc.

b) Quantitative Aptitude – Number system, Number Sequences, Permutations and Combinations, Series, Averages, Ratio and Proportion, Profit, loss and discount problems etc.,

c) Coding and Decoding problems: coding using Ciphers and non-ciphers

d) Problem solving using Venn Diagrams

3. Passage Analysis: A duly structured situation which is related to issues in social or economic development will be presented to the candidates and they will be asked to analyze and suggest their own solution to the problem arising out of situation. Alternatively, they may be called upon to prove the understanding of the situation by answering certain searching questions based on the situation.