ANNEXURE - I SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION

SUBJECT PAPER: AGRICULTURE (DEGREE STANDARD)

CODE NO.284

Paper-I

UNIT- I: IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE

Importance of Agriculture in Indian Economy and its sectoral relationship – Agricultural Development through five year plans in India and Tamil Nadu – Growth pattern of crops in India and Tamil Nadu in terms of area, production and productivity – Government Agricultural Policies – Agricultural development through NITI AYOG – import and export – role of NSC, FCI and PDS.

UNIT - II: FUNDAMENTALS OF CROP PRODUCTION

Factors of Production - Agricultural seasons of India and Tamil Nadu - Cropping patterns in India and Tamil Nadu - package of practices of different crops - Agro-Climatic zones of India and Tamil Nadu and their features - Weather and Climate - Weather forecasting - Climate change and its impact - Minimal tillage practices - Stress mitigating technologies including microorganisms - Nanoparticles and their applications

UNIT - III: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Soil - Soil structure - Factors influencing soil structure - Physical and Chemical properties - Effect of nutrient availability and plant growth - Problem soils and their management - Soil survey - its objectives and scope - Soil fertility and productivity - Dry farming - Rainfed agriculture - Conservation of soil and water - Watershed and waste land development. Land use pattern and planning - Size and distribution of holdings - types and systems of farming - Water resources development and management - Command area development - Ground water Development and Conjunctive use - Water use efficiency - Quality of irrigation water - Its effect in soil and crops - Management of poor quality water for crop growth.

UNIT - IV: CROP MANAGEMENT & ALLIED AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Cropping systems and integrated farming - Recycling of agricultural waste - Organic manures, green manures, bio fertilizers - Balanced usage - integrated nutrient management - Physiological disorders in crop plants and their management- Irrigation management of different crops Mushroom cultivation, bee keeping, silkworm rearing etc., Energy in Agricultural production - Sources - Solar, wind, animal, biomass and biogas - Mechanization in agriculture - Tractors & tillers - Agricultural implements and Machineries and their usage - livestock and poultry rearing.

UNIT - V: CROP IMPROVEMENT

Principles of breeding - Breeding methods in self , cross and vegetatively propagated crops - Modern tools in crop improvement - Heterosis breeding and Hybrid seed production technologies - Latest varieties of major crops in Tamil Nadu - Breeding for Climate resilience varieties - Variety release procedures - Application of bio technology in Agriculture - Tissue culture & its significance - Transgenic Plants. Plant Genetic Resources: Collection conservation and exchange-Crop varietal protection-PPV& FR authority and its role

UNIT- VI: SEED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Seeds - Importance of quality seeds in Agriculture - Nucleus, Breeder, foundation, certified and labelled seeds - Seed certification techniques and processing in Tamil Nadu - Seed testing - Seed testing laboratories-ISTA standards for seed testing-seed village concept Seed Act - Seed coating and priming technologies - Seed enhancement technologies

UNIT - VII: CROP PROTECTION PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES

Importance of pest, disease, nematodes and weed management in agriculture – categories of pests, diseases, nematodes and weeds - pest and disease surveillance and forecasting weather on pest and disease incidence - Symptoms of damages and control measures of pest, disease and nematodes of major crops in Tamil Nadu - Integrated pest, disease and nematode management in crop production - Pesticides and their use in IPM – mode of action - Pattern - plant protection equipments and their use - Plant quarantine. Storage pests, disease and nematodes and their management. Importance of biological control in pest, disease and nematode management. Weeds - Major weeds and their control.

<u>UNIT - VIII: FARM BUSINESS AND FINANCE MANAGEMENT</u>

Farm business management - Principles of farm business management - Types and systems of farms-Classical Production Functions - Cost concepts - Management of resources - Farm Planning and budgeting - Investment analysis - Risk and uncertainties in Agriculture- Agricultural credit system in India - Multi credit delivery system - Role of nationalized banks, NABARD and Regional Rural Banks - Lead Bank Scheme - Service area approach - Scale of finance-Credit Worthiness-3 Rs,5Cs and 7Ps of credit- Crop Insurance - Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) - Agricultural Insurance Company

<u>UNIT - IX: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE</u>

Marketing - Agricultural marketing - Market structure - Marketing Efficiency - Price Spread-Market Integration-Market Risk-Speculation and hedging - Market Institutions- Warehouses and rural godowns - Agmark-Cooperatives - Commodity Boards - Agri business management - Principles of Management-Entrepreneurship Development - Forms of Business organizations - Agricultural Price Policy - CACP-MSP - FRP- Procurement Price-Policies for agricultural development - Economic liberalization - WTO and its impact on agricultural export - Importance of Agriculture in Indian economy - Land size and distribution of holdings and land use pattern in Tamil Nadu - Agriculture under Five year Plans (FYPs) - Food Security - Public Distribution Systems (PDS) - Buffer Stock

UNIT - X: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION: PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

Extension methods for transfer of technology - AV aids-Communication models - Use of ICT in transfer of technology-Diffusion and adoption- Pre and post independence rural development initiatives: key features, strength and weakness of individual programmes - Programme planning and evaluation methods- Rural sociology - key features of Indian rural system-value system-social change- rural migration. Role of women in Agriculture

SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION

PART - A

TAMIL ELIGIBILITY TEST (SSLC STANDARD) கட்டாய தமிழ்மொழி தகுதித் தேர்விற்கான பாடத்திட்டம் (கொள்குறி வினாவிற்கான தலைப்புகள்)

<u>பத்தாம் வகுப்பு தரம்</u>

- பிரித்தெழுதுதல், சேர்த்தெழுதுதல்.
- எதிர்ச்சொல்லை எடுத்தெழுதுதல்.
- பொருந்தா ச்சொல்லைக் கண்டறிதல்.
- 4. பிழை திருத்தம் (i) சந்திப்பிழையை நீக்குதல் (ii) மரபுப் பிழைகள், வழுவுச் சொற்களை நீக்குதல் /பிறமொழிச் சொற்களை நீக்குதல்.
- ஆங்கிலச் சொல்லுக்கு நேரான தமிழ்ச் சொல்லை அறிதல்.
- ஒலி மற்றும் பொருள் வேறுபாடறிந்து சரியான பொருளையறிதல்.
- ஒரு பொருள் தரும் பல சொற்கள்.
- வேர்ச்சொல்லைத் தேர்வு செய்தல்.
- 9. வேர்ச்சொல்லைக் கொடுத்து / வினைமுற்று, வினையெச்சம், வினையாலணையும் பெயர்,தொழிற்பெயரை / உருவாக்கல்.
- 10. அகர வரிசைப்படிசொற்களை சீர் செய்தல்.
- சொற்களை ஒழுங்குப்படுத்தி சொற்றொடராக்குதல்.
- 12. இருவினைகளின் பொருள் வேறுபாடு அறிதல். (எ.கா.) குவிந்து குவித்து
- விடைக்கேற்ற வினாவைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்தல்.
- எவ்வகை வாக்கியம் என க்கண்டெழுதுதல் தன்வினை, பிறவினை, செய்வினை, செயப்பாட்டு வினை வாக்கியங்களைக் கண்டெழுதுதல்.
- 15. உவமையால் விளக்கப்பெறும் பொருத்தமான பொருளைத் தேர்ந்தெழுதுதல்
- 16. அலுவல்சார்ந்தசொற்கள் (கலைச்சொல்)
- விடைவகைகள்.
- 18. பிறமொழிச் சொற்களுக்கு இணையான தமிழ்ச் சொற்களைக் கண்டறிதல் (எ.கா.) கோல்டுபிஸ்கட் - தங்கக்கட்டி
- 19. ஊர்ப் பெயர்களின் மரூஉவை எழுதுக (எ.கா.) தஞ்சாவூர் தஞ்சை
- 20. நிறுத்தற்குறிகளை அறிதல்.

- 21. பேச்சு வழக்கு, எழுத்து வழக்கு (வாரான் வருகிறான்).
- 22. சொற்களை இணைத்து புதிய சொல் உருவாக்கல்.
- 23. பொருத்தமான காலம் அமைத்தல் (இறந்தகாலம், நிகழ்காலம், எதிர்காலம்).
- 24. சரியான வினாச் சொல்லைத் தேர்ந்தெடு.
- 25. சரியான இணைப்புச் சொல் (எனவே, ஏனெனில், ஆகையால், அதனால், அதுபோல).
- 26. அடைப்புக்குள் உள்ள சொல்லைத் தகுந்த இடத்தில் சேர்க்க.
- 27. இருபொருள்தருக.
- 28. குறில் நெடில் மாற்றம், பொருள் வேறுபாடு.
- 29. கூற்று, காரணம் சரியா? தவறா?
- 30. கலைச்சொற்களைஅறிதல் :
 - எ.கா. Artificial Intelligence செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு

Super Computer . மீத்திறன் கணினி

- பாருத்தமான பொருளைத் தெரிவு செய்தல்
- 32. சொற்களின் கூட்டுப் பெயர்கள் (எ.கா.) புல் புற்கள்
- 33. சரியான தொடரைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்தல்
- 34. பிழை திருத்துதல் (ஒரு.ஓர்)
- 35. சொல்-பொருள்-பொருத்துக
- 36. ஒருமை பன்மை பிழை
- பத்தியிலிருந்து வினாவிற்கான சரியான விடையைத் தேர்ந்தெடு.

PART - B

GENERAL STUDIES (DEGREE STANDARD)

CODE NO.003

UNIT-I: GENERAL SCIENCE

- (i) Scientific Knowledge and Scientific Temper Power of Reasoning Rote Learning vs Conceptual Learning - Science as a tool to understand the past, present and future.
- (ii) Nature of Universe General Scientific Laws Mechanics Properties of Matter, Force, Motion and Energy - Everyday application of the Basic Principles of Mechanics, Electricity and Magnetism, Light, Sound, Heat, Nuclear Physics, Laser, Electronics and Communications.
- (iii) Elements and Compounds, Acids, Bases, Salts, Petroleum Products, Fertilisers, Pesticides.
- (iv) Main concepts of Life Science, Classification of Living Organisms, Evolution, Genetics, Physiology, Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Human Diseases.
- (v) Environment and Ecology.

UNIT-II: CURRENT EVENTS

- (i) History Latest diary of events National symbols Profile of States Eminent personalities and places in news Sports-Books and authors.
- (ii) Polity Political parties and political system in India-Public awareness and General administration- Welfare oriented Government schemes and their utility, Problems in Public Delivery Systems.
- (iii) Geography-Geographical landmarks.
- (iv) Economics-Current socio-economic issues.
- (v) Science-Latest inventions in Science and Technology.
- (vi) Prominent Personalities in various spheres Arts, Science, Literature and Philosophy.

UNIT-III: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

- (i) Location Physical features Monsoon, Rainfall, Weather and Climate -Water Resources - Rivers in India - Soil, Minerals and Natural Resources - Forest and Wildlife - Agricultural pattern.
- (ii) Transport -Communication.
- (iii) Social Geography Population density and distribution- Racial, Linguistic Groups and Major Tribes.
- (iv) Natural calamity Disaster Management Environmental pollution: Reasons and preventive measures – Climate change – Green energy.

UNIT-IV: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA

- (i) Indus Valley Civilization Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas Age of Vijayanagaram and Bahmani Kingdoms South Indian History.
- (ii) Change and Continuity in the Socio Cultural History of India.
- (iii) Characteristics of Indian Culture, Unity in Diversity –Race, Language, Custom.
- (iv) India as a Secular State, Social Harmony.

UNIT-V: INDIAN POLITY

- (i) Constitution of India Preamble to the Constitution- Salient features of the Constitution- Union, State and Union Territory.
- (ii) Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.
- (iii) Union Executive, Union Legislature State Executive, State Legislature Local Governments, Panchayat Raj.
- (iv) Spirit of Federalism: Centre-State Relationships.
- (v) Election Judiciary in India Rule of Law.
- (vi) Corruption in Public Life Anti-corruption measures Lokpal and Lok Ayukta - Right to Information- Empowerment of Women-Consumer Protection Forums, Human Rights Charter.

UNIT-VI: INDIAN ECONOMY

- (i) Nature of Indian Economy Five year plan models an assessment Planning Commission and Niti Ayog.
- (ii) Sources of revenue Reserve Bank of India Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy Finance Commission Resource sharing between Union and State Governments Goods and Services Tax.
- (iii) Structure of Indian Economy and Employment Generation, Land Reforms and Agriculture Application of Science and Technology in Agriculture Industrial growth Rural Welfare Oriented Programmes Social Problems Population, Education, Health, Employment, Poverty.

UNIT-VII: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

- (i) National Renaissance –Early uprising against British rule Indian National Congress Emergence of leaders –B.R.Ambedkar, Bhagat Singh, Bharathiar, V.O. Chidambaranar Jawaharlal Nehru, Kamarajar, Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Thanthai Periyar, Rajaji, Subash Chandra Bose, Rabindranath Tagore and others.
- (ii) Different modes of Agitation: Growth of Satyagraha and Militant Movements.
- (iii) Communalism and Partition.

UNIT-VIII: History, Culture, Heritage and Socio-Political Movements in Tamil Nadu

- (i) History of Tamil Society, related Archaeological discoveries, Tamil Literature from Sangam Age till contemporary times.
- (ii) Thirukkural: (a) Significance as a Secular Literature
 - (b) Relevance to Everyday Life
 - (c) Impact of Thirukkural on Humanity
 - (d) Thirukkural and Universal Values Equality, Humanism, etc
 - (e) Relevance to Socio-Politico-Economic affairs
 - (f) Philosophical content in Thirukkural
- (iii) Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle Early agitations against British Rule Role of women in freedom struggle.
- (iv) Evolution of 19th and 20th Century Socio Political Movements in Tamil Nadu Justice Party, Growth of Rationalism Self Respect Movement, Dravidian Movement and Principles underlying both these Movements, Contributions of Thanthai Periyar and Perarignar Anna.

UNIT-IX: Development Administration in Tamil Nadu

- (i) Human Development Indicators in Tamil Nadu and a comparative assessment across the Country Impact of Social Reform Movements in the Socio Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) Political parties and Welfare schemes for various sections of people Rationale behind Reservation Policy and access to Social Resources Economic trends in Tamil Nadu Role and impact of social welfare schemes in the Socio-Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Social Justice and Social Harmony as the Cornerstones of Socio-Economic Development.
- (iv) Education and Health Systems in Tamil Nadu.
- (v) Geography of Tamil Nadu and its impact on Economic growth.
- (vi) Achievements of Tamil Nadu in various fields.
- (vii) e-Governance in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT-X: APTITUDE AND MENTAL ABILITY

- (i) Simplification Percentage Highest Common Factor (HCF) Lowest Common Multiple (LCM).
- (ii) Ratio and Proportion.
- (iii) Simple interest Compound interest Area Volume Time and Work.
- (iv) Logical Reasoning Puzzles-Dice Visual Reasoning Alpha numeric Reasoning Number Series.