

Section III TG Arts (Social Studies)

The syllabus for TG Arts (Social Studies) shall comprise of two different combinations of subjects. The candidates having the expertise in respective subjects shall have to select **any one** combination. The distribution of marks for these **two combinations** has been earmarked in the syllabus structure. **The first combination** consists of the subjects like **History and Political Science, Geography and Economics (15+15 Marks)** and **English (30 Marks)**. The **second combination** consist of the subject like: **History and Political Science, Geography and Economics (15+15 Marks)** and **Odia (30 Marks)**. The candidates have to appear any one combination from the above two combinations.

HISTORY + POLITICAL SCIENCE (15 Marks)

1. Great Rulers of Ancient India
 - Asoka – Conquests, Administration and Missionary activities
 - Kharavela – Achievements as mentioned in Hatigumpha Inscription
 - Samudragupta – Conquests
 - Harshavardhana – Conquests, Administration and Religious activities
2. Development of Art and Architecture during Mourya Age, Gupta Age and Kushana Age
3. Development of Literature and Science in Ancient India
4. Administration during Delhi Sultanate with special reference to Balban, Alauddin Khilji and Feroze Shah Tughlaq
5. Mughal Architecture and Painting during the reign of Akbar, Jahangir and Shahjahan

6. Rise of British Power in India from 1757 to 1856
 - Robert Clive and Foundation of British Power
 - Administrative and Judicial Reforms of Warren Hastings
 - Revenue Reforms of Lord Cornwallish
 - Subsidiary Alliance
 - Reforms of Lord William Bentinch
 - Doctrine of Lapse
7. Growth of Indian Nationalism, 1857-1905
 - Revolt of 1857
 - Development of Press and Literature
 - Education
 - Formation of Political Associations
8. Indian National Movement, 1905-1947
 - Swadeshi Movement
 - Non-cooperation Movement
 - Civil Disobedience Movement
 - Quit India Movement
 - Indian National Army
 - Partition and Independence
9. First World War and Russian Revolution
 - Causes and consequences of First World War
 - Causes, Progress and Effects of Russian Revolution
10. Second World War – Causes and Consequences

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. Salient features of Indian Constitution
2. Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties
3. Union Government – President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Parliament and Supreme Court

4. State Government – Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, Legislative Assembly and High Court
5. Chief Secretary and District Collector
6. Local Governance – Urban and Rural
7. Political Parties and Pressure Group
8. Electoral Process and Election Commission
9. India's Foreign Policy and its relation with neighbours
10. United Nations – General Assembly, Security Council Human Rights
11. Socialism, Liberalism, Democracy, Authoritarianism, Welfare State and Globalization
12. Kautilya, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi, Nehru, B.R. Ambedkar

GEOGRAPHY + ECONOMICS (15 Marks)
GEOGRAPHY

1. Physical Geography of India
 - Physiography
 - Drainage
 - Climate
2. Resources with Special Reference to India
 - Types and Classification; Land Resources; Biotic Resources
 - Mineral, Energy, Water Resources
 - Agriculture and Industrial Resources
3. Physical Geography
 - First, second and third order land forms; Development of land forms – work of rivers, wind and glaciers. Interior of the earth, rocks and their types

- Structure and composition of the atmosphere, Insolation and temperature; Pressure and Winds; Humidity and Rainfall
- General relief of ocean floor : Salinity and temperature of the ocean water. Oceanic circulation – waves, tides currents

4. Globe and Maps

- Basic features; types of maps; map scale; contours of relief features
- Concept of latitude and longitude; International dateline Time Zones; Local and Standard Time

ECONOMICS

1. Indian Economy

- Features and broad demographic characteristics; Need and Policies for facing the challenges of over population

2. Current Challenges of Indian Economy

- Poverty – Measures of poverty; Causes, consequences, policy and programmes adopted for poverty eradication; Remedies
- Unemployment – Types and measures of unemployment; Causes, consequences and programmes adopted for reducing unemployment
- Inflation – Meaning and types; Demand pull and cost push inflation; Causes and consequences and measures taken to control inflation

3. Economic Development

- Meaning and Indicators – National income, PQLI, HDI; Concept of and need for sustainable development

4. Money and Banking

- Meaning, types and functions of money; Banking : Commercial Banks – Meaning, functions; Credit creation by commercial banks; Central Banking – Meaning and functions; Monetary Policy

5. Emerging Concerns of Indian Economy

- Inclusive growth, financial inclusion, Food security and PDS, Consumer awareness, Economic reforms

