









General Awareness has been defined in differential psychology as "culturally valued knowledge communicated by a range of non-specialist media" and encompassing a wide subject range. This definition excludes highly specialized learning that can only be obtained with extensive training and information confined to a single medium.





Domains Of General Knowledge :-

Current Affairs

Fashion

Family

Physical

Health & Recreation

Arts and Science





The important topics relevant to NCC Cadets are given below: -

(a) Country and States General - Basic facts (Histrocal, Geographical and Economy), India's position in the world, national symbols, population facts, languages, languages in the 8th Schedule, Courts and Tribunals, Formation of states, important information, population, MPs & MLAs, Tribes of India and States and other Facts.





- (b) <u>Defence Section</u>- Military Organisations, Chiefs of Armed Forces, Formations, Mottos of State Police Organisations, Defence Training Institutes, Defence Manufacturing Units, Commands of Army, Air Force & Navy, Air Force & Naval Training Establishments, Aircraft & Submarines of Indian Navy, Aircrafts of the Indian Air Force, Equivalent Ranks in Armed Forces, Important Military Operations and Joint Military Exercises.
- (c) <u>Rivers Section</u>- Facts about Indian Rivers, Rivers and their Origins, Rivers and Cities of India, Rivers and Dams in India, Indian Rivers and Tributaries, Ancient Names of Rivers, Rivers and places of confluence, Facts about World Rivers, Cities and Rivers of the World, Mouths of Rivers of the World, Terminology related to Rivers.





- (d) <u>Constitution Section</u> Facts about Constituent Assembly, Committees of Constituent Assembly, Parts, Articles, Age Limits, Time Periods, Oaths, Resignations, Important Amendments, Important Parliamentary Terms, Finance Related Parliamentary Terms, questions and motions in Parliament.
- (e) <u>Banking Section</u> Reserve Bank of India, Facts on Coins and Currency, Coins and Currency, Mints of India, Nationalised banks, Slogans, Top Banks, State Bank of India, RRBs under State Bank of India, Taglines of Insurance companies, Central Banks of important countries, International Banks & Headquarters, World Bank and Internation Monetary Fund, International Financial Institutions, Bank Rates and Ratios and Banking Terminologies,





- (f) Places of Interest Section of India Museums, Gardens, World Heritage Sites, Archaeological Sites, Temples, Forts and Palaces, Mosques and Tombs, Zoos, Jails and Libraries, Caves, Gates and Towers, Commemorative Monuments, Bridges, Statues and Stupas, Old and New Names of Cities, Important Industrial Towns, Cities and their Founders.
- (g) Minerals Section- India's Position in Mineral Wealth, First Ranked States in Mineral Production, Oil Refineries and Oil Fields of India and the World, Steel Plants of India.





- (h) <u>Inventions & Discoveries Section</u> Discoverers of Elements, Inventors of Home Appliances, Inventors in Aviation Field, Inventors of Vehicles, Inventors of Weapons, Medical Discoveries, Founders of Indian Companies, Founders of Universities and Institutions.
- (j) <u>Information Technology Section</u> Creators/Founders on the Net, Software Developers, Types of Application Software, Types of Computer Network.





- (k) <u>Books and Authors Section</u> Books by President, Prime Ministers, Indian Nobel Laureates, Indian Authors, Famous Scientists, Sportspersons, Famous Children Classics, Famous World Classics, Creators of Fictional Characters, Famous Books of 20th Century, Books by Women Authors, Books by Famous Economists, Indian Writers and Languages, Latest Books and Authors, Latest Books in News.
- (I) <u>Sanctuaries and Animals Section</u> Sanctuaries in India, Sanctuaries and Animals, Biosphere Reserves in India, Forest Cover in India, Largest, Smallest, Fastest Animals, Endemic Animals around the World, Members of Cat Family, Breeds of Domestic Animals, Scientific Names of Common Animals, Differences between Similar Animals.





- (m) <u>Geographical Features Section</u> Geographical Features of the World, Deserts of the World, Lakes of India and the World, Waterfalls of India and the World, Islands of India, Wetlands of India, Weather Instruments and Climatic Lines, Atmospheric Layers, Facts about the Earth, Important Latitudes and Longitudes, Facts about the Moon, Facts about the Solar System, Straits and Canals.
- (n) <u>Miscellaneous Section.</u> Rocket Launching Stations, Maharatna and Navratna PSUs, PSUs and Ministries, Nuclear Power Plants in India, Utility and Demand, Production in Economics, Competition in Economics, Major Brands of Indian Companies.





- (o) <u>Diseases Section</u> Types of Diseases, Organisms causing Diseases, Deficiency Diseases, Common Names of Diseases, Diseases and Body Parts Affected, Poisoning Diseases, Diseases transmitted by animals, Rare Diseases and Disorders, Doctors and Specialisations, Types of Medicines, Commonly used Medicines, Names of Vitamins, Standards of Health.
- (p) <u>Great Personalities Section</u> Great Leaders of India, Indian Leaders Years of Birth, Real Names of Prominent People, Nicknames of Important Personalities.





- (r) Railways Section Important Facts about Indian Railways, Railway Zones and Headquarters, Railway Training & Manufacturing Units.
- (s) <u>Agriculture Section</u> Important Facts about Soils, Distribution of Soils in India, Facts about Crops in India, Top Crop Producing States in India, Top Crop Producing Countries, Types of Farming, Types of Irrigation.





Current Affairs is defined as a genre of broadcast journalism where the emphasis is on detailed analysis and discussion of news stories that have recently occurred or are ongoing at the time of broadcast. This differs from regular news broadcasts where the emphasis is on news reports prepared for simple presentation as soon as possible, often with a minimum of analysis. It is also different from the news magazine show format in that the events are discussed immediately.





- (a) Indian Polity.
- (b) <u>Constitution of India</u> Features borrowed from foreign Constitutions, Important Articles, Important Amendments, Fundamental Rights, Legal Rights.
- (c) <u>President of India</u> Executive & Judicial Powers of President, Election of President, Removal (Impeachment) etc.
- (d) <u>Judiciary</u> Supreme court of India (Its power and Area of jurisdiction), High Courts of India (Their power and Area of Jurisdiction), Lokpal and Lokayukt, Lok Adalat, PIL (Public Interest Litigation), CAT (Central Administrative Turbunal), E-Courts.





- (e) <u>Indian Geography.</u> Ores & Minerals, Oil Mills, Lakes of India, Rivers, Tributaries and their directions, Clouds, Longitude and Lattitude, Islands of India, States Comparisions by Population and Area.
- (f) Indian History Ancient Indian History, Middle Indian History and Modern Indian History (Struggle for Freedom).
- (g) <u>Military Knowledge</u> Basic knowledge of Indian armed forces, Ranks and Their Equivalent counterparts in Other Force, Commands of Indian Army, Navy, Airforce (with Tri Service Theatre Command) and Regiments.





- (h) <u>Awards</u>- Books (Noble Prize, Man Booker Prize and Pulitzer prize etc.), Indian Padma Awards (Padma Bhushan, Vibhushan, Shri), Achievements of Indian Sports Players.
- (j) Government Welfare Schemes.
- (k) International Trades of India (Bilateral, Trilateral) and FDI.
- (I) Indo US Ties.
- (m) Indo China Ties.
- (n) SAARC Countries.
- (o) G 7 Nations.
- (p) OPEC Countries.
- (q) EU.
- (r) India Space Programme.



Logical reasoning



Logical reasoning (or just "logic" for short) is one of the fundamental skills of effective thinking. It works by raising questions like: -

- (a) If this is true, what else must be true?
- (b) If this is true, what else is probably true?
- (c) If this isn't true, what else can't be true?



Logical reasoning



Logical Reasoning vs Critical Thinking - Logic is one of the main pillars of critical thinking. And there's no question that critical thinking would be impossible without some understanding of logical reasoning. However, there are many other skills involved in critical thinking, such as:-

(a) **Empathy** - Empathy or the ability to imagine what someone else is feeling or experiencing. This is a crucial skill for critical thinking, since it allows you to broaden your perspective and reflect on your actions and beliefs. Empathy also makes you a better student of philosophy because it enables you to put yourself in the author's shoes and understand the argument from within.



Logical reasoning



- (b) <u>Analogy</u> Analogy or noticing similarities and thinking them through. Analogies allow us to draw conclusions about, for example, the similarity between our own time and some moment in history, and thus try to make better decisions in the future. This skill is closely related to inductive logic.
- (c) <u>Creativity</u> Creativity or Critical thinking is all about innovative problem-solving and coming up with new ideas, so it's heavily dependent on creativity. Just like a creative art, critical thinking depends on assembling old parts in new ways, working inventively within constraints, and matching moments of inspiration with hours of rigorous craft.