

TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION: HYDERABAD

NOTIFICATION NO.53/2017 Dt. 21/10/2017

TEACHER RECRUITMENT TEST IN SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER

(GENERAL RECRUITMENT)

**PARA – I:**

1) Applications are invited Online from qualified candidates through the proforma Application to be made available on Commission's WEBSITE ([www.tspsc.gov.in](http://www.tspsc.gov.in)) to the post of **Secondary Grade Teacher in School Education Department.**

- i. **Submission of ONLINE applications from Dt. 30/10/2017**
- ii. **Last date for submission of ONLINE applications Dt. 30/11/2017**
- iii. **Hall Tickets can be downloaded 07 days before commencement of Examination.**

2) **The Examination (Objective Type) is likely to be held in 2<sup>nd</sup> Week of February 2018.** The Commission reserves the right to conduct the Examination either **COMPUTER BASED RECRUITMENT TEST (CBRT) or OFFLINE OMR based Examination of objective type.**

The Candidates will have to apply Online through the Official Website of TSPSC. Detailed user guide will be placed on the website. The candidates will have to thoroughly read before filing Online applications.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Candidates are requested to keep the details of the following documents ready while uploading their Applications.

- (i) Aadhar number
- (ii) Educational Qualification details i.e., SSC, INTERMEDIATE, DEGREE, POST GRADUATION etc. and their Roll numbers, Year of passing etc.
- (iii) Community/ Caste Certificate obtained from Mee Seva/ E Seva i.e., Enrollment number and date of issue.

3) The candidates who possess requisite qualification may apply online by satisfying themselves about the terms and conditions of this recruitment. The details of vacancies are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Vacancies	Age as on 01/07/2017 Min. Max.	Scale of Pay Rs.
1	Secondary Grade Teacher – All Media ( Excluding Urdu Medium)	4779	18-44*	21230-63,010/- (RPS 2015)
2	Secondary Grade Teacher – (Urdu Medium)	636	18-44*	21230-63,010/- (RPS 2015)
<b>Total</b>		<b>5415</b>		

(The **Details of Vacancies** department wise i.e., District, Community, Subject, Medium and Gender wise (General / Women) may be seen at **Annexure-I.**)

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The number of vacancies are subject to variation on intimation being received from the appointing authority

**4) EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:**

Applicants must possess the qualifications from a recognized University/ Institution as detailed below or equivalent thereto, as specified in G.O.Ms.No.25 School Education (General) Dept., Dt.10/10/2017 as on the Date of Notification.

Sl. No.	Name of the Subject	Educational Qualifications
1	Secondary Grade Teacher	<p>i) Must Possess Intermediate / Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) as recognised by the Board of Intermediate, Telangana with at least 50% Marks (In case of SC / ST / BC / Differently abled candidates, the minimum marks shall be 45%) and Pass in 2-year Diploma in Elementary Education / 4-year Bachelor in Elementary Education.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>ii) Must Possess Intermediate / Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) as recognised by the Board of Intermediate, Telangana with at least 45% Marks (In case of SC / ST / BC / differently abled candidates, the minimum marks shall be 40%) in accordance with the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2002 (i.e those who are admitted into D.El.Ed. up to the year 2007) and Pass in 2-year Diploma in Elementary Education / 4-year Bachelor in Elementary Education.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <p>Pass in Paper I of Telangana State Teacher Eligibility Test (TSTET) / Andhra Pradesh Teacher Eligibility Test (APTET) / Central Teacher Eligibility Test (CTET).</p>

**NOTE : 1**

For the purpose of Selection of Teachers under the Rules, scores obtained on Andhra Pradesh Teacher Eligibility Test (APTET) / Telangana State Teacher Eligibility Test (TSTET) / Central Teacher Eligibility Test (CTET) with the qualifying marks as given below shall only be considered:

TET Name	Maximu	Pass Mark		
		OC	BC	SC / ST / Differently Abled
APTET / TSTET	150	90	75	60
CTET	150	90	75	60

**NOTE: 2**

The APTET scores obtained before the appointed day of 02.06.2014 shall only be Considered. Selection of candidates shall be on the basis of combined marks secured in the Written Examination to be conducted by the TSPSC (80%) and TET (20%) for all categories of posts.

**Language / Medium of Study Qualifications for Non-language subjects:**

The candidates who have (i) passed either SSC (or its equivalent) Examination or Intermediate (or its equivalent) or Degree Examination in the medium of instruction concerned or (ii) have studied the Language concerned as First Language in SSC (or its equivalent) or as Part I in Intermediate (or its equivalent) or as Second Language in Intermediate (or its equivalent) or as a Subject in Degree, are eligible for the posts of SGT in the concerned medium school. The Medium of the TRT Question Paper shall be the same as the Medium of the Post opted for.

**NOTE:-** Subject wise and Medium wise vacancy position is available at ANNEXURE-I and candidates may apply as per the vacancy position in their concerned subject.

**5) AGE:** Minimum 18 years & Maximum 44\* years. The age is reckoned as on 01/07/2017 (Rule- 12(1)(a)(v) of State and Subordinate Service Rules).

**Minimum Age (18 years):** A Candidate should not be born after 01/07/1999.

**Maximum Age (44 years):** A candidate should not be born before 02/07/1973.

The Upper Age limit will be relaxed as per Rules and will be calculated on the above lines.

**\*As per G.O. Ms. No. 329 GA(Ser.A) Dept., Dt. 27/07/2015 read with G.O. Ms. No. 264 GA(Ser.A) Dept., Dated: 26-07-2016 and G.O. Ms. No. 190 GA(Ser.A) Dept., Dated: 08-08-2017, the upper age limit is raised up to 10 years.**

N.B.: 1) No person shall be eligible if he/she is less than 18 years of age.

2) No person shall be eligible if he/she crossed 58 years of age (Superannuation age).

**Age Relaxations:** The upper age limit prescribed above is however relaxable in the following cases:

Sl. No.	Category of candidates	Relaxation of age permissible
1	2	3
1.	Telangana State Government Employees (Employees of TSRTC, Corporations, Municipalities etc. are not eligible).	5 Years based on the length of regular service.
2.	Ex-Service men	3 years & length of service rendered in the armed forces.
3.	N.C.C.(who have worked as Instructor in N.C.C.)	3 Years & length of service rendered in the N.C.C.
4.	SC/ST and BCs	5 Years
5.	Physically Handicapped persons	10 Years

**6) (a) FEE:** (Remittance of Fee) Each applicant must pay **Rs. 200/- (RUPEES TWO HUNDRED ONLY)** towards Online Application Processing Fee, each subject applied for. This apart, the applicants have to pay **RS. 80/- (RUPEES EIGHTY ONLY)** towards Examination Fee. However, the following category of candidates are exempted from payment of Examination fee.

a) BC, SC & ST of Telangana State

b) Unemployed applicants in the age group of 18 to 44 years of Telangana State (They have to submit declaration at an appropriate time to the Commission that they are unemployed).

c) PH & Ex-service men.

**N.B.:-** BC's, SC's and ST's belonging to other states are not exempted from payment of Application processing Fee and Examination Fee and they are not entitled for any kind of reservation.

**b) Mode of Payment of Fee:**

The Fee mentioned at Para-I(6)(a) is to be paid online through SBI ePay duly following online instructions once the application form details are submitted by filling TSPSC ID, date of birth and other particulars.

The fee once remitted, shall not be refunded or adjusted under any circumstances. Failure to pay the examination fee, application fee, wherever applicable will entail total rejection of application. The list of Banks providing service for the purpose of online remittance of fee is given in **ANNEXURE – II.**

**PARA-II: CENTRES FOR THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION:**

1. The Examination will be held at all the Districts or as may be decided by the Commission.
2. The Commission however reserves the right to allot candidates to any centre other than the centre chosen by the applicant or to abolish / create a new centre for administrative reasons. Request for change of the centre will not be entertained.

**PARA-III: HOW TO APPLY:****A) HOW TO UPLOAD THE APPLICATION FORM:**

- (i) The Applicants have to read the User Guide for Online Submission of Applications and then proceed further.

The Candidate has to visit the WEBSITE <http://www.tspsc.gov.in> and fill the application according to the guidelines provided at the time of registering for applications on Website. While filling the application form, the candidates have to ensure that there are no mistakes in it. The Commission bears no responsibility for the mistakes, if any, made by the candidates.

- ii) Hand written/ Typed/ Photostat copies/ outside printed Application Form will not be accepted and liable for rejection.

- iii) For any Technical problems related to Online submission and downloading of Hall-Tickets please contact 040-23542185 or 040-23542187(Call Time: 10.30 A.M to 1.00 P.M & 1.30 P.M to 5.30 P.M) or mail to [helpdesk@tspsc.gov.in](mailto:helpdesk@tspsc.gov.in)

**NOTE:**

1. The Commission is not responsible, for any discrepancy in Bio-data particulars while submitting the application form through Online. The applicants are therefore, advised to strictly follow the instructions and User guide in their own interest before submitting the application.
2. The particulars furnished by the applicant in the Application Form will be taken as final, and data entry is processed, based on these particulars only by Computer. Candidates should, therefore, be very careful in Uploading / Submitting the Application Form Online.
3. Incomplete/incorrect application form will be summarily rejected. The information if any furnished by the candidate subsequently in any form will not be entertained by the Commission under any circumstances. Applicants should be careful in filling-up the application form and submission. If any lapse is detected during the scrutiny, the candidature will be rejected even though he/she comes through the final stage of recruitment process or even at a later stage.
4. Before Uploading/Submission of Application Form, the Candidates should carefully ensure his/her eligibility for this examination. No relevant column of the application form should be left blank, otherwise application form will not be accepted.

**PARA- IV GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1. Applicant must compulsorily fill-up all relevant columns of application and submit application through website only. The particulars made available in the website shall be processed through computer and the eligibility decided in terms of notification.
2. The applications received online in the prescribed proforma available in the website and within the time shall only be considered and the Commission will not be held responsible for any kind of discrepancy.
3. Applicants must upload his/her own scanned photo and signature through J.P.G format.
4. The applicants should not furnish any particulars that are false, tampered, fabricated or suppress any material information while making an application through website.
5. All the essential certificates issued by the competent authority of Telangana State shall compulsorily be kept with the applicants to produce as and when required to do so. Failure to produce the required certificates on the day of verification will lead to disqualification.
6. Important – The claim of the candidates with regard to the date of birth, educational / technical qualifications, experience and community are accepted only provisionally on the information furnished by them in their application form and is subject to verification and satisfaction of the Commission. Mere admission to any test or interview or inclusion of the name of a candidate in a Merit List will not confer on the candidate any right for appointment. The candidature is therefore, provisional at all stages and the Commission reserve the right to reject candidature at any stage of the selection even after the advice has been made.
7. This Recruitment is entrusted to TSPSC vide G.O.MS. No. 19 School Education (GENERAL) Department, Dt: 18/05/2016 and Finance Clearance vide G.O. Ms. No.129 Finance (HRM-II) Dept Dt.01/09/2017.

The following certificates must be kept ready by the candidates for the purpose of verification and also at the time of making online application.

- i). Aadhar card.
- ii). Proof of Educational Qualifications.
- iii). Date of Birth Certificate / S.S.C

- iv). School Study Certificate
- v). Declaration by the Unemployed (For claiming examination fee exemption)
- vi). No Objection Certificate from Employer (if anywhere employed)
- vii). Local Scheduled Area Certificate (Candidates hailing from Agency Area) **wherever applicable.**

The following Certificates should be obtained from Govt. of Telangana State in prescribed proforma for the purpose of verification.

- viii). Community Certificate.
- ix). Non-Creamy Layer Certificate as per Form- VIIB / Creamy Layer Certificate as per Form- VIIC.
- x). Certificate of Residence / Nativity (where the Candidates not studied in School / Private Study)

The following Certificates (whichever is applicable) should be obtained from Competent Medical authority for the purpose of verification.

- xi). a) Medical Certificate for the Blind
- b) Certificate of Hearing Disability and Hearing Assessment
- c) Medical Certificate in respect of Orthopedically Handicapped Candidates

### **PARA-V:- IMPORTANT LEGAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE RECRUITMENT PROCESS:**

1. **Vacancies:** The recruitment will be made to the vacancies notified before the examination only. There shall be no waiting list as per G.O. Ms. No. 81 General Administration (Ser.A) Department, Dated 22/02/1997. If additional vacancies are reported by the Government an addendum to that effect will be issued. The vacancies/vacancy position is subject to variation Medium wise/Subject wise/Roster point wise.
2. **Recruitment:-** The recruitment will be processed as per the Notification and also as per the G.O.Ms.No.11, School Education (Ser-II) Dept., Dt.23/01/2009, G.O.Ms.No.12, School Education (Ser-II) Dept., Dt.23/01/2009 read with G.O.Ms.No.25, School Education (General) Dept., Dt.10/10/2017 and orders / Instructions issued by the Government and also as decided by the Commission from time to time.
3. **Constitutional Provisions:-** The Commission is empowered under the provisions of Article 315 and 320 of the Constitution of India read with relevant laws, rules, regulations and executive instructions and all other enabling legal provisions in this regard to conduct examination for appointment to the posts notified herein, duly following the principle of order of merit as per Rule 3 (ix) (a) of the TSPSC Rules of Procedure read with reference to relevant statutory provisions and ensuring that the whole recruitment and selection process is carried out with utmost regard to maintain secrecy and confidentiality so as to ensure that the principle of merit is followed. A candidate shall be disqualified for appointment, if he himself / she herself or through relations or friends or any others has canvassed or endeavored to enlist for his candidature, extraneous support, whether from official or non-official sources for appointment to this service.
4. **District/Local:-** The District and Local Reservations shall be followed as per the Para - 8 of A.P. Public Employment (Organization of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order, 1975 (G.O.P. No. 674, G.A. (SPF-A) Dept., Dated: 20/10/1975) read with G.O. Ms. No. 124, General Administration (SPF-A) Department, dated: 07/03/2002 and other orders issued by the Government and within the meaning of Sections 3 and 97 of A.P. State Reorganization Act 06/2014.
5. **Employed:-** The persons already in Government Service/ Autonomous bodies/ Government aided institutions etc., whether in permanent or temporary capacity or as work charged employees are required to inform in writing to the Head of Office / Department, as the case may be and required to submit the "No objection" from the concerned Head of Office / Department to the Commission as and when required to do so.
6. **Penal Action:-** The Commission is also empowered to invoke the penal provisions of the A.P. Public Examinations (Prevention of Malpractices and Unfair means) Act 25/97 for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and as per the Rules of Procedure of TSPSC published in Telangana Gazette No: 60 dated 28/12/2015 in respect of this Notification.
7. **Caste & Community:** Community Certificate issued by the competent authority (obtained from Government of Telangana State) in terms of G.O.Ms No. 58, SW (J) Dept., dt: 12/5/97 read with G.O. Ms. No. 5 Scheduled Castes Development (POA.A2) Dept., Dt. 08/08/2014, G.O. Ms. No. 11 Scheduled Castes Development (POA.A2) Dept., Dt. 17/09/2014 and G.O. Ms. No. 2 Scheduled Castes Development (POA.A2)

Dept., Dt. 22/01/2015 should be submitted at appropriate time in respect of SC & ST Candidates. In respect of candidates belonging to Backward Classes are required to produce Community Certificate (BC-A, BC-B, BC-C, BC-D & BC-E) from Competent Authority i.e., from Tahsildars in the State of Telangana not below the rank of Deputy Tahsildar through E-seva/ Mee-seva (G.O. Ms. No. 16 BCW(OP) Dept., Dt. 11/03/2015) and orders and instructions issued by the Government from time to time. As per General Rules for State and Subordinate Service Rules, **Rule -2(28)** Explanation: No person who professes a religion different from Hinduism shall be deemed a member of Schedule Caste. BC's, SC's and ST's belonging to other states are not entitled for any kind of reservation.

8. **Reservation:-** (i) The Reservation and eligibility in terms of General Rule 22 & 22 (A) of State and Subordinate Service Rules are applicable.
- ii) The Reservation to Women will apply as per Telangana State and Subordinate Service Rules.
- iii) Reservation to Disabled persons is subject to their eligibility to any of the above category of posts and shall be subject to Telangana State and Subordinate Service Rules governing the posts. The required extent of deformity and the genuineness of the Medical Certificate and in the case of ambiguity or doubt, the same shall be referred to the Appellate Medical Boards as per the instructions of the Government.
- (iv) Reservation to Ex-Serviceman is applicable as per State and Subordinate Service Rules.
- (v) Reservation to BC-E group will be subject to the adjudication of the litigation before the Honorable Courts including final orders in Civil Appeal No: (a) 2628-2637 of 2010 in SLP. No. 7388-97 of 2010, dated. 25/03/2010 and orders from the Government..

9. **LOCAL SCHEDULED AREA CANDIDATES:**

As per G.O.Ms.No.3 Social Welfare(TW.EDN.II) Dept. Dt.10.01.2000 the appointment of posts of teachers in schools situated in the Scheduled Areas in the State subject to the modification that all the posts of teachers in the schools situated in Scheduled Areas in the State of Telangana shall be filled in by the local S.T candidates only out of whom 33 1/3 % shall be women (**wherever applicable**).

**Explanation:-** "The Local Scheduled Tribe Candidate" means, the candidate belonging to the Scheduled Tribes notified as such under article 342 of the Constitution of India and the candidates themselves or their parents have been continuously residing in the scheduled areas of the Districts of Telangana State in which they are residents till to date since the 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950.

**Note:** They will also be considered for selection to the posts notified in Plain Area, if they come up for selection.

10. **Distance Education:-** The Candidates who have obtained Degrees through Open Universities / Distance Education mode are required to have recognition by the University Grants Commission / AICTE / Distance Education Council as the case may be. Unless such Degrees had been recognised by the relevant Statutory Authority, they will not be accepted for purpose of Educational Qualification. The onus of Proof of recognition by the relevant Statutory Authority that their Degrees / Universities have been recognised rests with the Candidate.

**PARA-VI: RESERVATION TO LOCAL CANDIDATES:** Reservation to the Local candidates is applicable as provided in the Rules and as amended from time to time as in force on the date of notification. The candidates claiming reservation as Local candidates should obtain the required Study certificates (from IV Class to X Class or SSC) (OR) Residence Certificate in the Proforma only for those candidates who have not studied in any Educational Institutions as the case may be. The relevant certificates may be got ready with authorized signature and kept with the candidates to produce as and when required.

**DEFINITION OF LOCAL CANDIDATE:-** In terms of Para-(7) of A.P. Public Employment (Organization of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order, 1975 (G.O.P. No. 674, G.A. (SPF-A) Dept., Dated: 20/10/1975). "LOCAL CANDIDATE" means a candidate for direct recruitment to any post in relation to that Local area where he/she has studied in Educational Institution(s) for not less than four consecutive academic years prior to and including the year in which he/she appeared for S.S.C or its equivalent examination. If however, he/she has not studied in any educational institution and obtained SSC or its equivalent qualification or Open School, Private Study basis, he/she has to produce residential certificate issued by the Tahsildar.

- i) In case any Candidate who does not fall within the scope of above then, if he/she has studied for a period of not less than seven years prior to and inclusive of the year in which he/she has studied SSC or its equivalent qualification, he/she will be regarded as local candidate on the basis of the maximum period out of the said period of seven years and where the period of his/her study in two or more local areas or equal such local area where he/she has studied last in such equal periods will be taken for

determining the local candidature. Similarly, if he/she has not studied during the above said period in any Educational Institution(s) and obtained private study the place of residence during the above period will be taken into consideration and local candidature will be determined with reference to the maximum period of residence or in the case of equal period where he/she has resided last in such equal periods.

- ii) If the claim for local candidature is based on study, the candidate is required to produce a certificate from the Educational Institution(s) where he/she has studied during the said 4/7-year period. If, however, it is based on residence, a certificate should be obtained from an officer of the Revenue Department not below the rank of Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge of Mandal.
- iii) If, however, a candidate has resided in more than one Mandal during the relevant four/seven years period but within the same District or Zone as the case may be separate certificates from the Tahsildar exercising jurisdiction have to be obtained in respect of different areas.

**NOTE:**

- (A) Residence Certificate will not be accepted, if a candidate has studied in any educational institution upto S.S.C. or equivalent examination, such candidates have to produce study certificates invariably. The candidates, who acquired Degree from Open Universities without studying SSC / Matriculation or equivalent in Educational Institutions, have to submit Residence Certificate only. Educational institutions means a recognized institution by the Government / University / Competent Authority. The Open school students must invariably enter the residence particulars in the Application form, failing which they will automatically fall under "OTHERS" (NON-LOCAL) category..

**The Post is of District Cadre and the following are the Present Districts in Telangana State:**

Dist Code	Name of the District	Dist Code	Name of the District	Dist Code	Name of the District
01	ADILABAD	11	WARANGAL (URBAN)	21	MAHABUBNAGAR
02	MANCHERIAL	12	WARANGAL (RURAL)	22	WANAPARTHY
03	NIRMAL	13	JAYASHANKAR (BHUPALLAPALLI)	23	NAGARKURNOOL
04	KOMRAMBHEEM (ASIFABAD)	14	JANGOAN	24	JOGULAMBA (GADWAL)
05	KARIMNAGAR	15	MAHABUBABAD	25	NALGONDA
06	JAGITIAL	16	KHAMMAM	26	SURYAPET
07	PEDDAPALLI	17	BHADRADRI (KOTHAGUDEM)	27	YADADRI (BHONGIRI)
08	RAJANNA (SIRICILLA)	18	MEDAK	28	VIKARABAD
09	NIZAMABAD	19	SANGAREDDY	29	MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI
10	KAMAREDDY	20	SIDDIPET	30	RANGAREDDY
				31	HYDERABAD

**PARA-VII: SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:-** The Scheme & Syllabus for the examination has been shown in **ANNEXURE-III**.

**PARA-VIII: PROCEDURE OF SELECTION:**

THE FINAL SELECTION OF THE POSTS WILL BE BASED ON MARKS SECURED IN THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION EITHER ONLINE OR OMR BASED BY GIVING 80% WEIGHTAGE FOR WRITTEN TEST AND 20% WEIGHTAGE FOR TET PAPER-I PUT TOGETHER.

1. Those candidates who qualify in the Examination (Objective Type) in order of merit by giving 80% weightage for written test and 20% weightage marks in TET Paper-I put together will be called for verification of Certificates, Community and Category wise for the vacancies available as required. The minimum qualifying marks for Selection are OCs 40%, BCs 35% SCs, STs and PHs 30%. The minimum qualifying marks are relaxable in the case of SC/ST/BC/PH at the discretion of the Commission.

2. The candidates will be selected and allotted to Service/ Department as per their rank in the merit list and as per District preference for allotment of candidates against vacancies and for the vacancies available.  
**N.B.:** Mere securing minimum qualifying marks does not vest any right in a candidate for being considered for selection.
3. The appearance in all the papers at the Written Examination as per rules is compulsory. Absence in any of the paper/papers will automatically render his candidature as disqualified.
4. Candidates have to produce Original documents and other particulars on the day of verification itself. If candidate fails to produce any of the required certificates and if the particulars furnished by him / her in the Application do not tally with the Original documents produced by him / her, then his / her candidature will be rejected/dissatisfied without any further correspondence. As candidature for the recruitment is processed through Computer/Electronic devices based on the particulars furnished in the Application Form, the candidate is advised to fill in all the relevant particulars carefully.
5. The preference opted by candidates in respect of posts, District etc., in the application form are only indicative for being considered to the extent possible but not binding or limiting the Commission's powers conferred under Article 315 and 320 of the Constitution of India. Therefore, the Commission has the power to assign a successful candidate to any of the notified posts for which he/she is qualified and eligible, subject to fulfilling the selection criterion. Mere claim of preference for any District for allotment against vacancy does not confer a right to selection for that District in particular or any District in general.
6. The appointment of selected candidates will be subject to their being found medically fit in the appropriate Medical Examination, and if he/she is of sound health, active habits free from any bodily defect or infirmity.

**PARA-IX: DEBARMENT:**

- a) Candidates should make sure of their eligibility to the post applied for and that the declaration made by them in the format of application regarding their eligibility is correct in all respects. Any candidate furnishing in-correct information or making false declaration regarding his/her eligibility at any stage or suppressing any information is liable to be debarred for five years from appearing for any of the examinations conducted by the commission, and summarily rejection of their candidature for this recruitment.
- b) The Penal Provisions of Act 25/97 published in the State Gazette No. 35, Part-IV.B Extraordinary dated: 21/08/1997 shall be invoked if malpractice and unfair means are noticed at any stage of the Recruitment.
- c) The Commission is vested with the constitutional duty of conducting recruitment and selection as per rules duly maintaining utmost secrecy and confidentiality in this process and any attempt by anyone causing or likely to cause breach of this constitutional duty in such manner or by such action as to violate or likely to violate the fair practices followed and ensured by the Commission will be sufficient cause for rendering such questionable means as ground for debarment and penal consequences as per law and rules and as may be decided by the Commission.
- d) Any candidate is or has been found impersonating or procuring impersonation by any person or resorting to any other irregular or improper means in connection with his / her candidature for selection or obtaining support of candidature by any means, such a candidate may in addition to rendering himself/ herself liable to criminal prosecution, will be debarred permanently from any exam or selection held by the Service Commission in the country.
- e) **MEMORANDUM OF MARKS:-** Memorandum of Marks will be issued on payment of Rs.200/- (Rupees Two Hundred Only) through Online Payment in favour of the Secretary, T.S. Public Service Commission, Hyderabad. Request for Memorandum of Marks from candidates, will be entertained after one month from the date of publication of the final results in TSPSC Website. The Memorandum of Marks will be issued to the candidates for a period of 90 days only. Request for revaluation or recounting will not be undertaken under any circumstances. Invalid, disqualified, ineligible candidates will not be issued any Memorandum of Marks and fees paid by such candidates, if any, will be forfeited to Government account, without any correspondence in this regard.

In case of Off-line examination, if any candidate fails to mark the Booklet Series, Roll Number etc., in the OMR Answer Sheet, the Commission reserves the right to invalidate such Answer Sheets as Answer Sheets are valued by Optical Mark Scanner. No request for reconsideration of such rejected/invalidated cases will be entertained under any circumstances whatsoever.



**PARA-X:-** Please read the following Annexures appended to the Notification before filling the application form.

- i) Breakup of Vacancies*
- ii) Payment gateway*
- iii) Scheme and Syllabus*
- iv) Instructions to the Candidates*
- v) List of Communities*

**PARA XI: SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

Candidates are directed to follow the Commission's Website ([www.tspsc.gov.in](http://www.tspsc.gov.in)) regularly to know the latest developments of this Recruitment and any changes/ Modifications/ Addendum/ Corrigendum, dates of Examination, calling of candidates for verification of Certificates/ Interviews/ Results etc. Candidates are advised to go through the Instructions to Candidates enclosed to this Notification at Annexure-IV.

**PARA-XII: COMMISSION'S DECISION TO BE FINAL:**

The decision of the Commission in all aspects and in all respects pertaining to the application and its acceptance or rejection as the case may be, conduct of examination and at all consequent stages culminating in the selection or otherwise of any candidate shall be final in all respects and binding on all concerned, under the powers vested with it under Article 315 and 320 of the Constitution of India. Commission also reserves its right to alter and modify time and conditions laid down in the notification for conducting the various stages up to selection, duly intimating details thereof to all concerned, as warranted by any unforeseen circumstances arising during the course of this process, or as deemed necessary by the Commission at any stage.

**HYDERABAD**  
**DATE: 21/10/2017**

**Sd/-**  
**SECRETARY**

**ANNEXURE – I  
(GENERAL RECRUITMENT)**

**TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION : : HYDERABAD  
DISTRICT WISE BREAKUP OF VACANCY POSITION FOR THE POST OF SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER in  
SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER : TELUGU MEDIUM**

SI. No	DISTRICT	Plain / Agency	Management	OC		SC		ST		BC-A		BC-B		BC-C		BC-D		BC-E		VH		HH		OH		EX - Ser	TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL		
				G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W		G	W			
01	ADILABAD	Agency	Govt	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	50	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	2	2	2	2	62	49	111
		Plain	Govt	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	8	12	
		Plain	LB	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	
02	MANCHERIAL	Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	12	21	
		Plain	Govt	5	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	10	20	
		Plain	LB	13	7	4	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	32	19	51		
03	NIRMAL	Plain	Govt	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	7	9	16		
		Plain	LB	23	13	8	4	3	2	5	2	4	2	1	0	3	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	53	27	80		
04	KUMARAMBHEM ASIFABAD	Agency	Govt	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
		Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	124	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	4	132	159	291	

		Plain	Govt	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	7	11	
		Plain	LB	111	61	38	19	15	8	20	8	22	15	3	2	18	8	1 2	8	2	3	6	3	3	1	8	258	136	394	
05	KARIMNAGAR	Plain	Govt	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	8	11	
06	JAGITIAL	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	
07	PEDDAPALLI	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
08	RAJANNA SIRICILLA	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
09	NIZAMABAD	Plain	Govt	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	6	13	19	
10	KAMAREDDY	Plain	LB	27	16	9	5	4	2	5	2	6	3	3	3	5	2	5	6	0	3	3	3	1	0	2	70	45	115	
13	JAYASHANKAR BHUPALAPALLI	Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	60	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	1	0	3	69	40	109
		Plain	Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Plain	LB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
15	MAHABUBABAD	Plain	Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	0	0	1	7	8		
17	BHADRADRI KOTHAGUDEM	Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 1	4	1 2	6	0	0	0	24	13	37	
		Plain	Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	
		Plain	LB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
18	MEDAK	Plain	Govt	5	3	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	1	10	15	25	
		Plain	LB	14	7	4	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	31	17	48	
19	SANGA REDDY	Plain	Govt	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	7	12	

		Plain	LB	130	71	44	23	18	9	22	10	26	17	7	2	22	9	18	13	13	8	13	8	3	1	10	326	171	497	
20	SIDDIPET	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	
21	MAHABUBNAGAR	Plain	Govt	6	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	11	10	21	
		Plain	LB	111	62	38	19	16	8	20	8	23	15	3	2	18	8	11	4	2	5	3	3	3	1	8	256	135	391	
22	WANAPARTHY	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
		Plain	LB	18	10	6	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	40	23	63	
23	NAGARKURNOOL	Agency	Govt	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
		Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	37	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	36	73
		Plain	Govt	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	
		Plain	LB	46	26	15	8	6	4	8	4	9	6	3	1	7	3	4	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	4	106	57	163	
24	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	Plain	Govt	7	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	14	12	26	
		Plain	LB	54	30	18	10	8	4	10	4	11	7	4	0	8	4	5	3	1	1	1	2	2	0	4	126	65	191	
28	VIKARABAD	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	
		Plain	LB	146	81	50	26	20	10	25	15	30	20	6	2	25	10	21	8	5	3	3	3	4	1	10	345	179	524	
29	MEDCHAL MALKAJGIRI	Plain	Govt	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	13	
		Plain	LB	23	13	8	4	3	2	5	5	4	2	2	0	3	2	6	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	59	32	91	
30	RANGA REDDY	Plain	Govt	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9	
		Plain	LB	41	23	14	7	6	3	7	5	8	5	5	3	7	3	4	9	1	3	1	4	1	0	4	99	65	164	

31	HYDERABAD	Plain	Govt	19	11	16	9	5	4	8	4	10	7	1	1	7	4	5	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	82	47	129
	<b>Total</b>			<b>832</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2310</b>	<b>1475</b>	<b>3785</b>



07	PEDDAPALLI	Plain	LB	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
08	NIZAMABAD	Plain	Govt	12	7	6	4	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	34	18	52
		Plain	LB	4	2	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	8	17
09	KAMAREDDY	Plain	Govt	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10
		Plain	LB	14	7	6	5	4	1	3	3	2	1	1	0	4	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	38	21
10	JAYASHANKAR BHUPALAPALLI	Plain	LB	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
11	MEDAK	Plain	Govt	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
		Plain	LB	5	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	7	15
12	SANGA REDDY	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		Plain	LB	26	14	15	9	7	4	8	4	5	3	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	72	42	114
13	SIDDIPET	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
14	MAHABUBNAGAR	Plain	Govt	6	4	4	4	3	1	3	2	1	2	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	23	17	40
		Plain	LB	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	12
15	WANAPARTHY	Plain	LB	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
16	NAGARKURNOOL	Agenc y	LB	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	
		Plain	Govt	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Plain	LB	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7

17	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
		Plain	LB	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
18	SURYAPET	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Plain	LB	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
19	VIKARABAD	Plain	LB	6	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16	14	30
20	MEDCHAL MALKAJGIRI	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		Plain	LB	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	16
21	RANGA REDDY	Plain	Govt	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	7	14	
		Plain	LB	8	5	5	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	25	14	39
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>124</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>636</b>



**TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION : : HYDERABAD**  
**DISTRICT WISE BREAKUP OF VACANCY POSITION FOR THE POST OF SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER in**  
**SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER : ENGLISH MEDIUM**

SI · N o	DISTRICT	Plain / Agency	Managem ent	OC		SC		ST		BC-A		BC-B		BC-C		BC-D		BC-E		VH		HH		OH		EX- Ser	TOTAL		GRAN D TOTA L	
				G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W		G	W		
01	ADILABAD	Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
		Plain	LB	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	11
02	MANCHERIAL	Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Plain	LB	5	3	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	9	18	
03	NIRMAL	Plain	LB	9	6	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	21	14	35	
04	KUMARAMBHEE M ASIFABAD	Agency	Govt	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
		Plain	Govt	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Plain	LB	6	3	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	11	11	22	
05	KARIMNAGAR	Plain	Govt	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	7	12	
06	JAGITIAL	Plain	Govt	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	10	6	16	
07	NIZAMABAD	Plain	Govt	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	

		Plain	LB	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
08	KAMAREDDY	Plain	LB	8	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	20	13	33	
09	WARANGAL RURAL	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
10	JAYASHANKAR BHUPALAPALLI	Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	19	13	32
		Plain	LB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
11	JANGOAN	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
12	MAHABUBABAD	Agency	Govt	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		Plain	Govt	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	6
13	BHADRADRI KOTHAGUDEM	Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	20	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	22	14	36
		Plain	LB	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
14	MEDAK	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
		Plain	LB	17	9	5	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	37	21	58	
15	SANGA REDDY	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	
		Plain	LB	20	11	6	4	2	2	4	2	3	2	1	0	3	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	45	25	70	
16	SIDDIPET	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	
17	MAHABUBNAGAR	Plain	Govt	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	
		Plain	LB	22	12	8	4	3	2	4	2	4	2	1	0	3	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	51	26	77	

18	WANAPARTHY	Plain	LB	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	11
19	NAGARKURNO OL	Plain	LB	9	5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	20	13	33	
20	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	Plain	LB	12	7	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	27	15	42	
21	NALGONDA	Plain	LB	7	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	14	12	26	
22	SURYAPET	Plain	LB	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	
23	YADADRI BHONGIRI	Plain	LB	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	
24	VIKARABAD	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	
		Plain	LB	8	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	18	13	31	
25	MEDCHAL	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	
		Plain	LB	10	7	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	24	15	39	
26	RANGA REDDY	Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	
		Plain	LB	45	25	15	8	6	3	8	4	8	6	2	0	7	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	4	103	53	156	
27	HYDERABAD	Plain	Govt	15	8	7	4	3	3	4	1	5	4	0	1	3	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	43	25	68	
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>220</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>910</b>	

**TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION : : HYDERABAD**  
**DISTRICT WISE BREAKUP OF VACANCY POSITION FOR THE POST OF SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER in**  
**SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER : HINDI MEDIUM**

SI. No	DISTRICT	Plain / Agency	Management	OC		SC		ST		BC-A		BC-B		BC-C		BC-D		BC-E		VH		HH		OH		EX-Ser	TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL	
				G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W		G	W		
01	ADILABAD	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
02	KUMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD	Plain	Govt	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6	
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	

**TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION : : HYDERABAD**  
**DISTRICT WISE BREAKUP OF VACANCY POSITION FOR THE POST OF SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER in**  
**SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER : MARATHI MEDIUM**

Sl. No	DISTRICT	Plain / Agency	Management	OC		SC		ST		BC-A		BC-B		BC-C		BC-D		BC-E		VH		HH		OH		EX-Ser	TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL	
				G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W		G	W		
01	ADILABAD	Agency	LB	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
		Plain	Govt	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
02	NIRMAL	Plain	Govt	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
		Plain	LB	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	10	
03	KUMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD	Plain	LB	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
04	KAMAREDDY	Plain	LB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
05	MAHABUBNAGAR	Plain	Govt	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
06	HYDERABAD	Plain	Govt	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>37</b>		

**TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION : : HYDERABAD**  
**DISTRICT WISE BREAKUP OF VACANCY POSITION FOR THE POST OF SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER in**  
**SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER : KANNADA MEDIUM**

SI. No	DISTRICT	Plain / Agency	Management	OC		SC		ST		BC-A		BC-B		BC-C		BC-D		BC-E		VH		HH		OH		EX-Ser	TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL	
				G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W		G	W		
01	SANGA REDDY	Plain	LB	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	8	14
02	MAHABUBNAGAR	Plain	LB	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	10
03	HYDERABAD	Plain	Govt	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	

**TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION : : HYDERABAD**  
**DISTRICT WISE BREAKUP OF VACANCY POSITION FOR THE POST OF SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER in**  
**SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER : TAMIL MEDIUM**

Sl. No	DISTRICT	Plain / Agency	Management	OC		SC		ST		BC-A		BC-B		BC-C		BC-D		BC-E		VH		HH		OH		EX-Ser	TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL	
				G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W		G	W		
01	HYDERABAD	Plain	Govt	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	

**TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION : : HYDERABAD**  
**DISTRICT WISE BREAKUP OF VACANCY POSITION FOR THE POST OF SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER in**  
**SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER : BENGALI MEDIUM**

Sl. No	DISTRICT	Plain / Agency	Management	OC		SC		ST		BC-A		BC-B		BC-C		BC-D		BC-E		VH		HH		OH		EX-Ser	TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL		
				G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W	G	W		G	W			
01	KUMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD	Agency	Govt	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Plain	Govt	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	10
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>		

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The number of vacancies are subject to variation on intimation being received from the appointing authority.



**ANNEXURE-II****List of Banks for making payment through SBI ePay.**

<b><u>STATE BANKGROUP</u></b>	5.Oriental Bank of Commerce	17.Lakshmi Vilas Bank	6.Punjab National Bank
1.State Bank of India	6.United Bank of India	18.Punjab & Sind Bank	7.Union Bank of India
2.State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	7.Vijaya Bank	19.IDBI Bank	<b><u>LIST – C</u></b>
3.State Bank of Hyderabad	8.City Union Bank	20.Indusind Bank	1.HDFC Bank
4.State Bank of Mysore	9. Catholic Syrian Bank	21.Syndicate Bank	2.ICICI Bank
5.State Bank of Patiala	10.Federal Bank	<b><u>LIST – B</u></b>	3.Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait
6. State Bank of Travancore	11. ING Vysya Bank	1.Canara Bank	4.Citi Bank
<b><u>LIST - A</u></b>	12.Jammu & Kashmir Bank	2. Central Bank of India	5.Indian Overseas Bank
1.Bank of Maharashtra	13. KarurVysya Bank	3.Deutsche Bank	6.Karnataka Bank
2.Corporation Bank	14.South Indian Bank	4.Dhanalaxmi Bank	7.Ratnakar Bank
3.Dena Bank	15.Tamilnadu Mercantile Bank	5.Kotak Bank	
4.Indian Bank	16.DCB Bank		

<b>CHANNEL</b>		<b>AMOUNT RS.</b>	<b>PRICING IN RS.</b>
Internet Banking			
State Bank Group (6 Banks)		All amounts	Rs.3/-per transaction +Taxes
All other Banks	List-A (21 Banks)	All amounts	Rs.5/-per transaction +Taxes
	List-B (7 Banks)	All amounts	Rs.8/-per transaction +Taxes
	List-C (7 Banks)	All amounts	Rs.12/-per transaction +Taxes
<b>Debit Card</b>			
All Banks ( Master/Mastreo/Visa/Rupay )		Up to 2000/-	0.75 % of the transaction amount + Taxes
		2001/- & above	1.00% of the transaction +Taxes
<b>Credit card</b> (Master/Visa/AMEX/Rupay)		All amounts	1.00% of transaction amount + Taxes
IMPS – Mobile payments		All Amounts	Rs. 7/- of the transaction Amount + Taxes

**ANNEXURE-III****TELANGANA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:: HYDERABAD  
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND SYLLABUS TO THE POST OF SECONDARY  
GRADE TEACHER OF TRT****Duration: 2 Hours & 30 Minutes**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>No. of Questions</b>	<b>No. of Marks</b>
1.	General Knowledge & Current Affairs	-	20	10
2.	Perspectives in Education	Syllabus as notified	20	10
3.	Language-I (Indian Languages)	The syllabus for Language I & II shall be based on proficiency in the language, elements of language, communication & comprehension abilities-standard upto Secondary Level (X Class)	18	9
4.	Language –II (English)		18	9
<b>Content</b>		Telangana State syllabus from classes I to VIII with difficulty standard as well as linkages upto class X level		
5.	Mathematics		18	9
6.	Science *		18	9
7.	Social Studies **		18	9
8.	<b>Teaching Methodology (Strategy Papers)</b>	D.Ed- T.S Syllabus	30	15
<b>Total</b>			<b>160</b>	<b>80</b>

**Note:** \* Science includes Science content of Environmental Studies (EVS) (Classes I - V), General Science Classes VI & VII) and Physical science & Bio-Science (Class VIII)

\*\* Social Studies includes Social Studies Content of Environmental Studies (EVS) (Classes I - V) and Social Studies (Classes VI - VIII)

## **SGT - TELUGU SYLLABUS**

### **Part - I**

#### **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)**

### **Part – II**

#### **PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (Marks: 10)**

1. Education: Meaning, Aims of Education, Functions of Education, Types of Education; Constitutional Provisions, important articles and their Educational implications for General and disabled population; Universalization of Elementary Education - Schemes and Programmes to achieve UEE like OBB, APPEP, DPEP, SSA, Open schools, Mid-day-Meals; Recommendations of various committees and commissions during preindependent and post-independent period.
2. Teacher Empowerment: Meaning, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.
3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India : Inclusive Education: Conceptual Clarification and Definition, Prevalence, Myths & Facts, Characteristics, Classification & Types, Importance of Early Identification and Assessment, Planning Inclusive Education, Programming and Classroom Management in Inclusive Education, Evaluation, Documentation and Record Maintenance, Psycho-Social management, Awareness & Sensitization Strategies; Environmental Education: Concept, Objectives of Environmental Education, Environment and Natural Resources; Environmental Pollution – causes and effects and measures for the protection of environment, Development of Environmental Values through Environmental Education. Literacy: Saakshar Bharat Mission, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) School Health Programme, Disaster Management, Population Education, Adolescence Education and Life Skills, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Value Education
4. Acts / Rights : Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Andhra Pradesh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2010, Child Rights, Human Rights
5. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 : Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages and Assessment, School and Classroom Environment, Systemic Reforms

**Part – III**  
**Language – I (Indian Languages) (Marks: 09)**

తెలుగు

1. కవులురచనలు-కావ్యాలు-రచయితలు-
2. ప్రక్రయలు  
ఇతిహాసం - పురాణం - విమర్శ - సంపాదకీయం - లేఖ - వ్యాసం - కథానిక - గేయం - శతకం - ప్రభంధం -  
దినచర్య - యాత్రచరిత్ర - జీవితచరిత్ర - ఆత్మకథ
3. భాషారూపాలు  
శాసనభాష - గ్రంథిక భాష - వ్యావహారిక భాష - ఆధునిక ప్రమాణిక భాష - మాండలిక భాష -  
ప్రసారమాధ్యమాల భాష
4. భాషాంశాలు  
పదం, పర్యాయపదాలు, నానార్థాలు, సామెతలు, పొడుపుకథలు, నుడికారాలు, జాతీయాలు, భాషాభాగాలు,  
ప్రత్యక్ష పరోక్ష వాక్యాలు, కర్కణి - కర్కరి, భేదాలు, వాక్యం, ప్రకృతి వికృతులు  
సంధిఅలంకారాలు, ఛందస్సు, సమాసం,

**Part – IV**  
**Language II - English (Marks: 09)**

1. Parts of Speech
2. Tenses
3. Types of Sentences
4. Articles and Prepositions
5. Degrees of Comparison
6. Direct Speech and Indirect Speech
7. Clauses
8. Voice – Active and Passive Voice
9. Use of Phrases
10. Comprehension of a Prose Passage
11. Composition
12. Vocabulary

**CONTENT**

**Part – V**

**Mathematics (Marks: 09)**

1. Number System (Elementary Number Theory): Number system (N,W,Z,Q,R)  
Numeration and Notation, Representation of numbers on Number Line, place value and four fundamental operations, properties of numbers, squares, cubes, square roots (R) and their extraction square roots of real numbers and cube roots, factorization method, types of surds conjugation and rationalization of surds, Prime and composite numbers, types of prime numbers (co, twin, relative etc.), Fermat number, even and odd numbers, prime factors, LCM, GCD and Theorem of Gauss on relative primes, Roman Numerals, Test of divisibility. International System, Concepts and types of fractions, decimal fractions, rational and irrational numbers, decimal representation, writing pure recurring decimal / mix recurring decimal with integral part their fundamental operations and their use in daily life.

2. Arithmetic: Length, weight, capacity, Time and Money their standard unit and Relation between them, and their use in daily life. Unitary method, Ratio and proportion, Inverse Proportion, Percentages, trade discount, Average, profit – loss, Simple interest, compound interest, Partnership, time-distance and work. Problems pertaining to Clocks and calendar.
3. Simple Equations: Properties of Equality, Equations, Solving in-equation using their properties, Linear in-equations and their graphs, System of inequations. Linear equations in two variables, System of linear equations and their graphs, Simultaneous equation in two variables, Dependant equations, System of equations, Linear functions.
4. Algebra: Basic Concepts of Algebra, Algebraic expressions and their Fundamental operations, Degree of a monomial, polynomial, Zero of a polynomial, Fundamental operations of polynomials, Value of expression, Solving Equations. Properties of Polynomials (Commutative etc) and fundamental operations of polynomials. Factorization, Polynomials over integers, Simplification of polynomials, Some special products, Square roots of algebraic expressions, Equations with rational and decimal coefficients, Set – concept – types – Set building form, roster's form, equality, cardinal and ordinal number, Representation of sets with Venn diagrams , Basic set operations ,Compliment of a Set, Laws of set operations, principal of duality, Relations, Cartesian product of two sets, Applications of set theory, inverse relation, types of relation, Multiplication of a multinomial by a monomial, Binomial expansions, Identities, Division Rule (Remainder Theorem) Factorization GCF/HCF, Factors of multinomial, Common binomial factor, Division of a monomial by a monomial, Factorization of quadratic expression, Exponents and powers, Laws of indices, powers with exponent zero, Formula and their uses, Changing the subject of the formulae, Remainder theorem, Horner's method of synthetic division, The problem leading to quadratic equations, Laws of rational indices, Modulus of a real number.
5. Geometry: Structure of geometry and Historical back ground, Geometry in Real Life, Fundamentals in Geometry, Method of proof, concept of converse, Rotation of an angle, Types of angles, Construction and measurement of angles, Line, axis, shapes, reflections. Symmetry – line of symmetry, point of symmetry, reflection, image of an angle. Construction of Different Angles, line segments, midpoint, etc. Triangles, its properties, Inequalities in a triangle, Types of Triangles, Parts of triangle, special cases like unique triangle, concurrency, Similar triangle and their properties, Theorems on similar triangle Congruency of triangles, SAS/ASA/SSA Axioms , Some theorems, Construction of triangles, harder cases, different types, concurrent lines in triangles (some theorems) Median, altitudes of a triangle the circum centre, in centre, the ex-centres, the centroid, orthocenter (Concurrency of triangles).Circles and its parts, Locus, Congruency of Circles, Cyclic Quadrilaterals, Axioms, Straight line, basic axioms parallel lines, Some theorem based on Parallel lines, Angles of a polygon, theorems based on

polygons, Similar polygons Parallelogram and its properties, Geometric inequalities, Quadrilaterals , exterior and interior and convex and their constructions, Elements of Three dimensional Objects, Nets of 3 Dim diagrams, Some theorems and their Converse.

6. Mensuration: Perimeter and Area of Triangle, Quadrilateral, Sector, Circle, different types of paths and polygons. Perimeter and Area of four walls of room, Surface Area and Volumes of Cubes and Cuboids. Tan diagrams, conversion of units.
7. Data Handling and Statistics: Introduction to data, data presentation, diagrammatic presentation of data, Guidelines for constructing a diagram, Constructions of Pictographs, Bar-graphs, Pie diagram, Frequency distribution table, frequency graphs (curves, polygon), Ogive curves, Average, Median, Mode.

### **Part – VI**

#### **SCIENCE (Marks: 09)**

1. Science in everyday life: science institutes and branches:  
What is science, science and change, science in daily life, contribution of scientists, national institutes of science, different branches of science.  
Scientific method, process skills, communicating science, safety in science.
2. Living World:
  - a) Plant life: Classification of plants, cell- the basic unit of life. Parts of typical plant, plant parts and functions: photo synthesis, respiration, transpiration, reproduction, seed dispersal, wild and cultivated plants, plant diseases, cloning, economic importance of plants- fibre to fabric
  - b) Animal life:  
Classification of animals, cell- the basic unit of life. Types of animals: wild and domestic- respiration– reproduction in animals– life cycle of mosquito, house fly and frog, cloning, economic importance of animals-animal fibre, parts used in taking food in animals & birds, animal colonies.  
Human body- body parts, sense organs, human systems, health, hygiene and sanitation, diseases prevention and control safety and first aid, adolescence.
  - c) Microbial World.  
Invention of microscope- discovery of microorganisms, classification of microorganisms its observation, types of microorganisms, useful and harmful micro organisms.
3. Our Environment  
Biotic and abiotic, conservation of environment, weather and climate, different ecosystem, soil – our life, forest – our life, biodiversity and its conservation. Types of pollution and its effects – controlling measures – green house effect, ozone depletion, deforestation, human activities.  
Natural Resources and calamities air, water its composition; biodegradable waste.
4. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

Agricultural equipment and operations, kinds of crops and separation of substances, crop diseases and pest control measures, places where different crops grown in Telangana, sustainable farming, sericulture, pisciculture, breeding of cows & buffaloes, dairy farm, poultry farm, movements in animals.

5. Food and Shelter
  - (a) History of food and nutrition - types of food, nutrients, food habits, methods of preparing food, storage and preservation of food, balanced diet, food production from plants and animals.
  - (b) Shelter
 

Habitat: types of habitat - social life in ants and honeybees, shelter variations in animals, electrical appliances, diversity of habitats.
  - (c) Work and Play
 

Occupations and child labour, types of play, games, sports and its advantages and disadvantages.
6. Our Universe: Constellations, Zodiac, Solar System Stars, Meteors and Comets
7. Measurement: Systems of Measurement, Units of Measurements, Measurement of Length, Triangulation Method of measuring long distances, Measuring Instruments, Vernier calipers, Measurement of Area, Volume, Time, Measurement of Mass and Density
8. Natural Resources- Air and Water: Air its Composition, Measurement of Atmospheric Pressure, Air Pollution, Green House Effect, Volumetric Composition of Water, Hardness of Water, Drinking Water, Water Pollution, Wind, Rainfall, Cyclones, Pascal's Law, Archimedes Principle, Boyle's Law, Bernouli's Principle
9. Natural Phenomena: Light: Sources & Nature of Light, Propagation of Light, Reflection, Refraction, Laws of Reflection, Image formed by a Plane Mirror, Reflection on Spherical Mirrors, Refraction. Sound: Sound-kinds of waves, Propagation of sound, Sound Reflection, Sound Pollution, Transmission of Sound, Musical Instruments. Heat: Sources of Heat, Transmission of Heat, Heat and Temperature, Units & their Measurement, Measuring Instruments, Effects of Heat- Expansion of solids, liquids, gases, Change of State
10. Mechanics, Kinematics and Dynamics: Motion-Types of Motion, Speed, Velocity, Scalars and Vectors, Acceleration, Newton's law's of Motion, Centre of Gravity, Stability, Applications
11. Magnetism: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction.
12. Electricity: Static Electricity, Primary Cells, Electric circuits, Torch Light, Effects of Electric Current, Magnetic, Chemical & Heating Effects of Electric Current
13. Modern World – Instruments: Computer-Parts & Uses, Telephone, Wireless System-Radio Broad Casting, Television, Recording and Reproduction of Sound, Magnetic Recording and Reproduction, Cine projector

14. Action of Heat on Substances & Types of Chemical changes: Action of Heat , Differences between Physical and Chemical change, Types of chemical changes
15. Symbols, Formulae and Equations: Symbols and formulae, Radicals and their formulae, Chemical equation, Meaning, Calculations based on equations and relationship of reactants and products by weights.
16. Laws of Chemical Combination: Law of conservation of mass, Law of definite proportions, Law of multiple proportions.
17. Water and its Constituents: Volumetric composition of water, Industrial and other uses of water, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen, Properties of Hydrogen, Uses of Hydrogen, Laboratory preparation of Oxygen, Properties of Oxygen, Uses of Oxygen.
18. Sulphur and its Compounds: Extraction of Sulphur, Its Allotropic forms, Physical and Chemical properties & Uses, Preparation of Sulphur dioxide, Manufacture, Properties & Uses of Sulphuric acid, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen Sulphide, Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide.
19. Nitrogen and its Compounds: Manufacture of Nitrogen gas from Air, Laboratory preparation, Properties & Uses of Nitrogen, Compounds of Nitrogen: Ammonia, Ammonium Salts, Nitric Acid, Properties & Uses of Nitric Acid, Fixation of Nitrogen and Nitrogen cycle, Tests for Nitrates.
20. Phosphorus and its Compounds: Occurrence of Phosphorus, Electrical Process, Properties & Uses of Phosphorus, Compounds of Phosphorus.
21. Common Salt and its Constituents: Common Salt, Electrolysis of brine, Chlorine, Properties of Chlorine, Uses of Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride.

## **Part – VII**

### **SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 09)**

#### **Geography:**

1. Maps: reading analysis, different kinds, and making of maps- Globe as the model of earth.
2. The Solar System and the Earth: Origin and Evolution of the Solar System – Galaxy, The Earth as a member of the Solar System, Origin of the Earth, Interior of the Earth, Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and its effects., Latitudes and Longitudes – Standard time – International date line.
3. Major Land forms: Mountains, plateaus and plains, Classification and Distribution of Mountains in the World, Origin and distribution of plateaus in the World, Classification of plains, Geomorphic process: Rock weathering, mass-wasting, erosion and deposition, Formation of soil and its distribution.
4. Climatology (Weather and Climate): Atmosphere – composition and structure, Insolation – Factors influencing insolation, Temperature – Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature and inversion of temperature, Pressure – Global pressure belts, Winds – Planetary, Seasonal & Local, Humidity and Precipitation – Rain – types and distribution of rainfall.
5. Natural Realms of the Earth: Lithosphere- Hydrosphere- Atmosphere and Biosphere.



6. Natural Hazards: Floods, Drought, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Tornadoes, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Landslides.
7. Ground water: Tanks, building of tanks – decline of tanks and fishing in tanks.- ground water level or water table – rocks and ground water in telangana- recharging of ground water – quality of ground water and use of ground water.
8. Forests: description and distribution- status of forests in telangana- tribal use of forests-forest products- economic importance and trade- deforestation-forest conservation- (social forestry) –forest rights Act
9. Major Natural Regions of the World: The Equatorial Regions, The Tropical Hot Desert Region, The Savannas or the Tropical Grasslands, The Temperate Grassland Region, The Monsoon Lands, The Mediterranean Region, The Taiga Region, The Tundra Region
10. Continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia & Antarctica - with reference to location and extent, physical features, climate, Natural Vegetation & Wild life, population, Agriculture, Minerals & Industries, Transportation and Trade.
11. Geography of India and Telangana: Location and extent, physical features – relief and drainage, climate, natural vegetation, agriculture - soils, irrigation, power, population, minerals and industries, Transport and Communication, Seaports and Towns, places of Interest.

### **History :**

1. Study of the past - Pre-Historic and Proto – Historic Period a) Bronze Age Civilization b) Early Iron Age Societies – Impact of Iron Age and the growth of civilization, Early Iron Civilization in India, The Ancient Chinese Civilization, The Persian, Greek and the Roman Civilization, Judaism and Christianity. c) The Ancient Indian Civilization: Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan Civilization – Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilization
2. Religious Movements of 6th Century B.C. – Jainism & Buddhism
3. India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D.: The Mauryas, Andhra Satavahanas, The Persian and Greek Invasion, Magadha, Sangam and Kushans.
4. India from 300 A.D. to 800 A.D.: The Gupta Empire, The Pushyabhuthi Dynasty (Harshavardhana)
5. Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms: The Chalukyas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas, the Yadavas and the Kakatiyas
6. The Muslim Invasions in India: The Condition of India on the eve of Arab Invasion, Turkish invasions, Ghaznavids raids and its results, Effects of Muslim invasions.
7. Delhi Sultanate: The Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis, Downfall of Delhi Sultanate, The Sufi Movement and Bhakthi Movement, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
8. The South Indian Kingdom: The Kakatiya, the Vizianagaram and the Bahman Kingdom.
9. Mughal Empire: The condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shersha, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangajeb, The reasons

for the downfall of the Mughal Empire, The Rise of Marathas, History of the Sikhs.

10. Advent of Europeans : Portuguese, Dutch, French & English: Anglo – French rivalry – Carnatic wars, Establishment of British rule in India, The first war of Indian Independence, The Governor Generals and the Viceroy, The Socio – Religious movements, Movements among Muslims for social reforms
11. Cultural Heritage of India and Intellectual awakening: Art and Architecture, Development of Education, Cultural Unity and Bhakthi movement
12. India Between 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British in India, The British Policy towards Indian princely states, British policy towards neighbouring countries
13. Changes in Economic and Social Sectors during the British period: Agriculture, Famines in India in between 1858 – 1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of Modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian Society.
14. Rise of Nationalism – Freedom Movement: Causes for the rise of Nationalism, The Birth of Indian National Congress, The Age of Moderates and Extremists, Vande Mataram Movement, Home Rule Movement, Mahatma Gandhi & Indian National Movement, Quit India Movement, Mountbatten plan, Integration of Princely States, land lords and tenant under British and the Nizam, freedom movements in Hyderabad. Liberation of French and Portuguese colonies.
15. The Modern World: Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States
16. World Wars: The First World War, League of Nations, The Second World War, The World after Second World War.

#### **Civics :**

1. Family, Occupations, Our House & Our Shelter, Community – Types, Community development, Civic life, Social evils in our Society, Our Government: Local Self – Government, Rural, Urban, Decentralization of powers, District administration, Government at the Centre, State with reference to: Executive – Executive council in the Union Govt. and State Govt., Legislative – Indian Parliament, State Legislative Assembly, Legislation and Judiciary and interpretation of laws, Independent Judiciary Judicial system in the country and State, Courts as Watch dogs of Citizens Rights, Lok Adalats.
2. Indian Constitution: India as a Nation – Preamble, Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, India as a federation and Unitary State, Unity in Diversity & National Integration. Indian Democracy: Meaning, Nature, Democratic Government, village panchayats, local self Governments in Urban areas. Elections and Election process, Major Political parties, Role of Political Parties in democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary democracy, Information awareness – Right to Information Act. Socialism: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Socialism, Social barriers in India, Socialism in Practice – Challenges facing in our country - Illiteracy, regionalism, communalism, child rights, law, society and individual, anti social practices. Secularism: Need and importance, India – religious tolerance, Promotion of Secularism in India, Gender Equality, right to property.
3. World Peace and Role of India: India in the international era, Foreign Policy Non-Alignment Movement Policy (NAM), India and Common Wealth, India's Relations with Super Powers, India and Neighbours, India and SAARC,

India's leading role in the World. UNO and Contemporary World Problems: UNO - Organs and specialized agencies, functions, achievements, India's Role in U.N., Contemporary World problems, New International Economic order, Environmental Protection, Human Rights.

4. Traffic Education / Road Safety Education.
5. Culture and Communication- Handicrafts and handlooms in Telangana- Structural Monuments- performing arts- and artists, Film and print media and sports: Nationalism and Commerce.

### **Economics :**

1. Economics – Meaning , Definition, Scope, importance – Classification of Economics ( Micro & Macro) – Concepts of Economics – different types of goods, wealth, income, utility, value, price, wants and welfare. Basic elements of Economics – Types of utility, consumption, production, distribution, scarcity, Economic agents. Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization – forms of Business Organization.
2. Theory of Demand: Meaning, determinants of demand, demand schedule – individual & market demand schedule, the law of demand, demand curve, demand function.
3. Supply: Meaning, determinants of supply, supply schedule, Individual and market supply schedule, law of supply, supply curve.
4. Theory of Value: Classification of markets, perfect competition features, price determination.
5. Theory of Distribution: Distribution of income – determination of factor prices – rent, wage, interest and profit.
6. Types of Economics – Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed Economy.
7. National Income: Definition of National Income – Concepts – Gross National Product, Net National Product – National Income at factor cost – personal income – disposable income – per capita income – nominal and real G.N.P., National income and distribution – Standard of living, Human development Index – Economic inequalities and poverty line.
8. Budget: Meaning, definition, central and state budgets, Types of budget – Surplus, balanced & deficit, Types of Revenue – Taxation – direct and indirect taxes, Classification of revenue & expenditure in budget, Types of deficits.
9. Money: Definition – functions of money, Classification of money, supply of money.
10. Banking: Commercial banks – Functions, Central Bank – origin and Functions, Reserve Bank of India.
11. Economic Growth and Development: Economic Growth, Economic development – concept, Indicators, Factors influencing Economic Development, Economic Development in India.
12. Indian Economy: Characteristic of Indian Economy before Independence: Indian Economy since independence – organized and unorganized Sectors. Population in India – birth and death rate –occupational distribution of population in India and Telangana. Human Resource Development: Meaning of Human Resource Development –Role of Education and Health in Economic development – Human Development Index. Agriculture Sector in India: Importance – Characteristics of Indian agriculture, causes for low productivity, measures to increase agriculture productivity in India, Land reforms in India – Green Revolution. Industrial Sector: Role of Industrial Sector in Indian Economy – Classification of Industries. Tertiary Sector: Role

and importance of Service Sector in Indian Economy. Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty, unemployment and regional disparities. Planning: Meaning and definition – Five Year Plans in India. Disaster management and types of disaster and natural disasters.

### Part – VIII

#### Teaching Methodology (Strategy Papers) (Marks: 15)

##### తెలుగు బోధనా పద్ధతులు

1. భాష - వివిధ భావనలు - మాతృభాష - మాతృభాషబోధనాలక్ష్యాలు
2. భాషానైపుణ్యాలు
3. బోధన పద్ధతులు
4. ప్రణాళిక రచన - వనరుల వినియోగం, సహపాఠ్య కార్యక్రమాలు
5. బోధనాభ్యసన ఉపకరణాలు, విద్యాసాంకేతికశాస్త్రం
6. మూల్యాంకనం

#### Teaching Methodology - English

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second Language (b) Problems of Teaching / Learning English.
2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Phonetics
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language

#### Teaching Methodology – Mathematics

1. Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
5. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning.

6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Science**

1. Nature and Scope of Science
2. Aims, Objectives & Values of Teaching Science
3. Correlation of Science with other School Subjects
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Science
5. Curriculum and its Transaction
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Social Studies**

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies
2. Aims, Objectives and Values of Teaching Social Studies
3. Methods of Teaching Social Studies
4. Resource Utilization, Content Enrichment material
5. Curriculum, Text Book and Instructional Planning
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

## **SGT - HINDI SYLLABUS**

### **Part - I**

#### **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)**

### **Part – II**

#### **PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (Marks: 10)**

1. Education: Meaning, Aims of Education, Functions of Education, Types of Education; Constitutional Provisions, important articles and their Educational implications for General and disabled population; Universalization of Elementary Education - Schemes and Programmes to achieve UEE like OBB, APPEP, DPEP, SSA, Open schools, Mid-day-Meals; Recommendations of various committees and commissions during preindependent and post-independent period.
2. Teacher Empowerment: Meaning, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.
3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India : Inclusive Education: Conceptual Clarification and Definition, Prevalence, Myths & Facts, Characteristics, Classification & Types, Importance of Early Identification and Assessment, Planning Inclusive Education, Programming and Classroom Management in Inclusive Education, Evaluation, Documentation and Record Maintenance, Psycho-Social management, Awareness & Sensitization Strategies; Environmental Education: Concept, Objectives of Environmental Education, Environment and Natural Resources; Environmental Pollution – causes and effects and measures for the protection of environment, Development of Environmental Values through Environmental Education. Literacy: Saakshar Bharat Mission, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) School Health Programme, Disaster Management, Population Education, Adolescence Education and Life Skills, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Value Education
4. Acts / Rights : Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Andhra Pradesh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2010, Child Rights, Human Rights
5. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 : Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages and Assessment, School and Classroom Environment, Systemic Reforms

**Part – III****Language – I (Indian Languages) (Marks: 09)****Hindi**

1. रचनाकार /रचनाएँ विषयवस्तु , चित्र-चित्रण, भाषा शैली आदि।
2. साहित्यिक विधाएँ और उनकी विशेषताएँ
3. भाषा तत्व और व्याकरण
  - शब्द विचार : अपसर्ग –प्रत्यय
  - शब्द भेद
  - लिंग , बचन कारक ,काल
  - शब्द रूपान्तर
  - शब्द – अर्थ , भिन्न – भिन्न अर्थ , पर्यावाची शब्द और विलोम शब्द
  - शब्द परिचय – तत्सम , तदभव, देशज और विदेशी
  - वाक्य संरचना, भेद
  - वाच्य – समास
  - मुहावरे – लोकपक्तियाँ ,कहावर्ते.

**Part – IV****Language II - English (Marks: 09)**

1. Parts of Speech
2. Tenses
3. Types of Sentences
4. Articles and Prepositions
5. Degrees of Comparison
6. Direct Speech and Indirect Speech
7. Clauses
8. Voice – Active and Passive Voice
9. Use of Phrases
10. Comprehension of a Prose Passage
11. Composition
12. Vocabulary

**CONTENT****Part – V****Mathematics (Marks: 09)**

1. Number System (Elementary Number Theory): Number system (N,W,Z,Q,R) Numeration and Notation, Representation of numbers on Number Line, place value and four fundamental operations , properties of numbers, squares, cubes, square roots (R) and their extraction square roots of real numbers and cube roots, factorization method, types of surds conjugation and rationalization of surds, Prime and composite numbers, types of prime numbers (co, twin, relative etc.),Fermat number, even and odd numbers, prime factors, LCM, GCD and Theorem of Gauss on relative primes, Roman Numerals, Test of divisibility. International System, Concepts and types of fractions, decimal fractions, rational and irrational numbers, decimal representation, writing pure recurring decimal / mix

- recurring decimal with integral part their fundamental operations and their use in daily life.
2. Arithmetic: Length, weight, capacity, Time and Money their standard unit and Relation between them, and their use in daily life. Unitary method, Ratio and proportion, Inverse Proportion, Percentages, trade discount, Average, profit – loss, Simple interest, compound interest, Partnership, time-distance and work. Problems pertaining to Clocks and calendar.
  3. Simple Equations: Properties of Equality, Equations, Solving in-equation using their properties, Linear in-equations and their graphs, System of inequations. Linear equations in two variables, System of linear equations and their graphs, Simultaneous equation in two variables, Dependant equations, System of equations, Linear functions.
  4. Algebra: Basic Concepts of Algebra, Algebraic expressions and their Fundamental operations, Degree of a monomial, polynomial, Zero of a polynomial, Fundamental operations of polynomials, Value of expression, Solving Equations. Properties of Polynomials (Commutative etc) and fundamental operations of polynomials. Factorization, Polynomials over integers, Simplification of polynomials, Some special products, Square roots of algebraic expressions, Equations with rational and decimal coefficients, Set – concept – types – Set building form, roster's form, equality, cardinal and ordinal number, Representation of sets with Venn diagrams , Basic set operations ,Compliment of a Set, Laws of set operations, principal of duality, Relations, Cartesian product of two sets, Applications of set theory, inverse relation, types of relation, Multiplication of a multinomial by a monomial, Binomial expansions, Identities, Division Rule (Remainder Theorem) Factorization GCF/HCF, Factors of multinomial, Common binomial factor, Division of a monomial by a monomial, Factorization of quadratic expression, Exponents and powers, Laws of indices, powers with exponent zero, Formula and their uses, Changing the subject of the formulae, Remainder theorem, Horner's method of synthetic division, The problem leading to quadratic equations, Laws of rational indices, Modulus of a real number.
  5. Geometry: Structure of geometry and Historical back ground, Geometry in Real Life, Fundamentals in Geometry, Method of proof, concept of converse, Rotation of an angle, Types of angles, Construction and measurement of angles, Line, axis, shapes, reflections. Symmetry – line of symmetry, point of symmetry, reflection, image of an angle. Construction of Different Angles, line segments, midpoint, etc. Triangles, its properties, Inequalities in a triangle, Types of Triangles, Parts of triangle, special cases like unique triangle, concurrency, Similar triangle and their properties, Theorems on similar triangle Congruency of triangles, SAS/ASA/SSA Axioms , Some theorems, Construction of triangles, harder cases, different types, concurrent lines in triangles (some theorems) Median, altitudes of a triangle the circum centre, in centre, the ex-centres,



the centroid, orthocenter (Concurrency of triangles). Circles and its parts, Locus, Congruency of Circles, Cyclic Quadrilaterals, Axioms, Straight line, basic axioms parallel lines, Some theorem based on Parallel lines, Angles of a polygon, theorems based on polygons, Similar polygons Parallelogram and its properties, Geometric inequalities, Quadrilaterals , exterior and interior and convex and their constructions, Elements of Three dimensional Objects, Nets of 3 Dim diagrams, Some theorems and their Converse.

6. Mensuration: Perimeter and Area of Triangle, Quadrilateral, Sector, Circle, different types of paths and polygons. Perimeter and Area of four walls of room, Surface Area and Volumes of Cubes and Cuboids. Tan diagrams, conversion of units.
7. Data Handling and Statistics: Introduction to data, data presentation, diagrammatic presentation of data, Guidelines for constructing a diagram, Constructions of Pictographs, Bar-graphs, Pie diagram, Frequency distribution table, frequency graphs (curves, polygon), Ogive curves, Average, Median, Mode.

## **Part – VI**

### **SCIENCE (Marks: 09)**

#### **1. Science in everyday life: science institutes and branches:**

What is science, science and change, science in daily life, contribution of scientists, national institutes of science, different branches of science.

Scientific method, process skills, communicating science, safety in science.

#### **2. Living World:**

(a) Plant life: Classification of plants, cell- the basic unit of life. Parts of typical plant, plant parts and functions: photo synthesis, respiration, transpiration, reproduction, seed dispersal, wild and cultivated plants, plant diseases, cloning, economic importance of plants- fibre to fabric

(b) Animal life:

Classification of animals, cell- the basic unit of life. Types of animals: wild and domestic- respiration– reproduction in animals– life cycle of mosquito, house fly and frog, cloning, economic importance of animals-animal fibre, parts used in taking food in animals & birds, animal colonies.

Human body- body parts, sense organs, human systems, health, hygiene and sanitation, diseases prevention and control safety and first aid, adolescence.

(c) Microbial World.

Invention of microscope- discovery of microorganisms, classification of microorganisms its observation, types of microorganisms, useful and harmful micro organisms.

#### **3. Our Environment**

Biotic and abiotic, conservation of environment, weather and climate, different ecosystem, soil – our life, forest – our life, biodiversity and its conservation. Types of pollution and its effects – controlling measures – green house effect, ozone depletion, deforestation, human activities.

Natural Resources and calamities air, water its composition; biodegradable waste.

#### **4. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry**

Agricultural equipment and operations, kinds of crops and separation of substances, crop diseases and pest control measures, places where different crops grown in Telangana, sustainable farming, sericulture, pisciculture, breeding of cows & buffaloes, dairy farm, poultry farm, movements in animals.

#### **5. Food and Shelter**

(a) History of food and nutrition - types of food, nutrients, food habits, methods of preparing food, storage and preservation of food, balanced diet, food production from plants and animals.

(b) Shelter

Habitat: types of habitat - social life in ants and honeybees, shelter variations in animals, electrical appliances, diversity of habitats.

(c) Work and Play

Occupations and child labour, types of play, games, sports and its advantages and disadvantages.

6. Our Universe: Constellations, Zodiac, Solar System Stars, Meteors and Comets

7. Measurement: Systems of Measurement, Units of Measurements, Measurement of Length, Triangulation Method of measuring long distances, Measuring Instruments, Vernier calipers, Measurement of Area, Volume, Time, Measurement of Mass and Density

8. Natural Resources- Air and Water: Air its Composition, Measurement of Atmospheric Pressure, Air Pollution, Green House Effect, Volumetric Composition of Water, Hardness of Water, Drinking Water, Water Pollution, Wind, Rainfall, Cyclones, Pascal's Law, Archimedes Principle, Boyle's Law, Bernouli's Principle

9. Natural Phenomena: Light: Sources & Nature of Light, Propagation of Light, Reflection, Refraction, Laws of Reflection, Image formed by a Plane Mirror, Reflection on Spherical Mirrors, Refraction. Sound: Sound-kinds of waves, Propagation of sound, Sound Reflection, Sound Pollution, Transmission of Sound, Musical Instruments. Heat: Sources of Heat, Transmission of Heat, Heat and Temperature, Units & their Measurement, Measuring Instruments, Effects of Heat- Expansion of solids, liquids, gases, Change of State

10. Mechanics, Kinematics and Dynamics: Motion-Types of Motion, Speed, Velocity, Scalars and Vectors, Acceleration, Newton's law's of Motion, Centre of Gravity, Stability, Applications

11. Magnetism: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction.

12. Electricity: Static Electricity, Primary Cells, Electric circuits, Torch Light, Effects of Electric Current, Magnetic, Chemical & Heating Effects of Electric Current

13. Modern World – Instruments: Computer-Parts & Uses, Telephone, Wireless System-Radio Broad Casting, Television, Recording and Reproduction of Sound, Magnetic Recording and Reproduction, Cine projector
14. Action of Heat on Substances & Types of Chemical changes: Action of Heat, Differences between Physical and Chemical change, Types of chemical changes
15. Symbols, Formulae and Equations: Symbols and formulae, Radicals and their formulae, Chemical equation, Meaning, Calculations based on equations and relationship of reactants and products by weights.
16. Laws of Chemical Combination: Law of conservation of mass, Law of definite proportions, Law of multiple proportions.
17. Water and its Constituents: Volumetric composition of water, Industrial and other uses of water, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen, Properties of Hydrogen, Uses of Hydrogen, Laboratory preparation of Oxygen, Properties of Oxygen, Uses of Oxygen.
18. Sulphur and its Compounds: Extraction of Sulphur, Its Allotropic forms, Physical and Chemical properties & Uses, Preparation of Sulphur dioxide, Manufacture, Properties & Uses of Sulphuric acid, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen Sulphide, Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide.
19. Nitrogen and its Compounds: Manufacture of Nitrogen gas from Air, Laboratory preparation, Properties & Uses of Nitrogen, Compounds of Nitrogen: Ammonia, Ammonium Salts, Nitric Acid, Properties & Uses of Nitric Acid, Fixation of Nitrogen and Nitrogen cycle, Tests for Nitrates.
20. Phosphorus and its Compounds: Occurrence of Phosphorus, Electrical Process, Properties & Uses of Phosphorus, Compounds of Phosphorus.
21. Common Salt and its Constituents: Common Salt, Electrolysis of brine, Chlorine, Properties of Chlorine, Uses of Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride.

#### **Part – VII**

#### **SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 09)**

##### **Geography:**

1. Maps: reading analysis, different kinds, and making of maps- Globe as the model of earth.
2. The Solar System and the Earth: Origin and Evolution of the Solar System – Galaxy, The Earth as a member of the Solar System, Origin of the Earth, Interior of the Earth, Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and its effects., Latitudes and Longitudes – Standard time – International date line.
3. Major Land forms: Mountains, plateaus and plains, Classification and Distribution of Mountains in the World, Origin and distribution of plateaus in the World, Classification of plains, Geomorphic process: Rock weathering, mass-wasting, erosion and deposition, Formation of soil and its distribution.
4. Climatology (Weather and Climate): Atmosphere – composition and structure, Insolation – Factors influencing insolation, Temperature – Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature and inversion of temperature,

Pressure – Global pressure belts, Winds – Planetary, Seasonal & Local, Humidity and Precipitation – Rain – types and distribution of rainfall.

5. Natural Realms of the Earth: Lithosphere- Hydrosphere- Atmosphere and Biosphere.
6. Natural Hazards: Floods, Drought, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Tornadoes, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Landslides.
7. Ground water: Tanks, building of tanks – decline of tanks and fishing in tanks.- ground water level or water table – rocks and ground water in telangana- recharging of ground water – quality of ground water and use of ground water.
8. Forests: description and distribution- status of forests in telangana- tribal use of forests-forest products- economic importance and trade- deforestation- forest conservation- (social forestry) –forest rights Act
9. Major Natural Regions of the World: The Equatorial Regions, The Tropical Hot Desert Region, The Savannas or the Tropical Grasslands, The Temperate Grassland Region, The Monsoon Lands, The Mediterranean Region, The Taiga Region, The Tundra Region
10. Continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia & Antarctica - with reference to location and extent, physical features, climate, Natural Vegetation & Wild life, population, Agriculture, Minerals & Industries, Transportation and Trade.
11. Geography of India and Telangana: Location and extent, physical features – relief and drainage, climate, natural vegetation, agriculture - soils, irrigation, power, population, minerals and industries, Transport and Communication, Seaports and Towns, places of Interest.

### **History :**

1. Study of the past - Pre-Historic and Proto – Historic Period
  - a) Bronze Age Civilization
  - b) Early Iron Age Societies – Impact of Iron Age and the growth of civilization, Early Iron Civilization in India, The Ancient Chinese Civilization, The Persian, Greek and the Roman Civilization, Judaism and Christianity.
  - c) The Ancient Indian Civilization: Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan Civilization – Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilization
2. Religious Movements of 6th Century B.C. – Jainism & Buddhism
3. India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D.: The Mauryas, Andhra Satavahanas, The Persian and Greek Invasion, Magadha, Sangam and Kushans.
4. India from 300 A.D. to 800 A.D.: The Gupta Empire, The Pushyabhuti Dynasty (Harshavardhana)
5. Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms: The Chalukyas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas, the Yadavas and the Kakatiyas
6. The Muslim Invasions in India: The Condition of India on the eve of Arab Invasion, Turkish invasions, Ghaznavids raids and its results, Effects of Muslim invasions.
7. Delhi Sultanate: The Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis, Downfall of Delhi Sultanate, The Sufi Movement and Bhakthi Movement, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.

8. The South Indian Kingdom: The Kakatiya, the Vizianagaram and the Bahman Kingdom.
9. Mughal Empire: The condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shersha, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangajeb, The reasons for the downfall of the Mughal Empire, The Rise of Marathas, History of the Sikhs.
10. Advent of Europeans : Portuguese, Dutch, French & English: Anglo – French rivalry – Carnatic wars, Establishment of British rule in India, The first war of Indian Independence, The Governor Generals and the Viceroy, The Socio – Religious movements, Movements among Muslims for social reforms
11. Cultural Heritage of India and Intellectual awakening: Art and Architecture, Development of Education, Cultural Unity and Bhakthi movement
12. India Between 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British in India, The British Policy towards Indian princess, British policy towards neighbouring countries
13. Changes in Economic and Social Sectors during the British period: Agriculture, Famines in India in between 1858 – 1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of Modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian Society.
14. Rise of Nationalism – Freedom Movement: Causes for the rise of Nationalism, The Birth of Indian National Congress, The Age of Moderates and Extremists, Vandemataram Movement, Home Rule Movement, Mahatma Gandhi & Indian National Movement, Quit India Movement, Mountbatten plan, Integration of Princely States, land lords and tenant under British and the Nizam, freedom movements in Hyderabad. Liberation of French and Portuguese colonies.
15. The Modern World: Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States
16. World Wars: The First World War, League of Nations, The Second World War, The World after Second World War.

#### **Civics :**

1. Family, Occupations, Our House & Our Shelter, Community – Types, Community development, Civic life, Social evils in our Society, Our Government: Local Self – Government, Rural, Urban, Decentralization of powers, District administration, Government at the Centre, State with reference to: Executive – Executive council in the Union Govt. and State Govt., Legislative – Indian Parliament, State Legislative Assembly, Legislation and Judiciary and interpretation of laws, Independent Judiciary Judicial system in the country and State, Courts as Watch dogs of Citizens Rights, Lok Adalats.
2. Indian Constitution: India as a Nation – Preamble, Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, India as a federation and Unitary State, Unity in Diversity & National Integration. Indian Democracy: Meaning, Nature, Democratic Government, village panchayats, local self Governments in Urban areas. Elections and Election process, Major Political parties, Role of Political Parties in democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary democracy, Information awareness – Right to Information Act. Socialism: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Socialism, Social barriers in India, Socialism in Practice – Challenges facing in our country - Illiteracy, regionalism, communalism, child rights, law, society and individual, anti

- social practices. Secularism: Need and importance, India – religious tolerance, Promotion of Secularism in India, Gender Equality, right to property.
3. World Peace and Role of India: India in the international era, Foreign Policy Non-Alignment Movement Policy (NAM), India and Common Wealth, India's Relations with Super Powers, India and Neighbours, India and SAARC, India's leading role in the World. UNO and Contemporary World Problems: UNO - Organs and specialized agencies, functions, achievements, India's Role in U.N., Contemporary World problems, New International Economic order, Environmental Protection, Human Rights.
  4. Traffic Education / Road Safety Education.
  5. Culture and Communication- Handicrafts and handlooms in Telangana- Structural Monuments- performing arts- and artists, Film and print media and sports: Nationalism and Commerce.

### **Economics :**

1. Economics – Meaning , Definition, Scope, importance – Classification of Economics ( Micro & Macro) – Concepts of Economics – different types of goods, wealth, income, utility, value, price, wants and welfare. Basic elements of Economics – Types of utility, consumption, production, distribution, scarcity, Economic agents. Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization – forms of Business Organization.
2. Theory of Demand: Meaning, determinants of demand, demand schedule – individual & market demand schedule, the law of demand, demand curve, demand function.
3. Supply: Meaning, determinants of supply, supply schedule, Individual and market supply schedule, law of supply, supply curve.
4. Theory of Value: Classification of markets, perfect competition features, price determination.
5. Theory of Distribution: Distribution of income – determination of factor prices – rent, wage, interest and profit.
6. Types of Economics – Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed Economy.
7. National Income: Definition of National Income – Concepts – Gross National Product, Net National Product – National Income at factor cost – personal income – disposable income – per capita income – nominal and real G.N.P., National income and distribution – Standard of living, Human development Index – Economic inequalities and poverty line.
8. Budget: Meaning, definition, central and state budgets, Types of budget – Surplus, balanced & deficit, Types of Revenue – Taxation – direct and indirect taxes, Classification of revenue & expenditure in budget, Types of deficits.
9. Money: Definition – functions of money, Classification of money, supply of money.
10. Banking: Commercial banks – Functions, Central Bank – origin and functions, Reserve Bank of India.
11. Economic Growth and Development: Economic Growth, Economic development – concept, Indicators, Factors influencing Economic Development, Economic Development in India.
12. Indian Economy: Characteristic of Indian Economy before Independence: Indian Economy since independence – organized and unorganized Sectors. Population in India – birth and death rate –occupational distribution of population in India and Telangana. Human Resource Development: Meaning of Human Resource Development –Role of Education and Health in

Economic development – Human Development Index. Agriculture Sector in India: Importance – Characteristics of Indian agriculture, causes for low productivity, measures to increase agriculture productivity in India, Land reforms in India – Green Revolution. Industrial Sector: Role of Industrial Sector in Indian Economy – Classification of Industries. Tertiary Sector: Role and importance of Service Sector in Indian Economy. Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty, unemployment and regional disparities. Planning: Meaning and definition – Five Year Plans in India. Disaster management and types of disaster and natural disasters.

## Part – VIII

### Teaching Methodology (Strategy Papers) (Marks: 15)

#### Teaching Methodology –Hindi

I.

1. भाषा – अर्थ और स्वरूप
2. माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी शिक्षण के उद्देश्य
3. भाषा की समस्या – त्रिभाषा – सूत्र

II.

- 1 आदर्श हिन्दी – अध्यापक के गुण
- 2 अच्छे शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ
- 3 भाषा – शिक्षण की सामान्य सिद्धान्त
- 4 भाषा – शिक्षण के सूत्र
- 5 भाषा – शिक्षण की प्रणालियाँ
- 6 भाषा – शिक्षण की विधियाँ

III.

- 1 शिक्षण में भाषा – कौशलों का महत्व
- 2 भाषा कौशलों का विकास

सुनना : ध्वनी की उत्पत्ति, ध्वनी – श्रवण और पारस्परिक संबंध

बोलना: शब्दोच्चारण, वक्यंत्र, शुद्धोच्चारण का अभ्यास, मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति, पाठशाला में वार्तालाप का अभ्यास

पढ़ना: विशेषताएँ, वाचन के प्रकार, वाचन संबंधी दोष और उपचार

लिखना: महत्व, नियम, विधियाँ, प्रकार, अक्षरक्रियास

3. भाषा - कौशलों का समन्वय

## IV.

1. शिक्षण उद्देश्यों का वर्गीकरण
2. न्यूनतम अधिगम - स्तर
3. पाठ – योजना (गद्य, पद्य, व्याकरण, रचना, पत्र-लेखन)
4. इकाई – योजना
5. शिक्षण – उपकरण

## V

1. पाठ्यक्रम
2. पाठ्यपुस्तक
3. पुस्तकालय
4. भाषा सहगामी क्रियाएँ

## VI

1. मूल्यांकन की धारणा
2. उत्तम परीक्षा की विशेषताएँ
3. उपलब्ध परीक्षा
4. निरंतर सामग्र मूल्यांकन
5. उद्देश्य आधारित मूल्यांकन
6. उपचारत्मक और निदानत्मक शिक्षण

**Teaching Methodology - English**

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second Language (b) Problems of Teaching / Learning English.
2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Phonetics
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language



**Teaching Methodology – Mathematics**

1. Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
5. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning.
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Science**

1. Nature and Scope of Science
2. Aims, Objectives & Values of Teaching Science
3. Correlation of Science with other School Subjects
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Science
5. Curriculum and its Transaction
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Social Studies**

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies
2. Aims, Objectives and Values of Teaching Social Studies
3. Methods of Teaching Social Studies
4. Resource Utilization, Content Enrichment material
5. Curriculum, Text Book and Instructional Planning
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

## **SGT - ENGLISH SYLLABUS**

### **Part - I**

#### **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)**

### **Part – II**

#### **PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (Marks: 10)**

1. Education: Meaning, Aims of Education, Functions of Education, Types of Education; Constitutional Provisions, important articles and their Educational implications for General and disabled population; Universalization of Elementary Education - Schemes and Programmes to achieve UEE like OBB, APPEP, DPEP, SSA, Open schools, Mid-day-Meals; Recommendations of various committees and commissions during preindependent and post-independent period.
2. Teacher Empowerment: Meaning, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.
3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India : Inclusive Education: Conceptual Clarification and Definition, Prevalence, Myths & Facts, Characteristics, Classification & Types, Importance of Early Identification and Assessment, Planning Inclusive Education, Programming and Classroom Management in Inclusive Education, Evaluation, Documentation and Record Maintenance, Psycho-Social management, Awareness & Sensitization Strategies; Environmental Education: Concept, Objectives of Environmental Education, Environment and Natural Resources; Environmental Pollution – causes and effects and measures for the protection of environment, Development of Environmental Values through Environmental Education. Literacy: Saakshar Bharat Mission, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) School Health Programme, Disaster Management, Population Education, Adolescence Education and Life Skills, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Value Education
4. Acts / Rights : Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Andhra Pradesh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2010, Child Rights, Human Rights
5. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 : Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages and Assessment, School and Classroom Environment, Systemic Reforms

**Part – III & IV****Language – English (Marks: 09 + 09)****English**

1. Poets, Essayists, Novelists, Dramatists and their works
2. Forms of Language – Story, Essay, Letter writing, Editorial, Précis writing, note- making, autobiography and biography
3. Pronunciation – Sounds – Use of dictionary
4. Parts of Speech
5. Tenses
6. Types of Sentences
7. Articles and Prepositions
8. Degrees of Comparison
9. Direct and Indirect – Speech
10. Clauses
11. Active and Passive Voice
12. Use of Phrases
13. Comprehension of a Prose passage / Poems
14. Vocabulary

**CONTENT****Part – V****Mathematics (Marks: 09)**

1. Number System (Elementary Number Theory): Number system (N,W,Z,Q,R) Numeration and Notation, Representation of numbers on Number Line, place value and four fundamental operations , properties of numbers, squares, cubes, square roots (R) and their extraction square roots of real numbers and cube roots, factorization method, types of surds conjugation and rationalization of surds, Prime and composite numbers, types of prime numbers (co, twin, relative etc.), Fermat number, even and odd numbers, prime factors, LCM, GCD and Theorem of Gauss on relative primes, Roman Numerals, Test of divisibility. International System, Concepts and types of fractions, decimal fractions, rational and irrational numbers, decimal representation, writing pure recurring decimal / mix recurring decimal with integral part their fundamental operations and their use in daily life.
2. Arithmetic: Length, weight, capacity, Time and Money their standard unit and Relation between them, and their use in daily life. Unitary method, Ratio and proportion, Inverse Proportion, Percentages, trade discount, Average, profit – loss, Simple interest, compound interest, Partnership, time-distance and work. Problems pertaining to Clocks and calendar.
3. Simple Equations: Properties of Equality, Equations, Solving in-equation using their properties, Linear in-equations and their graphs, System of inequations. Linear equations in two variables, System of linear equations and their graphs, Simultaneous equation in two variables, Dependant equations, System of equations, Linear functions.

4. Algebra: Basic Concepts of Algebra, Algebraic expressions and their Fundamental operations, Degree of a monomial, polynomial, Zero of a polynomial, Fundamental operations of polynomials, Value of expression, Solving Equations. Properties of Polynomials (Commutative etc) and fundamental operations of polynomials. Factorization, Polynomials over integers, Simplification of polynomials, Some special products, Square roots of algebraic expressions, Equations with rational and decimal coefficients, Set – concept – types – Set building form, roster's form, equality, cardinal and ordinal number, Representation of sets with Venn diagrams , Basic set operations ,Compliment of a Set, Laws of set operations, principal of duality, Relations, Cartesian product of two sets, Applications of set theory, inverse relation, types of relation, Multiplication of a multinomial by a monomial, Binomial expansions, Identities, Division Rule (Remainder Theorem) Factorization GCF/HCF, Factors of multinomial, Common binomial factor, Division of a monomial by a monomial, Factorization of quadratic expression, Exponents and powers, Laws of indices, powers with exponent zero, Formula and their uses, Changing the subject of the formulae, Remainder theorem, Horner's method of synthetic division, The problem leading to quadratic equations, Laws of rational indices, Modulus of a real number.
5. Geometry: Structure of geometry and Historical back ground, Geometry in Real Life, Fundamentals in Geometry, Method of proof, concept of converse, Rotation of an angle, Types of angles, Construction and measurement of angles, Line, axis, shapes, reflections. Symmetry – line of symmetry, point of symmetry, reflection, image of an angle. Construction of Different Angles, line segments, midpoint, etc. Triangles, its properties, Inequalities in a triangle, Types of Triangles, Parts of triangle, special cases like unique triangle, concurrency, Similar triangle and their properties, Theorems on similar triangle Congruency of triangles, SAS/ASA/SSA Axioms , Some theorems, Construction of triangles, harder cases, different types, concurrent lines in triangles (some theorems) Median, altitudes of a triangle the circum centre, in centre, the ex-centres, the centroid, orthocenter (Concurrency of triangles).Circles and its parts, Locus, Congruency of Circles, Cyclic Quadrilaterals, Axioms, Straight line, basic axioms parallel lines, Some theorem based on Parallel lines, Angles of a polygon, theorems based on polygons, Similar polygons Parallelogram and its properties, Geometric inequalities, Quadrilaterals , exterior and interior and convex and their constructions, Elements of Three dimensional Objects, Nets of 3 Dim diagrams, Some theorems and their Converse.
6. Mensuration: Perimeter and Area of Triangle, Quadrilateral, Sector, Circle, different types of paths and polygons. Perimeter and Area of four walls of room, Surface Area and Volumes of Cubes and Cuboids. Tan diagrams, conversion of units.

7. Data Handling and Statistics: Introduction to data, data presentation, diagrammatic presentation of data, Guidelines for constructing a diagram, Constructions of Pictographs, Bar-graphs, Pie diagram, Frequency distribution table, frequency graphs (curves, polygon), Ogive curves, Average, Median, Mode.

## **Part – VI**

### **SCIENCE (Marks: 09)**

#### **1. Science in everyday life: science institutes and branches:**

What is science, science and change, science in daily life, contribution of scientists, national institutes of science, different branches of science.

Scientific method, process skills, communicating science, safety in science.

#### **2. Living World:**

(a) Plant life: Classification of plants, cell- the basic unit of life. Parts of typical plant, plant parts and functions: photo synthesis, respiration, transpiration, reproduction, seed dispersal, wild and cultivated plants, plant diseases, cloning, economic importance of plants- fibre to fabric

(b) Animal life:

Classification of animals, cell- the basic unit of life. Types of animals: wild and domestic- respiration- reproduction in animals- life cycle of mosquito, house fly and frog, cloning, economic importance of animals- animal fibre, parts used in taking food in animals & birds, animal colonies.

Human body- body parts, sense organs, human systems, health, hygiene and sanitation, diseases prevention and control safety and first aid, adolescence.

(c) Microbial World.

Invention of microscope- discovery of microorganisms, classification of microorganisms its observation, types of microorganisms, useful and harmful micro organisms.

#### **3. Our Environment**

Biotic and abiotic, conservation of environment, weather and climate, different ecosystem, soil – our life, forest – our life, biodiversity and its conservation. Types of pollution and its effects – controlling measures – green house effect, ozone depletion, deforestation, human activities.

Natural Resources and calamities air, water its composition; biodegradable waste.

#### **4. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry**

Agricultural equipment and operations, kinds of crops and separation of substances , crop diseases and pest control measures, places where different crops grown in Telangana, sustainable farming, sericulture, pisciculture, breeding of cows & buffaloes, dairy farm, poultry farm, movements in animals.

#### **5. Food and Shelter**

(a) History of food and nutrition - types of food, nutrients, food habits, methods of preparing food, storage and preservation of food, balanced diet, food production from plants and animals.

(b) Shelter

Habitat: types of habitat - social life in ants and honeybees, shelter variations in animals, electrical appliances, diversity of habitats.

(c) Work and Play

Occupations and child labour, types of play, games, sports and its advantages and disadvantages.

6. Our Universe: Constellations, Zodiac, Solar System Stars, Meteors and Comets
7. Measurement: Systems of Measurement, Units of Measurements, Measurement of Length, Triangulation Method of measuring long distances, Measuring Instruments, Vernier calipers, Measurement of Area, Volume, Time, Measurement of Mass and Density
8. Natural Resources- Air and Water: Air its Composition, Measurement of Atmospheric Pressure , Air Pollution, Green House Effect, Volumetric Composition of Water, Hardness of Water, Drinking Water, Water Pollution, Wind, Rainfall, Cyclones, Pascal's Law, Archimedes Principle, Boyle's Law, Bernoulli's Principle
9. Natural Phenomena: Light: Sources & Nature of Light, Propagation of Light, Reflection, Refraction, Laws of Reflection, Image formed by a Plane Mirror, Reflection on Spherical Mirrors, Refraction. Sound: Sound-kinds of waves, Propagation of sound, Sound Reflection, Sound Pollution, Transmission of Sound, Musical Instruments. Heat: Sources of Heat, Transmission of Heat, Heat and Temperature, Units & their Measurement, Measuring Instruments, Effects of Heat- Expansion of solids, liquids, gases, Change of State
10. Mechanics, Kinematics and Dynamics: Motion-Types of Motion, Speed, Velocity, Scalars and Vectors, Acceleration, Newton's law's of Motion, Centre of Gravity, Stability, Applications
11. Magnetism: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction.
12. Electricity: Static Electricity, Primary Cells, Electric circuits, Torch Light, Effects of Electric Current, Magnetic, Chemical & Heating Effects of Electric Current
13. Modern World – Instruments: Computer-Parts & Uses, Telephone, Wireless System-Radio Broad Casting, Television, Recording and Reproduction of Sound, Magnetic Recording and Reproduction, Cine projector
14. Action of Heat on Substances & Types of Chemical changes: Action of Heat , Differences between Physical and Chemical change, Types of chemical changes
15. Symbols, Formulae and Equations: Symbols and formulae, Radicals and their formulae, Chemical equation, Meaning, Calculations based on equations and relationship of reactants and products by weights.
16. Laws of Chemical Combination: Law of conservation of mass, Law of definite proportions, Law of multiple proportions.
17. Water and its Constituents: Volumetric composition of water, Industrial and other uses of water, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen, Properties of

Hydrogen, Uses of Hydrogen, Laboratory preparation of Oxygen, Properties of Oxygen, Uses of Oxygen.

18. Sulphur and its Compounds: Extraction of Sulphur, Its Allotropic forms, Physical and Chemical properties & Uses, Preparation of Sulphur dioxide, Manufacture, Properties & Uses of Sulphuric acid, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen Sulphide, Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide.
19. Nitrogen and its Compounds: Manufacture of Nitrogen gas from Air, Laboratory preparation, Properties & Uses of Nitrogen, Compounds of Nitrogen: Ammonia, Ammonium Salts, Nitric Acid, Properties & Uses of Nitric Acid, Fixation of Nitrogen and Nitrogen cycle, Tests for Nitrates.
20. Phosphorus and its Compounds: Occurrence of Phosphorus, Electrical Process, Properties & Uses of Phosphorus, Compounds of Phosphorus.
21. Common Salt and its Constituents: Common Salt, Electrolysis of brine, Chlorine, Properties of Chlorine, Uses of Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride.

### **Part – VII**

### **SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 09)**

#### **Geography:**

1. Maps: reading analysis, different kinds, and making of maps- Globe as the model of earth.
2. The Solar System and the Earth: Origin and Evolution of the Solar System – Galaxy, The Earth as a member of the Solar System, Origin of the Earth, Interior of the Earth, Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and its effects., Latitudes and Longitudes – Standard time – International date line.
3. Major Land forms: Mountains, plateaus and plains, Classification and Distribution of Mountains in the World, Origin and distribution of plateaus in the World, Classification of plains, Geomorphic process: Rock weathering, mass-wasting, erosion and deposition, Formation of soil and its distribution.
4. Climatology (Weather and Climate): Atmosphere – composition and structure, Insolation – Factors influencing insolation, Temperature – Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature and inversion of temperature, Pressure – Global pressure belts, Winds – Planetary, Seasonal & Local, Humidity and Precipitation – Rain – types and distribution of rainfall.
5. Natural Realms of the Earth: Lithosphere- Hydrosphere- Atmosphere and Biosphere.
6. Natural Hazards: Floods, Drought, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Tornadoes, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Landslides.
7. Ground water: Wells, building of tanks – decline of tanks and fishing in tanks.- ground water level or water table – rocks and ground water in telangana- recharging of ground water – quality of ground water and use of ground water.
8. Forests: description and distribution- status of forests in telangana- tribal use of forests-forest products- economic importance and trade- deforestation- forest conservation- (social forestry) –forest rights Act
9. Major Natural Regions of the World: The Equatorial Regions, The Tropical Hot Desert Region, The Savannas or the Tropical Grasslands, The Temperate

Grassland Region, The Monsoon Lands, The Mediterranean Region, The Taiga Region, The Tundra Region

10. Continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia & Antarctica - with reference to location and extent, physical features, climate, Natural Vegetation & Wild life, population, Agriculture, Minerals & Industries, Transportation and Trade.
11. Geography of India and Telangana: Location and extent, physical features – relief and drainage, climate, natural vegetation, agriculture - soils, irrigation, power, population, minerals and industries, Transport and Communication, Seaports and Towns, places of Interest.

### **History :**

1. Study of the past - Pre-Historic and Proto – Historic Period a) Bronze Age Civilization b) Early Iron Age Societies – Impact of Iron Age and the growth of civilization, Early Iron Civilization in India, The Ancient Chinese Civilization, The Persian, Greek and the Roman Civilization, Judaism and Christianity. c) The Ancient Indian Civilization: Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan Civilization – Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilization
2. Religious Movements of 6th Century B.C. – Jainism & Buddhism
3. India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D.: The Mauryas, Andhra Satavahanas, The Persian and Greek Invasion, Magadha, Sangam and Kushans.
4. India from 300 A.D. to 800 A.D.: The Gupta Empire, The Pushyabhuti Dynasty (Harshavardhana)
5. Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms: The Chalukyas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas, the Yadavas and the Kakatiyas
6. The Muslim Invasions in India: The Condition of India on the eve of Arab Invasion, Turkish invasions, Ghaznavids raids and its results, Effects of Muslim invasions.
7. Delhi Sultanate: The Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis, Downfall of Delhi Sultanate, The Sufi Movement and Bhakthi Movement, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
8. The South Indian Kingdom: The Kakatiya, the Vizianagaram and the Bahman Kingdom.
9. Mughal Empire: The condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shersha, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangajeb, The reasons for the downfall of the Mughal Empire, The Rise of Marathas, History of the Sikhs.
10. Advent of Europeans : Portuguese, Dutch, French & English: Anglo – French rivalry – Carnatic wars, Establishment of British rule in India, The first war of Indian Independence, The Governor Generals and the Viceroy, The Socio – Religious movements, Movements among Muslims for social reforms
11. Cultural Heritage of India and Intellectual awakening: Art and Architecture, Development of Education, Cultural Unity and Bhakthi movement
12. India Between 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British in India, The British Policy towards Indian princess, British policy towards neighbouring countries
13. Changes in Economic and Social Sectors during the British period: Agriculture, Famines in India in between 1858 – 1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of Modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian Society.



14. Rise of Nationalism – Freedom Movement: Causes for the rise of Nationalism, The Birth of Indian National Congress, The Age of Moderates and Extremists, Vandemataram Movement, Home Rule Movement, Mahatma Gandhi & Indian National Movement, Quit India Movement, Mountbatten plan, Integration of Princely States, land lords and tenant under British and the Nizam, freedom movements in Hyderabad. Liberation of French and Portuguese colonies.
15. The Modern World: Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States
16. World Wars: The First World War, League of Nations, The Second World War, The World after Second World War.

#### **Civics :**

1. Family, Occupations, Our House & Our Shelter, Community – Types, Community development, Civic life, Social evils in our Society, Our Government: Local Self – Government, Rural, Urban, Decentralization of powers, District administration, Government at the Centre, State with reference to: Executive – Executive council in the Union Govt. and State Govt., Legislative – Indian Parliament, State Legislative Assembly, Legislation and Judiciary and interpretation of laws, Independent Judiciary Judicial system in the country and State, Courts as Watch dogs of Citizens Rights, Lok Adalats.
2. Indian Constitution: India as a Nation – Preamble, Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, India as a federation and Unitary State, Unity in Diversity & National Integration. Indian Democracy: Meaning, Nature, Democratic Government, village panchayats, local self Governments in Urban areas. Elections and Election process, Major Political parties, Role of Political Parties in democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary democracy, Information awareness – Right to Information Act. Socialism: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Socialism, Social barriers in India, Socialism in Practice – Challenges facing in our country - Illiteracy, regionalism, communalism, child rights, law, society and individual, anti social practices. Secularism: Need and importance, India – religious tolerance, Promotion of Secularism in India, Gender Equality, right to property.
3. World Peace and Role of India: India in the international era, Foreign Policy Non-Alignment Movement Policy (NAM), India and Common Wealth, India's Relations with Super Powers, India and Neighbours, India and SAARC, India's leading role in the World. UNO and Contemporary World Problems: UNO - Organs and specialized agencies, functions, achievements, India's Role in U.N., Contemporary World problems, New International Economic order, Environmental Protection, Human Rights.
4. Traffic Education / Road Safety Education.
5. Culture and Communication- Handicrafts and handlooms in Telangana- Structural Monuments- performing arts- and artists, Film and print media and sports: Nationalism and Commerce.

#### **Economics :**

1. Economics – Meaning , Definition, Scope, importance – Classification of Economics ( Micro & Macro) – Concepts of Economics – different types of goods, wealth, income, utility, value, price, wants and welfare. Basic elements of Economics – Types of utility, consumption, production,

- distribution, scarcity, Economic agents. Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization – forms of Business Organization.
2. Theory of Demand: Meaning, determinants of demand, demand schedule – individual & market demand schedule, the law of demand, demand curve, demand function.
  3. Supply: Meaning, determinants of supply, supply schedule, Individual and market supply schedule, law of supply, supply curve.
  4. Theory of Value: Classification of markets, perfect competition features, price determination.
  5. Theory of Distribution: Distribution of income – determination of factor prices – rent, wage, interest and profit.
  6. Types of Economics – Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed Economy.
  7. National Income: Definition of National Income – Concepts – Gross National Product, Net National Product – National Income at factor cost – personal income – disposable income – per capita income – nominal and real G.N.P., National income and distribution – Standard of living, Human development Index – Economic inequalities and poverty line.
  8. Budget: Meaning, definition, central and state budgets, Types of budget – Surplus, balanced & deficit, Types of Revenue – Taxation – direct and indirect taxes, Classification of revenue & expenditure in budget, Types of deficits.
  9. Money: Definition – functions of money, Classification of money, supply of money.
  10. Banking: Commercial banks – Functions, Central Bank – origin and functions, Reserve Bank of India.
  11. Economic Growth and Development: Economic Growth, Economic development – concept, Indicators, Factors influencing Economic Development, Economic Development in India.
  12. Indian Economy: Characteristic of Indian Economy before Independence: Indian Economy since independence – organized and unorganized Sectors. Population in India – birth and death rate –occupational distribution of population in India and Telangana. Human Resource Development: Meaning of Human Resource Development –Role of Education and Health in Economic development – Human Development Index. Agriculture Sector in India: Importance – Characteristics of Indian agriculture, causes for low productivity, measures to increase agriculture productivity in India, Land reforms in India – Green Revolution. Industrial Sector: Role of Industrial Sector in Indian Economy – Classification of Industries. Tertiary Sector: Role and importance of Service Sector in Indian Economy. Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty, unemployment and regional disparities. Planning: Meaning and definition – Five Year Plans in India. Disaster management and types of disaster and natural disasters.

### **Part – VIII**

#### **Teaching Methodology (Strategy Papers) (Marks: 15)**

##### **Teaching Methodology - English**

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second Language (b) Problems of Teaching / Learning English.

2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Phonetics
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language

#### **Teaching Methodology – Mathematics**

1. Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
5. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning.
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

#### **Teaching Methodology – Science**

1. Nature and Scope of Science
2. Aims, Objectives & Values of Teaching Science
3. Correlation of Science with other School Subjects
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Science
5. Curriculum and its Transaction
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

#### **Teaching Methodology – Social Studies**

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies
2. Aims, Objectives and Values of Teaching Social Studies
3. Methods of Teaching Social Studies
4. Resource Utilization, Content Enrichment material
5. Curriculum, Text Book and Instructional Planning
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**SGT - URDU  
SYLLABUS**

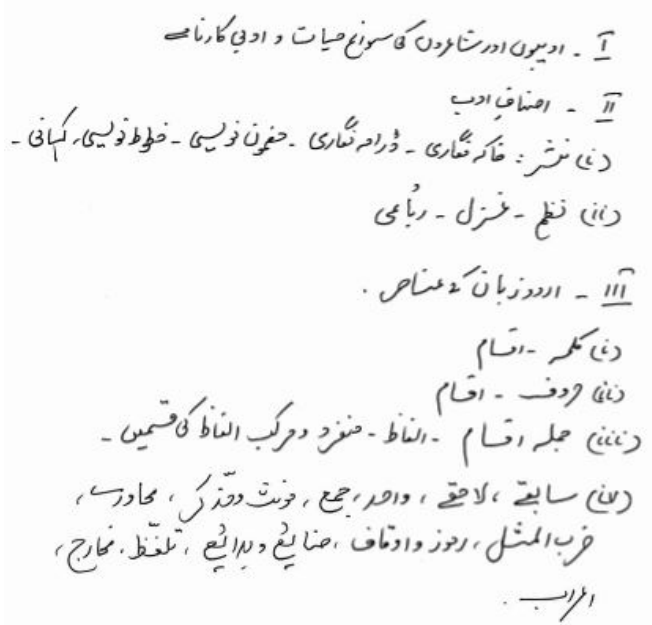
**Part - I**

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)**

**Part – II**

**PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (Marks: 10)**

1. Education: Meaning, Aims of Education, Functions of Education, Types of Education; Constitutional Provisions, important articles and their Educational implications for General and disabled population; Universalization of Elementary Education - Schemes and Programmes to achieve UEE like OBB, APPEP, DPEP, SSA, Open schools, Mid-day-Meals; Recommendations of various committees and commissions during preindependent and post-independent period.
2. Teacher Empowerment: Meaning, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.
3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India : Inclusive Education: Conceptual Clarification and Definition, Prevalence, Myths & Facts, Characteristics, Classification & Types, Importance of Early Identification and Assessment, Planning Inclusive Education, Programming and Classroom Management in Inclusive Education, Evaluation, Documentation and Record Maintenance, Psycho-Social management, Awareness & Sensitization Strategies; Environmental Education: Concept, Objectives of Environmental Education, Environment and Natural Resources; Environmental Pollution – causes and effects and measures for the protection of environment, Development of Environmental Values through Environmental Education. Literacy: Saakshar Bharat Mission, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) School Health Programme, Disaster Management, Population Education, Adolescence Education and Life Skills, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Value Education
4. Acts / Rights : Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Andhra Pradesh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2010, Child Rights, Human Rights
5. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 : Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages and Assessment, School and Classroom Environment, Systemic Reforms

**Part – III****Language – I (Indian Languages) (Marks: 09)****Urdu****Part – IV****Language II - English (Marks: 09)**

1. Parts of Speech
2. Tenses
3. Types of Sentences
4. Articles and Prepositions
5. Degrees of Comparison
6. Direct Speech and Indirect Speech
7. Clauses
8. Voice – Active and Passive Voice
9. Use of Phrases
10. Comprehension of a Prose Passage
11. Composition
12. Vocabulary

**CONTENT****Part – V****Mathematics (Marks: 09)**

1. Number System (Elementary Number Theory): Number system (N,W,Z,Q,R) Numeration and Notation, Representation of numbers on Number Line, place value and four fundamental operations , properties of numbers, squares, cubes, square roots (R) and their extraction square roots of real numbers and cube roots, factorization method, types of surds conjugation and rationalization of surds, Prime and composite numbers, types of prime numbers (co, twin, relative etc.), Fermat number, even and odd numbers, prime factors, LCM, GCD and Theorem of Gauss on relative primes, Roman Numerals, Test of divisibility. International System, Concepts and types of

- fractions, decimal fractions, rational and irrational numbers, decimal representation, writing pure recurring decimal / mix recurring decimal with integral part their fundamental operations and their use in daily life.
2. Arithmetic: Length, weight, capacity, Time and Money their standard unit and Relation between them, and their use in daily life. Unitary method, Ratio and proportion, Inverse Proportion, Percentages, trade discount, Average, profit – loss, Simple interest, compound interest, Partnership, time-distance and work. Problems pertaining to Clocks and calendar.
  3. Simple Equations: Properties of Equality, Equations, Solving in-equation using their properties, Linear in-equations and their graphs, System of inequations. Linear equations in two variables, System of linear equations and their graphs, Simultaneous equation in two variables, Dependant equations, System of equations, Linear functions.
  4. Algebra: Basic Concepts of Algebra, Algebraic expressions and their Fundamental operations, Degree of a monomial, polynomial, Zero of a polynomial, Fundamental operations of polynomials, Value of expression, Solving Equations. Properties of Polynomials (Commutative etc) and fundamental operations of polynomials. Factorization, Polynomials over integers, Simplification of polynomials, Some special products, Square roots of algebraic expressions, Equations with rational and decimal coefficients, Set – concept – types – Set building form, roster's form, equality, cardinal and ordinal number, Representation of sets with Venn diagrams , Basic set operations , Compliment of a Set, Laws of set operations, principal of duality, Relations, Cartesian product of two sets, Applications of set theory, inverse relation, types of relation, Multiplication of a multinomial by a monomial, Binomial expansions, Identities, Division Rule (Remainder Theorem) Factorization GCF/HCF, Factors of multinomial, Common binomial factor, Division of a monomial by a monomial, Factorization of quadratic expression, Exponents and powers, Laws of indices, powers with exponent zero, Formula and their uses, Changing the subject of the formulae, Remainder theorem, Horner's method of synthetic division, The problem leading to quadratic equations, Laws of rational indices, Modulus of a real number.
  5. Geometry: Structure of geometry and Historical back ground, Geometry in Real Life, Fundamentals in Geometry, Method of proof, concept of converse, Rotation of an angle, Types of angles, Construction and measurement of angles, Line, axis, shapes, reflections. Symmetry – line of symmetry, point of symmetry, reflection, image of an angle. Construction of Different Angles, line segments, midpoint, etc. Triangles, its properties, Inequalities in a triangle, Types of Triangles, Parts of triangle, special cases like unique triangle, concurrency, Similar triangle and their properties, Theorems on similar triangle Congruency of triangles, SAS/ASA/SSA Axioms , Some theorems, Construction of triangles, harder cases, different types, concurrent lines in triangles (some theorems) Median, altitudes of a triangle the circum centre, in centre, the ex-centres, the centroid, orthocenter (Concurrency of

triangles). Circles and its parts, Locus, Congruency of Circles, Cyclic Quadrilaterals, Axioms, Straight line, basic axioms parallel lines, Some theorem based on Parallel lines, Angles of a polygon, theorems based on polygons, Similar polygons Parallelogram and its properties, Geometric inequalities, Quadrilaterals, exterior and interior and convex and their constructions, Elements of Three dimensional Objects, Nets of 3 Dim diagrams, Some theorems and their Converse.

6. Mensuration: Perimeter and Area of Triangle, Quadrilateral, Sector, Circle, different types of paths and polygons. Perimeter and Area of four walls of room, Surface Area and Volumes of Cubes and Cuboids. Tan diagrams, conversion of units.
7. Data Handling and Statistics: Introduction to data, data presentation, diagrammatic presentation of data, Guidelines for constructing a diagram, Constructions of Pictographs, Bar-graphs, Pie diagram, Frequency distribution table, frequency graphs (curves, polygon), Ogive curves, Average, Median, Mode.

## **Part – VI**

### **SCIENCE (Marks: 09)**

#### **1. Science in everyday life: science institutes and branches:**

What is science, science and change, science in daily life, contribution of scientists, national institutes of science, different branches of science.

Scientific method, process skills, communicating science, safety in science.

#### **2. Living World:**

(a) Plant life: Classification of plants, cell- the basic unit of life. Parts of typical plant, plant parts and functions: photo synthesis, respiration, transpiration, reproduction, seed dispersal, wild and cultivated plants, plant diseases, cloning, economic importance of plants- fibre to fabric

(b) Animal life:

Classification of animals, cell- the basic unit of life. Types of animals: wild and domestic- respiration- reproduction in animals- life cycle of mosquito, house fly and frog, cloning, economic importance of animals- animal fibre, parts used in taking food in animals & birds, animal colonies.

Human body- body parts, sense organs, human systems, health, hygiene and sanitation, diseases prevention and control safety and first aid, adolescence.

(c) Microbial World.

Invention of microscope- discovery of microorganisms, classification of microorganisms its observation, types of microorganisms, useful and harmful micro organisms.

#### **3. Our Environment**

Biotic and abiotic, conservation of environment, weather and climate, different ecosystem, soil – our life, forest – our life, biodiversity and its conservation.

Types of pollution and its effects – controlling measures – green house effect, ozone depletion, deforestation, human activities.

Natural Resources and calamities air, water its composition; biodegradable waste.

#### **4. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry**

Agricultural equipment and operations, kinds of crops and separation of substances, crop diseases and pest control measures, places where different crops grown in Telangana, sustainable farming, sericulture, pisciculture, breeding of cows & buffaloes, dairy farm, poultry farm, movements in animals.

#### **5. Food and Shelter**

(a) History of food and nutrition - types of food, nutrients, food habits, methods of preparing food, storage and preservation of food, balanced diet, food production from plants and animals.

(b) Shelter

Habitat: types of habitat - social life in ants and honeybees, shelter variations in animals, electrical appliances, diversity of habitats.

(c) Work and Play

Occupations and child labour, types of play, games, sports and its advantages and disadvantages.

6. Our Universe: Constellations, Zodiac, Solar System Stars, Meteors and Comets
7. Measurement: Systems of Measurement, Units of Measurements, Measurement of Length, Triangulation Method of measuring long distances, Measuring Instruments, Vernier calipers, Measurement of Area, Volume, Time, Measurement of Mass and Density
8. Natural Resources- Air and Water: Air its Composition, Measurement of Atmospheric Pressure, Air Pollution, Green House Effect, Volumetric Composition of Water, Hardness of Water, Drinking Water, Water Pollution, Wind, Rainfall, Cyclones, Pascal's Law, Archimedes Principle, Boyle's Law, Bernoulli's Principle
9. Natural Phenomena: Light: Sources & Nature of Light, Propagation of Light, Reflection, Refraction, Laws of Reflection, Image formed by a Plane Mirror, Reflection on Spherical Mirrors, Refraction. Sound: Sound-kinds of waves, Propagation of sound, Sound Reflection, Sound Pollution, Transmission of Sound, Musical Instruments. Heat: Sources of Heat, Transmission of Heat, Heat and Temperature, Units & their Measurement, Measuring Instruments, Effects of Heat- Expansion of solids, liquids, gases, Change of State
10. Mechanics, Kinematics and Dynamics: Motion-Types of Motion, Speed, Velocity, Scalars and Vectors, Acceleration, Newton's law's of Motion, Centre of Gravity, Stability, Applications
11. Magnetism: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction.



12. Electricity: Static Electricity, Primary Cells, Electric circuits, Torch Light, Effects of Electric Current, Magnetic, Chemical & Heating Effects of Electric Current
13. Modern World – Instruments: Computer-Parts & Uses, Telephone, Wireless System-Radio Broad Casting, Television, Recording and Reproduction of Sound, Magnetic Recording and Reproduction, Cine projector
14. Action of Heat on Substances & Types of Chemical changes: Action of Heat , Differences between Physical and Chemical change, Types of chemical changes
15. Symbols, Formulae and Equations: Symbols and formulae, Radicals and their formulae, Chemical equation, Meaning, Calculations based on equations and relationship of reactants and products by weights.
16. Laws of Chemical Combination: Law of conservation of mass, Law of definite proportions, Law of multiple proportions.
17. Water and its Constituents: Volumetric composition of water, Industrial and other uses of water, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen, Properties of Hydrogen, Uses of Hydrogen, Laboratory preparation of Oxygen, Properties of Oxygen, Uses of Oxygen.
18. Sulphur and its Compounds: Extraction of Sulphur, Its Allotropic forms, Physical and Chemical properties & Uses, Preparation of Sulphur dioxide, Manufacture, Properties & Uses of Sulphuric acid, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen Sulphide, Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide.
19. Nitrogen and its Compounds: Manufacture of Nitrogen gas from Air, Laboratory preparation, Properties & Uses of Nitrogen, Compounds of Nitrogen: Ammonia, Ammonium Salts, Nitric Acid, Properties & Uses of Nitric Acid, Fixation of Nitrogen and Nitrogen cycle, Tests for Nitrates.
20. Phosphorus and its Compounds: Occurrence of Phosphorus, Electrical Process, Properties & Uses of Phosphorus, Compounds of Phosphorus.
21. Common Salt and its Constituents: Common Salt, Electrolysis of brine, Chlorine, Properties of Chlorine, Uses of Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride.

#### **Part – VII**

#### **SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 09)**

##### **Geography:**

1. Maps: reading analysis, different kinds, and making of maps- Globe as the model of earth.
2. The Solar System and the Earth: Origin and Evolution of the Solar System – Galaxy, The Earth as a member of the Solar System, Origin of the Earth, Interior of the Earth, Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and its effects., Latitudes and Longitudes – Standard time – International date line.
3. Major Land forms: Mountains, plateaus and plains, Classification and Distribution of Mountains in the World, Origin and distribution of plateaus in the World, Classification of plains, Geomorphic process: Rock weathering, mass-wasting, erosion and deposition, Formation of soil and its distribution.

4. Climatology (Weather and Climate): Atmosphere – composition and structure, Insolation – Factors influencing insolation, Temperature – Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature and inversion of temperature, Pressure – Global pressure belts, Winds – Planetary, Seasonal & Local, Humidity and Precipitation – Rain – types and distribution of rainfall.
5. Natural Realms of the Earth: Lithosphere- Hydrosphere- Atmosphere and Biosphere.
6. Natural Hazards: Floods, Drought, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Tornadoes, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Landslides.
7. Ground water: Tanks, building of tanks – decline of tanks and fishing in tanks.- ground water level or water table – rocks and ground water in telangana- recharging of ground water – quality of ground water and use of ground water.
8. Forests: description and distribution- status of forests in telangana- tribal use of forests-forest products- economic importance and trade- deforestation- forest conservation- (social forestry) –forest rights Act
9. Major Natural Regions of the World: The Equatorial Regions, The Tropical Hot Desert Region, The Savannas or the Tropical Grasslands, The Temperate Grassland Region, The Monsoon Lands, The Mediterranean Region, The Taiga Region, The Tundra Region
10. Continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia & Antarctica - with reference to location and extent, physical features, climate, Natural Vegetation & Wild life, population, Agriculture, Minerals & Industries, Transportation and Trade.
11. Geography of India and Telangana: Location and extent, physical features – relief and drainage, climate, natural vegetation, agriculture - soils, irrigation, power, population, minerals and industries, Transport and Communication, Seaports and Towns, places of Interest.

### **History :**

1. Study of the past - Pre-Historic and Proto – Historic Period a) Bronze Age Civilization b) Early Iron Age Societies – Impact of Iron Age and the growth of civilization, Early Iron Civilization in India, The Ancient Chinese Civilization, The Persian, Greek and the Roman Civilization, Judaism and Christianity. c) The Ancient Indian Civilization: Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan Civilization – Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilization
2. Religious Movements of 6th Century B.C. – Jainism & Buddhism
3. India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D.: The Mauryas, Andhra Satavahanas, The Persian and Greek Invasion, Magadha, Sangam and Kushans.
4. India from 300 A.D. to 800 A.D.: The Gupta Empire, The Pushyabhuti Dynasty (Harshavardhana)
5. Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms: The Chalukyas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas, the Yadavas and the Kakatiyas
6. The Muslim Invasions in India: The Condition of India on the eve of Arab Invasion, Turkish invasions, Ghaznavids raids and its results, Effects of Muslim invasions.

7. Delhi Sultanate: The Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis, Downfall of Delhi Sultanate, The Sufi Movement and Bhakthi Movement, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
8. The South Indian Kingdom: The Kakatiya, the Vizianagaram and the Bahman Kingdom.
9. Mughal Empire: The condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shersha, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangajeb, The reasons for the downfall of the Mughal Empire, The Rise of Marathas, History of the Sikhs.
10. Advent of Europeans : Portuguese, Dutch, French & English: Anglo – French rivalry – Carnatic wars, Establishment of British rule in India, The first war of Indian Independence, The Governor Generals and the Viceroy, The Socio – Religious movements, Movements among Muslims for social reforms
11. Cultural Heritage of India and Intellectual awakening: Art and Architecture, Development of Education, Cultural Unity and Bhakthi movement
12. India Between 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British in India, The British Policy towards Indian princess, British policy towards neighbouring countries
13. Changes in Economic and Social Sectors during the British period: Agriculture, Famines in India in between 1858 – 1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of Modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian Society.
14. Rise of Nationalism – Freedom Movement: Causes for the rise of Nationalism, The Birth of Indian National Congress, The Age of Moderates and Extremists, Vandemataram Movement, Home Rule Movement, Mahatma Gandhi & Indian National Movement, Quit India Movement, Mountbatten plan, Integration of Princely States, land lords and tenant under British and the Nizam, freedom movements in Hyderabad. Liberation of French and Portuguese colonies.
15. The Modern World: Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States
16. World Wars: The First World War, League of Nations, The Second World War, The World after Second World War.

#### **Civics :**

1. Family, Occupations, Our House & Our Shelter, Community – Types, Community development, Civic life, Social evils in our Society, Our Government: Local Self – Government, Rural, Urban, Decentralization of powers, District administration, Government at the Centre, State with reference to: Executive – Executive council in the Union Govt. and State Govt., Legislative – Indian Parliament, State Legislative Assembly, Legislation and Judiciary and interpretation of laws, Independent Judiciary Judicial system in the country and State, Courts as Watch dogs of Citizens Rights, Lok Adalats.
2. Indian Constitution: India as a Nation – Preamble, Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, India as a federation and Unitary State, Unity in Diversity & National Integration. Indian Democracy: Meaning, Nature, Democratic Government, village panchayats, local self Governments in Urban areas. Elections and Election process, Major Political parties, Role of Political Parties in democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary

- democracy, Information awareness – Right to Information Act. Socialism: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Socialism, Social barriers in India, Socialism in Practice – Challenges facing in our country - Illiteracy, regionalism, communalism, child rights, law, society and individual, anti social practices. Secularism: Need and importance, India – religious tolerance, Promotion of Secularism in India, Gender Equality, right to property.
3. World Peace and Role of India: India in the international era, Foreign Policy Non-Alignment Movement Policy (NAM), India and Common Wealth, India's Relations with Super Powers, India and Neighbours, India and SAARC, India's leading role in the World. UNO and Contemporary World Problems: UNO - Organs and specialized agencies, functions, achievements, India's Role in U.N., Contemporary World problems, New International Economic order, Environmental Protection, Human Rights.
  4. Traffic Education / Road Safety Education.
  5. Culture and Communication- Handicrafts and handlooms in Telangana- Structural Monuments- performing arts- and artists, Film and print media and sports: Nationalism and Commerce.

### **Economics :**

1. Economics – Meaning , Definition, Scope, importance – Classification of Economics ( Micro & Macro) – Concepts of Economics – different types of goods, wealth, income, utility, value, price, wants and welfare. Basic elements of Economics – Types of utility, consumption, production, distribution, scarcity, Economic agents. Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization – forms of Business Organization.
2. Theory of Demand: Meaning, determinants of demand, demand schedule – individual & market demand schedule, the law of demand, demand curve, demand function.
3. Supply: Meaning, determinants of supply, supply schedule, Individual and market supply schedule, law of supply, supply curve.
4. Theory of Value: Classification of markets, perfect competition features, price determination.
5. Theory of Distribution: Distribution of income – determination of factor prices – rent, wage, interest and profit.
6. Types of Economics – Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed Economy.
7. National Income: Definition of National Income – Concepts – Gross National Product, Net National Product – National Income at factor cost – personal income – disposable income – per capita income – nominal and real G.N.P., National income and distribution – Standard of living, Human development Index – Economic inequalities and poverty line.
8. Budget: Meaning, definition, central and state budgets, Types of budget – Surplus, balanced & deficit, Types of Revenue – Taxation – direct and indirect taxes, Classification of revenue & expenditure in budget, Types of deficits.
9. Money: Definition – functions of money, Classification of money, supply of money.
10. Banking: Commercial banks – Functions, Central Bank – origin and functions, Reserve Bank of India.

11. Economic Growth and Development: Economic Growth, Economic development – concept, Indicators, Factors influencing Economic Development, Economic Development in India.
12. Indian Economy: Characteristic of Indian Economy before Independence: Indian Economy since independence – organized and unorganized Sectors. Population in India – birth and death rate – occupational distribution of population in India and Telangana. Human Resource Development: Meaning of Human Resource Development – Role of Education and Health in Economic development – Human Development Index. Agriculture Sector in India: Importance – Characteristics of Indian agriculture, causes for low productivity, measures to increase agriculture productivity in India, Land reforms in India – Green Revolution. Industrial Sector: Role of Industrial Sector in Indian Economy – Classification of Industries. Tertiary Sector: Role and importance of Service Sector in Indian Economy. Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty, unemployment and regional disparities. Planning: Meaning and definition – Five Year Plans in India. Disaster management and types of disaster and natural disasters.

**Part – VIII**

**Teaching Methodology (Strategy Papers) (Marks: 15)**

- I - زبان، مختلف تصویرات، مادری زبان، تدریسی مقاصد
- II - زبانی مہارتیں (Language Skills)
- III - طریقہ تدریس (Teaching Methodology)
- نثر - نظم - قواعد - اتنا - سرکاری مطالعہ
- IV - منصوبہ بندی (اسباق کی منصوبہ بندی) ہم لسانی سرگرمیاں  
(Planning & Co-curricular Activities)
- V - تدریسی کتابیں / ادوی وسائل (TLM)  
اور ایجوکیشنل ٹکنالوجی (Educational Technology)
- VI - جائز (Evaluation)

### **Teaching Methodology - English**

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second Language (b) Problems of Teaching / Learning English.
2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Phonetics
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language

### **Teaching Methodology – Mathematics**

1. Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
5. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning.
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

### **Teaching Methodology – Science**

1. Nature and Scope of Science
2. Aims, Objectives & Values of Teaching Science
3. Correlation of Science with other School Subjects
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Science
5. Curriculum and its Transaction
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

### **Teaching Methodology – Social Studies**

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies
2. Aims, Objectives and Values of Teaching Social Studies
3. Methods of Teaching Social Studies
4. Resource Utilization, Content Enrichment material
5. Curriculum, Text Book and Instructional Planning
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

## **SGT - BENGALI SYLLABUS**

### **Part - I**

#### **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)**

### **Part – II**

#### **PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (Marks: 10)**

1. Education: Meaning, Aims of Education, Functions of Education, Types of Education; Constitutional Provisions, important articles and their Educational implications for General and disabled population; Universalization of Elementary Education - Schemes and Programmes to achieve UEE like OBB, APPEP, DPEP, SSA, Open schools, Mid-day-Meals; Recommendations of various committees and commissions during preindependent and post-independent period
2. Teacher Empowerment: Meaning, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.
3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India : Inclusive Education: Conceptual Clarification and Definition, Prevalence, Myths & Facts, Characteristics, Classification & Types, Importance of Early Identification and Assessment, Planning Inclusive Education, Programming and Classroom Management in Inclusive Education, Evaluation, Documentation and Record Maintenance, Psycho-Social management, Awareness & Sensitization Strategies; Environmental Education: Concept, Objectives of Environmental Education, Environment and Natural Resources; Environmental Pollution – causes and effects and measures for the protection of environment, Development of Environmental Values through Environmental Education. Literacy: Saakshar Bharat Mission, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) School Health Programme, Disaster Management, Population Education, Adolescence Education and Life Skills, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Value Education
4. Acts / Rights : Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Andhra Pradesh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2010, Child Rights, Human Rights
5. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 : Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages and Assessment, School and Classroom Environment, Systemic Reforms

**Part – III****Language – I (Indian Languages) (Marks: 09)****BENGALI**

১. কবি , লেখক, কাব এবং রচনা
২. প্রক্রিয়া - হট্টিহাস, পুরাণ, গল্প রচনা, পত্র, আত্মকথা, জীবনী
৩. ভাষারূপ- গ্রাম্যিক, ববহারিক, প্রাদেশিক, আধুনিক,
৪. ভাষাংশ- বর্ণমালা, ধ্বনি, ধ্বনি উজ্জ্বলি স্থান, শব্দ ভাষা ভাগ, শব্দ অর্থ, বিভিন্ন অর্থ পর্যায়ে বাচী, তজ্জসম, তৎ ভাব, বাক-ভেদ, কর্তারি, কর্মবাচক, প্রতেক্ষ, পরোক্ষ বাক্ষ্য, সন্ধি-সমাস,

**Part – IV****Language II - English (Marks: 09)**

1. Parts of Speech
2. Tenses
3. Types of Sentences
4. Articles and Prepositions
5. Degrees of Comparison
6. Direct Speech and Indirect Speech
7. Clauses
8. Voice – Active and Passive Voice
9. Use of Phrases
10. Comprehension of a Prose Passage
11. Composition
12. Vocabulary

**CONTENT****Part – V****Mathematics (Marks: 09)**

1. Number System (Elementary Number Theory): Number system (N,W,Z,Q,R) Numeration and Notation, Representation of numbers on Number Line, place value and four fundamental operations , properties of numbers, squares, cubes, square roots (R) and their extraction square roots of real numbers and cube roots, factorization method, types of surds conjugation and rationalization of surds, Prime and composite numbers, types of prime numbers (co, twin, relative etc.), Fermat number, even and odd numbers, prime factors, LCM, GCD and Theorem of Gauss on relative primes, Roman Numerals, Test of divisibility. International System, Concepts and types of fractions, decimal fractions, rational and irrational numbers, decimal representation, writing pure recurring decimal / mix recurring decimal with integral part their fundamental operations and their use in daily life.
2. Arithmetic: Length, weight, capacity, Time and Money their standard unit and Relation between them, and their use in daily life. Unitary method, Ratio and proportion, Inverse Proportion, Percentages, trade discount, Average, profit –



- loss, Simple interest, compound interest, Partnership, time-distance and work. Problems pertaining to Clocks and calendar.
3. Simple Equations: Properties of Equality, Equations, Solving in-equation using their properties, Linear in-equations and their graphs, System of inequations. Linear equations in two variables, System of linear equations and their graphs, Simultaneous equation in two variables, Dependant equations, System of equations, Linear functions.
  4. Algebra: Basic Concepts of Algebra, Algebraic expressions and their Fundamental operations, Degree of a monomial, polynomial, Zero of a polynomial, Fundamental operations of polynomials, Value of expression, Solving Equations. Properties of Polynomials (Commutative etc) and fundamental operations of polynomials. Factorization, Polynomials over integers, Simplification of polynomials, Some special products, Square roots of algebraic expressions, Equations with rational and decimal coefficients, Set – concept – types – Set building form, roster’s form, equality, cardinal and ordinal number, Representation of sets with Venn diagrams , Basic set operations , Compliment of a Set, Laws of set operations, principal of duality, Relations, Cartesian product of two sets, Applications of set theory, inverse relation, types of relation, Multiplication of a multinomial by a monomial, Binomial expansions, Identities, Division Rule (Remainder Theorem) Factorization GCF/HCF, Factors of multinomial, Common binomial factor, Division of a monomial by a monomial, Factorization of quadratic expression, Exponents and powers, Laws of indices, powers with exponent zero, Formula and their uses, Changing the subject of the formulae, Remainder theorem, Horner’s method of synthetic division, The problem leading to quadratic equations, Laws of rational indices, Modulus of a real number.
  5. Geometry: Structure of geometry and Historical back ground, Geometry in Real Life, Fundamentals in Geometry, Method of proof, concept of converse, Rotation of an angle, Types of angles, Construction and measurement of angles, Line, axis, shapes, reflections. Symmetry – line of symmetry, point of symmetry, reflection, image of an angle. Construction of Different Angles, line segments, midpoint, etc. Triangles, its properties, Inequalities in a triangle, Types of Triangles, Parts of triangle, special cases like unique triangle, concurrency, Similar triangle and their properties, Theorems on similar triangle Congruency of triangles, SAS/ASA/SSA Axioms , Some theorems, Construction of triangles, harder cases, different types, concurrent lines in triangles (some theorems) Median, altitudes of a triangle the circum centre, in centre, the ex-centres, the centroid, orthocenter (Concurrency of triangles).Circles and its parts, Locus, Congruency of Circles, Cyclic Quadrilaterals, Axioms, Straight line, basic axioms parallel lines, Some theorem based on Parallel lines, Angles of a polygon, theorems based on polygons, Similar polygons Parallelogram and its properties, Geometric inequalities, Quadrilaterals , exterior and interior and convex and their

- constructions, Elements of Three dimensional Objects, Nets of 3 Dim diagrams, Some theorems and their Converse.
6. Mensuration: Perimeter and Area of Triangle, Quadrilateral, Sector, Circle, different types of paths and polygons. Perimeter and Area of four walls of room, Surface Area and Volumes of Cubes and Cuboids. Tan diagrams, conversion of units.
  7. Data Handling and Statistics: Introduction to data, data presentation, diagrammatic presentation of data, Guidelines for constructing a diagram, Constructions of Pictographs, Bar-graphs, Pie diagram, Frequency distribution table, frequency graphs (curves, polygon), Ogive curves, Average, Median, Mode.

## Part – VI

### SCIENCE (Marks: 09)

#### 1. Science in everyday life: science institutes and branches:

What is science, science and change, science in daily life, contribution of scientists, national institutes of science, different branches of science.

Scientific method, process skills, communicating science, safety in science.

#### 2. Living World:

(a) Plant life:

Classification of plants, cell- the basic unit of life. Parts of typical plant, plant parts and functions: photo synthesis, respiration, transpiration, reproduction, seed dispersal, wild and cultivated plants, plant diseases, cloning, economic importance of plants- fibre to fabric.

(b) Animal life:

Classification of animals, cell- the basic unit of life. Types of animals: wild and domestic- respiration– reproduction in animals– life cycle of mosquito, house fly and frog, cloning, economic importance of animals-animal fibre, parts used in taking food in animals & birds, animal colonies. Human body- body parts, sense organs, human systems, health, hygiene and sanitation, diseases prevention and control safety and first aid, adolescence.

(c) Microbial World.

Invention of microscope- discovery of microorganisms, classification of microorganisms its observation, types of microorganisms, useful and harmful micro organisms.

3. **Our Environment** Biotic and abiotic, conservation of environment, weather and climate, different ecosystem, soil – our life, forest – our life, biodiversity and its conservation. Types of pollution and its effects – controlling measures – green house effect, ozone depletion, deforestation, human activities. Natural Resources and calamities air, water its composition; biodegradable waste.
4. **Agriculture and Animal Husbandry** Agricultural equipment and operations, kinds of crops and separation of substances , crop diseases and pest control measures, places where different crops grown in Telangana, sustainable farming, sericulture, pisciculture, breeding of cows & buffaloes, dairy farm, poultry farm, movements in animals.

## 5. Food and Shelter

(a) History of food and nutrition - types of food, nutrients, food habits, methods of preparing food, storage and preservation of food, balanced diet, food production from plants and animals.

(b) Shelter

Habitat: types of habitat - social life in ants and honeybees, shelter variations in animals, electrical appliances, diversity of habitats.

(c) Work and Play

Occupations and child labour, types of play, games, sports and its advantages and disadvantages.

6. Our Universe: Constellations, Zodiac, Solar System Stars, Meteors and Comets
7. Measurement: Systems of Measurement, Units of Measurements, Measurement of Length, Triangulation Method of measuring long distances, Measuring Instruments, Vernier calipers, Measurement of Area, Volume, Time, Measurement of Mass and Density
8. Natural Resources- Air and Water: Air its Composition, Measurement of Atmospheric Pressure, Air Pollution, Green House Effect, Volumetric Composition of Water, Hardness of Water, Drinking Water, Water Pollution, Wind, Rainfall, Cyclones, Pascal's Law, Archimedes Principle, Boyle's Law, Bernouli's Principle
9. Natural Phenomena: Light: Sources & Nature of Light, Propagation of Light, Reflection, Refraction, Laws of Reflection, Image formed by a Plane Mirror, Reflection on Spherical Mirrors, Refraction. Sound: Sound-kinds of waves, Propagation of sound, Sound Reflection, Sound Pollution, Transmission of Sound, Musical Instruments. Heat: Sources of Heat, Transmission of Heat, Heat and Temperature, Units & their Measurement, Measuring Instruments, Effects of Heat- Expansion of solids, liquids, gases, Change of State
10. Mechanics, Kinematics and Dynamics: Motion-Types of Motion, Speed, Velocity, Scalars and Vectors, Acceleration, Newton's law's of Motion, Centre of Gravity, Stability, Applications
11. Magnetism: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction.
12. Electricity: Static Electricity, Primary Cells, Electric circuits, Torch Light, Effects of Electric Current, Magnetic, Chemical & Heating Effects of Electric Current
13. Modern World – Instruments: Computer-Parts & Uses, Telephone, Wireless System-Radio Broad Casting, Television, Recording and Reproduction of Sound, Magnetic Recording and Reproduction, Cine projector
14. Action of Heat on Substances & Types of Chemical changes: Action of Heat, Differences between Physical and Chemical change, Types of chemical changes
15. Symbols, Formulae and Equations: Symbols and formulae, Radicals and their formulae, Chemical equation, Meaning, Calculations based on equations and relationship of reactants and products by weights.
16. Laws of Chemical Combination: Law of conservation of mass, Law of definite proportions, Law of multiple proportions.

17. Water and its Constituents: Volumetric composition of water, Industrial and other uses of water, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen, Properties of Hydrogen, Uses of Hydrogen, Laboratory preparation of Oxygen, Properties of Oxygen, Uses of Oxygen.
18. Sulphur and its Compounds: Extraction of Sulphur, Its Allotropic forms, Physical and Chemical properties & Uses, Preparation of Sulphur dioxide, Manufacture, Properties & Uses of Sulphuric acid, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen Sulphide, Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide.
19. Nitrogen and its Compounds: Manufacture of Nitrogen gas from Air, Laboratory preparation, Properties & Uses of Nitrogen, Compounds of Nitrogen: Ammonia, Ammonium Salts, Nitric Acid, Properties & Uses of Nitric Acid, Fixation of Nitrogen and Nitrogen cycle, Tests for Nitrates.
20. Phosphorus and its Compounds: Occurrence of Phosphorus, Electrical Process, Properties & Uses of Phosphorus, Compounds of Phosphorus.
21. Common Salt and its Constituents: Common Salt, Electrolysis of brine, Chlorine, Properties of Chlorine, Uses of Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride.

### **Part – VII**

### **SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 09)**

#### **Geography:**

1. Maps: reading analysis, different kinds, and making of maps- Globe as the model of earth.
2. The Solar System and the Earth: Origin and Evolution of the Solar System – Galaxy, The Earth as a member of the Solar System, Origin of the Earth, Interior of the Earth, Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and its effects., Latitudes and Longitudes – Standard time – International date line.
3. Major Land forms: Mountains, plateaus and plains, Classification and Distribution of Mountains in the World, Origin and distribution of plateaus in the World, Classification of plains, Geomorphic process: Rock weathering, mass-wasting, erosion and deposition, Formation of soil and its distribution.
4. Climatology (Weather and Climate): Atmosphere – composition and structure, Insolation – Factors influencing insolation, Temperature – Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature and inversion of temperature, Pressure – Global pressure belts, Winds – Planetary, Seasonal & Local, Humidity and Precipitation – Rain – types and distribution of rainfall.
5. Natural Realms of the Earth: Lithosphere- Hydrosphere- Atmosphere and Biosphere.
6. Natural Hazards: Floods, Drought, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Tornadoes, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Landslides.
7. Ground water: Tanks, building of tanks – decline of tanks and fishing in tanks.- ground water level or water table – rocks and ground water in telangana- recharging of ground water – quality of ground water and use of ground water.

8. Forests: description and distribution- status of forests in telangana- tribal use of forests-forest products- economic importance and trade- deforestation- forest conservation- (social forestry) –forest rights Act
9. Major Natural Regions of the World: The Equatorial Regions, The Tropical Hot Desert Region, The Savannas or the Tropical Grasslands, The Temperate Grassland Region, The Monsoon Lands, The Mediterranean Region, The Taiga Region, The Tundra Region
10. Continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia & Antarctica - with reference to location and extent, physical features, climate, Natural Vegetation & Wild life, population, Agriculture, Minerals & Industries, Transportation and Trade.
11. Geography of India and Telangana: Location and extent, physical features – relief and drainage, climate, natural vegetation, agriculture - soils, irrigation, power, population, minerals and industries, Transport and Communication, Seaports and Towns, places of Interest.

### **History :**

1. Study of the past - Pre-Historic and Proto – Historic Period
  - a) Bronze Age Civilization
  - b) Early Iron Age Societies – Impact of Iron Age and the growth of civilization, Early Iron Civilization in India, The Ancient Chinese Civilization, The Persian, Greek and the Roman Civilization, Judaism and Christianity.
  - c) The Ancient Indian Civilization: Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan Civilization – Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilization
2. Religious Movements of 6th Century B.C. – Jainism & Buddhism
3. India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D.: The Mauryas, Andhra Satavahanas, The Persian and Greek Invasion, Magadha, Sangam and Kushans.
4. India from 300 A.D. to 800 A.D.: The Gupta Empire, The Pushyabhuthi Dynasty (Harshavardhana)
5. Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms: The Chalukyas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas, the Yadavas and the Kakatiyas
6. The Muslim Invasions in India: The Condition of India on the eve of Arab Invasion, Turkish invasions, Ghaznavids raids and its results, Effects of Muslim invasions.
7. Delhi Sultanate: The Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis, Downfall of Delhi Sultanate, The Sufi Movement and Bhakthi Movement, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
8. The South Indian Kingdom: The Kakatiya, the Vizianagaram and the Bahman Kingdom.
9. Mughal Empire: The condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shersha, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangajeb, The reasons for the downfall of the Mughal Empire, The Rise of Marathas, History of the Sikhs.
10. Advent of Europeans : Portuguese, Dutch, French & English: Anglo – French rivalry – Carnatic wars, Establishment of British rule in India, The first war of Indian Independence, The Governor Generals and the Viceroy, The Socio – Religious movements, Movements among Muslims for social reforms
11. Cultural Heritage of India and Intellectual awakening: Art and Architecture, Development of Education, Cultural Unity and Bhakthi movement

12. India Between 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British in India, The British Policy towards Indian princess, British policy towards neighbouring countries
13. Changes in Economic and Social Sectors during the British period: Agriculture, Famines in India in between 1858 – 1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of Modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian Society.
14. Rise of Nationalism – Freedom Movement: Causes for the rise of Nationalism, The Birth of Indian National Congress, The Age of Moderates and Extremists, Vande Mataram Movement, Home Rule Movement, Mahatma Gandhi & Indian National Movement, Quit India Movement, Mountbatten plan, Integration of Princely States, land lords and tenant under British and the Nizam, freedom movements in Hyderabad. Liberation of French and Portuguese colonies.
15. The Modern World: Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States
16. World Wars: The First World War, League of Nations, The Second World War, The World after Second World War.

#### **Civics :**

1. Family, Occupations, Our House & Our Shelter, Community – Types, Community development, Civic life, Social evils in our Society, Our Government: Local Self – Government, Rural, Urban, Decentralization of powers, District administration, Government at the Centre, State with reference to: Executive – Executive council in the Union Govt. and State Govt., Legislative – Indian Parliament, State Legislative Assembly, Legislation and Judiciary and interpretation of laws, Independent Judiciary Judicial system in the country and State, Courts as Watch dogs of Citizens Rights, Lok Adalats.
2. Indian Constitution: India as a Nation – Preamble, Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, India as a federation and Unitary State, Unity in Diversity & National Integration. Indian Democracy: Meaning, Nature, Democratic Government, village panchayats, local self Governments in Urban areas. Elections and Election process, Major Political parties, Role of Political Parties in democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary democracy, Information awareness – Right to Information Act. Socialism: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Socialism, Social barriers in India, Socialism in Practice – Challenges facing in our country - Illiteracy, regionalism, communalism, child rights, law, society and individual, anti social practices. Secularism: Need and importance, India – religious tolerance, Promotion of Secularism in India, Gender Equality, right to property.
3. World Peace and Role of India: India in the international era, Foreign Policy Non-Alignment Movement Policy (NAM), India and Common Wealth, India's Relations with Super Powers, India and Neighbours, India and SAARC, India's leading role in the World. UNO and Contemporary World Problems: UNO - Organs and specialized agencies, functions, achievements, India's Role in U.N., Contemporary World problems, New International Economic order, Environmental Protection, Human Rights.
4. Traffic Education / Road Safety Education.

5. Culture and Communication- Handicrafts and handlooms in Telangana- Structural Monuments- performing arts- and artists, Film and print media and sports: Nationalism and Commerce.

### **Economics :**

1. Economics – Meaning , Definition, Scope, importance – Classification of Economics ( Micro & Macro) – Concepts of Economics – different types of goods, wealth, income, utility, value, price, wants and welfare. Basic elements of Economics – Types of utility, consumption, production, distribution, scarcity, Economic agents. Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization – forms of Business Organization.
2. Theory of Demand: Meaning, determinants of demand, demand schedule – individual & market demand schedule, the law of demand, demand curve, demand function.
3. Supply: Meaning, determinants of supply, supply schedule, Individual and market supply schedule, law of supply, supply curve.
4. Theory of Value: Classification of markets, perfect competition features, price determination.
5. Theory of Distribution: Distribution of income – determination of factor prices – rent, wage, interest and profit.
6. Types of Economics – Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed Economy.
7. National Income: Definition of National Income – Concepts – Gross National Product, Net National Product – National Income at factor cost – personal income – disposable income – per capita income – nominal and real G.N.P., National income and distribution – Standard of living, Human development Index – Economic inequalities and poverty line.
8. Budget: Meaning, definition, central and state budgets, Types of budget – Surplus, balanced & deficit, Types of Revenue – Taxation – direct and indirect taxes, Classification of revenue & expenditure in budget, Types of deficits.
9. Money: Definition – functions of money, Classification of money, supply of money.
10. Banking: Commercial banks – Functions, Central Bank – origin and functions, Reserve Bank of India.
11. Economic Growth and Development: Economic Growth, Economic development – concept, Indicators, Factors influencing Economic Development, Economic Development in India.
12. Indian Economy: Characteristic of Indian Economy before Independence: Indian Economy since independence – organized and unorganized Sectors. Population in India – birth and death rate –occupational distribution of population in India and Telangana. Human Resource Development: Meaning of Human Resource Development –Role of Education and Health in Economic development – Human Development Index. Agriculture Sector in India: Importance – Characteristics of Indian agriculture, causes for low productivity, measures to increase agriculture productivity in India, Land reforms in India – Green Revolution. Industrial Sector: Role of Industrial Sector in Indian Economy – Classification of Industries. Tertiary Sector: Role and importance of Service Sector in Indian Economy. Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty, unemployment and regional disparities. Planning: Meaning and definition – Five Year Plans in India. Disaster management and types of disaster and natural disasters.

**Part – VIII****Teaching Methodology (Strategy Papers) (Marks: 15)**

১. ভাষা-বিভিন্ন ভাবনা, মাতৃভাষা, শিক্ষণ-লক্ষ
২. ভাষা-কৌশল
৩. শিক্ষণ বিধি
৪. প্রণালিকা রচনা-সহপাঠী কার্যক্রম
৫. শিক্ষণ সামগ্রী, বিদ শিক্ষা তকনিক
৬. মূল্যাংকন

**Teaching Methodology -****English**

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second Language (b) Problems of Teaching / Learning English.
2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Phonetics
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language

**Teaching Methodology – Mathematics**

1. Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
5. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning.
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Science**

1. Nature and Scope of Science
2. Aims, Objectives & Values of Teaching Science
3. Correlation of Science with other School Subjects
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Science
5. Curriculum and its Transaction
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Social Studies**

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies
2. Aims, Objectives and Values of Teaching Social Studies



3. Methods of Teaching Social Studies
4. Resource Utilization, Content Enrichment material
5. Curriculum, Text Book and Instructional Planning
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**SGT - MARATHI  
SYLLABUS**

**Part - I**

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)**

**Part – II**

**PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (Marks: 10)**

1. Education: Meaning, Aims of Education, Functions of Education, Types of Education; Constitutional Provisions, important articles and their Educational implications for General and disabled population; Universalization of Elementary Education - Schemes and Programmes to achieve UEE like OBB, APPEP, DPEP, SSA, Open schools, Mid-day-Meals; Recommendations of various committees and commissions during pre-independent and post-independent period
2. Teacher Empowerment: Meaning, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.
3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India :  
 Inclusive Education: Conceptual Clarification and Definition, Prevalence, Myths & Facts, Characteristics, Classification & Types, Importance of Early Identification and Assessment, Planning Inclusive Education, Programming and Classroom Management in Inclusive Education, Evaluation, Documentation and Record Maintenance, Psycho-Social management, Awareness & Sensitization Strategies;  
 Environmental Education: Concept, Objectives of Environmental Education, Environment and Natural Resources; Environmental Pollution – causes and effects and measures for the protection of environment, Development of Environmental Values through Environmental Education.  
 Literacy: Saakshar Bharat Mission, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL)  
 School Health Programme, Disaster Management, Population Education, Adolescence Education and Life Skills, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Value Education
4. Acts / Rights : Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Andhra Pradesh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2010, Child Rights, Human Rights
5. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 : Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages and Assessment, School and Classroom Environment, Systemic Reforms

**Part – III****Language – I (Indian Languages) (Marks: 09)****Marathi**

1. कवि , लेखक - काव्य आणि लेखन.
2. प्रकिया - इतिहास , प्रबन्ध,पुराण, कथा, निबन्ध, पत्र, समिक्षा, आत्मचरित्र,चरित्र.
3. भाषेचे स्वरूप - साहित्यिक, व्यवहारिक, प्रादेशिक, प्रामाणिक.
4. भाषेचे अंश - वर्णमाला, शब्दाच्या जाती, शब्द अर्थ अनेक अर्थ , पर्यायवाची शब्द, तत्सम, तद्भाव, शब्द उत्पत्ती ,वाक्यभेद ,कर्तरी,कर्मणी, प्रत्यक्ष ,परोक्ष, संधी, समास, अलंकार.

**Part – IV****Language II - English (Marks: 09)**

1. Parts of Speech
2. Tenses
3. Types of Sentences
4. Articles and Prepositions
5. Degrees of Comparison
6. Direct Speech and Indirect Speech
7. Clauses
8. Voice – Active and Passive Voice
9. Use of Phrases
10. Comprehension of a Prose Passage
11. Composition
12. Vocabulary

**CONTENT****Part – V****Mathematics (Marks: 09)**

1. Number System (Elementary Number Theory): Number system (N,W,Z,Q,R) Numeration and Notation, Representation of numbers on Number Line, place value and four fundamental operations , properties of numbers, squares, cubes, square roots (R) and their extraction square roots of real numbers and cube roots, factorization method, types of surds conjugation and rationalization of surds, Prime and composite numbers, types of prime numbers (co, twin, relative etc.),Fermat number, even and odd numbers, prime factors, LCM, GCD and Theorem of Gauss on relative primes, Roman Numerals, Test of divisibility. International System, Concepts and types of fractions, decimal fractions, rational and irrational numbers, decimal representation, writing pure recurring decimal / mix recurring decimal with integral part their fundamental operations and their use in daily life.
2. Arithmetic: Length, weight, capacity, Time and Money their standard unit and Relation between them, and their use in daily life. Unitary method, Ratio and proportion, Inverse Proportion, Percentages, trade discount, Average, profit – loss, Simple interest, compound interest, Partnership, time-distance and work. Problems pertaining to Clocks and calendar.

3. Simple Equations: Properties of Equality, Equations, Solving in-equation using their properties, Linear in-equations and their graphs, System of inequations. Linear equations in two variables, System of linear equations and their graphs, Simultaneous equation in two variables, Dependant equations, System of equations, Linear functions.
4. Algebra: Basic Concepts of Algebra, Algebraic expressions and their Fundamental operations, Degree of a monomial, polynomial, Zero of a polynomial, Fundamental operations of polynomials, Value of expression, Solving Equations. Properties of Polynomials (Commutative etc) and fundamental operations of polynomials. Factorization, Polynomials over integers, Simplification of polynomials, Some special products, Square roots of algebraic expressions, Equations with rational and decimal coefficients, Set – concept – types – Set building form, roster's form, equality, cardinal and ordinal number, Representation of sets with Venn diagrams , Basic set operations , Compliment of a Set, Laws of set operations, principal of duality, Relations, Cartesian product of two sets, Applications of set theory, inverse relation, types of relation, Multiplication of a multinomial by a monomial, Binomial expansions, Identities, Division Rule (Remainder Theorem) Factorization GCF/HCF, Factors of multinomial, Common binomial factor, Division of a monomial by a monomial, Factorization of quadratic expression, Exponents and powers, Laws of indices, powers with exponent zero, Formula and their uses, Changing the subject of the formulae, Remainder theorem, Horner's method of synthetic division, The problem leading to quadratic equations, Laws of rational indices, Modulus of a real number.
5. Geometry: Structure of geometry and Historical back ground, Geometry in Real Life, Fundamentals in Geometry, Method of proof, concept of converse, Rotation of an angle, Types of angles, Construction and measurement of angles, Line, axis, shapes, reflections. Symmetry – line of symmetry, point of symmetry, reflection, image of an angle. Construction of Different Angles, line segments, midpoint, etc. Triangles, its properties, Inequalities in a triangle, Types of Triangles, Parts of triangle, special cases like unique triangle, concurrency, Similar triangle and their properties, Theorems on similar triangle Congruency of triangles, SAS/ASA/SSA Axioms , Some theorems, Construction of triangles, harder cases, different types, concurrent lines in triangles (some theorems) Median, altitudes of a triangle the circum centre, in centre, the ex-centres, the centroid, orthocenter (Concurrency of triangles).Circles and its parts, Locus, Congruency of Circles, Cyclic Quadrilaterals, Axioms, Straight line, basic axioms parallel lines, Some theorem based on Parallel lines, Angles of a polygon, theorems based on polygons, Similar polygons Parallelogram and its properties, Geometric inequalities, Quadrilaterals , exterior and interior and convex and their constructions, Elements of Three dimensional Objects, Nets of 3 Dim diagrams, Some theorems and their Converse.

6. Mensuration: Perimeter and Area of Triangle, Quadrilateral, Sector, Circle, different types of paths and polygons. Perimeter and Area of four walls of room, Surface Area and Volumes of Cubes and Cuboids. Tan diagrams, conversion of units.
7. Data Handling and Statistics: Introduction to data, data presentation, diagrammatic presentation of data, Guidelines for constructing a diagram, Constructions of Pictographs, Bar-graphs, Pie diagram, Frequency distribution table, frequency graphs (curves, polygon), Ogive curves, Average, Median, Mode.

### Part – VI

#### SCIENCE (Marks: 09)

##### 1. Science in everyday life: science institutes and branches:

What is science, science and change, science in daily life, contribution of scientists, national institutes of science, different branches of science. Scientific method, process skills, communicating science, safety in science.

##### 2. Living World:

###### (a) Plant life:

Classification of plants, cell- the basic unit of life. Parts of typical plant, plant parts and functions: photo synthesis, respiration, transpiration, reproduction, seed dispersal, wild and cultivated plants, plant diseases, cloning, economic importance of plants- fibre to fabric

###### (b) Animal life:

Classification of animals, cell- the basic unit of life. Types of animals: wild and domestic- respiration– reproduction in animals– life cycle of mosquito, house fly and frog, cloning, economic importance of animals-animal fibre, parts used in taking food in animals & birds, animal colonies. Human body- body parts, sense organs, human systems, health, hygiene and sanitation, diseases prevention and control safety and first aid, adolescence.

###### (c) Microbial World.

Invention of microscope- discovery of microorganisms, classification of microorganisms its observation, types of microorganisms, useful and harmful micro organisms.

3. **Our Environment** Biotic and abiotic, conservation of environment, weather and climate, different ecosystem, soil – our life, forest – our life, biodiversity and its conservation. Types of pollution and its effects – controlling measures – green house effect, ozone depletion, deforestation, human activities. Natural Resources and calamities air, water its composition; biodegradable waste.
4. **Agriculture and Animal Husbandry** Agricultural equipment and operations, kinds of crops and separation of substances , crop diseases and pest control measures, places where different crops grown in Telangana, sustainable farming, sericulture, pisciculture, breeding of cows & buffaloes, dairy farm, poultry farm, movements in animals.

## 5. Food and Shelter

(a) History of food and nutrition - types of food, nutrients, food habits, methods of preparing food, storage and preservation of food, balanced diet, food production from plants and animals.

(b) Shelter

Habitat: types of habitat - social life in ants and honeybees, shelter variations in animals, electrical appliances, diversity of habitats.

(c) Work and Play

Occupations and child labour, types of play, games, sports and its advantages and disadvantages.

6. Our Universe: Constellations, Zodiac, Solar System Stars, Meteors and Comets
7. Measurement: Systems of Measurement, Units of Measurements, Measurement of Length, Triangulation Method of measuring long distances, Measuring Instruments, Vernier calipers, Measurement of Area, Volume, Time, Measurement of Mass and Density
8. Natural Resources- Air and Water: Air its Composition, Measurement of Atmospheric Pressure, Air Pollution, Green House Effect, Volumetric Composition of Water, Hardness of Water, Drinking Water, Water Pollution, Wind, Rainfall, Cyclones, Pascal's Law, Archimedes Principle, Boyle's Law, Bernouli's Principle
9. Natural Phenomena: Light: Sources & Nature of Light, Propagation of Light, Reflection, Refraction, Laws of Reflection, Image formed by a Plane Mirror, Reflection on Spherical Mirrors, Refraction. Sound: Sound-kinds of waves, Propagation of sound, Sound Reflection, Sound Pollution, Transmission of Sound, Musical Instruments. Heat: Sources of Heat, Transmission of Heat, Heat and Temperature, Units & their Measurement, Measuring Instruments, Effects of Heat- Expansion of solids, liquids, gases, Change of State
10. Mechanics, Kinematics and Dynamics: Motion-Types of Motion, Speed, Velocity, Scalars and Vectors, Acceleration, Newton's law's of Motion, Centre of Gravity, Stability, Applications
11. Magnetism: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction.
12. Electricity: Static Electricity, Primary Cells, Electric circuits, Torch Light, Effects of Electric Current, Magnetic, Chemical & Heating Effects of Electric Current
13. Modern World – Instruments: Computer-Parts & Uses, Telephone, Wireless System-Radio Broad Casting, Television, Recording and Reproduction of Sound, Magnetic Recording and Reproduction, Cine projector
14. Action of Heat on Substances & Types of Chemical changes: Action of Heat, Differences between Physical and Chemical change, Types of chemical changes

15. Symbols, Formulae and Equations: Symbols and formulae, Radicals and their formulae, Chemical equation, Meaning, Calculations based on equations and relationship of reactants and products by weights.
16. Laws of Chemical Combination: Law of conservation of mass, Law of definite proportions, Law of multiple proportions.
17. Water and its Constituents: Volumetric composition of water, Industrial and other uses of water, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen, Properties of Hydrogen, Uses of Hydrogen, Laboratory preparation of Oxygen, Properties of Oxygen, Uses of Oxygen.
18. Sulphur and its Compounds: Extraction of Sulphur, Its Allotropic forms, Physical and Chemical properties & Uses, Preparation of Sulphur dioxide, Manufacture, Properties & Uses of Sulphuric acid, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen Sulphide, Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide.
19. Nitrogen and its Compounds: Manufacture of Nitrogen gas from Air, Laboratory preparation, Properties & Uses of Nitrogen, Compounds of Nitrogen: Ammonia, Ammonium Salts, Nitric Acid, Properties & Uses of Nitric Acid, Fixation of Nitrogen and Nitrogen cycle, Tests for Nitrates.
20. Phosphorus and its Compounds: Occurrence of Phosphorus, Electrical Process, Properties & Uses of Phosphorus, Compounds of Phosphorus.
21. Common Salt and its Constituents: Common Salt, Electrolysis of brine, Chlorine, Properties of Chlorine, Uses of Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride.

#### **Part – VII**

#### **SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 09)**

##### **Geography:**

1. Maps: reading analysis, different kinds, and making of maps- Globe as the model of earth.
2. The Solar System and the Earth: Origin and Evolution of the Solar System – Galaxy, The Earth as a member of the Solar System, Origin of the Earth, Interior of the Earth, Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and its effects., Latitudes and Longitudes – Standard time – International date line.
3. Major Land forms: Mountains, plateaus and plains, Classification and Distribution of Mountains in the World, Origin and distribution of plateaus in the World, Classification of plains, Geomorphic process: Rock weathering, mass-wasting, erosion and deposition, Formation of soil and its distribution.
4. Climatology (Weather and Climate): Atmosphere – composition and structure, Insolation – Factors influencing insolation, Temperature – Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature and inversion of temperature, Pressure – Global pressure belts, Winds – Planetary, Seasonal & Local, Humidity and Precipitation – Rain – types and distribution of rainfall.
5. Natural Realms of the Earth: Lithosphere- Hydrosphere- Atmosphere and Biosphere.
6. Natural Hazards: Floods, Drought, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Tornadoes, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Landslides.

7. Ground water: Tanks, building of tanks – decline of tanks and fishing in tanks.- ground water level or water table – rocks and ground water in telangana- recharging of ground water – quality of ground water and use of ground water.
8. Forests: description and distribution- status of forests in telangana- tribal use of forests-forest products- economic importance and trade- deforestation- forest conservation- (social forestry) –forest rights Act
9. Major Natural Regions of the World: The Equatorial Regions, The Tropical Hot Desert Region, The Savannas or the Tropical Grasslands, The Temperate Grassland Region, The Monsoon Lands, The Mediterranean Region, The Taiga Region, The Tundra Region
10. Continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia & Antarctica - with reference to location and extent, physical features, climate, Natural Vegetation & Wild life, population, Agriculture, Minerals & Industries, Transportation and Trade.
11. Geography of India and Telangana: Location and extent, physical features – relief and drainage, climate, natural vegetation, agriculture - soils, irrigation, power, population, minerals and industries, Transport and Communication, Seaports and Towns, places of Interest.

#### **History :**

1. Study of the past - Pre-Historic and Proto – Historic Period a) Bronze Age Civilization b) Early Iron Age Societies – Impact of Iron Age and the growth of civilization, Early Iron Civilization in India, The Ancient Chinese Civilization, The Persian, Greek and the Roman Civilization, Judaism and Christianity. c) The Ancient Indian Civilization: Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan Civilization – Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilization
2. Religious Movements of 6th Century B.C. – Jainism & Buddhism
3. India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D.: The Mauryas, Andhra Satavahanas, The Persian and Greek Invasion, Magadha, Sangam and Kushans.
4. India from 300 A.D. to 800 A.D.: The Gupta Empire, The Pushyabhuthi Dynasty (Harshavardhana)
5. Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms: The Chalukyas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas, the Yadavas and the Kakatiyas
6. The Muslim Invasions in India: The Condition of India on the eve of Arab Invasion, Turkish invasions, Ghaznavids raids and its results, Effects of Muslim invasions.
7. Delhi Sultanate: The Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis, Downfall of Delhi Sultanate, The Sufi Movement and Bhakthi Movement, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
8. The South Indian Kingdom: The Kakatiya, the Vizianagaram and the Bahman Kingdom.
9. Mughal Empire: The condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shersha, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangajeb, The reasons for the downfall of the Mughal Empire, The Rise of Marathas, History of the Sikhs.
10. Advent of Europeans : Portuguese, Dutch, French & English: Anglo – French rivalry – Carnatic wars, Establishment of British rule in India, The first war of



- Indian Independence, The Governor Generals and the Viceroy, The Socio – Religious movements, Movements among Muslims for social reforms
11. Cultural Heritage of India and Intellectual awakening: Art and Architecture, Development of Education, Cultural Unity and Bhakthi movement
  12. India Between 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British in India, The British Policy towards Indian princess, British policy towards neighbouring countries
  13. Changes in Economic and Social Sectors during the British period: Agriculture, Famines in India in between 1858 – 1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of Modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian Society.
  14. Rise of Nationalism – Freedom Movement: Causes for the rise of Nationalism, The Birth of Indian National Congress, The Age of Moderates and Extremists, Vandemataram Movement, Home Rule Movement, Mahatma Gandhi & Indian National Movement, Quit India Movement, Mountbatten plan, Integration of Princely States, land lords and tenant under British and the Nizam, freedom movements in Hyderabad. Liberation of French and Portuguese colonies.
  15. The Modern World: Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States
  16. World Wars: The First World War, League of Nations, The Second World War, The World after Second World War.

**Civics :**

1. Family, Occupations, Our House & Our Shelter, Community – Types, Community development, Civic life, Social evils in our Society, Our Government: Local Self – Government, Rural, Urban, Decentralization of powers, District administration, Government at the Centre, State with reference to: Executive – Executive council in the Union Govt. and State Govt., Legislative – Indian Parliament, State Legislative Assembly, Legislation and Judiciary and interpretation of laws, Independent Judiciary Judicial system in the country and State, Courts as Watch dogs of Citizens Rights, Lok Adalats.
2. Indian Constitution: India as a Nation – Preamble, Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, India as a federation and Unitary State, Unity in Diversity & National Integration. Indian Democracy: Meaning, Nature, Democratic Government, village panchayats, local self Governments in Urban areas. Elections and Election process, Major Political parties, Role of Political Parties in democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary democracy, Information awareness – Right to Information Act. Socialism: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Socialism, Social barriers in India, Socialism in Practice – Challenges facing in our country - Illiteracy, regionalism, communalism, child rights, law, society and individual, anti social practices. Secularism: Need and importance, India – religious tolerance, Promotion of Secularism in India, Gender Equality, right to property.
3. World Peace and Role of India: India in the international era, Foreign Policy Non-Alignment Movement Policy (NAM), India and Common Wealth, India's Relations with Super Powers, India and Neighbours, India and SAARC, India's leading role in the World. UNO and Contemporary World Problems: UNO - Organs and specialized agencies, functions, achievements, India's

Role in U.N., Contemporary World problems, New International Economic order, Environmental Protection, Human Rights.

4. Traffic Education / Road Safety Education.
5. Culture and Communication- Handicrafts and handlooms in Telangana- Structural Monuments- performing arts- and artists, Film and print media and sports: Nationalism and Commerce.

### **Economics :**

1. Economics – Meaning , Definition, Scope, importance – Classification of Economics ( Micro & Macro) – Concepts of Economics – different types of goods, wealth, income, utility, value, price, wants and welfare. Basic elements of Economics – Types of utility, consumption, production, distribution, scarcity, Economic agents. Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization – forms of Business Organization.
2. Theory of Demand: Meaning, determinants of demand, demand schedule – individual & market demand schedule, the law of demand, demand curve, demand function.
3. Supply: Meaning, determinants of supply, supply schedule, Individual and market supply schedule, law of supply, supply curve.
4. Theory of Value: Classification of markets, perfect competition features, price determination.
5. Theory of Distribution: Distribution of income – determination of factor prices – rent, wage, interest and profit.
6. Types of Economics – Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed Economy.
7. National Income: Definition of National Income – Concepts – Gross National Product, Net National Product – National Income at factor cost – personal income – disposable income – per capita income – nominal and real G.N.P., National income and distribution – Standard of living, Human development Index – Economic inequalities and poverty line.
8. Budget: Meaning, definition, central and state budgets, Types of budget – Surplus, balanced & deficit, Types of Revenue – Taxation – direct and indirect taxes, Classification of revenue & expenditure in budget, Types of deficits.
9. Money: Definition – functions of money, Classification of money, supply of money.
10. Banking: Commercial banks – Functions, Central Bank – origin and functions, Reserve Bank of India.
11. Economic Growth and Development: Economic Growth, Economic development – concept, Indicators, Factors influencing Economic Development, Economic Development in India.
12. Indian Economy: Characteristic of Indian Economy before Independence: Indian Economy since independence – organized and unorganized Sectors. Population in India – birth and death rate –occupational distribution of population in India and Telangana. Human Resource Development: Meaning of Human Resource Development –Role of Education and Health in Economic development – Human Development Index. Agriculture Sector in India: Importance – Characteristics of Indian agriculture, causes for low productivity, measures to increase agriculture productivity in India, Land reforms in India – Green Revolution. Industrial Sector: Role of Industrial Sector in Indian Economy – Classification of Industries. Tertiary Sector: Role and importance of Service Sector in Indian Economy. Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty, unemployment and regional disparities. Planning: Meaning and definition –

Five Year Plans in India. Disaster management and types of disaster and natural disasters.

### Part – VIII

#### Teaching Methodology (Strategy Papers) (Marks: 15)

##### Teaching Methodology - Marathi

1. भाषा, मातृभाषा, उद्देश
2. भाषा कौशल्य
3. शिक्षण पध्दती
4. योजना - सहाय्यक सामग्री ,पाठ्योत्तर क्रिया.
5. शिकवणे - पाठ्य सामग्री शैक्षणिक तंत्रज्ञान
6. मूल्यांकन

##### Teaching Methodology - English

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second Language (b) Problems of Teaching / Learning English.
2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Phonetics
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language

##### Teaching Methodology – Mathematics

1. Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
5. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning.
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Science**

1. Nature and Scope of Science
2. Aims, Objectives & Values of Teaching Science
3. Correlation of Science with other School Subjects
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Science
5. Curriculum and its Transaction
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Social Studies**

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies
2. Aims, Objectives and Values of Teaching Social Studies
3. Methods of Teaching Social Studies
4. Resource Utilization, Content Enrichment material
5. Curriculum, Text Book and Instructional Planning
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

## **SGT - TAMIL SYLLABUS**

### **Part - I**

#### **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)**

### **Part – II**

#### **PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (Marks: 10)**

1. Education: Meaning, Aims of Education, Functions of Education, Types of Education; Constitutional Provisions, important articles and their Educational implications for General and disabled population; Universalization of Elementary Education - Schemes and Programmes to achieve UEE like OBB, APPEP, DPEP, SSA, Open schools, Mid-day-Meals; Recommendations of various committees and commissions during preindependent and post-independent period
2. Teacher Empowerment: Meaning, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.
3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India : Inclusive Education: Conceptual Clarification and Definition, Prevalence, Myths & Facts, Characteristics, Classification & Types, Importance of Early Identification and Assessment, Planning Inclusive Education, Programming and Classroom Management in Inclusive Education, Evaluation, Documentation and Record Maintenance, Psycho-Social management, Awareness & Sensitization Strategies; Environmental Education: Concept, Objectives of Environmental Education, Environment and Natural Resources; Environmental Pollution – causes and effects and measures for the protection of environment, Development of Environmental Values through Environmental Education. Literacy: Saakshar Bharat Mission, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) School Health Programme, Disaster Management, Population Education, Adolescence Education and Life Skills, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Value Education
4. Acts / Rights : Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Andhra Pradesh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2010, Child Rights, Human Rights
5. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 : Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages and Assessment, School and Classroom Environment, Systemic Reforms

**Part – III****Language – I (Indian Languages) (Marks: 09)****Tamil**

1. எழுத்தாளர்கள், கவிஞர்கள், கவிதை, உரைநடை
2. செய்யுள்கரு, தலைப்பு, இதிகாசம், புராணம், காப்பியம், சிற்றிலக்கியங்கள், கதை, கட்டுரை, கடிதம், விமர்சனம், வாழ்க்கை வரலாறு, சுயசரிதை.
3. மொழியின் வகைகள் - பேச்சுவழக்கு, எழுத்து வழக்கு, வட்டார வழக்கு.
4. மொழியின் மூலகம் (எழுத்து, சொல், வாக்கியம்), வாக்கிய வகைகள், ஒரு பொருள் குறித்த ஒரு பொருள் குறித்த பல சொல், பல பொருள் குறித்த ஒரு சொல், நேர்க் கூற்று - ஆயர்க்கூற்று, செய்வினை-செய்ப்பாட்டுவினை, புணர்ச்சி, பருபதம், எண்ணும்மை

**Part – IV Language II - English (Marks: 09)**

1. Parts of Speech
2. Tenses
3. Types of Sentences
4. Articles and Prepositions
5. Degrees of Comparison
6. Direct Speech and Indirect Speech
7. Clauses
8. Voice – Active and Passive Voice
9. Use of Phrases
10. Comprehension of a Prose Passage
11. Composition
12. Vocabulary

**CONTENT****Part – V****Mathematics (Marks: 09)**

1. Number System (Elementary Number Theory): Number system (N,W,Z,Q,R) Numeration and Notation, Representation of numbers on Number Line, place value and four fundamental operations , properties of numbers, squares, cubes, square roots (R) and their extraction square roots of real numbers and cube roots, factorization method, types of surds conjugation and rationalization of surds, Prime and composite numbers, types of prime numbers (co, twin, relative etc.), Fermat number, even and odd numbers, prime factors, LCM, GCD and Theorem of Gauss on relative primes, Roman Numerals, Test of divisibility. International System, Concepts and types of fractions, decimal fractions, rational and irrational numbers, decimal representation, writing pure recurring decimal / mix recurring decimal with integral part their fundamental operations and their use in daily life.

2. Arithmetic: Length, weight, capacity, Time and Money their standard unit and Relation between them, and their use in daily life. Unitary method, Ratio and proportion, Inverse Proportion, Percentages, trade discount, Average, profit – loss, Simple interest, compound interest, Partnership, time-distance and work. Problems pertaining to Clocks and calendar.
3. Simple Equations: Properties of Equality, Equations, Solving in-equation using their properties, Linear in-equations and their graphs, System of inequations. Linear equations in two variables, System of linear equations and their graphs, Simultaneous equation in two variables, Dependant equations, System of equations, Linear functions.
4. Algebra: Basic Concepts of Algebra, Algebraic expressions and their Fundamental operations, Degree of a monomial, polynomial, Zero of a polynomial, Fundamental operations of polynomials, Value of expression, Solving Equations. Properties of Polynomials (Commutative etc) and fundamental operations of polynomials. Factorization, Polynomials over integers, Simplification of polynomials, Some special products, Square roots of algebraic expressions, Equations with rational and decimal coefficients, Set – concept – types – Set building form, roster's form, equality, cardinal and ordinal number, Representation of sets with Venn diagrams , Basic set operations , Compliment of a Set, Laws of set operations, principal of duality, Relations, Cartesian product of two sets, Applications of set theory, inverse relation, types of relation, Multiplication of a multinomial by a monomial, Binomial expansions, Identities, Division Rule (Remainder Theorem) Factorization GCF/HCF, Factors of multinomial, Common binomial factor, Division of a monomial by a monomial, Factorization of quadratic expression, Exponents and powers, Laws of indices, powers with exponent zero, Formula and their uses, Changing the subject of the formulae, Remainder theorem, Horner's method of synthetic division, The problem leading to quadratic equations, Laws of rational indices, Modulus of a real number.
5. Geometry: Structure of geometry and Historical back ground, Geometry in Real Life, Fundamentals in Geometry, Method of proof, concept of converse, Rotation of an angle, Types of angles, Construction and measurement of angles, Line, axis, shapes, reflections. Symmetry – line of symmetry, point of symmetry, reflection, image of an angle. Construction of Different Angles, line segments, midpoint, etc. Triangles, its properties, Inequalities in a triangle, Types of Triangles, Parts of triangle, special cases like unique triangle, concurrency, Similar triangle and their properties, Theorems on similar triangle Congruency of triangles, SAS/ASA/SSA Axioms , Some theorems, Construction of triangles, harder cases, different types, concurrent lines in triangles (some theorems) Median, altitudes of a triangle the circum centre, in centre, the ex-centres, the centroid, orthocenter (Concurrency of triangles).Circles and its parts, Locus, Congruency of Circles, Cyclic Quadrilaterals, Axioms, Straight line, basic axioms parallel lines, Some theorem based on Parallel lines, Angles of a polygon, theorems based on polygons, Similar polygons Parallelogram and its properties, Geometric inequalities, Quadrilaterals , exterior and interior and convex and their

constructions, Elements of Three dimensional Objects, Nets of 3 Dim diagrams, Some theorems and their Converse.

6. Mensuration: Perimeter and Area of Triangle, Quadrilateral, Sector, Circle, different types of paths and polygons. Perimeter and Area of four walls of room, Surface Area and Volumes of Cubes and Cuboids. Tan diagrams, conversion of units.
7. Data Handling and Statistics: Introduction to data, data presentation, diagrammatic presentation of data, Guidelines for constructing a diagram, Constructions of Pictographs, Bar-graphs, Pie diagram, Frequency distribution table, frequency graphs (curves, polygon), Ogive curves, Average, Median, Mode.

## Part – VI

### SCIENCE (Marks: 09)

1. **Science in everyday life: science institutes and branches:** What is science, science and change, science in daily life, contribution of scientists, national institutes of science, different branches of science. Scientific method, process skills, communicating science, safety in science.
2. **Living World:**
  - (a) Plant life: Classification of plants, cell- the basic unit of life. Parts of typical plant, plant parts and functions: photo synthesis, respiration, transpiration, reproduction, seed dispersal, wild and cultivated plants, plant diseases, cloning, economic importance of plants- fibre to fabric
  - (b) Animal life: Classification of animals, cell- the basic unit of life. Types of animals: wild and domestic- respiration– reproduction in animals– life cycle of mosquito, house fly and frog, cloning, economic importance of animals-animal fibre, parts used in taking food in animals & birds, animal colonies. Human body- body parts, sense organs, human systems, health, hygiene and sanitation, diseases prevention and control safety and first aid, adolescence.
  - (c) Microbial World. Invention of microscope- discovery of microorganisms, classification of microorganisms its observation, types of microorganisms, useful and harmful micro organisms.
3. **Our Environment** Biotic and abiotic, conservation of environment, weather and climate, different ecosystem, soil – our life, forest – our life, biodiversity and its conservation. Types of pollution and its effects – controlling measures – green house effect, ozone depletion, deforestation, human activities. Natural Resources and calamities air, water its composition; biodegradable waste.
4. **Agriculture and Animal Husbandry** Agricultural equipment and operations, kinds of crops and separation of substances , crop diseases and pest control measures, places where different crops grown in Telangana, sustainable farming, sericulture, pisciculture, breeding of cows & buffaloes, dairy farm, poultry farm, movements in animals.
5. **Food and Shelter**
  - (a)History of food and nutrition - types of food, nutrients, food habits, methods of preparing food, storage and preservation of food, balanced diet, food production from plants and animals.



## (b) Shelter

Habitat: types of habitat - social life in ants and honeybees, shelter variations in animals, electrical appliances, diversity of habitats.

## (c) Work and Play

Occupations and child labour, types of play, games, sports and its advantages and disadvantages.

6. Our Universe: Constellations, Zodiac, Solar System Stars, Meteors and Comets
7. Measurement: Systems of Measurement, Units of Measurements, Measurement of Length, Triangulation Method of measuring long distances, Measuring Instruments, Vernier calipers, Measurement of Area, Volume, Time, Measurement of Mass and Density
8. Natural Resources- Air and Water: Air its Composition, Measurement of Atmospheric Pressure, Air Pollution, Green House Effect, Volumetric Composition of Water, Hardness of Water, Drinking Water, Water Pollution, Wind, Rainfall, Cyclones, Pascal's Law, Archimedes Principle, Boyle's Law, Bernoulli's Principle
9. Natural Phenomena: Light: Sources & Nature of Light, Propagation of Light, Reflection, Refraction, Laws of Reflection, Image formed by a Plane Mirror, Reflection on Spherical Mirrors, Refraction. Sound: Sound-kinds of waves, Propagation of sound, Sound Reflection, Sound Pollution, Transmission of Sound, Musical Instruments. Heat: Sources of Heat, Transmission of Heat, Heat and Temperature, Units & their Measurement, Measuring Instruments, Effects of Heat- Expansion of solids, liquids, gases, Change of State
10. Mechanics, Kinematics and Dynamics: Motion-Types of Motion, Speed, Velocity, Scalars and Vectors, Acceleration, Newton's law's of Motion, Centre of Gravity, Stability, Applications
11. Magnetism: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction.
12. Electricity: Static Electricity, Primary Cells, Electric circuits, Torch Light, Effects of Electric Current, Magnetic, Chemical & Heating Effects of Electric Current
13. Modern World – Instruments: Computer-Parts & Uses, Telephone, Wireless System-Radio Broad Casting, Television, Recording and Reproduction of Sound, Magnetic Recording and Reproduction, Cine projector
14. Action of Heat on Substances & Types of Chemical changes: Action of Heat, Differences between Physical and Chemical change, Types of chemical changes
15. Symbols, Formulae and Equations: Symbols and formulae, Radicals and their formulae, Chemical equation, Meaning, Calculations based on equations and relationship of reactants and products by weights.
16. Laws of Chemical Combination: Law of conservation of mass, Law of definite proportions, Law of multiple proportions.
17. Water and its Constituents: Volumetric composition of water, Industrial and other uses of water, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen, Properties of Hydrogen, Uses of Hydrogen, Laboratory preparation of Oxygen, Properties of Oxygen, Uses of Oxygen.

18. Sulphur and its Compounds: Extraction of Sulphur, Its Allotropic forms, Physical and Chemical properties & Uses, Preparation of Sulphur dioxide, Manufacture, Properties & Uses of Sulphuric acid, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen Sulphide, Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide.
19. Nitrogen and its Compounds: Manufacture of Nitrogen gas from Air, Laboratory preparation, Properties & Uses of Nitrogen, Compounds of Nitrogen: Ammonia, Ammonium Salts, Nitric Acid, Properties & Uses of Nitric Acid, Fixation of Nitrogen and Nitrogen cycle, Tests for Nitrates.
20. Phosphorus and its Compounds: Occurrence of Phosphorus, Electrical Process, Properties & Uses of Phosphorus, Compounds of Phosphorus.
21. Common Salt and its Constituents: Common Salt, Electrolysis of brine, Chlorine, Properties of Chlorine, Uses of Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride.

### **Part – VII**

### **SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 09)**

#### **Geography:**

1. Maps: reading analysis, different kinds, and making of maps- Globe as the model of earth.
2. The Solar System and the Earth: Origin and Evolution of the Solar System – Galaxy, The Earth as a member of the Solar System, Origin of the Earth, Interior of the Earth, Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and its effects., Latitudes and Longitudes – Standard time – International date line.
3. Major Land forms: Mountains, plateaus and plains, Classification and Distribution of Mountains in the World, Origin and distribution of plateaus in the World, Classification of plains, Geomorphic process: Rock weathering, mass-wasting, erosion and deposition, Formation of soil and its distribution.
4. Climatology (Weather and Climate): Atmosphere – composition and structure, Insolation – Factors influencing insolation, Temperature – Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature and inversion of temperature, Pressure – Global pressure belts, Winds – Planetary, Seasonal & Local, Humidity and Precipitation – Rain – types and distribution of rainfall.
5. Natural Realms of the Earth: Lithosphere- Hydrosphere- Atmosphere and Biosphere.
6. Natural Hazards: Floods, Drought, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Tornadoes, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Landslides.
7. Ground water: Tanks, building of tanks – decline of tanks and fishing in tanks.- ground water level or water table – rocks and ground water in telangana- recharging of ground water – quality of ground water and use of ground water.
8. Forests: description and distribution- status of forests in telangana- tribal use of forests-forest products- economic importance and trade- deforestation- forest conservation- (social forestry) –forest rights Act
9. Major Natural Regions of the World: The Equatorial Regions, The Tropical Hot Desert Region, The Savannas or the Tropical Grasslands, The

- Temperate Grassland Region, The Monsoon Lands, The Mediterranean Region, The Taiga Region, The Tundra Region
10. Continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia & Antarctica - with reference to location and extent, physical features, climate, Natural Vegetation & Wild life, population, Agriculture, Minerals & Industries, Transportation and Trade.
  11. Geography of India and Telangana: Location and extent, physical features – relief and drainage, climate, natural vegetation, agriculture - soils, irrigation, power, population, minerals and industries, Transport and Communication, Seaports and Towns, places of Interest.

### **History :**

1. Study of the past - Pre-Historic and Proto – Historic Period
  - a) Bronze Age Civilization
  - b) Early Iron Age Societies – Impact of Iron Age and the growth of civilization, Early Iron Civilization in India, The Ancient Chinese Civilization, The Persian, Greek and the Roman Civilization, Judaism and Christianity.
  - c) The Ancient Indian Civilization: Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan Civilization – Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilization
2. Religious Movements of 6th Century B.C. – Jainism & Buddhism
3. India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D.: The Mauryas, Andhra Satavahanas, The Persian and Greek Invasion, Magadha, Sangam and Kushans.
4. India from 300 A.D. to 800 A.D.: The Gupta Empire, The Pushyabhuthi Dynasty (Harshavardhana)
5. Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms: The Chalukyas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas, the Yadavas and the Kakatiyas
6. The Muslim Invasions in India: The Condition of India on the eve of Arab Invasion, Turkish invasions, Ghaznavids raids and its results, Effects of Muslim invasions.
7. Delhi Sultanate: The Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis, Downfall of Delhi Sultanate, The Sufi Movement and Bhakthi Movement, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
8. The South Indian Kingdom: The Kakatiya, the Vizianagaram and the Bahman Kingdom.
9. Mughal Empire: The condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shersha, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangajeb, The reasons for the downfall of the Mughal Empire, The Rise of Marathas, History of the Sikhs.
10. Advent of Europeans : Portuguese, Dutch, French & English: Anglo – French rivalry – Carnatic wars, Establishment of British rule in India, The first war of Indian Independence, The Governor Generals and the Viceroy, The Socio – Religious movements, Movements among Muslims for social reforms
11. Cultural Heritage of India and Intellectual awakening: Art and Architecture, Development of Education, Cultural Unity and Bhakthi movement
12. India Between 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British in India, The British Policy towards Indian princess, British policy towards neighbouring countries
13. Changes in Economic and Social Sectors during the British period: Agriculture, Famines in India in between 1858 – 1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of Modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian Society.

14. Rise of Nationalism – Freedom Movement: Causes for the rise of Nationalism, The Birth of Indian National Congress, The Age of Moderates and Extremists, Vandemataram Movement, Home Rule Movement, Mahatma Gandhi & Indian National Movement, Quit India Movement, Mountbatten plan, Integration of Princely States, land lords and tenant under British and the Nizam, freedom movements in Hyderabad. Liberation of French and Portuguese colonies.
15. The Modern World: Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States
16. World Wars: The First World War, League of Nations, The Second World War, The World after Second World War.

#### **Civics :**

1. Family, Occupations, Our House & Our Shelter, Community – Types, Community development, Civic life, Social evils in our Society, Our Government: Local Self – Government, Rural, Urban, Decentralization of powers, District administration, Government at the Centre, State with reference to: Executive – Executive council in the Union Govt. and State Govt., Legislative – Indian Parliament, State Legislative Assembly, Legislation and Judiciary and interpretation of laws, Independent Judiciary Judicial system in the country and State, Courts as Watch dogs of Citizens Rights, Lok Adalats.
2. Indian Constitution: India as a Nation – Preamble, Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, India as a federation and Unitary State, Unity in Diversity & National Integration. Indian Democracy: Meaning, Nature, Democratic Government, village panchayats, local self Governments in Urban areas. Elections and Election process, Major Political parties, Role of Political Parties in democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary democracy, Information awareness – Right to Information Act. Socialism: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Socialism, Social barriers in India, Socialism in Practice – Challenges facing in our country - Illiteracy, regionalism, communalism, child rights, law, society and individual, anti social practices. Secularism: Need and importance, India – religious tolerance, Promotion of Secularism in India, Gender Equality, right to property.
3. World Peace and Role of India: India in the international era, Foreign Policy Non-Alignment Movement Policy (NAM), India and Common Wealth, India's Relations with Super Powers, India and Neighbours, India and SAARC, India's leading role in the World. UNO and Contemporary World Problems: UNO - Organs and specialized agencies, functions, achievements, India's Role in U.N., Contemporary World problems, New International Economic order, Environmental Protection, Human Rights.
4. Traffic Education / Road Safety Education.
5. Culture and Communication- Handicrafts and handlooms in Telangana- Structural Monuments- performing arts- and artists, Film and print media and sports: Nationalism and Commerce.

#### **Economics :**

1. Economics – Meaning , Definition, Scope, importance – Classification of Economics ( Micro & Macro) – Concepts of Economics – different types of goods, wealth, income, utility, value, price, wants and welfare. Basic elements of Economics – Types of utility, consumption, production, distribution,

- scarcity, Economic agents. Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization – forms of Business Organization.
2. Theory of Demand: Meaning, determinants of demand, demand schedule – individual & market demand schedule, the law of demand, demand curve, demand function.
  3. Supply: Meaning, determinants of supply, supply schedule, Individual and market supply schedule, law of supply, supply curve.
  4. Theory of Value: Classification of markets, perfect competition features, price determination.
  5. Theory of Distribution: Distribution of income – determination of factor prices – rent, wage, interest and profit.
  6. Types of Economics – Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed Economy.
  7. National Income: Definition of National Income – Concepts – Gross National Product, Net National Product – National Income at factor cost – personal income – disposable income – per capita income – nominal and real G.N.P., National income and distribution – Standard of living, Human development Index – Economic inequalities and poverty line.
  8. Budget: Meaning, definition, central and state budgets, Types of budget – Surplus, balanced & deficit, Types of Revenue – Taxation – direct and indirect taxes, Classification of revenue & expenditure in budget, Types of deficits.
  9. Money: Definition – functions of money, Classification of money, supply of money.
  10. Banking: Commercial banks – Functions, Central Bank – origin and functions, Reserve Bank of India.
  11. Economic Growth and Development: Economic Growth, Economic development – concept, Indicators, Factors influencing Economic Development, Economic Development in India.
  12. Indian Economy: Characteristic of Indian Economy before Independence: Indian Economy since independence – organized and unorganized Sectors. Population in India – birth and death rate – occupational distribution of population in India and Telangana. Human Resource Development: Meaning of Human Resource Development – Role of Education and Health in Economic development – Human Development Index. Agriculture Sector in India: Importance – Characteristics of Indian agriculture, causes for low productivity, measures to increase agriculture productivity in India, Land reforms in India – Green Revolution. Industrial Sector: Role of Industrial Sector in Indian Economy – Classification of Industries. Tertiary Sector: Role and importance of Service Sector in Indian Economy. Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty, unemployment and regional disparities. Planning: Meaning and definition – Five Year Plans in India. Disaster management and types of disaster and natural disasters.

## Part – VIII

### Teaching Methodology (Strategy Papers) (Marks: 15)

#### Teaching Methodology - Tamil

1. மொழி, தாய்மொழி, குறிக்கோள்
2. மொழித்திறன்
3. கற்பித்தலின் வகைகள்
4. திட்டமிடுதல், ஆதாரங்களின் பயன்கள், பாடத்திட்டத்துடன் தொடர்புடைய செயல்வகைகள்.
5. கற்க- கற்பிக்க உதவும் மூலங்கள், கற்பித்தலில் கையாளப்படும் நுட்பங்கள்.
6. மதிப்பீடு.

#### Teaching Methodology - English

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second Language (b) Problems of Teaching / Learning English.
2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Phonetics
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language

#### Teaching Methodology – Mathematics

1. Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
5. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning.
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

#### Teaching Methodology – Science

1. Nature and Scope of Science
2. Aims, Objectives & Values of Teaching Science
3. Correlation of Science with other School Subjects
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Science
5. Curriculum and its Transaction
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Social Studies**

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies
2. Aims, Objectives and Values of Teaching Social Studies
3. Methods of Teaching Social Studies
4. Resource Utilization, Content Enrichment material
5. Curriculum, Text Book and Instructional Planning
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**SGT - KANNADA  
SYLLABUS**

**Part - I**

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)**

**Part – II**

**PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (Marks: 10)**

1. Education: Meaning, Aims of Education, Functions of Education, Types of Education; Constitutional Provisions, important articles and their Educational implications for General and disabled population; Universalization of Elementary Education - Schemes and Programmes to achieve UEE like OBB, APPEP, DPEP, SSA, Open schools, Mid-day-Meals; Recommendations of various committees and commissions during preindependent and post-independent period
2. Teacher Empowerment: Meaning, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.
3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India : Inclusive Education: Conceptual Clarification and Definition, Prevalence, Myths & Facts, Characteristics, Classification & Types, Importance of Early Identification and Assessment, Planning Inclusive Education, Programming and Classroom Management in Inclusive Education, Evaluation, Documentation and Record Maintenance, Psycho-Social management, Awareness & Sensitization Strategies; Environmental Education: Concept, Objectives of Environmental Education, Environment and Natural Resources; Environmental Pollution – causes and effects and measures for the protection of environment, Development of Environmental Values through Environmental Education. Literacy: Saakshar Bharat Mission, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) School Health Programme, Disaster Management, Population Education, Adolescence Education and Life Skills, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Value Education
4. Acts / Rights : Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Andhra Pradesh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2010, Child Rights, Human Rights
5. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 : Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages and Assessment, School and Classroom Environment, Systemic Reforms



**Part – III**  
**Language – I (Indian Languages) (Marks: 09)**  
**Kannada**

1. ಕವಿ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು, ಲೇಖಕರು, ಕೃತಿಗಳು
2. ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು:
  - ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಪುರಾಣ, ಕಥೆಗಳು, ನಿಬಂಧ, ಪತ್ರ, ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ, ಆತ್ಮ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ
3. ಭಾಷಾ ಸ್ವರೂಪ:
  - ಹಳೆ ಗನ್ನಡ, ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡ, ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ, ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ, ಆಧುನಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ,
4. ಭಾಷಾ ಅಂಶಗಳು:
  - ವರ್ಣಮಾಲೆ, ಹುಟ್ಟುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು
  - ಶಬ್ದಗಳು, ಅರ್ಥ, ನಾನಾರ್ಥ, ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿ, ತತ್ಸಮ , ತದ್ಭವ
  - ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ಕರ್ತರಿ, ಕರ್ಮಣಿ, ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ, ಪರೋಕ್ಷ
  - ಛಂದಸ್ಸು
  - ಅಲಂಕಾರ
  - ಸಂಧಿಗಳು
  - ಸಮಾಸಗಳು

**Part – IV Language II - English (Marks: 09)**

1. Parts of Speech
2. Tenses
3. Types of Sentences
4. Articles and Prepositions
5. Degrees of Comparison
6. Direct Speech and Indirect Speech
7. Clauses
8. Voice – Active and Passive Voice
9. Use of Phrases
10. Comprehension of a Prose Passage
11. Composition
12. Vocabulary

**CONTENT**

**Part – V**

**Mathematics (Marks: 09)**

1. Number System (Elementary Number Theory): Number system (N,W,Z,Q,R) Numeration and Notation, Representation of numbers on Number Line, place value and four fundamental operations , properties of numbers, squares, cubes, square roots (R) and their extraction square roots of real numbers and cube roots, factorization method, types of surds conjugation and rationalization of surds, Prime and composite numbers, types of prime numbers (co, twin, relative etc.), Fermat number, even and odd numbers, prime factors, LCM, GCD and Theorem of Gauss on relative primes, Roman Numerals, Test of divisibility. International System, Concepts and types of fractions, decimal fractions, rational and irrational numbers, decimal

- representation, writing pure recurring decimal / mix recurring decimal with integral part their fundamental operations and their use in daily life.
2. Arithmetic: Length, weight, capacity, Time and Money their standard unit and Relation between them, and their use in daily life. Unitary method, Ratio and proportion, Inverse Proportion, Percentages, trade discount, Average, profit – loss, Simple interest, compound interest, Partnership, time-distance and work. Problems pertaining to Clocks and calendar.
  3. Simple Equations: Properties of Equality, Equations, Solving in-equation using their properties, Linear in-equations and their graphs, System of inequations. Linear equations in two variables, System of linear equations and their graphs, Simultaneous equation in two variables, Dependant equations, System of equations, Linear functions.
  4. Algebra: Basic Concepts of Algebra, Algebraic expressions and their Fundamental operations, Degree of a monomial, polynomial, Zero of a polynomial, Fundamental operations of polynomials, Value of expression, Solving Equations. Properties of Polynomials (Commutative etc) and fundamental operations of polynomials. Factorization, Polynomials over integers, Simplification of polynomials, Some special products, Square roots of algebraic expressions, Equations with rational and decimal coefficients, Set – concept – types – Set building form, roster's form, equality, cardinal and ordinal number, Representation of sets with Venn diagrams , Basic set operations , Compliment of a Set, Laws of set operations, principal of duality, Relations, Cartesian product of two sets, Applications of set theory, inverse relation, types of relation, Multiplication of a multinomial by a monomial, Binomial expansions, Identities, Division Rule (Remainder Theorem) Factorization GCF/HCF, Factors of multinomial, Common binomial factor, Division of a monomial by a monomial, Factorization of quadratic expression, Exponents and powers, Laws of indices, powers with exponent zero, Formula and their uses, Changing the subject of the formulae, Remainder theorem, Horner's method of synthetic division, The problem leading to quadratic equations, Laws of rational indices, Modulus of a real number.
  5. Geometry: Structure of geometry and Historical back ground, Geometry in Real Life, Fundamentals in Geometry, Method of proof, concept of converse, Rotation of an angle, Types of angles, Construction and measurement of angles, Line, axis, shapes, reflections. Symmetry – line of symmetry, point of symmetry, reflection, image of an angle. Construction of Different Angles, line segments, midpoint, etc. Triangles, its properties, Inequalities in a triangle, Types of Triangles, Parts of triangle, special cases like unique triangle, concurrency, Similar triangle and their properties, Theorems on similar triangle Congruency of triangles, SAS/ASA/SSA Axioms , Some theorems, Construction of triangles, harder cases, different types, concurrent lines in triangles (some theorems) Median, altitudes of a triangle the circum centre, in centre, the ex-centres, the centroid, orthocenter (Concurrency of triangles).Circles and its parts, Locus, Congruency of Circles, Cyclic Quadrilaterals, Axioms, Straight line, basic axioms parallel lines, Some theorem based on Parallel lines, Angles of a polygon, theorems based on polygons, Similar polygons Parallelogram and its properties, Geometric inequalities, Quadrilaterals , exterior and interior and convex and their constructions, Elements of Three dimensional Objects, Nets of 3 Dim diagrams, Some theorems and their Converse.
  6. Mensuration: Perimeter and Area of Triangle, Quadrilateral, Sector, Circle, different types of paths and polygons. Perimeter and Area of four walls of room, Surface Area and Volumes of Cubes and Cuboids. Tan diagrams, conversion of units.
  7. Data Handling and Statistics: Introduction to data, data presentation, diagrammatic presentation of data, Guidelines for constructing a diagram,

Constructions of Pictographs, Bar-graphs, Pie diagram, Frequency distribution table, frequency graphs (curves, polygon), Ogive curves, Average, Median, Mode.

## Part – VI

### SCIENCE (Marks: 09)

1. **Science in everyday life: science institutes and branches:** What is science, science and change, science in daily life, contribution of scientists, national institutes of science, different branches of science. Scientific method, process skills, communicating science, safety in science.
2. **Living World:**
  - (a) Plant life: Classification of plants, cell- the basic unit of life. Parts of typical plant, plant parts and functions: photo synthesis, respiration, transpiration, reproduction, seed dispersal, wild and cultivated plants, plant diseases, cloning, economic importance of plants- fibre to fabric
  - (b) Animal life: Classification of animals, cell- the basic unit of life. Types of animals: wild and domestic- respiration– reproduction in animals– life cycle of mosquito, house fly and frog, cloning, economic importance of animals- animal fibre, parts used in taking food in animals & birds, animal colonies. Human body- body parts, sense organs, human systems, health, hygiene and sanitation, diseases prevention and control safety and first aid, adolescence.
  - (c) Microbial World. Invention of microscope- discovery of microorganisms, classification of microorganisms its observation, types of microorganisms, useful and harmful micro organisms.
3. **Our Environment** Biotic and abiotic, conservation of environment, weather and climate, different ecosystem, soil – our life, forest – our life, biodiversity and its conservation. Types of pollution and its effects – controlling measures – green house effect, ozone depletion, deforestation, human activities. Natural Resources and calamities air, water its composition; biodegradable waste.
4. **Agriculture and Animal Husbandry** Agricultural equipment and operations, kinds of crops and separation of substances , crop diseases and pest control measures, places where different crops grown in Telangana, sustainable farming, sericulture, pisciculture, breeding of cows & buffaloes, dairy farm, poultry farm, movements in animals.
5. **Food and Shelter**
  - (a)History of food and nutrition - types of food, nutrients, food habits, methods of preparing food, storage and preservation of food, balanced diet, food production from plants and animals.
  - (b)Shelter  
Habitat: types of habitat - social life in ants and honeybees, shelter variations in animals, electrical appliances, diversity of habitats.
  - (c) Work and Play  
Occupations and child labour, types of play, games, sports and its advantages and disadvantages.
6. **Our Universe:** Constellations, Zodiac, Solar System Stars, Meteors and Comets
7. **Measurement:** Systems of Measurement, Units of Measurements, Measurement of Length, Triangulation Method of measuring long distances, Measuring Instruments, Vernier calipers, Measurement of Area, Volume, Time, Measurement of Mass and Density
8. **Natural Resources- Air and Water:** Air its Composition, Measurement of Atmospheric Pressure , Air Pollution, Green House Effect, Volumetric Composition of Water, Hardness of Water, Drinking Water, Water Pollution, Wind, Rainfall, Cyclones, Pascal's Law, Archimedes Principle, Boyle's Law, Bernouli's Principle

9. Natural Phenomena: Light: Sources & Nature of Light, Propagation of Light, Reflection, Refraction, Laws of Reflection, Image formed by a Plane Mirror, Reflection on Spherical Mirrors, Refraction. Sound: Sound-kinds of waves, Propagation of sound, Sound Reflection, Sound Pollution, Transmission of Sound, Musical Instruments. Heat: Sources of Heat, Transmission of Heat, Heat and Temperature, Units & their Measurement, Measuring Instruments, Effects of Heat- Expansion of solids, liquids, gases, Change of State
10. Mechanics, Kinematics and Dynamics: Motion-Types of Motion, Speed, Velocity, Scalars and Vectors, Acceleration, Newton's law's of Motion, Centre of Gravity, Stability, Applications
11. Magnetism: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction.
12. Electricity: Static Electricity, Primary Cells, Electric circuits, Torch Light, Effects of Electric Current, Magnetic, Chemical & Heating Effects of Electric Current
13. Modern World – Instruments: Computer-Parts & Uses, Telephone, Wireless System-Radio Broad Casting, Television, Recording and Reproduction of Sound, Magnetic Recording and Reproduction, Cine projector
14. Action of Heat on Substances & Types of Chemical changes: Action of Heat , Differences between Physical and Chemical change, Types of chemical changes
15. Symbols, Formulae and Equations: Symbols and formulae, Radicals and their formulae, Chemical equation, Meaning, Calculations based on equations and relationship of reactants and products by weights.
16. Laws of Chemical Combination: Law of conservation of mass, Law of definite proportions, Law of multiple proportions.
17. Water and its Constituents: Volumetric composition of water, Industrial and other uses of water, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen, Properties of Hydrogen, Uses of Hydrogen, Laboratory preparation of Oxygen, Properties of Oxygen, Uses of Oxygen.
18. Sulphur and its Compounds: Extraction of Sulphur, Its Allotropic forms, Physical and Chemical properties & Uses, Preparation of Sulphur dioxide, Manufacture, Properties & Uses of Sulphuric acid, Laboratory preparation of Hydrogen Sulphide, Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide.
19. Nitrogen and its Compounds: Manufacture of Nitrogen gas from Air, Laboratory preparation, Properties & Uses of Nitrogen, Compounds of Nitrogen: Ammonia, Ammonium Salts, Nitric Acid, Properties & Uses of Nitric Acid, Fixation of Nitrogen and Nitrogen cycle, Tests for Nitrates.
20. Phosphorus and its Compounds: Occurrence of Phosphorus, Electrical Process, Properties & Uses of Phosphorus, Compounds of Phosphorus.
21. Common Salt and its Constituents: Common Salt, Electrolysis of brine, Chlorine, Properties of Chlorine, Uses of Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride.

### **Part – VII**

#### **SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 09)**

##### **Geography:**

1. Maps: reading analysis, different kinds, and making of maps- Globe as the model of earth.
2. The Solar System and the Earth: Origin and Evolution of the Solar System – Galaxy, The Earth as a member of the Solar System, Origin of the Earth, Interior of the Earth, Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and its effects., Latitudes and Longitudes – Standard time – International date line.
3. Major Land forms: Mountains, plateaus and plains, Classification and Distribution of Mountains in the World, Origin and distribution of plateaus in the World, Classification of plains, Geomorphic process: Rock weathering, mass-wasting, erosion and deposition, Formation of soil and its distribution.

4. Climatology (Weather and Climate): Atmosphere – composition and structure, Insolation – Factors influencing insolation, Temperature – Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature and inversion of temperature, Pressure – Global pressure belts, Winds – Planetary, Seasonal & Local, Humidity and Precipitation – Rain – types and distribution of rainfall.
5. Natural Realms of the Earth: Lithosphere- Hydrosphere- Atmosphere and Biosphere.
6. Natural Hazards: Floods, Drought, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Tornadoes, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Landslides.
7. Ground water: Tanks, building of tanks – decline of tanks and fishing in tanks.- ground water level or water table – rocks and ground water in telangana- recharging of ground water – quality of ground water and use of ground water.
8. Forests: description and distribution- status of forests in telangana- tribal use of forests-forest products- economic importance and trade- deforestation- forest conservation- (social forestry) –forest rights Act
9. Major Natural Regions of the World: The Equatorial Regions, The Tropical Hot Desert Region, The Savannas or the Tropical Grasslands, The Temperate Grassland Region, The Monsoon Lands, The Mediterranean Region, The Taiga Region, The Tundra Region
10. Continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia & Antarctica - with reference to location and extent, physical features, climate, Natural Vegetation & Wild life, population, Agriculture, Minerals & Industries, Transportation and Trade.
11. Geography of India and Telangana: Location and extent, physical features – relief and drainage, climate, natural vegetation, agriculture - soils, irrigation, power, population, minerals and industries, Transport and Communication, Seaports and Towns, places of Interest.

#### History :

1. Study of the past - Pre-Historic and Proto – Historic Period
  - a) Bronze Age Civilization
  - b) Early Iron Age Societies – Impact of Iron Age and the growth of civilization, Early Iron Civilization in India, The Ancient Chinese Civilization, The Persian, Greek and the Roman Civilization, Judaism and Christianity.
  - c) The Ancient Indian Civilization: Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan Civilization – Early Vedic and Later Vedic Civilization
2. Religious Movements of 6th Century B.C. – Jainism & Buddhism
3. India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D.: The Mauryas, Andhra Satavahanas, The Persian and Greek Invasion, Magadha, Sangam and Kushans.
4. India from 300 A.D. to 800 A.D.: The Gupta Empire, The Pushyabhuti Dynasty (Harshavardhana)
5. Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms: The Chalukyas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas, the Yadavas and the Kakatiyas
6. The Muslim Invasions in India: The Condition of India on the eve of Arab Invasion, Turkish invasions, Ghaznavids raids and its results, Effects of Muslim invasions.
7. Delhi Sultanate: The Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis, Downfall of Delhi Sultanate, The Sufi Movement and Bhakthi Movement, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture.
8. The South Indian Kingdom: The Kakatiya, the Vizianagaram and the Bahman Kingdom.
9. Mughal Empire: The condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shersha, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangajeb, The reasons for the downfall of the Mughal Empire, The Rise of Marathas, History of the Sikhs.
10. Advent of Europeans : Portuguese, Dutch, French & English: Anglo – French rivalry – Carnatic wars, Establishment of British rule in India, The first war of Indian Independence, The Governor Generals and the Viceroy, The Socio – Religious movements, Movements among Muslims for social reforms

11. Cultural Heritage of India and Intellectual awakening: Art and Architecture, Development of Education, Cultural Unity and Bhakthi movement
12. India Between 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British in India, The British Policy towards Indian princess, British policy towards neighbouring countries
13. Changes in Economic and Social Sectors during the British period: Agriculture, Famines in India in between 1858 – 1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of Modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian Society.
14. Rise of Nationalism – Freedom Movement: Causes for the rise of Nationalism, The Birth of Indian National Congress, The Age of Moderates and Extremists, Vandemataram Movement, Home Rule Movement, Mahatma Gandhi & Indian National Movement, Quit India Movement, Mountbatten plan, Integration of Princely States, land lords and tenant under British and the Nizam, freedom movements in Hyderabad. Liberation of French and Portuguese colonies.
15. The Modern World: Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States
16. World Wars: The First World War, League of Nations, The Second World War, The World after Second World War.

#### **Civics :**

1. Family, Occupations, Our House & Our Shelter, Community – Types, Community development, Civic life, Social evils in our Society, Our Government: Local Self – Government, Rural, Urban, Decentralization of powers, District administration, Government at the Centre, State with reference to: Executive – Executive council in the Union Govt. and State Govt., Legislative – Indian Parliament, State Legislative Assembly, Legislation and Judiciary and interpretation of laws, Independent Judiciary Judicial system in the country and State, Courts as Watch dogs of Citizens Rights, Lok Adalats.
2. Indian Constitution: India as a Nation – Preamble, Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, India as a federation and Unitary State, Unity in Diversity & National Integration. Indian Democracy: Meaning, Nature, Democratic Government, village panchayats, local self Governments in Urban areas. Elections and Election process, Major Political parties, Role of Political Parties in democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary democracy, Information awareness – Right to Information Act. Socialism: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Socialism, Social barriers in India, Socialism in Practice – Challenges facing in our country - Illiteracy, regionalism, communalism, child rights, law, society and individual, anti social practices. Secularism: Need and importance, India – religious tolerance, Promotion of Secularism in India, Gender Equality, right to property.
3. World Peace and Role of India: India in the international era, Foreign Policy Non-Alignment Movement Policy (NAM), India and Common Wealth, India's Relations with Super Powers, India and Neighbours, India and SAARC, India's leading role in the World. UNO and Contemporary World Problems: UNO - Organs and specialized agencies, functions, achievements, India's Role in U.N., Contemporary World problems, New International Economic order, Environmental Protection, Human Rights.
4. Traffic Education / Road Safety Education.
5. Culture and Communication- Handicrafts and handlooms in Telangana- Structural Monuments- performing arts- and artists, Film and print media and sports: Nationalism and Commerce.

#### **Economics :**

1. Economics – Meaning , Definition, Scope, importance – Classification of Economics ( Micro & Macro) – Concepts of Economics – different types of goods, wealth, income, utility, value, price, wants and welfare. Basic elements of Economics – Types of utility, consumption, production, distribution, scarcity, Economic agents. Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization – forms of Business Organization.
2. Theory of Demand: Meaning, determinants of demand, demand schedule – individual & market demand schedule, the law of demand, demand curve, demand function.

3. Supply: Meaning, determinants of supply, supply schedule, Individual and market supply schedule, law of supply, supply curve.
4. Theory of Value: Classification of markets, perfect competition features, price determination.
5. Theory of Distribution: Distribution of income – determination of factor prices – rent, wage, interest and profit.
6. Types of Economics – Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed Economy.
7. National Income: Definition of National Income – Concepts – Gross National Product, Net National Product – National Income at factor cost – personal income – disposable income – per capita income – nominal and real G.N.P., National income and distribution – Standard of living, Human development Index – Economic inequalities and poverty line.
8. Budget: Meaning, definition, central and state budgets, Types of budget – Surplus, balanced & deficit, Types of Revenue – Taxation – direct and indirect taxes, Classification of revenue & expenditure in budget, Types of deficits.
9. Money: Definition – functions of money, Classification of money, supply of money.
10. Banking: Commercial banks – Functions, Central Bank – origin and functions, Reserve Bank of India.
11. Economic Growth and Development: Economic Growth, Economic development – concept, Indicators, Factors influencing Economic Development, Economic Development in India.
12. Indian Economy: Characteristic of Indian Economy before Independence: Indian Economy since independence – organized and unorganized Sectors. Population in India – birth and death rate – occupational distribution of population in India and Telangana. Human Resource Development: Meaning of Human Resource Development – Role of Education and Health in Economic development – Human Development Index. Agriculture Sector in India: Importance – Characteristics of Indian agriculture, causes for low productivity, measures to increase agriculture productivity in India, Land reforms in India – Green Revolution. Industrial Sector: Role of Industrial Sector in Indian Economy – Classification of Industries. Tertiary Sector: Role and importance of Service Sector in Indian Economy. Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty, unemployment and regional disparities. Planning: Meaning and definition – Five Year Plans in India. Disaster management and types of disaster and natural disasters.

#### Part – VIII

#### Teaching Methodology (Strategy Papers) (Marks: 15)

#### ಕನ್ನಡ - ಬೋಧನಾ ವಿಧಾನ

1. ಭಾಷೆ, ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆ, ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು
2. ಭಾಷಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು
3. ಬೋಧನಾ ವಿಧಾನ
4. ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು, ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು, ಪರೈತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
5. ಬೋಧನೆ, ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳು- ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ
6. ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಮಾಪನ

#### Teaching Methodology - English

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second Language (b) Problems of Teaching / Learning English.
2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Phonetics
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.

5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language

**Teaching Methodology – Mathematics**

1. Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
5. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning.
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Science**

1. Nature and Scope of Science
2. Aims, Objectives & Values of Teaching Science
3. Correlation of Science with other School Subjects
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Science
5. Curriculum and its Transaction
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**Teaching Methodology – Social Studies**

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies
2. Aims, Objectives and Values of Teaching Social Studies
3. Methods of Teaching Social Studies
4. Resource Utilization, Content Enrichment material
5. Curriculum, Text Book and Instructional Planning
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation



## ANNEXURE - IV

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:****A) GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1) Candidates are directed to follow the Commission's Website ([www.tspsc.gov.in](http://www.tspsc.gov.in)) regularly to Know the latest developments regarding the Recruitment, dates of Examination, calling of candidates for verification of Certificates/ Interviews/ Results etc.
- 2) The candidates must note that his/her admission to the examination is strictly provisional. The mere fact that an Admission to the examination does not imply that his/her candidature has been finally cleared by the Commission or that the entries made by the candidate in his/her application have been accepted by the Commission as true and correct. The candidates have to be found suitable after verification of original certificates; and other eligibility criteria. The Applicants have to upload his/her scanned recent colour passport photo and signature to the Application Form. Failure to produce the same photograph, if required, at the time of interview/ verification, may lead to disqualification. Hence the candidates are advised not to change their appearance till the recruitment process is complete.
- 3) **The candidates are not allowed to bring any Electronic devices such as mobile / cellphones, Calculators, tablets, iPad, Bluetooth, pagers, watches to examination centre.** Loaning and interchanging of articles among the candidates is not permitted in the examination hall and any form of malpractice will not be permitted in the exam hall.
- 4) The candidates are expected to behave in orderly and disciplined manner while writing the examination. If any candidate takes away Answer Sheet of OMR based examination, the candidature will be rejected and in case of impersonation/ disorder/ rowdy behaviour during Examination, necessary F.I.R. for this incident will be lodged with concerned Police Station, apart from disqualifying his / her candidature.
- 5) Candidates trying to use unfair means shall be disqualified from the selection. No correspondence whatsoever will be entertained from the candidates.
- 6) The Penal Provisions of Act 25/97 published in the A.P. Gazette No. 35, Part-IV.B Extraordinary dated: 21/08/1997 shall be invoked if malpractice and unfair means are noticed at any stage of the Examination.

**7) EDIT OPTION TO THE CANDIDATES (FOR 3 DAYS)**

Candidates are directed to take note that, after last date of receipt of Applications, Edit option to the candidates will be allowed for three (3) days to make any corrections regarding their Biodata particulars/Data corrections/Omissions etc., in the Online application already submitted to the Commission. After the due date, Data corrections through Online/Paper representations/Corrections on the Nominal Rolls will not be accepted under any circumstances.

**B) INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING OFFLINE OMR BASED EXAMINATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- 1) The candidates have to report 30 minutes before to the examination venue to record their thumb impression on Biometric system.
- 2) The candidates should go through the instructions given on the cover page of test booklet and carefully write his/her Register Number, Subject / Subject Code, Booklet Series, Name of the Examination Centre etc., in the Answer Sheet, which will be provided to him/her in the examination hall.
- 3) Since the answer sheets are to be scanned (valued) with Optical Mark Scanner system, the candidates have to USE BALL POINT PEN (BLUE/BLACK) ONLY FOR MARKING THE ANSWERS. The candidates will be supplied OMR Sheet consists of two copies i.e., the Original Copy (Top Sheet) and Duplicate Copy (Bottom Sheet). The candidate is required to use Ball Point Pen (Blue or Black) for filling the relevant blocks in the OMR Sheet including bubbling the answers. **After writing the examination the candidate has to handover the original OMR sheet (Top Sheet) to the invigilator in the examination hall, if any candidate takes away the original OMR Sheet (Top Sheet) his/her candidature will be rejected. However the candidate is permitted to take away the duplicate (Bottom Sheet) OMR Sheet for his/her record.** The candidates should bring Ball Point Pen (Blue/Black and smooth writing pad) to fill up relevant columns on the Answer Sheet. The candidate must ensure encoding the Register Number, Subject/Subject Code, Booklet Series, Name of the Examination Centre, Signature of the Candidate and Invigilator, etc., on the O.M.R. Answer sheet correctly, failing which the Answer sheet will be rejected and will not be valued. **Use of whitener on OMR Sheet will lead to disqualification.**
- 4) The OMR Sheet is to bubble only by Ball Point Pen (Blue/Black). Bubbling by Pencil / Ink Pen / Gel Pen is not permitted in this examination.

- 5) The candidates should satisfy the Invigilator of his identity with reference to the signature and photographs available on the Nominal Rolls and Hall Ticket.
- 6) No candidate should leave the examination hall till expiry of fulltime.
- 7) The Commission would be analyzing the responses of a candidate with other appeared candidates to detect patterns of similarity. If it is suspected that the responses have been shared and the scores obtained are not genuine/ valid, the Commission reserves the right to cancel his/ her candidature and to invalidate the Answer Sheet.
- 8) (i) Wherever Written Examination is held, only those candidates who are totally blind are allowed to write the examination with the help of scribe and 10 minutes extra time is permitted to them per hour.
- (ii) An extra time of 20 minutes per hour is also permitted for the candidates with locomotor disability and CEREBRAL PALSY where dominant (writing) extremity is affected for the extent slowing the performance of function (Minimum of 40% impairment). No scribe is allowed to such candidates.
- (iii) Scribe will be provided to those candidates who do not have both the upper limbs for Orthopedically Handicapped. However, no extra time will be granted to them.
- (a) The scribe should be from an academic discipline other than that of the candidate and the academic qualification of the scribe should be one grade lower than the stipulated eligibility criteria.
- (b) The candidate as well as the scribe will have to give a suitable undertaking confirming the rules applicable

### **C) INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ONLINE EXAMINATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- 1) Candidates shall report at the venue one and half hour (90 minutes) before the Commencement of Examination as the candidates have to undergo certain procedural formalities required for online examination.
- 2) Date and Time of the Examination as per Hall-Ticket
- 3) The examination link with the login screen will already be available on your system. Please inform the invigilator if this is not the case.
- 4) 10 minutes prior to the exam, you'll be prompted to login. Please type the Login ID (Roll No) and the Password (Password for Candidate will be given on exam day) to proceed further.
- 5) Invigilator will announce the password at 09.50 AM and 02.20 PM.
- 6) Copying or noting down questions and/or options is not allowed. Severe action will be taken if any candidate is found noting down the questions and/or options.
- 7) After logging in, your screen will display:
  - *Profile Information - Check the details & click on "I Confirm" or "I Deny".*
  - *Detailed exam instructions - Please read and understand thoroughly.*
  - *Please click on the "I am ready to Begin" button, after reading the instructions.*
- 8) You have to use the mouse to answer the multiple choice type questions with FOUR alternative answers.
- 9) To answer any numerical answer type question, you need to use the virtual numeric key pad and the mouse.
- 10) On the online exam question screen, the timer will display the balance time remaining for the completion of exam.
- 11) The question numbers are color coordinated and of different shapes based on the process of recording your response:
  - *White (Square) - For un-attempted questions.*
  - *Red (Inverted Pentagon) - For unanswered questions.*
  - *Green (Pentagon) - For attempted questions.*
  - *Violet (Circle) - Question marked by candidate for review, to be answered later.*
  - *Violet (Circle with a Tick mark) - Question answered and marked by candidate for review.*
- 12) After answering a question, click the SAVE & NEXT button to save your response and move onto the next question.
- 13) Click on Mark for Review & NEXT to mark your question for review, and then go to the next question.
- 14) To clear any answer chosen for a particular question, please click on the CLEAR RESPONSE button.
- 15) A summary of each section, (i.e. questions answered, not answered, marked for review) is available for each section. You have to place the cursor over the section name for this summary.
- 16) In case you wish to view a larger font size, please inform the Invigilator. On the Invigilator's confirmation, click on the font size you wish to select. The font size will be visible on the top.
- 17) You may view INSTRUCTIONS at any point of time during exam, by clicking on the INSTRUCTIONS button on your screen.
- 18) The SUBMIT button will be activated after 150 Minutes. It will continue for an additional 50 Minutes for PWD candidate eligible for compensatory time. Please keep checking the timer on your screen.

- 19) In case of automatic or manual log out, all your attempted responses will be saved. Also, the exam will start from the time where it had stopped.
- 20) You will be provided a blank sheet for rough work. Do write your Login ID and Password on it. Please ensure that you return it to the invigilator at the end of the exam after tearing ONLY the password from it.
- 21) Please don't touch the key board as your exam ID will get locked. If your ID gets locked, please inform a nearby invigilator who will help in unlocking your ID and then you can continue with the exam.
- 22) Please inform the invigilator in case of any technical issues.
- 23) Please do not talk to or disturb other candidates.
- 24) In case you are carrying articles other than the admit card, photo identity proof and pen, please leave them outside the exam room.
- 25) You cannot leave exam room before submitting the paper. Please inform the invigilator if you want to use the wash room.

**ANNEXURE-V**  
**LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

(G.O. MS. NO. 5 Scheduled Castes Development (POA.A2) Dept., Dt. 08/08/2015 read with G.O. Ms. No. 11, Scheduled Castes Development (POA.A2) Dept., Dt. 17/09/2014 and G.O. Ms. No. 2 Scheduled Castes Development (POA.A2) Dept., Dt. 22.01.2015)

**LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES**

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Anamuk
4. Aray Mala
5. Arundhatiya
6. Arwa Mala
7. Bariki
8. Bavuri
9. Beda (Budga) Jangam
10. Bindla
11. Byagara, Byagari
12. Chachati
13. Chalavadi
14. Chamar, Mochi, Muchi, Chamar-Ravidas, Chamar- Rohidas
15. Chambhar
16. Chandala
17. Dakkal, Dokkalwar
18. Dandasi
19. Dhor
20. Dom, Dombara, Paidi, Pano
21. Ellamalawar, Yellammalawandlu
22. Ghasi, Haddi, Relli, Chanchandi
23. Godari
24. Gosangi
25. Holey
26. Holey Dasari
27. Jaggali
28. Jambuvulu
29. Kolupulvandlu, Pambada, Pambanda, Pambala
30. Madasi Kuruva, Madari Kuruva
31. Madiga
32. Madiga Dasu, Mashteen
33. Mahar
34. Mala, Mala Ayawaru
35. Mala Dasari
36. Mala Dasu
37. Mala Hannai
38. Malajangam
39. Mala Masti
40. Mala Sale, Nethani
41. Mala Sanyasi
42. Mang
43. Mang Garodi
44. Manne
45. Mashti
46. Matangi
47. Mehtar
48. Mitha Ayyalvar
49. Mundala
50. Paky, Moti, Thoti
51. Pamidi
52. Panchama, Pariah
53. Relli
54. Samagara
55. Samban
56. Sapru
57. Sindhollu, Chindollu
58. Yatala
59. Valluvan

**LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES**

1. Andh, Sadhu Andh
2. Bagata
3. Bhil
4. Chenchu
5. Gadabas, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kallayi Gadaba, Parangi Gadaba, Kathera Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba
6. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur
7. Goudu (in the Agency tracts)
8. Hill Reddis
9. Jatapus
10. Kammara
11. Kattunayakan
12. Kolam, Kolawar
13. Konda Dhoras, Kubi
14. Konda Kapus
15. Kondareddis
16. Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs, Yenity Kondhs, Kuvinga
17. Kotia, Benthoriya, Bartika, Dulia, Holya, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko
18. Koya, Doli Koya, Gutta Koya, Kammara Koya, Musara Koya, Oddi Koya, Pattidi Koya, Rajah, Rasha Koya, Lingadhari Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
19. Kulia
20. Manna Dhora
21. Mukha Dhora, Nooka Dhora
22. Nayaks (in the Agency tracts)
23. Pardhan
24. Porja, Parangiperja
25. Reddi Dhoras
26. Rona, Rena
27. Savaras, Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras, Khutto Savaras
28. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara
29. Thoti (in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal districts)
30. Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, Kappala Yenadi, Manchi Yenadi, Reddi Yenadi
31. Yerukulas, Koracha, Dabba Yerukula, Kunchapuri Yerukula, Uppu Yerukula
32. Nakkala, Kurvikaran.

**LIST OF SOCIALLY AND EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD CLASSES**

As per G.O. Ms. No. 16 Backward Classes Welfare (OP) Department, Dated:11.03.2015 and read with G.O.MS.No. 34, Backward Classes Welfare (OP) Department, Dated: 08/10/2015, G.O. Ms. No. 4 Backward Classes Welfare (OP) Department, Dated: 30/01/2016

**STATE LIST OF BCs**

**(List of Backward Classes of Telangana State)**

**GROUP-A**

**(Aboriginal Tribes, Vimuktha Jathis, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes etc.)**

- 1 Agnikulakshatriya, Palli, Vadabaliya, Bestha, Jalari, Gangavar, Gangaputra, Goondla, Vanyakulakshatriya (Vannekapu, Vannerreddi, Pallikapu, Pallireddi) Neyyala, Pattapu.
- 2 Balasanthu, Bahurupi
- 3 \*[Bandara]
- 4 Budabukkala
- 5 Rajaka (Chakali, Vannar)
- 6 Dasari (formerly engaged in Bikshatana i.e., Beggary)
- 7 Dommara
- 8 Gangiredlavaru
- 9 Jangam (whose traditional occupation is begging)
- 10 Jogi
- 11 Katipapala
- 12 \*[Korcha]
- 13 Lambada or Banjara in Telangana area (deleted and included in ST list vide. G.O.Ms.No.149, SW, Dt.03.05.1978)
- 14 Medari or Mahendra
- 15 Mondivaru, Mondibanda, Banda
- 16 Nayi-Brahmin/Nayee-Brahmin (Mangali), Mangala and Bhajantri
- 17 Nakkala (deleted vide. G.O.Ms.No.21, BCW (C2) Dept., Dt.20.06.2011, since it is included in the list of Scheduled Tribes at Sl.No.34 vide. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Act, 2002 (Central Act No.10 of 2003)

- 18 Vamsha Raj / Pitchiguntla
- 19 Pamula
- 20 Pardhi (Nirshikari)
- 21 Pambala
- 22 Peddammavandlu, Devaravandlu, Yellammavandlu, Mutyalammavandlu, Dammali / Dammala / Dammula / Damala
- 23 Veeramushti (Nettikotala), Veerabhadreeya
- 24 Valmiki Boya (Boya, Bedar, Kirataka, Nishadi, Yellapi, Pedda Boya), Talayari, Chunduvallu (Yellapi and Yellapu are one and the same as clarified vide. G.O.Ms.No.61, BCW (M1) Dept., Dt.05.12.1996)
- 25 Yerukalas in Telangana area (deleted and included at Sl.No.31 in the list of STs)
- 26 Gudala
- 27 Kanjara – Bhatta
- 28 \*[Kalinga]
- 29 Kepmare or Reddika
- 30 Mondepatla
- 31 Nokkar
- 32 Pariki Muggula
- 33 Yata
- 34 Chopemari
- 35 Kaikadi
- 36 Joshinandiwalas
- 37 Odde (Oddilu, Vaddi, Vaddelu), Vaddera, Vaddabhovi, Vadiyaraj, Waddera
- 38 Mandula
- 39 Mehtar (Muslim)
- 40 Kunapuli
- 41 Patra
- 42 \*[Kurakula]
- 43 \*[Pondara]
- 44 \*[Samanthula /Samantha/ Sountia / Sauntia]
- 45 Pala-Ekari, Ekila, Vyakula, Ekiri, Nayanivaru, Palegaru, Tolagari, Kavali (area confined to Hyderabad and Rangareddy Districts only)
- 46 Rajannala, Rajannalu (area confined to Karimnagar, Warangal, Nizamabad and Adilabad Districts only)
- 47 Bukka Ayyavars
- 48 Gotrala
- 49 Kasikapadi / Kasikapudi (area confined to Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Nizamabad, Mahaboobnagar and Adilabad Districts only)
- 50 Siddula
- 51 Sikligar/ Saikalgar
- 52 Poosala (included vide. G.O.Ms.No.16, BCW(C2) Dept., Dt.19.02.2009 by deleting from Sl.No.24 under Group-D)
- 53 \*[Aasadula / Asadula]
- 54 \*[Keuta / Kevuto / Keviti]
- 55 Orphan and Destitute Children who have lost their parents before reaching the age of ten and are destitute; and who have nobody else to take care of them either by law or custom; and also who are admitted into any of the schools or orphanages run by the Government or recognised by the Government.

**GROUP-B**  
**(Vocational Groups)**

- 1 \*[Achukatlavandlu]
- 2 Aryakshatriya, Chittari, Giniyar, Chitrakara, Nakhas
- 3 Devanga
- 4 Goud [Ediga, Gouda (Gamalla), Kalalee, Gounda, **\*Settibalija of Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna districts**] and Srisayana (Segidi)
- 5 Dudekula, Laddaf, Pinjari or Noorbash
- 6 Gandla, Telikula, Devathilakula
- 7 Jandra
- 8 Kummara or Kulala, Salivahana
- 9 Karikalabhakthulu, Kaikolan or Kaikala (Sengundam or Sengunther)
- 10 Karnabhakthulu
- 11 Kuruba or Kuruma
- 12 \*[Nagavaddilu]
- 13 Neelakanthi
- 14 Patkar (Khatra)
- 15 Perika (Perika Balija, Puragiri kshatriya)
- 16 Nessi or Kurni
- 17 Padmasali (Sali, Salivan, Pattusali, Senapathulu, Thogata Sali)

- 18 Srisayana (Segidi) (deleted vide. G.O.Ms.No.63, BCW (M1) Dept., Dt.11.12.1996 and added to Sl.No.4 of Group-B)
- 19 Swakulasali
- 20 Thogata, Thogati or Thogataveerakshatriya
- 21 Viswabrahmin (Ausula, Kamsali, Kammari, Kanchari, Vadla or Vadra or Vadrangi and Silpis), Viswakarma
- 22 \*[Kunchiti / Vakkaliga / Vakkaligara / Kunchitiga]
- 23 Lodh/ Lodhi/ Lodha (area confined to Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Khammam and Adilabad Districts only)
- 24 Bondili
- 25 Are Marathi, Maratha (Non-Brahmins), Arakalies and Surabhi Natakavallu
- 26 Neeli (included vide. G.O.Ms.No. 43, BCW (C2) Dept., Dt.07.08.2008 by deleting from Group D at Sl.No.22)
- 27 Budubunjala / Bhunjwa / Bhadbhunja (area confined to Hyderabad and Rangareddy Districts only)
- 28 \*[Gudia / Gudiya]

**GROUP-C**  
**(Harijan Converts)**

- 1 Scheduled Castes converts to Christianity and their progeny

**GROUP-D**  
**(Other Classes)**

- 1 \*[Agaru]
- 2 Arekatika, Katika, Are-Suryavamshi
- 3 \*[Atagara]
- 4 Bhatraju
- 5 Chippolu (Mera)
- 6 \*[Gavara]
- 7 \*[Godaba]
- 8 Hatkar
- 9 \*[Jakkala]
- 10 Jingar
- 11 \*[Kandra]
- 12 Koshti
- 13 Kachi
- 14 Surya Balija (Kalavanthula), Ganika
- 15 Krishnabalija (Dasari, Bukka)
- 16 \*[Koppulavelamas]
- 17 Mathura
- 18 Mali (Bare, Barai, Marar and Tamboli)
- 19 Mudiraj, Mutrasi, Tenugollu
- 20 Munnurukapu
- 21 \*[Nagavasam (Nagavamsa)]
- 22 Nelli (deleted vide. G.O.Ms.No.43, BCW(C2) Dept., Dt.07.08.2008 and added at Sl.No.26 in Group 'B')
- 23 \*[Polinati Velamas of Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts]
- 24 Poosala caste (deleted vide. G.O.Ms.No.16, BCW(C2) Dept., Dt.19.02.2009 and included at S.No.52 under Group-A)
- 25 Passi
- 26 Rangarez or Bhavasara Kshatriya
- 27 Sadhuchetty
- 28 Satani (Chattadasrivaishnava)
- 29 Tammali (Non-Brahmins) (Shudra caste) whose traditional occupation is playing musical instruments, vending of flowers and giving assistance in temple service but not Shivarchakars
- 30 \*[Turupukapus or Gajulakapus]
- 31 Uppara or Sagara
- 32 Vanjara (Vanjari)
- 33 Yadava (Golla)
- 34 Are, Arevalla and Arollu
- 35 \*[Sadara / Sadaru]
- 36 \*[Arava]
- 37 Ayyaraka (area confined to Khammam and Warangal Districts only)
- 38 Nagaralu (area confined to Hyderabad and Rangareddy Districts only)
- 39 Aghamudian, Aghamudiar, Agamudivellalar and Agamudimudaliar (including Thuluva Vellalas) (area confined to Hyderabad and Rangareddy Districts only)
- 40 \*[Beri Vysya / Beri Chetty]
- 41 \*[Atirasa]
- 42 Sondi / Sundi

- 43 Varala
- 44 Sistakaranam
- 45 Lakkamarikapu
- 46 Veerashaiva Lingayat / Lingabalija
- 47 Kurmi

**GROUP-E**  
**(Socially and Educationally Backward Classes of Muslims)**  
**(Subject to outcome of Civil Appeal No(s).2628-2637/2010 etc., pending before the**  
**Hon'ble Supreme Court of India)**

- 1 Achchukattalavandlu, Singali, Singamvallu, Achchupanivallu, Achchukattuvaru, Achukatlavandlu
- 2 Attar Saibulu, Attarollu
- 3 Dhobi Muslim/ Muslim Dhobi/ Dhobi Musalman, Turka Chakla or Turka Sakala, Turaka Chakali, Tulukka Vannan, Tsakalas, Sakalas or Chakalas, Muslim Rajakas
- 4 Faqir, Fhagir Budbudki, Ghanti Fhagir, Ghanta Fhagir, Turaka Budbudki, Darvesh, Fakeer
- 5 Garadi Muslim, Garadi Saibulu, Pamulavallu, Kani-Kattuvallu, Garadollu, Garadiga
- 6 Gosangi Muslim, Phakeer Sayebulu
- 7 Guddi Eluguvallu, Elugu Bantuvallu, Musalman Keelu Gurravallu
- 8 Hajam, Nai, Nai Muslim, Navid
- 9 Labbi, Labbai, Labbon, Labba
- 10 Pakeerla, Borewale, Deera Phakir, Bonthala
- 11 Qureshi, Kureshi/ Khureshi, Khasab, Marati Khasab, Muslim Katika, Khatik Muslim
- 12 Shaik/ Sheikh
- 13 Siddi, Yaba, Habshi, Jasi
- 14 Turaka Kasha, Kakkukotte Zinka Saibulu, Chakkitakanevale, Terugadu Gontalavaru, Thirugatigantla, Rollaku Kakku Kottevaru, Pattar Phodulu, Chakketakare, Thuraka Kasha

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*\* omitted vide G.O Ms.No.3, BCW(OP) Dept., Dated:14.08.2014*

- N.B.:**
1. *The above list is for information and subject to confirmation with reference to G.O.Ms.No. 58, SW(J) Department, dated 12.05.1997 and time to time orders.*
  2. *On account of any reason whatsoever in case of any doubt/ dispute arising in the matter of community status (SC/ST/BC/OC) of any candidate, subject to satisfaction with regard to relevant rules and regulations in force the decision of the Commission shall be final in all such cases.*