



**IYACHAMY ACADEMY**

Institution For Competitive Exam

**IYACHAMY ACADEMY**

**SUPER 80 PROGRAM (only 80 people)**

**Prelims Cum Mains Mentorship Program**

**Starting From August 6<sup>th</sup>**

Contact us for Admission – 9952521550, 9840281550

(FOR PRELIMS CUM MAINS ONLY 80 PEOPLE, PRELIMS BATCH NO LIMIT)

**In 2021 Group 1, 3 people cleared with Rank (3,25,35)**

**Their answer scripts will be shown**

# Features

## **Prelims Workshop** (daily Video recording)

- ✚ Previous Year Question Analysis to identify the trends and patterns in each sub-topic
- ✚ To give you an overview of the topic
- ✚ To explain the Core concepts of the topic and to make your basics intact
- ✚ To identify common mistakes students does in preparing for this topic
- ✚ Material will be provided in Courier some will be shared as PDF too

## **Macro Test Discussion**

- ✚ To understand the nature of each core subject
- ✚ To provide you clarity and the right approach for specific subjects
- ✚ To learn how to apply elimination techniques

## **Total 70 tests**

- ✚ Daily micro-Test 54
- ✚ Macro Test 7
- ✚ Revision Test 7
- ✚ Model Test 2

**Cost – 45,000 (after prelims Mains will be continued  
online and offline mode)**

**FOR PRELIMS ALONE 15,000**

Date	Test	Subject	Topic	References	Activity
06 08 2022	Micro Test -1	Unit - 8 History, Culture, Heritage and Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu	Origin of Tamil Society ,Based on Language ,Based on race ,Based on Literary Sources ,Based on Geology , Scholars view on Tamil Origin and Spread , Links between Tamil land and Indus valley Civilisation ,Important Places Associated with discoveries Like , keezhadi, athichanallur etc ,Significance of discoveries and the feature of that places,Coins , Foreigner Diary		Daily 30 -50 MCQs  Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
07 08 2022	Micro Test -2	Unit - 8 History, Culture, Heritage and Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu	Classical Literature ( sangam ) (The Eight Collections , The Ten Songs),Ethical Literature ,Post sangam Literature ,Epic Literature Religious Literature	<u>SCERT Books</u> 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> social Science 11& 12 <sup>th</sup> History 12 <sup>th</sup> Ethics Iyachamy academy Book Iyachamy Academy Thirukural Book	Daily 30 -50 MCQs  Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
08 08 2022	Micro Test -3	Unit - 8 History, Culture, Heritage and Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu	,Sitrilakkiam ,Foreigner Contribution, Modern Literature ( Prose,Poetry, Short Stories etc)		Daily 30 -50 MCQs  Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
09 08 2022	Micro Test -4	Unit - 8 History, Culture, Heritage and Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu	Thirukkural		Daily 30 -50 MCQs  Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
10 08 2022	Micro Test -5	Unit - 8 History, Culture, Heritage and Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu	The South Indian Rebellion (Poligari , Maruthu Brothers Etc) ,The Vellore Mutini , Puli Thevan's Revolt, Veera Mangai Velu Nachiyar , Veerapandiya Kattabomman		Daily 30 -50 MCQs  Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening

<b>11 08 2022</b>		Micro Test -6	Unit - 8 History, Culture, Heritage and Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu	Congress & Famous leaders from Tamilnadu, Kamaraj, Rajaji, VO.C Bharathi Etc , Important women personalities participated in freedom struggle related events		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
<b>12 08 2022</b>		Micro Test -7	Unit - 8 History, Culture, Heritage and Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu	Ayothidasa pandithar , Lakhmi narasu Chetty ,Pre Congress Organisation ,Congress ,Nan Brahmin Movement ,Growth of Justice Party & and its rule , Other Social reformer   Vaikundar   Vallalar ,		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
<b>13 08 2022</b>		Micro Test -8	Unit - 8 History, Culture, Heritage and Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu	Self Respect movement & Peryiyar , Anna Contribution to Literature & Administration , other prominent leaders		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
<b>14 08 2022</b>	<b>Macro Test - 1 + 2021 , August , September Current Affairs ( 100-150 questions)</b>						
<b>15 08 2022</b>		Micro Test -9	Unit -9 Development Administration in Tamil Nadu	Human Development Indicator Basic,Tamilnadu Human Development report 2017,Demographic changes in Tamil Nadu,Inter-district Variations,Gender Inequality Index in Tamilnadu ,Comparison with Other states		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
<b>16 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 10	Unit -9 Development Administration in Tamil Nadu	In Aspect of Social Progress like removal of caste name ,Changes in Poverty, Population Control, Education, Development of Infrastructure ,Protection of		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening

Language & Culture How the Social reform paved for Inclusive Growth ,Non Brahmin Movement ,Justice Party & Communal Representation ,Chempakam Durai Raj case ,MGR Approach on Reservation,76<sup>th</sup> Amendment ,Women Welfare oriented ,Welfare as Politics ( Freebies ) ,Schemes for All Sections of the Society ( women , Transgender, etc) ,Non Brahmin made into Priest

SCERT Books  
6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> social Science  
11& 12<sup>th</sup> History  
12<sup>th</sup> Ethics  
11<sup>th</sup> political Science Book  
Iyachamy academy Book

				Language & Culture How the Social reform paved for Inclusive Growth ,Non Brahmin Movement ,Justice Party & Communal Representation ,Chempakam Durai Raj case ,MGR Approach on Reservation,76 <sup>th</sup> Amendment ,Women Welfare oriented ,Welfare as Politics ( Freebies ) ,Schemes for All Sections of the Society ( women , Transgender, etc) ,Non Brahmin made into Priest	<u>SCERT Books</u> 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> social Science 11& 12 <sup>th</sup> History 12 <sup>th</sup> Ethics 11 <sup>th</sup> political Science Book Iyachamy academy Book		
<b>17 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 11	Unit -9 Development Administration in Tamil Nadu	Health Care Institutions in Tamil Nadu ,Women and Child Health ,Quality Dimension of Healthcare Delivery ,Tamil Nadu in health indicators Comparing with Other States,Literacy rate ,Welfare Measures to Increase Literacy rate,Education Select Indicators,Higher Education in Tamil Nadu- An Overview		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
<b>18 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 12	Unit -9 Development Administration in Tamil Nadu	Tamilnadu Geography ,Minerals in Tamilnadu,Distribution and production of - cement, sugar, cotton, automobile and paper.General distribution and production. Power resources: Hydel, thermal, atomic and wind power		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
<b>19 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 13	Unit -9 Development Administration in Tamil Nadu	Health ,Environment ,Governance ,Disaster management ,Forest Industry etc		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening

20 08 2022		Micro Test - 14	Unit -9 Development Administration in Tamil Nadu	E- Governance Initiative of TN govt in Various Department ,TN geographical Information System,Tamilnadu E- Governance Agency .Common Service centre & E- District,e-Governance Policy 2017		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop Video in previous day evening
<b>21 08 2022 Macro Test - 2 - 2021 , October , November Current Affairs ( 100-150 questions)</b>							
22 08 2022		Micro Test - 15	INDIAN POLITY	Philosophy of Indian constitution, Making of the Constitution, Sources of Indian Constitution, Objective resolution, Key words in Preamble ( Socialist , Secular),Cases related to Preamble, Amendments in Preamble , Federalism,Parliamentary Form of Government ,Separation of Powers ,Secularism,Combination of rigidity and flexibility,Welfare state		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
22 08 2022		Micro Test - 16	INDIAN POLITY	Doctrine and Terms ,Schedules and Subjects ,Committee/commission for State Re organisation,Delimitation Commission,Constitutional provisions of citizenship ,Rights and Duties of Citizens,Non-Resident Indians ,Evolution Objectives And Features of Fundamental Rights,Application and exception of fundamental rights,article ,Writs,Cases related to Fundamental Rights , Basic	<u>SCERT Books</u> 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> social Science 11& 12 <sup>th</sup> political Science Iyachamy academy Book	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening

				features, Types,Amendments,Implementation of DPSP ,Directive Principle Outside Part IV ,Relation between of Fundamental Rights And Fundamental Duties	<b>Reference</b> ✓ Indian Polity Lakshmigandh ✓ தமிழில் இந்திய அரசமைப்பு - சந்திரசேகர்		
<b>23 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 17	INDIAN POLITY	Union executive and state executive- President and Governor, PM&CM, CoM etc. Attorney General and Advocate General.		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>24 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 18	INDIAN POLITY	Union parliament- composition, legislative process, presiding officers etc.		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>25 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 19	INDIAN POLITY	State legislatures- composition, legislative process, presiding officers etc. 73rd and 74th amendments, Union Territories, Scheduled and Tribal areas.		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>26 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 20	INDIAN POLITY	nature of federalism In India ,federal features of the Indian Constitution,unitary features of the Indian federation,7 <sup>th</sup> Schedule of Indian Constitution ,Centre state relation in , legislative, administrative , financial ,Governor ,Interstate Conflicts ,Various Commission, Sarkariya,Punchi,Rajamannar		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>27 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 21	INDIAN POLITY	Judiciary – supreme court, high court and subordinate courts-		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in

				composition, powers and functions, jurisdiction, Tribunals			previous day evening
<b>28 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 22	INDIAN POLITY	Political Dynamics - Political parties, elections etc and Other Constitutional Dimensions. Party System in India , Anti-Defection law		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>29 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 23	INDIAN POLITY	Corruption in public life - Anti-corruption measures - Lokpal and LokAyukta - Right to Information - Empowerment of women - Consumer protection forums, Human rights charter.		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>30 08 2022</b>	<b>Macro Test - 3 2021 December Current Affairs ( 100-150 questions)</b>						
<b>31 08 2022</b>		Micro Test - 24	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA	Sources of History,Archaeological , Literary,Inscription,Foreign Accounts Harappa and Mohanjadaro,Important Cities and Excavation of artefacts,People,Features of the cities,beliefs and customs,pattern of worshipurbanization , housing,Economy and Trade and Agriculture Decline , Origin of Guptas ,Chronological order of Kings and Special name, Guptas related Inscription, Administration ,Religious revivalism ,Sanskrit language and LiteratureScience, Society and Economy; Art, Architecture and Sculpture Golden age of Ancient India- Reality or Myth	<u>SCERT Books</u>	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening



<b>01 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 25	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA	Regional Kingdoms in ancient India – Satavahanas, Pallavas, Chalukyas, Pandyas, etc	6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> social Science 11& 12 <sup>th</sup> history ( old Edition Book Iyachamy academy Book	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>02 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 26	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA	Medieval regional kingdoms - Pala,Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas, Pallavas, Cholas, Vijayanagara, etc. Delhi Sultanate including the important foreign invasions that led to its establishment		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>03 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 27	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA	The Mughal Empire, the Marathas and their contemporary rulers.		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>04 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 28	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA	Post-Vedic Society,Buddhism and Jainism Confucianism, Taoism and Zoroastrianism Pre-Mauryan, Mauryan States and Social Changes, Learning Institution, Spread of Bhakti movement to North India, Devotional Movement and Literature, Indian philosophy		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>05 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 29	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA	Different cultures in India, Social Aspects ,Festivals ,Vairity in Unity ,Universalism ,Cultural Identity, religion, region and ethnicity, Tribes of India ,Minorities ,Indian model of secularism		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>06 09 2022</b>	<b>Macro Test - 4 - 2022 January , February Current Affairs ( 100-150 questions)</b>						

<b>07 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 30	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT	social conditions of the Hindus and Muslims,contributions of social and religious reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swamy Dayananda Saraswati and others;education the role of press and newspapers in generating nationalism	<p><u>SCERT Books</u> 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> social Science 11&amp; 12<sup>th</sup> history ( old Edition Book Iyachamy academy Book</p> <p><b>Reference</b> In English – Spectrum Modern India In Tamil – Dr K. Venkatasan – freedom Struggle in India</p>	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>08 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 31	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT	polygor rebellion,peasant movement ,Vellore revolt ,Tribal uprising ,1857 revolt , causes, consequences ,Important leaders in 1857 revolt ,Important events and year		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>09 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 32	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT	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		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>10 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 33	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT	rise of Nationalism in India ,emergence of Indian National Congress ,role of Gandhi, nehru , patel etc ,important congress session ,protests ,achievement ,important events ( surat split like that),The Moderate Congress ,The Extremist		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>11 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 34	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT	Militant movements and its leaders ,Important events , like satyagaraha , quit India , non-cooperation , Azad Hind Fauz,Movements and its outcome , year and pacts , Transformation of Muslim league		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening

,Extremist phase of Hindu Communalism, Simla conference and election ,Formation of interim government ,June 3<sup>rd</sup> plan

**12|09|2022** **Macro Test - 5 - 2022 March , April Current Affairs ( 100-150 questions)**

<b>13 09 2022</b>	Micro Test - 35	INDIAN ECONOMY	characteristics of Indian economy developing economy and developed economy ,Growth and Development ,GDP calculation ,Human Development,objectives of planning ,strategy of planning in India ,plan models and years , and target ,achievement of planning ,NITI ayog		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
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<b>14 09 2022</b>	Micro Test - 36	INDIAN ECONOMY	measures of money supply in India ,functions of commercial bank ,functions of central bank ,methods of credit control ( key rates , repo, reverse repo , bank rate) ,banks established in India ,Inflation and Deflation ,Key terminologies		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
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<b>15 09 2022</b>	Micro Test - 37	INDIAN ECONOMY	Budget and Fiscal policy ,Expenditures and Income ( know the important component of budget ) ,TaxesDirect - Indirect taxes ,Finance commission - year and chairman ,GST important Provisions	<p><u>SCERT Books</u> 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> social Science 11&amp; 12<sup>th</sup> Economy Iyachamy academy Book</p>	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
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<b>16 09 2022</b>	Micro Test - 38	INDIAN ECONOMY	Primary sector , secondary , territory sector and their contribution in GDP and employment ,Various type of Industry and its spread ,Industrial policy ,Important Schemes ,Public sector Enterprises,Disinvestment	<p>Lucent or Arihant GK Book Reference</p>	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
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<b>17 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 39	INDIAN ECONOMY	Social problems - Population, education, health, employment, poverty. Related schemes and concepts	Indian economy Key concepts – Shankar Ganesh ( for concepts only )	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>18 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 40	INDIAN ECONOMY	External Sector and Currency Exchange rates, Economic Reforms since 1991 ,Free Trade Agreements, Global Economic institutions and their reports,		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>19 09 2022</b>	<b>Macro Test - 6 - 2022 May, June Current Affairs ( 100-150 questions)</b>						
<b>20 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 41		Location - Physical features,Location, extent and boundaries of India,Major physiographic divisions ,Plains and plateau,COASTAL PLAINS,Mountain System ,compare India with other countries in terms of area,Deserts		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>21 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 42		Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate, climatic variations in India, factors which influence the climate of different parts of India ,Concept and mechanism of monsoon,characteristics of monsoon ,cyclones ,SEASONS IN INDIA, Know the difference between , weather , and Climate , El nino & La Nino		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
					<u>SCERT Books</u>		

22 09 2022		Micro Test - 43		Water resources - Rivers in India, different sources of water,utility of water,distribution of different sources of irrigation ,important river valley projects,water management,conservation of water resources ,Rain water harvesting ,National Water Policy' Himayalayan river system ,Peninsula River system,Orgin and end ,Famous cities and river banks	6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> social Science 11& 12 <sup>th</sup> Geography Iyachamy academy Book Lucent or Arihant GK Book	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
23 09 2022		Micro Test - 44		Soil, Minerals and Natural resources – Forest and Wildlife - Agricultural pattern, characteristics of each major soil type in India,major soil regions on the map of India,soil erosion ,identify major constituents of vegetation major vegetation types and its spread ,Mineral resources of the country, Importance of minerals ,Metallic and non-metallic minerals ,Spatial distribution of minerals ,effects of mining,Conservation of Minerals ,CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS,Cultivation of Crops , GREEN REVOLUTION , cropping seasons , Indian biodiversity and associated regional specificity ,wildlife conservation project,national parks, sanctuaries and biosphere reserves		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening

<b>24   09   2022</b>		Micro Test - 45		Transport - Communication , socio-economic growth of a region ,classify roads on different parameters ,Road Transport , Water , Air, Railway ,Important Highways ,Areas of Tribal population with name and State ,Languages of India ,Religious and linguistic composition ,Linguistic groups		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>25   09   2022</b>		Micro Test - 46		population a human resource ,factors responsible for rapid growth of population,identify areas of high, moderate and low density of population ,factors affecting the distribution and density of population ,population composition, rural-urban composition, age composition, sex composition and literacy,population policies adopted by the Government of India,various demographic terms such as birth rate, death rate etc		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>26   09   2022</b>		Micro Test - 47		Disaster Management – Environmental pollution: Reasons and preventive measures – Climate change – Green energy		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>27   09   2022</b>	<b>Macro Test - 7 - 2022 July, August Current Affairs ( 100-150 questions)</b>						
<b>28   09   2022</b>		Micro Test - 48		Scientific Knowledge and Scientific temper - Power of Reasoning - Rote Learning Vs Conceptual Learning - Science as a tool to understand the past, present and future.	<u>SCERT Books</u>	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening

<b>29 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 49		Nature of Universe - General Scientific Laws - Mechanics Properties of Matter, Force, Motion and Energy	6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> Science 11& 12 <sup>th</sup> books ( Selective Study) Iyachamy academy Book	Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>30 09 2022</b>		Micro Test - 50		Everyday application of the basic principles of Mechanics, Electricity and Magnetism, Light, Sound, Heat, Nuclear Physics, Laser, Electronics and Communications		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>01 10 2022</b>		Micro Test - 51		Elements and Compounds, Acids, Bases, Salts, Petroleum Products, Fertilizers, Pesticides.		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>02 10 2022</b>		Micro Test - 52		Cell Biology , Classification of Living Organisms, Evolution & Genetics		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>03 10 2022</b>		Micro Test - 53		Physiology, Nutrition , Health and Hygiene & disease		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>04 10 2022</b>		Micro Test - 54		Environment & Ecology		Daily 30 -50 MCQs	Prelims Workshop in previous day evening
<b>05 10 2022</b>		<b>Macro Test - 8 -2022 September Current Affairs ( 100-150 questions)</b>					
<b>07 10 2022</b>		<b>Revision on Unit -8 + Simplification ( 150 Questions)</b>					
<b>09 10 2022</b>		<b>Revision on Unit -9 + Percentage (150 Questions)</b>					
<b>11 10 2022</b>		<b>Revision on Polity + HCF+ LCM (150 Questions)</b>					
<b>13 10 2022</b>		<b>Revision on History &amp; Culture + Ratio and Proportion (150 Questions)</b>					
<b>15 10 2022</b>		<b>Revision on INM + Simple interest - Compound interest (150 Questions)</b>					
<b>17 10 2022</b>		<b>Revision on Economy + Area - Volume ( 150 Questions)</b>					

19 10 2022		Revision on Geography + Time and Work ( 150 Questions)
21 10 2022		Revision Science + Logical Reasoning ( 150 Questions)
23 10 2022		Model Test 1
25 10 2022		Model Test 2

**PROGRAM SCHEULE FOR PRELIMS**

Note :

1. All Materials will be sent in Courier
2. Prelims only Online mode
3. Current Affairs will be provided
4. Mentorship Will be provided
5. Fees Can be paid in Two Terms
6. Admission will be based on first cum first served

**For any information reach us: 9952521550, 9840281550**





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### SUPER 80 PROGRAM

## Prelims Cum Mains Mentorship Program

### MAINS ANSWER WRITING SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- ✓ Every Tuesday and Thursday question given
- ✓ End of the day Model Answers will be Provided as well as Discussion
- ✓ Objective of the program is to develop the candidate Writing skill before prelims Examination

1.	Polity	Evolution of Indian Constitution: Role of the Drafting Committee; Constitutional Philosophy and Preamble;
2.	Economics	National Income - Concepts and Measurement of National Income - Nominal and Real Income
3.	Polity	Salient features & Basic Structure; Amendments
4.	Economics	Structure and growth of Indian economy - Sectoral trends in National Income of India

5.	Polity	Fundamental Rights; Nature & Scope; Expanding Horizons of Fundamental Rights; Enforceability against State and others;
6.	Economics	Poverty : Concepts of Poverty - Income-based Poverty , non-income Poverty capability approach (Human Poverty Index) , Measurement of Poverty and trends in Poverty
7.	Polity	Welfare State and Distributive Justice under the Constitution; Directive Principles of State Policy - Rule of Law and Fundamental Duties.
8.	Economics	Unemployment: Concepts, estimates and trends of Unemployment.
9.	Polity	System of Government; Parliamentary System; Central Government; President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers; Parliament - Power & Functions.
10.	Economics	Money and banking: money supply, Structure of Indian banking and non-banking Financial institutions
11.	Polity	State Government: Governor, Chief Minister & Council of Ministers; Legislature: Powers and Functions, Legislative Privileges.
12.	Economics	Reforms in Banking sector; Regulation of credit by RBI
13.	Polity	Judicial System in India: Supreme Court, High Courts & Administrative Tribunals;
14.	Economics	Public Finance: Tax structure, Central and state taxes; Government expenditure in revenue and capital account; Public debt: composition- internal and external debt.
15.	Polity	Subordinate Judiciary; Judicial Review and Judicial Activism; Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Accountability
16.	Economics	Agriculture and Allied sectors: Trends in share of crop and allied sectors in GSDP; Distribution of land holdings; Trends in Irrigation ; Problems of dry land Agriculture

17.	Polity	Federal system: Centre-State Relations- Issues and Challenges pertaining to the Federal Structure; Resolution of Inter-State disputes with reference to Water Disputes Challenges of Implementation.
18.	Economics	Dependence on Agriculture; Cropping pattern Trends ; Trends in productivity; Agricultural Credit, Extension and Marketing; Cooperatives and Producer Companies
19.	Polity	Local Self-Government 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments for sharing of powers - Panchayat Raj and Municipal Institutions;
20.	Economics	Industry and Service sectors: Industrial development; Structure and growth of industrial sector, Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector , Revival of sick industries; Industrial infrastructure
21.	Polity	Governance and Good Governance, E-Governance-Applications and Models; Governance at Union level- Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office (PMO), Central Secretariat, Ministries and Departments
22.	Economics	Liberalization and Privatisation Policies in 1990's and their consequences - Emergence of regional disparities and imbalances in political power, administration, education, employment
23.	Polity	Constitutional bodies-Finance Commission, Election Commission, Union Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
24.	Polity	National Human Rights Commission, National Commissions for SCs/ST/Minorities and Women; Parliamentary Committees Estimates Committee, Public Accounts Committee, Committee on Public Undertakings.
25.	Polity	Institutions of Rural and Urban Governance-Powers and Functions, Systems for delivery of Services; Cooperatives, State Finance Commission

26.	Polity	Devolution of Powers and Finances-Issues and Challenges. Development Corporations for SCs, STs, B.Cs, Minorities and Disabled Welfare; Control over Administration-Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control
27.	Polity	Programmes, Agencies and Institutions working for the development of Urban and Rural Areas; People Centered Participatory Development; Poverty Alleviation Programmes
28.	Polity	Women Empowerment and Inclusive Growth; Rights related to Health, Food Security and Education-Issues and Challenges
29.	Polity	Debates on Development and Development Processes; State and Provision of Services; State and Market; Involvement of Civil Society-Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and NGOs; SelfHelp Groups, (SHGs), Charities and Stakeholders, Public-Private Partnerships (PPP); Corporate Social Responsibility
30.	Polity	Prevention of Corruption in Administration- Central Vigilance Commission, Central Bureau of Investigation, Lokpal, Lokayuktha, ACB and Consumer Protection Mechanisms; Application and Impact of Right to Information Act- 2005; Administrative Reforms

## TNPSC GROUP 1 MAINS 2022 - ANSWER WRITING - DAY-1

### Topics

#### Evolution of Indian Constitution: Role of Drafting Committee, Constitutional Philosophy and Preamble

இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பின் பரிணாமம்: வரைவுக் குழுவின் பங்கு, அரசியலமைப்புத் தத்துவம் மற்றும் முகவுரை

#### 1. What were the objectives behind the framing of the Indian Constitution?

இந்திய அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்டத்தை வடிவமைத்ததன் பின்னணியில் உள்ள நோக்கங்கள் என்ன?

#### 2. "Indian constitution was a carbon copy of the 1935 Act" Elucidate.

"இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பு 1935 சட்டத்தின் கார்பன் நகலாக இருந்தது" விளக்கியுரைக்க

Consider the above question.

#### 1. Identify the keywords in this question and expand anyone keyword in relation to the dimension of the question. (not exceeding 30 words)

இக்கேள்வியில் உள்ள முக்கிய வார்த்தைகளை கண்டறிது ஏதாவது ஒரு கோணத்தில் இக்கேள்வி தொடர்பாக விரித்து எழுதுக ( 30 வார்த்தைகளுக்கு மிகாமல்)

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2. Which answer approach would you like to take for this question - points or paragraphs or any other format? Why?

இந்த கேள்விக்கு எந்த பதில் அணுகுமுறையை நீங்கள் எடுக்க விரும்புகிறீர்கள் - குறிப்புகள் அல்லது பத்திகள் அல்லது வேறு ஏதேனும் வடிவம்? ஏன்?

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3. Can you recollect any opinions you have read in the newspaper editorial on this matter to include in the body of the answer? If so, mention an opinion here not exceeding 50 words.

இது தொடர்பாக விஷயங்கள் பற்றிய செய்தித்தாள் தலையங்கத்தில் நீங்கள் படித்த எந்தக் கருத்தையும் பதிலில் சேர்க்க முடியுமா? அப்படியானால், 50 வார்த்தைகளுக்கு மிகாமல் ஒரு கருத்தை இங்கே குறிப்பிடவும்.

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### 3. What were the objectives behind the framing of the Indian Constitution?

இந்திய அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்டத்தை வடிவமைத்ததன் பின்னணியில் உள்ள நோக்கங்கள் என்ன?

**Answer Framework:** விடைக்கட்டமைப்பு

**Introduction:** அறிமுகம்

**Explain briefly about the demand for the Constituent Assembly and the composition of the Constituent Assembly.**

அரசியல் நிர்ணய சபைக்கான கோரிக்கை மற்றும் அரசியலமைப்பு சபையின் அமைப்பு பற்றி சுருக்கமாக விளக்கவும்.

**Body:** அமைப்பு

**Explain about some important objectives mentioned in the *Objective Resolutions* moved by the Jawaharlal Nehru in the Constituent Assembly**

அரசியல் நிர்ணய சபையில் ஜவஹர்லால் நேருவால் முன்வைக்கப்பட்ட வரைவுத் தீர்மானத்தில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள சில முக்கிய நோக்கங்களைப் பற்றி விளக்கவும்.

**Conclusion:** முடிவுரை

**How those objectivities useful for the maintaining the unity and integrate of the India even though there exists huge diversity in our country.**

நமது நாட்டில் மிகப்பெரிய பன்முகத்தன்மை இருந்தாலும், இந்தியாவின் ஒற்றுமையைப் பேணுவதற்கும் ஒருங்கிணைப்பதற்கும் அந்த நோக்கங்கள் எவ்வாறு பயனுள்ளதாக இருக்கும்.

### **Content பொருள்**

- The Constituent Assembly declared themselves as an independent sovereign republic body where all its powers and authorities were derived from the people.
  - It was guaranting and securing the
  - Justice (social, economic and political)
  - Equality of status of opportunity and before the law;
  - Freedom of thought and expression, belief, faith and worship
  - It was aim to provide adequate safeguards for minorities, backward and tribal areas and depressed classes.
  - It also wanted to maintain the unity and integrate of the territory.
  - It was aim to provide for the promotion of world peace and the welfare of mankind.
- ✓ அரசியலமைப்புச் சபை தன்னை ஒரு சுதந்திர இறையாண்மை கொண்ட குடியரசு அமைப்பாக அறிவித்தது, அங்கு அதன் அனைத்து அதிகாரங்களும் அதிகாரங்களும் மக்களிடமிருந்து பெறப்பட்டன.
- ✓ இது உத்தரவாதம் மற்றும் பாதுகாப்பு
- ✓ நீதி (சமூக, பொருளாதார மற்றும் அரசியல்)
- ✓ சம வாய்ப்பு நிலை மற்றும் சட்டத்தின் முன் சமத்துவம்;
- ✓ சிந்தனை மற்றும் கருத்து சுதந்திரம், , நம்பிக்கை மற்றும் வழிபாடு
- ✓ சிறுபான்மையினர், பின்தங்கிய மற்றும் பழங்குடியினர் மற்றும் தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட வகுப்பினருக்கு போதுமான பாதுகாப்புகளை வழங்குவதை நோக்கமாகக் கொண்டது.
- ✓ நாட்டின் ஒற்றுமையையும் ஒருங்கிணைக்கவும் அது விரும்பியது.
- ✓ இது உலக அமைதி மற்றும் மனிதகுலத்தின் நலனை மேம்படுத்துவதை நோக்கமாகக் கொண்டது.



#### 4. "Indian constitution was a carbon copy of the 1935 Act" Elucidate.

"இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பு 1935 சட்டத்தின் கார்பன் நகலாக இருந்தது" விளக்கியுரைக்க

**Answer Framework:** விடைக்கட்டமைப்பு

**Introduction:** அறிமுகம்

**Briefly explain about the Indian Constitution**

**Body:** அமைப்பு

**Explain about various features that were taken from the GOI 1935 Act**

**Content -பொருள்**

Our constitution has taken the following features from the Government of India Act, 1935. Those features are:

- Federal Scheme
- Office of governor
- Judiciary
- Public Service Commissions
- Emergency provisions
- Administrative details

**Briefly describe about each feature.**

நமது அரசியலமைப்பு, 1935 ஆம் ஆண்டு இந்திய அரசு சட்டத்திலிருந்து பின்வரும் அம்சங்களை எடுத்துள்ளது. அந்த அம்சங்கள்:

- கூட்டாட்சி
- ஆளுனர் அலுவலகம்
- நீதித்துறை
- பணியாளர் தேர்வாணையம்
- அவசரகால ஏற்பாடுகள்
- நிர்வாக நடைமுறைகள்

**Conclusion-** முடிவுரை

- **All constitutions around the world may be based on certain basic and similar principles. Given these considerations, all Constitutions may have identical provisions.**
- **It is wise to take suitable features from other constitution which were useful for our country.**
- **Dr B.R. Ambedkar answered the above criticism that "As to the accusation that the Draft Constitution has reproduced a good part of the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, I make no apologies".**
- உலகெங்கிலும் உள்ள அனைத்து அரசியலமைப்புகளும் சில அடிப்படை மற்றும் ஒத்த கொள்கைகளின் அடிப்படையில் இருக்கலாம். இந்தக் கருத்தில் கொள்ளப்பட்டால், அனைத்து அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்டங்களும் ஒரே மாதிரியான விதிகளைக் கொண்டிருக்கலாம்.
- நமது நாட்டிற்குப் பயனுள்ள மற்ற அரசியலமைப்பிலிருந்து பொருத்தமான அம்சங்களை எடுத்துக்கொள்வது புத்திசாலித்தனம்.
- டாக்டர் பி.ஆர். அம்பேத்கர் மேற்கண்ட விமர்சனத்திற்கு பதிலளித்தார், "இந்திய அரசு சட்டம், 1935 இன் விதிகளில் ஒரு நல்ல பகுதியை அரசியலமைப்பு வரைவு மீண்டும் உருவாக்கியுள்ளது என்ற குற்றச்சாட்டிற்கு, நான் மன்னிப்பு கேட்கவில்லை".

# The choice is narrowing the circle or widening it

The nation must remain diverse and inclusive, continuing to build itself on the principles in the Preamble



M. HAMID ANSARI

An editorial comment recently opined 'India is witnessing the progressive normalisation of minority baiting'. Some developments in a related context lend credence to it.

Recent happenings within the country and their reactions in lands far and near tend to pose the problem. The sequencing is relevant and must not be interchanged. The reactions beyond our shores were not autonomous and were induced by what was said to audiences at home, by whom it was said, and why it became critical and induced reactions, immediate and over a passage of time.

## Neighbourhood impact

One aspect of the matter, understandably played up in the domestic media, is the reaction in the Gulf Cooperation Council and Persian Gulf countries with whom India has extensive and diverse political and commercial relations. These also provide gainful employment to many million Indian nationals whose remittances are an important source of foreign exchange remittances, in turn sustaining millions of households. Each of these has been quantified. In strategic terms, the region is India's extended neighbourhood; so is the case with Malaysia and Indonesia and Brunei in Southeast Asia.

It is evident that the malaise

(while being domestic in its origin) has global dimensions. Its external manifestations are aggravated by modern means of communication. By the same logic, the correctives have to emanate in the context of domestic perceptions and practices.

## An emerging disquiet

Muslims are our largest religious minority, constituting 14.3% of the total population and numbering over 200 million. If considered along with the populations in Indonesia, Pakistan and Bangladesh, they constitute the largest Muslim group anywhere in the world. They are spread all over the country and are well integrated, but of late, signs of disquiet have been evident in all segments of the community.

The reason for this are the remarks uttered in media debates by two spokespersons of the ruling party reflecting on the personality of the Prophet. After a lapse of over a week of deafening silence, one of these persons was suspended and the membership of the second dispensed with. Both actions are viewed as inadequate by the community. No reaction has emanated from senior levels of government. The silence of institutional bodies such as the National Human Rights Commission of India and of the National Commission for Minorities is intriguing; so is the apparent reticence of the judiciary.

On the contrary, the use of strong-arm tactics and bulldozers to counter public demonstrations seeking firmer action against alleged culprits is suggestive of bias and has been aptly summed up in a candid editorial comment: 'there is little doubt that the demolitions amount to an abuse of pow-



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er, a challenge to the rule of law and are inherently illegal due to the absence of due process or proportionality'. Some observers have even opined that the bulldozer is an instrument to silence the minorities since its use in similar cases involving non-minority public is wanting.

What then could be the intent? Would it be to discipline, and thereby give rise to a feeling of denial with all its consequences?

## Furtherance of hate

The operative constitutional principle in social behaviour should be the promotion of equality and fraternity. In actual practice it is the contrary; this results in furtherance of hate by denigration. In an earlier period, this used to focus principally on regional types and linguistic expressions. This was found to be troublesome since retaliation in kind was often quick and in equal measure. The alternative was to denigrate faiths or socio-religious practices in competitive one-upmanship. An easy target in this was the numerous but socially and economically weaker segments that could even be mocked in terms of assumed backwardness. And, since most of

our fellow citizens have reverence for traditional beliefs, 'experts' were soon discovered for these target areas. The public's addiction to popular television and its concocted levels of debate (premised on a preference for the brash and the articulate) invariably produces the desired results sought in some sections.

## Indic versus non-Indic

A categorising segment of recent origin is the differentiation between Indic and non-Indic. This, put together with the existential diversity of faiths, seeks to divide fellow citizens between those who pursue Indic faiths assumed to be of Indian origin and those who subscribe to Christianity and Islam allegedly of external import. The argument is premised on a certain reading of Indian history and the sociological issue is sought to be premised on what constitutes Indianness, ignoring that our society is 'a mosaic in which primordial cleavages both intersect and intermix with contemporary socio-economic segments'.

This ideological effort in a quest of 'purifying exclusiveness' is premised on our reading of history. A relevant question is whose history – of India defined in the period of British rule, or of India traditionally defined as Bharat? The latter would include many segments of southern Asia covered today by the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries. Furthermore, and in terms of what is sought to be presented as our history would also include parts of Afghanistan and even of Iran since the latter was depicted by M.S. Golwalkar as 'nothing but the base of Aryabhumi'. One consequence of this

would be to categorise Ghazni, Khilji, Lodi, etc. not as foreign invaders but as domestic brigands who committed acts of loot and plunder and even succeeded in establishing kingdoms. Nor can the landmass of Bharat be described in terms of faith alone since there was a period of several centuries when Buddhism was the dominant religion. Furthermore, in the centuries when the rulers were Muslims, no effort seems to have been made to carry out mass conversions; on the contrary, the influence of Sufi saints was more pervasive.

The Indian reality of migrating groups seeking greener pastures since times immemorial qualifies our nomenclature of a 'civilisational state' and is better depicted in Raghupati Rai Firaq's couplet: *Sar zamin-e-hind par aqavam-e-alam ke Firaq/Qafil-e baste gae hindostan banta gaya* (Caravans from nations of the world kept coming and contributed to the formation of Hindostan).

Linguistically, India has also been called 'a land of linguistic minorities'. The Linguistic Survey of India and the research of Ganesh Devy bring forth the regional diversity of living languages. This lends credence to outbursts against linguistic homogeneity that is attempted periodically in the guise of national unity.

In multiple senses, our national choice thus lies in an ever-widening circle and in resisting all attempts, however well meaning, in abridging it. India is and must remain diverse and inclusive, and continue to build itself on the principles inscribed in the Preamble.

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