

**ANNEXURE – I**  
**SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATION (CBT Method)**

**Paper-I**

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE (DEGREE STD)**

**CODE NO.392**

**UNIT-I : Evolution and Basic Concepts of Public Health**

History of Social Medicine, Preventive Medicine and Community Medicine - History of Public Health - Definition of Health, Spectrum of Health –Determinants of Health - Dimensions of Health – Indicators of Health and wellbeing - Natural History of Disease – Concepts of Control and Prevention – Modes of Prevention – Levels of Prevention – Community Diagnosis - Roles and Responsibilities for Health - Individual, Community, State, International, and Private Sector in Health – International Classification of Diseases.(ICD)

**UNIT-II : Health Administration and Planning, Health Care of the Community.**

Health Committees and Development of Health services in India – Health Planning Objectives – Planning Cycle – Planning for a Health Programme – Management Process, Methods and Technique – National Health Policy – Health Systems in India; Public, Private, NGO – Health Financing – Evaluation and Monitoring of a Health Programme – Comprehensive Primary Health Care – Principles of Primary Health Care – Levels of Health care – Health for All – Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Health Manpower and resources.

**UNIT-III : General Epidemiology and Biostatistics.**

Basic Concepts and definition in Epidemiology – Principles of Epidemiology – Epidemiological study designs – Measurements in Epidemiology – Uses of Epidemiology – Association, Causation - Investigation of an Epidemic – Screening - Surveillance – Basic concepts in Biostatistics – Types of data, data sources - Sampling Methods - Descriptive Statistics – Inferential Statistics - Test of Significance - Distribution of Data – Data Analysis, Interpretation and

Presentation – Sources of Health Information – Health Information system, Health System Research, Operational Research.

#### **UNIT-IV : Social Science and Health - Health Communication**

Definition, Scope, Concepts and Significance of Social, Economic, Political, behavioral factors in Health and Disease – Social Organization – Role of Family in Health and Diseases – Socio Economic Status (SES) – Poverty and Poverty Alleviation - Social Theories of Causation of Disease – Attitudes, Behaviors and Habits - Hospital Sociology – Social Security Schemes - Health Economics – Qualitative Research in Health – Health perceptions and behavior – Doctor Patient Relationship – Personality and Intelligence – Medical Ethics – Communication for Health Education, Principles of Health Education.

#### **UNIT-V : Communicable Diseases**

Respiratory Infections – Intestinal Infections - Arthropod Borne Infections – Zoonoses – Surface Infections – Sexually Transmitted Infections / Reproductive Tract Infections - Emerging and Re-emerging Infections – Covid -19, Monkey Pox, Zika, Nipah - Hospital Acquired Infections – National Health Programmes and Guidelines relevant to Communicable Diseases.

#### **UNIT-VI : Non Communicable Diseases**

Hypertension – Diabetes mellitus-Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke – Obesity – Blindness -Common Cancers – Accidents and Injuries – Poisoning and Snake bites – Mental Health- National Programme and Guidelines relevant to Non-Communicable Diseases.

#### **UNIT-VII : Demography, Family Planning, Preventive Obstetrics, Pediatrics, Adolescent Health and Geriatrics**

Definition, Concepts - Indicators related to Demography - Health related vital statistics- Demographic Cycle – Demographic Trends – Size, Composition and Distribution of Indian Population – National Population Policy – Contraceptive Methods and its evaluation – Abortion – MTP Act – PCPNDT Act – Birth and Death Registration Act - Antenatal Care ,Intra-natal Care & Postnatal Care - Care of Newborn, Infants and Under 5 Children – IMNCI- Child Behavior Problem – Disability -School Health – Immunization – Indicators of MCH Care - Adolescent Health-Health Problems of the Elderly –Genetics –National Health Programs and Strategies relevant to MCH, Adolescent Health, Geriatrics.

### **UNIT-VIII: Environmental Health and Occupational Health**

Water – Purification - Water Quality and Standards and Health – Surveillance of Drinking Water, Water Sampling - Air – Air Quality Standards – Air Pollution and Health - Noise- Noise Pollution and Health - Ventilation, Lighting, Heat and Radiation - Solid Waste Management - Excreta Disposal – Medical Entomology and Integrated Vector Control and Management – standards of Housing and its effect on Health - Climate Change and its effect on Health – Meteorological Environment - Occupational Diseases and its Control – Hospital Waste Management - Acts and Programs related to Environment and Occupational Health.

### **UNIT-IX : Nutrition**

Concept of Diet and Nutrition – Balanced Diet –Nutritive Values - Common Nutritional deficiencies - Nutritional Problems in Public Health – Micro Nutrient Deficiency and Hidden Hunger - Assessment of Nutritional Status and Management – Sociocultural aspects of Nutrition - Nutritional Surveillance - Food, Milk, Meat Hygiene – Community Nutrition Program – Food Borne Diseases – Food Adulteration – FSSAI – Health Programs and Acts related to Micro and Macro Nutrient.

### **UNIT-X : Disaster Management / International Health / Vulnerable Care Groups / Health Program, Policies and Act**

Disaster Management – International Health – International Health Regulations – Tamil Nadu Public Health Act and relevant Acts, legislation, Rules and Policies related to Public Health - Concepts of essential Medicine – Travel Medicine – Tribal Health – National Health Mission – Urban Health.

**Paper-II**  
**SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATION (CBT Method)**

**PART - A**

**TAMIL ELIGIBILITY TEST (SSLC STANDARD)**

**கட்டாய தமிழ்மொழி தகுதித் தேர்விற்கான பாடத்திட்டம்**

**(கொள்குறி வினாவிற்கான தலைப்புகள்)**

**பத்தாம் வகுப்பு தரம்**

1. பிரித்தெழுதுதல் / சேர்த்தெழுதுதல்.
2. எதிர்ச்சொல்லை எடுத்தெழுதுதல்.
3. பொருந்தாச் சொல்லைக் கண்டறிதல்.
4. பிழை திருத்தம் (i) சந்திப்பிழையை நீக்குதல் (ii) மரபுப் பிழைகள், வழுவச் சொற்களை நீக்குதல் / பிறமொழிச் சொற்களை நீக்குதல்.
5. ஆங்கிலச் சொல்லுக்கு நேரான தமிழ்ச் சொல்லை அறிதல்.
6. ஒலி மற்றும் பொருள் வேறுபாடறிந்து சரியான பொருளையறிதல்.
7. ஒரு பொருள் தரும் பல சொற்கள்.
8. வேர்ச்சொல்லைத் தேர்வு செய்தல்.
9. வேர்ச்சொல்லைக் கொடுத்து / வினைமுற்று, வினையெச்சம், வினையாலணையும் பெயர், தொழிற்பெயரை, உருவாக்கல்.
10. அகர வரிசைப்படி சொற்களை சீர் செய்தல்.
11. சொற்களை ஒழுங்குப்படுத்தி சொற்றொடராக்குதல்.
12. இருவினைகளின் பொருள் வேறுபாடு அறிதல்.  
(எ.கா.) குவிந்து-குவித்து
13. விடைக்கேற்ற வினாவைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்தல்.
14. எவ்வகை வாக்கியம் என க்கண்டெழுதுதல் . தன்வினை, பிறவினை, செய்வினை, செயப்பாட்டு வினை வாக்கியங்களைக் கண்டெழுதுதல்.
15. உவமையால் விளக்கப்பெறும் பொருத்தமான பொருளைத் தேர்ந்தெழுதுதல்
16. அலுவல் சார்ந்த சொற்கள் (கலைச்சொல்)
17. விடைவகைகள்.
18. பிறமொழிச் சொற்களுக்கு இணையான தமிழ்ச் சொற்களைக் கண்டறிதல் (எ.கா.) கோல்டுபிஸ்கட் - தங்கக்கட்டி.
19. ஊர்ப் பெயர்களின் மருஉவை எழுதுக (எ.கா.) தஞ்சாவூர் - தஞ்சை
20. நிறுத்தற்குறிகளை அறிதல்.

21. பேச்சு வழக்கு, எழுத்து வழக்கு (வாரான் - வருகிறான்).
22. சொற்களை இணைத்து புதிய சொல் உருவாக்கல்.
23. பொருத்தமான காலம் அமைத்தல்  
(இறந்தகாலம், நிகழ்காலம், எதிர்காலம்).
24. சரியான வினாச் சொல்லைத் தேர்ந்தெடு.
25. சரியான இணைப்புச் சொல்  
(எனவே, ஏனெனில், ஆகையால், அதனால், அதுபோல).
26. அடைப்புக்குள் உள்ள சொல்லைத் தகுந்த இடத்தில் சேர்க்க.
27. இருபொருள் தருக.
28. குறில் - நெடில் மாற்றம், பொருள் வேறுபாடு.
29. கூற்று, காரணம் - சரியா? தவறா?
30. கலைச்சொற்களை அறிதல் :-  
எ.கா. - Artificial Intelligence - செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு  
Super Computer - மீத்திறன் கணினி
31. பொருத்தமான பொருளைத் தெரிவு செய்தல்
32. சொற்களின் கூட்டுப் பெயர்கள் (எ.கா.) புல் - புற்கள்
33. சரியான தொடரைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்தல்
34. பிழை திருத்துதல் (ஒரு-ஓர்)
35. சொல் - பொருள் - பொருத்துக
36. ஒருமை-பன்மை பிழை
37. பத்தியிலிருந்து வினாவிற்கான சரியான விடையைத் தேர்ந்தெடு.

**Paper-II****PART - B****GENERAL STUDIES (DEGREE STANDARD)****CODE NO.003****UNIT-I: GENERAL SCIENCE**

- (i) Scientific Knowledge and Scientific Temper - Power of Reasoning - Rote Learning vs Conceptual Learning - Science as a tool to understand the past, present and future.
- (ii) Nature of Universe - General Scientific Laws – Mechanics - Properties of Matter, Force, Motion and Energy - Everyday application of the Basic Principles of Mechanics, Electricity and Magnetism, Light, Sound, Heat, Nuclear Physics, Laser, Electronics and Communications.
- (iii) Elements and Compounds, Acids, Bases, Salts, Petroleum Products, Fertilisers, Pesticides.
- (iv) Main concepts of Life Science, Classification of Living Organisms, Evolution, Genetics, Physiology, Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Human Diseases.
- (v) Environment and Ecology.

**UNIT-II: CURRENT EVENTS**

- (i) History - Latest diary of events - National symbols - Profile of States - Eminent personalities and places in news – Sports-Books and authors.
- (ii) Polity – Political parties and political system in India-Public awareness and General administration- Welfare oriented Government schemes and their utility, Problems in Public Delivery Systems.
- (iii) Geography-Geographical landmarks.
- (iv) Economics-Current socio-economic issues.
- (v) Science-Latest inventions in Science and Technology.
- (vi) Prominent Personalities in various spheres – Arts, Science, Literature and Philosophy.

### **UNIT-III: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA**

- (i) Location – Physical features - Monsoon, Rainfall, Weather and Climate - Water Resources - Rivers in India - Soil, Minerals and Natural Resources - Forest and Wildlife - Agricultural pattern.
- (ii) Transport -Communication.
- (iii) Social Geography – Population density and distribution- Racial, Linguistic Groups and Major Tribes.
- (iv) Natural calamity – Disaster Management – Environmental pollution: Reasons and preventive measures – Climate change – Green energy.

### **UNIT-IV: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA**

- (i) Indus Valley Civilization - Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and Bahmani Kingdoms - South Indian History.
- (ii) Change and Continuity in the Socio - Cultural History of India.
- (iii) Characteristics of Indian Culture, Unity in Diversity –Race, Language, Custom.
- (iv) India as a Secular State, Social Harmony.

### **UNIT-V: INDIAN POLITY**

- (i) Constitution of India - Preamble to the Constitution- Salient features of the Constitution- Union, State and Union Territory.
- (ii) Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.
- (iii) Union Executive, Union Legislature – State Executive, State Legislature – Local Governments, Panchayat Raj.
- (iv) Spirit of Federalism: Centre-State Relationships.
- (v) Election - Judiciary in India – Rule of Law.
- (vi) Corruption in Public Life – Anti-corruption measures – Lokpal and Lok Ayukta - Right to Information- Empowerment of Women-Consumer Protection Forums, Human Rights Charter.

## **UNIT-VI: INDIAN ECONOMY**

- (i) Nature of Indian Economy – Five year plan models - an assessment – Planning Commission and Niti Ayog.
- (ii) Sources of revenue – Reserve Bank of India – Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy - Finance Commission – Resource sharing between Union and State Governments - Goods and Services Tax.
- (iii) Structure of Indian Economy and Employment Generation, Land Reforms and Agriculture - Application of Science and Technology in Agriculture - Industrial growth - Rural Welfare Oriented Programmes – Social Problems – Population, Education, Health, Employment, Poverty.

## **UNIT-VII: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

- (i) National Renaissance –Early uprising against British rule - Indian National Congress - Emergence of leaders –B.R.Ambedkar, Bhagat Singh, Bharathiar, V.O. Chidambaranar Jawaharlal Nehru, Kamarajar, Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Thanthai Periyar, Rajaji, Subash Chandra Bose, Rabindranath Tagore and others.
- (ii) Different modes of Agitation: Growth of Satyagraha and Militant Movements.
- (iii) Communalism and Partition.

## **UNIT-VIII: History, Culture, Heritage and Socio-Political Movements in Tamil Nadu**

- (i) History of Tamil Society, related Archaeological discoveries, Tamil Literature from Sangam Age till contemporary times.
- (ii) Thirukkural :
  - (a) Significance as a Secular Literature
  - (b) Relevance to Everyday Life
  - (c) Impact of Thirukkural on Humanity
  - (d) Thirukkural and Universal Values - Equality, Humanism, etc
  - (e) Relevance to Socio-Politico-Economic affairs
  - (f) Philosophical content in Thirukkural
- (iii) Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Early agitations against British Rule - Role of women in freedom struggle.
- (iv) Evolution of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu - Justice Party, Growth of Rationalism - Self Respect Movement, Dravidian Movement and Principles underlying both these Movements, Contributions of Thanthai Periyar and Perarignar Anna.



**UNIT-IX: Development Administration in Tamil Nadu**

- (i) Human Development Indicators in Tamil Nadu and a comparative assessment across the Country – Impact of Social Reform Movements in the Socio - Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) Political parties and Welfare schemes for various sections of people – Rationale behind Reservation Policy and access to Social Resources - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu – Role and impact of social welfare schemes in the Socio-Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Social Justice and Social Harmony as the Cornerstones of Socio-Economic Development.
- (iv) Education and Health Systems in Tamil Nadu.
- (v) Geography of Tamil Nadu and its impact on Economic growth.
- (vi) Achievements of Tamil Nadu in various fields.
- (vii) e-Governance in Tamil Nadu.

**UNIT-X: APTITUDE AND MENTAL ABILITY**

- (i) Simplification – Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM).
- (ii) Ratio and Proportion.
- (iii) Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume - Time and Work.
- (iv) Logical Reasoning -Puzzles-Dice - Visual Reasoning - Alpha numeric Reasoning – Number Series.