



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• > Preliminary Exam• > Mains Exam• > Interview (only for Group 2 Posts)
Total Marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• > Prelims: 300 Marks• > Mains: 300 Marks• > Interview: 40 Marks
Duration of Exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• > 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 90 out of 300 marks for Non-interview Post➤ 102 out of 340 For Interview Post (300 + 40 marks of interview)
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 (Degree standard)	3 hours	300	175
Aptitude and Mental Ability Test (S.S.L.C. Std)			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 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 and Socio-Political Movements in Tamil Nadu
Development Administration in Tamil Nadu	Aptitude and Mental Ability



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

Subject	Topics
	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
General Science	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
	History – Latest diary of events – National symbols – Profile of States – Eminent personalities and places in news – Sports – Books and authors
	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
Current Events	Geography – Geographical landmarks
	Economics – Current socio-economic issues
	Science – Latest inventions in Science and Technology
	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
Geography of India	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
	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
History & Culture of India	Characteristics of Indian culture, Unity in diversity – Race, language, custom
	India as a Secular State, Social Harmony



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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

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

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

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

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

Indian Polity

Indian Economy

Indian National Movement

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

Development Administration in Tamil Nadu



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

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

Aptitude and Mental Ability

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 Translation	2	25	50	• ➤ Total Marks -100
English to Tamil Translation	2	25	50	• ➤ Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes • ➤ Minimum Qualifying Marks – 25 • ➤ Marks not included in merit list

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

Precis Writing	3	20	60	
Comprehension	3	20	60	• ➤ Total Marks: 300
Hints Development	3	20	60	• ➤ Duration: 3 hours
Essay Writing on 'Thirukkural'	3	20	60	• ➤ This part has to be answered fully either in Tamil or in English only.
Letter writing (Official)	3	20	60	• ➤ Marks included in merit list



TNPSC Group 2/2A Mains: Qualifying Marks

Check the minimum qualifying marks in TNPSC Group 2 Mains:

Interview Post (Group 2)

- Main Written Examination: 300 Marks
- Oral Test: 40 Marks
- Total Marks: 300+40 = 340 Marks
- Minimum Qualifying Marks for all Communities: **102 out of 340**

Non-Interview Post (Group 2A)

- 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 of 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):

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.

History, Culture and Heritage of Tamil Nadu
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.



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Contemporary Tamil Language – Computer Tamil Diction – Legal Tamil – Tamil as Administrative Language – New genres.
