

TNPSC GROUP - 2

Positions:

1. Sub- Registrar
2. Municipal Commissioner
3. TNPSC Sub-Divisional Officer
4. Supervisor of Dairy Production
5. Cooperative Supervisor
6. Agricultural Superintendent
7. Audit Assistant in Highways Department

Age: Minimum – 18 Maximum – No age limit

Education: Any degree completed

Salary: 30,000 – 40,000

TNPSC GROUP 2 A

Positions:

1. Accountant in Treasury and Accounts Department
2. Junior Accountant in Co-operative
3. Assistant Secretary
4. Technical Assistant
5. Personal clerk
6. Assistant to various departments

Age: Minimum – 18 Maximum – No age limit

Education: Any degree completed

Salary: 30,000 – 35,000

TNPSC Group 2/2A Syllabus: Overview

Let's have a look at the TNPSC Group 2 exam. In the table given below you can check the important points of the exam.

Name of the Exam : Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission Group 2 Exam

Frequency of Exam : Once a year

TNPSC Group 2 Selection Process :

- Preliminary Exam ·
- Mains Exam ·
- Interview (only for Group 2 Posts)

Total Marks:

- Prelims: 300 Marks ·
- Mains: 300 Marks ·
- Interview: 40 Marks

Duration of Exam :

- Prelims: 3 hours ·
- Mains: 1 hour 30 minutes (Paper I)+ 3 hours (Paper II)

Language of Exam:

English, Tamil

Mode of Exam : Offline

Mode of Counselling : Offline

TNPSC Group 2 / 2A Syllabus:Exam Pattern

The TNPSC Group 2 Exam consists of 3 phases:Prelims, Mains, and Interview. The services are divided into Group 2 and Group 2A. Interview is conducted for only Group 2 vacancies. For Group 2A vacancies there is no interview.

Subject	Duration	Maximum marks	Qualifying Marks
Preliminary Exam :	3 hours	300	90
Mains Exam: Paper I	1 hour 30 minutes	100	25
Mains Exam: Paper II	3 hours	300 ·	
Interview	No fix duration	40	Not Defined

TNPSC Group 2 / 2A Prelims Exam Pattern

Before going to the syllabus, check the prelims and mains detailed exam pattern. The Prelims exam is just to screen the non-serious candidates from the exam process. The prelims exam is only qualifying in nature. Here we have provided the main highlight of TNPSC Group 2 Prelims exam.

Subject	Duration	Maximum marks	Number of questions
General Studies	3 hours	300	175
Aptitude Test			25
Total			200

Important Points:

- All questions will be bilingual i.e., they are available in both the English and Tamil languages.
- The minimum qualifying marks for the TNPSC Prelims Exam is 90 out of 300. TNPSC Group 2 / 2A Syllabus for Prelims

The TNPSC Group 2 Prelims Syllabus will have 200 Objective Type Questions. The prelims exam is divided into 2 parts, General Studies and Aptitude test. Here we had listed all the important topics of both general studies and general aptitude. The Subjects which are asked in the TNPSC Group 2 Prelims are given in the table below:

General Science	Current Events
Geography of India	History & Culture of India
Indian Polity	Indian Economy
Indian National Movement	History, Culture, Heritage
Development Administration in Tamil Nadu	Aptitude and Mental Ability

Topic-wise syllabus of TNPSC Group 2 / 2A prelims in the table below.

Subject

1.General Science:

- Scientific Knowledge and Scientific temper – Power of Reasoning – Rote Learning Vs Conceptual Learning – Science as a tool to understand the past, present and future
- 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
- Elements and Compounds, Acids, Bases, Salts, Petroleum Products, Fertilizers, Pesticides
- Main concepts of Life Science, Classification of Living Organisms, Evolution, Genetics, Physiology, Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Human diseases
- Environment and Ecology

2.Current Events

- History – Latest diary of events – National symbols – Profile of States – Eminent personalities and places in news – Sports – Books and authors
- political system in India – Public awareness and General administration – Welfare oriented Government schemes and their utility, Problems in Public Delivery System
- Geography– Geographical landmarks
- Economics – Current socio-economic issues
- Science – Latest inventions in Science and Technology

3.Geography of India

- Location – Physical features – Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate – Water resources – Rivers in India – Soil, minerals and natural resources – Forest and wildlife – Agricultural pattern
- Transport – Communication
- Social geography – Population density and distribution – Racial, linguistic groups and major tribes
- Natural calamity – Disaster Management – Environmental pollution: Reasons and preventive measures – Climate change – Green energy

4.History & Culture of India:

- Indus valley civilization – Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas – Age of Vijayanagaram and Bahmani Kingdoms – South Indian history
- Change and Continuity in the Socio-Cultural History of India
- Characteristics of Indian culture, Unity in diversity – Race, language, custom
- India as a Secular State, Social Harmony
- Indian Polity Constitution of India – Preamble to the Constitution – Salient features of the Constitution – Union, State and Union Territory
- Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental duties, Directive Principles of State Policy
- Union Executive, Union legislature – State Executive, State Legislature – Local governments, Panchayat Raj

- Spirit of Federalism: Centre-State Relationships
- Election – Judiciary in India – Rule of law
- Corruption in public life – Anti-corruption measures – Lokpal and Lok Ayukta – Right to Information – Empowerment of women – Consumer protection forums, Human rights charter

5. Indian Economy :

- Nature of Indian Economy – Five year plan models – an assessment – Planning Commission and Niti Ayog
- 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
- 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

6. Indian National Movement

- 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 and others
- Different modes of Agitation: Growth of Satyagraha and Militant movements
- Communalism and partition

7. History, Culture, Heritage and Socio-Political Movements in Tamil Nadu

- History of Tamil Society, related Archaeological discoveries, Tamil Literature from Sangam age till contemporary times
- Thirukkural:
 - Significance as a Secular literature ·
 - Relevance to Everyday Life ·
 - Impact of Thirukkural on Humanity ·
 - Thirukkural and Universal Values – Equality, Humanism, etc ·
 - Relevance to Socio – Politico-Economic affairs ·
 - Philosophical content in Thirukkural

- Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle – Early agitations against British Rule – Role of women in freedom struggle
- 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

7. Development Administration in Tamil Nadu:

- 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
- 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
- Social Justice and Social Harmony as the Cornerstones of Socio-Economic development
- Education and Health systems in Tamil Nadu
- Geography of Tamil Nadu and its impact on Economic growth
- Achievements of Tamil Nadu in various fields
- e-governance in Tamil Nadu

8. Aptitude and Mental Ability

- Simplification – Percentage – Highest Common Factor (HCF) – Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)
- Ratio and Proportion
- Simple interest – Compound interest – Area – Volume – Time and Work
- Logical Reasoning – Puzzles – Dice – Visual Reasoning – Alphanumeric Reasoning – Number Series

TNPSC Group 2 / 2A Syllabus: Mains Exam Pattern

The TNPSC Group 2 Mains Exam have two papers: Paper I and Paper II. Paper I is qualifying in nature while Paper II is both scoring and qualifying in nature.

- The marks secured in the Mains exam will be considered for the final merit list.
- This exam is divided in 2 papers: Paper I and Paper II.
- Paper I: This paper have 2 questions for each Tamil to English Translation and English to Tamil Translation.
- Paper II: It has 15 questions, 3 each from Precis Writing, Comprehension, Hints Development and Essay Writing on 'Thirukkural' and Letter writing.
- Paper I is only qualifying in nature. Those who qualify Paper I, there Paper II sheet will be evaluated.
- Minimum 102 and 90 marks required to qualify in group 2 and group 2A main exams respectively.
- TNPSC Group 2 exam is bilingual that available in both the English and Tamil languages

TNPSC Group 2/2A Syllabus: Mains Exam Pattern

Candidates who qualify the prelims exam are going to appear for the mains exam. The mains exam is divided into two parts i.e., Paper I and Paper II. The sheet of paper II of those candidates who score minimum qualifying marks in paper I will be evaluated.

TNPSC Gr 2 / 2A Mains Paper- I (S.S.L.C. Standard) (Duration: 1 Hours 30 Minutes)

Paper	No. of Questions	Marks	Total Marks	Remarks
Tamil to English	2	25	50	➤ Total Marks -100
English to Tamil	2	25	50	➤ Total Marks -100

TNPSC Gr 2 / 2A Mains Paper- II (Degree Standard) (Duration: 3 Hours)

Precis Writing	3	20	60
Comprehension	3	20	60
Hints Development	3	20	60
Essay writing in 'thirukkural'	3	20	60
Letter writing (Official)	3	20	60

TNPSC Group 2/2A Mains: Qualifying Marks

Check the minimum qualifying marks in TNPSC Group 2 Mains:

Interview Post (Group 2)

Communities: 102 out of 340 ·

- Main Written Examination: 300 Marks ·
- Oral Test: 40 Marks ·
- Total Marks: 300+40 = 340 Marks·
- Minimum Qualifying Marks for all

- Main Written Examination: 300 Marks ·
- Total Marks: 300 ·
- Minimum Qualifying Marks for all
Communities: 90 out of 300

TNPSC Group 2 Syllabus: Mains Syllabus

The TNPSC Group 2 Mains Exam will be written in nature. It comprises two papers: Paper I and Paper II.

- Paper I has 2 questions from Tamil to English Translation and English to Tamil Translation.
- Paper II has 10 questions from Precis Writing, Comprehension, Hints Development and Essay Writing on 'Thirukkural' and Letter writing. Let us look at the TNPSC Group 2 Mains Syllabus

TNPSC Group 2 Paper-I Syllabus

- Tamil to English translation and English to Tamil translation: The topics and syllabus asked in the exam are given below. Check the detailed syllabus there.

TNPSC Group 2 Paper-II Syllabus

- Precis writing, Comprehension and Hints Development: The topics asked in these section of Paper II are also given below.
- Essay writing on the following topics from '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- Political- Economic affairs
 - (f) Philosophical content in Thirukkural
- Letter writing: Official

Syllabus for Paper I (Tamil to English translation and English to Tamil translation) and Paper-II (Precis writing, Comprehension and Hints Development): History, Culture and Heritage of Tamil Nadu

History, Culture and Heritage of Tamil Nadu:

- Origin and Development of Tamil Civilization: From classical antiquity to modernity.
- Sangam Period Literature along with the historical events related to Language Development
- Musical Tradition of Tamil Nadu – Folklore – music, dance, Musical instruments and folk drama – From classical age to post-modern age with its modifications.
- Dramatic Art Form – Street Theatre – Folk Theatre – Conventional Theatrical techniques.
- Socio-Economic History – Overseas trade – evidence from classical literature like “Pattinapalai”.
- Rationalist Movements – Dravidian Movement and Self Respect Movement.
- Contribution of Social Reform Movements in the implementation of Social Welfare Measures and Socio-Economic Development of Tamil Nadu – Reservation Policy and its Benefits – Contribution of Social Justice and Social Harmony in the Socio Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.
- Feminism – Socio – feminism, Literary feminism – Different Concepts and Perceptions
- Contemporary Tamil Language – Computer Tamil Diction – Legal Tamil – Tamil as Administrative Language – New genres