ANNEXURE-III

SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OFFICER/ADDITIONAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OFFICER IN WOMEN DEVELOPMENT & CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Scheme of Examination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part: A: Written Examination (Objective Type)</th>
<th>No. of Questions</th>
<th>Duration (Minutes)</th>
<th>Maximum Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper-I: General Studies And General Abilities</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-II: Concern Subject (Common to All) (Degree Level)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part: B: Interview</td>
<td></td>
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<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>500</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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Syllabus

**Paper-I: GENERAL STUDIES AND GENERAL ABILITIES**

2. International Relations and Events.
3. General Science; India’s Achievements in Science and Technology.
4. Environmental issues; Disaster Management- Prevention and Mitigation Strategies.
5. Economic and Social Development of India and Telangana.
6. Physical, Social and Economic Geography of India.
8. Socio-economic, Political and Cultural History of Modern India with special emphasis on Indian National Movement.
9. Socio-economic, Political and Cultural History of Telangana with special emphasis on Telangana Statehood Movement and formation of Telangana state.
10. Indian Constitution; Indian Political System; Governance and Public Policy.
11. Social Exclusion; Rights issues such as Gender, Caste, Tribe, Disability etc. and inclusive policies.
12. Society, Culture, Heritage, Arts and Literature of Telangana.
13. Policies of Telangana State.
14. Logical Reasoning; Analytical Ability and Data Interpretation.
15. Basic English. (10th Class Standard)

**Paper-II: Concern Subject (Common to all) (Degree Level)**

I. Social Structure:

II. Basic Social Institutions:


III. Human Life Span Development:

Growth and development - concepts, major issues, principles, Developmental stages, Developmental tasks during life span, Factors for growth and development; Pregnancy-Care, complications, critical periods in development, Types of birth, complications during delivery; Post natal care of mother and child; Care of new born - Importance of breastfeeding, weaning; Characteristics of new born, Characteristics and care of premature baby; Development in Infancy - physical, motor, socio-emotional, cognitive, language development, Importance of infant stimulation - Definition, Importance, Materials, things to consider; Stimulating materials for different senses; Day Care centers- Practices to be followed, material required; Developmental delays during infancy; Early Childhood Period–Significance, Physical, motor, socio-emotional, cognitive and language development, Importance of play in development, Methods of child study, Disciplinary practices, Behaviour problems.

Developmental indicators; Development during school age; Development during adolescence - Pubertal changes, Physical and identity development, Socio, emotional, identity and personality problems, Transitions and Interests; Vocational guidance during adolescence; Development during adulthood; Children with special needs- types of disabilities, management, organizations working for disabled, facilities for special children; Children with socio emotional disadvantages; Welfare programmes for children, adolescents and women.

IV. Human Nutrition and Food Science:

Importance of nutrition for well being; Nutrients-carbohydrate, protein, fat, energy, fat soluble vitamins-A,D,E,K, water soluble vitamins-B-complex and Vit.C, minerals-Ca, P, Fe, I, Zn, Na, F – Role, Functions, Sources, Requirements, Deficiency signs and symptoms and Health problems associated; Basic food groups - Composition and Nutritive value, selection, processing, Cooking methods, Changes during cooking, Prevention of losses of nutrients; Food Adulteration; Food hygiene and laws, Nutraceuticals in foods; Food fortification; Processed and convenience foods.

V. Family and Community Nutrition:

Functional food groups; Concept of Balanced diet; Principles of meal planning; Nutrient requirements and Dietary guidelines in - Pregnant, lactating women, Infants, Preschoolers, School Children, Adolescents and adults; Therapeutic modifications in Diet during - Fevers, Gastro intestinal, liver, heart and kidney diseases, obesity and Diabetes; Assessment of Nutritional Status of Community-Direct methods - Anthropometry, Clinical, Biochemical and Dietary methods and Indirect methods. Malnutrition in India-types, prevalence, causes, prevention strategies, and treatment; Nutrition policies and programmes in operation in India; National and International agencies working to eradicate malnutrition, and their services.

VI. Early Childhood Development and Education:

Characteristics and Significance of ECDE; Motor, Language, Cognitive, Socio-emotional and Moral development -Concept /Meaning, principles, importance, classification and influencing factors; Early Childhood Education - Concept, Types, Need and History of ECE; ECE centers-Need, for ECE centers, Objectives of ECE Programme, Basic requirements; Curriculum Planning for early childhood period-Types, Steps, Factors, Characteristics of Curriculum Planning; Different types of ECE centers; Qualities of an ECE teacher; Records and reports maintained in ECE center; Parental participation in ECE programme.

VII. Health, Hygiene and Sanitation:

Health-Definition, importance; Health indicators- Mortality, Morbidity, and other secondary data - definitions, incidence; Immunization- Importance, vaccines and their
utility, immunization schedule for children and others; Water- importance, sources, safety, water treatment/ purification methods, water borne diseases; Personal hygiene-importance, methods, health problems due to poor hygiene; Environmental Sanitation-safe methods of disposal of waste, common communicable diseases air, water, soil, and vector borne diseases; Food Poisoning and Food Allergy; Primary prevention and treatment of communicable diseases: Health facilities available; First Aid at home level.

VIII. Policies and Programmes related to Rural Development, Women and Children:

Rural development: concept, need, meaning, and objectives, functions of extension education for rural development; Panchayati Raj institutions – concept, structure and functions. Rural Development Programmes – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), National Social Assistance Programme, Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), Swachh Bharat Mission, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bhima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bhima Yojana.

Programmes for women welfare and development – Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls, (RGSEAG); Janani Suraksha Yojana, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Dhanalaxmi, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahayog Yojana, Support to Training and Employment Programme for women (STEP), Swadhar, Ujjwala.


IX. Social problems:

Poverty, Unemployment, Migration, Alcoholism, Caste conflicts, Dowry, child marriage.

X. Social work Intervention and communication:

Social work intervention in the areas of women’s welfare and child development; working with individuals, group, families and communities. Communication - process, elements, models, and barriers; Conventional and new media communication technologies - Classification, types, advantages and limitations; Criteria for selection of audio visual aids and factors affecting their selection.