ANNEXURE – II NOTIFICATION NO. /2018

SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF EXTENSION OFFICER GRADE-I (SUPERVISOR) IN A.P. WOMEN DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD WELFARE SUB – ORDINATE SERVICE (FOR WOMEN ONLY)

<u>S C H E M E</u>

SCREENING TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE) (Degree Standard)

WRITTEN EXAMINATION (Objective Types)	No. of Questions	Duration (Minutes)	Maximum Marks
Part-A: General Studies & Mental Ability	75	75	75
Part-B: Common Subject: Home Science & Social Work	75	75	75
		TOTAL	150

NB: As per G.O.Ms. No.235, Finance (HR-I, PIg & Policy) Dept., Dt.06/12/2016, for each wrong answer will be penalized with 1/3rd of the marks prescribed for the question.

<u>SYLLABUS FOR SCREENING TEST TO THE POST OF EXTENSION OFFICER GRADE-I (SUPERVISOR) IN</u> <u>A.P. WOMEN DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD WELFARE SUB – ORDINATE SERVICE</u> (FOR WOMEN ONLY)

<u>PART - A</u> GENERAL STUDIES AND MENTAL ABILITY

75 Questions

75 Marks

- 1. Events of national and international importance.
- 2. Current affairs- international, national and regional.
- 3. General Science and it applications to the day to day life Contemporary developments in Science & Technology and information Technology
- 4. Social- economic and political history of modern India with emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.
- 5. Indian polity and governance: constitutional issues, public policy, reforms and e-governance initiatives with specific reference to Andhra Pradesh.
- 6. Economic development in India since independence with emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.
- 7. Physical geography of Indian sub-continent and Andhra Pradesh.
- 8. Disaster management: vulnerability profile, prevention and mitigation strategies,
- Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in the assessment of Disaster.
- 9. Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection
- 10. Logical reasoning, analytical ability and data interpretation.
- 11. Data Analysis:
 - a) Tabulation of data
 - b) Visual representation of data
 - c) Basic data analysis (Summary Statistics such as mean, median, mode, variance and coefficient of variation) and Interpretation
- 12. Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its Administrative, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political, and Legal implications/problems

PART - B HOME SCIENCE & SOCIAL WORK

75 Questions

75 Marks

I. Food Science and Nutrition:

- i) Basic food group which will provide nutrition, requirement for normal health; body building goods, energy food and protractive foods Cereals millets, legumes, oilseeds, milk and milk products, flesh goods, egg, fish, vegetables, fruits Nutritive Value; selection, storage, processing and cooking methods their effect on nutritive value and palatability evaluation of food quality subjective methods of measuring quality of products products preparation of score cards.
- ii) Food poisoning, food allergy Biological function, food sources and deficiency signs of carbohydrates, fat, proteins, vitamins and minerals Nutritional inter-relationships.
- iii) Food and Nutrient requirement in human life cycle Adulthood pregnancy lactation infancy pre-school age, school age, preadolescence and adolescence nutritionally vulnerable groups factors effect in nutrient requirements.
- iv) Principles of meal planning principle of diet in diseases. Therapeutic modification of normal diet during dietary deficiencies diseases - Anemia, PCM, Vit.A and other common diseases -Fever Diseases of gastre intestinal tract, obesity, Diabetes - Heart diseases and Renal diseases.
- v) Assessment of nutritional status of communities and their interpretation-clinical Biochemical -Antrropemetry - Biophysical and Diet surveys.

2. Child Development:

- i) Factors affecting growth and development of child prenatal care preparation for child birth premature baby causes postnatal care breast feeding v.s. bottle feeding weaning immunization, physical intellectual, and emotional development during infancy toddlerhood childhood and adolescence developmental talks physical and physiocological needs of young children Learning types and effects importance of play language growth Habit of formation.
- ii) Creches and Balwadies Importance of pre-school education needs and characteristics of pre-school child Needs of Importance in the growth and development of children
- iii) Population education, Child and family Welfare services of State National and International Agencies. Demographic characteristics of child population, emerging philosophy of Child Welfare and emphasised in the Children's Character of Rights, Indian Constitution and other legislative provision. Children in need of special care, the disabled, the deserted and disturbed in the role of professional held and services available.
- iv) Agriculture productivity trends Demand and supply of foods grain Agriculture planning and Government policy - Credit and credit institutions in the agricultural sector - Agricultural marketing - Storages losses - Rural reconstruction - Community development and Panchayats - their principles and organisations.
- v) Principles and methods of Extension work Individual group and mass media. Audio visual aids in extension work. Programme planning execution and evaluation in extension work. Developings leadership organisation of woman in villages.
- vi) The Five Year Plan of Government of India Principles of Rural reconstruction Problems of Indian villages - Community development - National Programmes for rural women and children ANP, IRDP, SNP Adult literacy, ICDS - Family Welfare Programme - Social Welfare Boards etc.
- vii) Problems involved in improving nutritional status of Community, Nutrition intervention programmes International agency involved in allovating malnutrition UNESCO, ENICEF, WHO, FAO.

3. Social Work:

- i. Concent, Scope and Nature of Social Work. Definition of the terms Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Reform and Social Action.
- ii. A historical review of social work in India and abroad. The philosophy of Social Work and its relationship to changing Indian Culture. Professional and ethical values of Social Work.
- iii. Methods of Social Work: Definition, Scope, Principles and values of casework, Group work and Community Organisation.

iv. Fields of Social Work: Government and Voluntary efforts, difference between Government -Professional - Voluntary work in the various fields of Social Work practice such as:

Youth Welfare, Labour Welfare, Correctional Social Work, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Rural and Urban Community Development - Local Self Government, Panchayati Raj.

- v. Family and Child Welfare: Importance of Family and Child Welfare, Status, Problems of Women in India and Special Legislation relating to: Marriage, dowry, inheritance and maintenance of women, problems of working women, women inneed of special care.
- vi. State Women's Welfare Department: Organisation, functions and Programmes.

SCHEME MAIN EXAMINATION (Degree Standard)

WRITTEN EXAMINATION (Objective Types)	No. of Questions	Duration (Minutes)	Maximum Marks
PART-A Paper-1: General Studies & Mental Ability	150	150	150
Paper-2:Common Paper Home Science & Social Work	150	150	150
PART-B INTERVIEW			30
		TOTAL	330

NB: As per G.O.Ms. No.235, Finance (HR-I, Plg & Policy) Dept., Dt.06/12/2016, for each wrong answer will be penalized with 1/3rd of the marks prescribed for the question.

SYLLABUS FOR MAINS EXIMANTIONS TO THE POST OF EXTENSION OFFICER GRADE-I (SUPERVISOR) IN A.P. WOMEN DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD WELFARE SUB – ORDINATE SERVICE (FOR WOMEN ONLY)

Paper-1 GENERAL STUDIES AND MENTAL ABILITY

150 Marks

150 Questions

- Events of national and international importance.
 Current affairs- international, national and regional.
- 3. General Science and it applications to the day to day life Contemporary developments in Science & Technology and information Technology
- 4. Social- economic and political history of modern India with emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.
- 5. Indian polity and governance: constitutional issues, public policy, reforms and e-governance initiatives with specific reference to Andhra Pradesh.
- 6. Economic development in India since independence with emphasis on Andhra Pradesh.
- 7. Physical geography of Indian sub-continent and Andhra Pradesh.
- 8. Disaster management: vulnerability profile, prevention and mitigation strategies, Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in the assessment of Disaster.
- 9. Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection
- 10. Logical reasoning, analytical ability and data interpretation.
- 11. Data Analysis:
 - a) Tabulation of data
 - b) Visual representation of data
 - c) Basic data analysis (Summary Statistics such as mean, median, mode, variance and coefficient of variation) and Interpretation
- 12. Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and its Administrative, Economic, Social, Cultural, Political, and Legal implications/problems.

Paper - II HOME SCIENCE & SOCIAL WORK

150 Questions

150 Marks

II. <u>Food Science and Nutrition</u>:

- i) Basic food group which will provide nutrition, requirement for normal health; body building goods, energy food and protractive foods Cereals millets, legumes, oilseeds, milk and milk products, flesh goods, egg, fish, vegetables, fruits Nutritive Value; selection, storage, processing and cooking methods their effect on nutritive value and palatability evaluation of food quality subjective methods of measuring quality of products products preparation of score cards.
- ii) Food poisoning, food allergy Biological function, food sources and deficiency signs of carbohydrates, fat, proteins, vitamins and minerals Nutritional inter-relationships.
- iii) Food and Nutrient requirement in human life cycle Adulthood pregnancy lactation infancy pre-school age, school age, preadolescence and adolescence nutritionally vulnerable groups factors effect in nutrient requirements.
- iv) Principles of meal planning principle of diet in diseases. Therapeutic modification of normal diet during dietary deficiencies diseases - Anemia, PCM, Vit.A and other common diseases -Fever Diseases of gastre intestinal tract, obesity, Diabetes - Heart diseases and Renal diseases.
- v) Assessment of nutritional status of communities and their interpretation-clinical Biochemical -Antrropemetry - Biophysical and Diet surveys.

2. Child Development:

- i) Factors affecting growth and development of child prenatal care preparation for child birth premature baby causes postnatal care breast feeding v.s. bottle feeding weaning immunization, physical intellectual, and emotional development during infancy toddlerhood childhood and adolescence developmental talks physical and physiocological needs of young children Learning types and effects importance of play language growth Habit of formation.
- ii) Creches and Balwadies Importance of pre-school education needs and characteristics of pre-school child Needs of Importance in the growth and development of children
- iii) Population education, Child and family Welfare services of State National and International Agencies. Demographic characteristics of child population, emerging philosophy of Child Welfare and emphasised in the Children's Character of Rights, Indian Constitution and other legislative provision. Children in need of special care, the disabled, the deserted and disturbed in the role of professional held and services available.
- iv) Agriculture productivity trends Demand and supply of foods grain Agriculture planning and Government policy - Credit and credit institutions in the agricultural sector - Agricultural marketing - Storages losses - Rural reconstruction - Community development and Panchayats - their principles and organisations.
- v) Principles and methods of Extension work Individual group and mass media. Audio visual aids in extension work. Programme planning execution and evaluation in extension work. Developings leadership organisation of woman in villages.
- vi) The Five Year Plan of Government of India Principles of Rural reconstruction Problems of Indian villages - Community development - National Programmes for rural women and children ANP, IRDP, SNP Adult literacy, ICDS - Family Welfare Programme - Social Welfare Boards etc.
- vii) Problems involved in improving nutritional status of Community, Nutrition intervention programmes International agency involved in allovating malnutrition UNESCO, ENICEF, WHO, FAO.

3. Social Work:

- i. Concent, Scope and Nature of Social Work. Definition of the terms Social Welfare, Social Service, Social Reform and Social Action.
- ii) A historical review of social work in India and abroad. The philosophy of Social Work and its relationship to changing Indian Culture. Professional and ethical values of Social Work.
- iii) Methods of Social Work: Definition, Scope, Principles and values of casework, Group work and Community Organisation.
- iv) Fields of Social Work: Government and Voluntary efforts, difference between Government -Professional - Voluntary work in the various fields of Social Work practice such as:

- v) Family and Child Welfare: Importance of Family and Child Welfare, Status, Problems of Women in India and Special Legislation relating to: Marriage, dowry, inheritance and maintenance of women, problems of working women, women inneed of special care.
- vi) State Women's Welfare Department: Organisation, functions and Programmes.