

APPENDIX-4**PLAN OF EXAMINATION :**

The competitive examination for the Combined State / Upper Subordinate Services Examination, 2022 comprise three successive stages viz :-

(1) Preliminary Examination (Objective Type & Multiple choice). 2- Main Examination (Conventional Type, i.e. Written examination). 3- Viva-Voce (Personality Test).

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

The Preliminary examination for the Combined State / Upper Subordinate Services Examination will consist of two compulsory papers of which answer sheet be on OMR sheets. The syllabus for Combined State / Upper Subordinate Services Examination is mentioned in Appendix-5 of this advertisement. The papers shall be 200 marks each and of two hours durations. Both the papers shall be objective Type & multiple choice in which there shall be 150-100 questions Respectively. The timing of paper I will be from 9.30 to 11.30 A.M. and paper II from 2.30 to 4.30 P.M.

Note : (1) Paper-II of the Preliminary Examination will be a qualifying paper with minimum qualifying marks fixed at 33%. (2) It is mandatory for the Candidates to appear in both the papers of Preliminary Examination for the purpose of evaluation. Therefore a candidate will be disqualified in case he does not appear in both in papers. (3) The merit of the Candidates will be determined on the basis of marks obtained in Paper-I of the Preliminary Examination.

SUBJECTS FOR THE COMBINED STATE / UPPER SUBORDINATE SERVICES MAIN (WRITTEN) EXAMINATION : The Written examination will consist of the following compulsory and optional subjects. The syllabus whereof is mentioned in Appendix-6 of this advertisement. The candidates have to select any one subject from the list of optional subjects for main examination which will consist of two papers.

(A) COMPULSORY SUBJECTS

1. General Hindi	150 marks
2. Essay	150 marks
3. General Studies (First Paper)	200 marks
4. General Studies (Second Paper)	200 marks
5. General Studies (Third Paper)	200 marks
6. General Studies (Fourth Paper)	200 marks

Compulsory Subject viz: General Hindi, Essay and General Studies (First, Second, Third and Fourth papers) Papers Shall be Conventional type and for solving the questions three hours time is allowed. For optional Question papers three hours time is allowed. Two hundred maximum marks has been allotted for each optional question paper.

Note : 1. Timing of examination paper of 3 hours i.e. 9.30 am to 12.30 pm & 2 pm to 5 pm. 2. A candidate shall be required to obtain such minimum marks in the compulsory paper of General Hindi, as may be determined by the Government or the Commission, as the case may be. There shall be Two sections in all the question papers of Optional subject and each section will include Four questions. Candidates are required to answer only Five questions while they must select minimum Two questions from each section.

(B) OPTIONAL SUBJECTS ARE AS BELOW

1. Agriculture	12. Botany	21. Mechanical Engineering
2. Zoology	13. Law	22. Electrical Engineering
3. Chemistry	14. Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Science	23. English Lit.
4. Physics	15. Statistics	24. Urdu Lit.
5. Mathematics	16. Management	25. Hindi Lit.
6. Geography	17. Political Science & International Relations	26. Sanskrit Lit.
7. Economics	18. History	27. Commerce & Accountancy
8. Sociology	19. Anthropology	28. Public Administration
9. Philosophy	20. Civil Engineering	29. Medical Science
10. Geology		
11. Psychology		

(C) PERSONALITY TEST (VIVA-VOCE) TOTAL MARKS 100

The test will relate to the matter of general interest keeping the matter of academic interest in view and for general awareness, intelligence, character, expression power/personality and general suitability for the service.

Appendix-5**Syllabus for Preliminary Examination Pertaining to the Combined State / Upper Subordinate Services Examination****Paper-I
General Studies-I****Duration: Two hours
Marks - 200**

- * Current events of national and international importance.
- * History of India and Indian National Movement.
- * India and World geography - Physical, Social, Economic geography of India and the World.
- * Indian Polity and governance - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues etc.
- * Economic and Social Development - Sustainable Development, Poverty Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.
- * General Issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change- that do not require subject specialization.
- * General Science

Current events of national and international Importance:- On Current Events of National and International Importance, candidates will be expected to have knowledge about them.

History of India & Indian National Movement:- In History emphasis should be on broad understanding social, economic and political aspects of Indian History. In the Indian National Movement, the candidates are expected to have synoptic view of nature and character of the freedom movement, growth of nationalism and attainment of Independence.

India and World Geography - Physical, Social, Economic geography of India and the World: In World Geography only general understanding of the subject will be expected. Questions on the Geography of India will relate to Physical, Social & Economic Geography of India.

Indian Polity and Governance - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.:- In Indian Polity, Economic and Culture, questions will test knowledge of country's political system including Panchayati Raj and Community Development, broad features of Economic policy in India and Indian Culture.

Economic and Social Development - Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.:- The candidates will be tested with respect to problems and relationship between Population, Environment and Urbanisation. General Issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization, General awareness of the subject is expected from candidates.

General Science:- Questions on General Science will cover general appreciation and understanding of Science including matters of every day observation and experience, as may be expected of a well educated person, who has not made a special study of any scientific discipline.

Note:- Candidates are expected to have general awareness about the above subjects with special reference to Uttar Pradesh.

**Paper-II
General Studies-II****Duration : Two hours
Marks - 200**

- Comprehension.
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills.
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability.
- Decision making and problem solving.
- General mental ability
- Elementary Mathematics upto Class X level- Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Statistics.
- General English upto Class X level.
- General Hindi upto Class X level.

Elementary Mathematics (Upto Class X Level)

1. Arithmetic:- (i) Number systems: Natural Numbers, Integers, Rational and Irrational numbers, Real numbers, Divisors of an Integer, prime Integers, L.C.M. and H.C.F. of integers and their Interrelationship.

(ii) Average (iii) Ratio and proportion (iv) Percentage (v) Profit and Loss (vi) Simple and Compound Interests (vii) Work and Time (viii) Speed, Time and Distance

2. Algebra :- (i) Factors of polynomials, L.C.M. and H.C.F. of polynomials and their Interrelationship, Remainder theorem, simultaneous linear equations, quadratic equations. (ii) Set Theory:- Set, null set, subsets and proper subsets of a set, operations (Union, Intersections, difference, symmetric difference) between sets, venn diagram.

3. Geometry:- (i) Constructions and theorems regarding triangle, rectangle, square, trapezium and circles, their perimeter and area. (ii) Volume and surface area of sphere, right circular cylinder, right circular Cone and Cube.

4. Statistics:- Collection of data, Classification of data, frequency, frequency distribution, tabulation, cumulative frequency. Representation of data - Bar diagram, Pie chart, histogram, frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curves (ogives), Measures of Central tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode.

General English Upto Class X Level

1. Comprehension
2. Active Voice and Passive Voice
3. Parts of Speech
4. Transformation of Sentences
5. Direct and Indirect Speech
6. Punctuation and Spellings
7. Words meanings
8. Vocabulary & Usage
9. Idioms and Phrases
10. Fill in the Blanks

सामान्य हिन्दी (हाईस्कूल स्तर तक) के पाठ्यक्रम में सम्मिलित किये जाने वाले विषय

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| (1) हिन्दी वर्णमाला, विराम चिन्ह | (8) पर्यायवाची शब्द |
| (2) शब्द रचना, वाक्य रचना, अर्थ | (9) मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियाँ |
| (3) शब्द-रूप | (10) तत्सम एवं तद्भव, देशज, विदेशी (शब्द भंडार) |
| (4) संधि, समास | (11) वर्तनी |
| (5) क्रियायें | (12) अर्थबोध |
| (6) अनेकार्थी शब्द | (13) हिन्दी भाषा के प्रयोग में होने वाली अशुद्धियाँ |
| (7) विलोम शब्द | (14) उ०प्र० की मुख्य बोलियाँ |

APPENDIX-6**RULES AND SYLLABUS FOR THE COMBINED STATE / UPPER SUBORDINATE SERVICES MAIN (WRITTEN) EXAMINATION**

1. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final. **2. CANDIDATES ARE WARNED THAT THEY SHOULD NOT WRITE THEIR ROLL-NUMBERS ANYWHERE EXCEPT IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE COVER OF THEIR ANSWER BOOK/BOOKS OTHERWISE THEY WILL BE PENALISED BY A DEDUCTION OF MARKS. ALSO THEY SHOULD NOT WRITE, THEIR NAMES ANY-WHERE OTHERWISE THEY MAY BE DISQUALIFIED.** **3.** If a Candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, deduction may be made from the total marks. **4.** A candidate may answer question papers in English Roman Script or Hindi in Devnagri Script or in Urdu in Persian script provided that the language papers as a whole must be answered in any of the above script unless it is otherwise indicated in question paper. **5.** The question papers shall be in English in Roman Script and Hindi in Devnagri Script. **6.** The standard of knowledge required of candidates in compulsory and optional subjects will be such as a young man holding a Bachelor's Degree of a University is expected to have except where the syllabus indicating otherwise.

सामान्य हिन्दी

(1) दिये हुए गद्य खण्ड का अवबोध एवं प्रश्नोत्तर। (2) संक्षेपण। (3) सरकारी एवं अर्धसरकारी पत्र लेखन, तार लेखन, कार्यालय आदेश, अधिसूचना, परिपत्र। (4) शब्द ज्ञान एवं प्रयोग। (अ) उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय प्रयोग, (ब) विलोम शब्द, (स) वाक्यांश के लिए एकशब्द, (द) वर्तनी एवं वाक्य शुद्धि, (5) लोकोक्ति एवं मुहावरे।

ESSAY

There will be three sections in the question paper of **Essay**. Candidates will have to select one topic from each section and they are required to write essay in 700 words on each topic. In the three sections, topics of essay will be based on following sphere :

Section A : (1) Literature and Culture. (2) Social sphere. (3) Political sphere.

Section B: (1) Science, Environment and Technology. (2) Economic Sphere (3) Agriculture, Industry and Trade.

Section C: (1) National and International Events. (2) Natural Calamities, Land slide, Earthquake, Deluge, Drought etc. (3) National Development programmes and projects.

GENERAL STUDIES-I

1- History of Indian Culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.

2- Modern Indian history (from A.D.1757 to A.D. 1947): Significant events, personalities and issues, etc.

3- The Freedom Struggle- its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.

4- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country (till 1965A.D.).

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5- History of the world will include events from 18th century to middle of the 20th century such as French revolution of 1789, industrial revolution, World Wars, redraw of national boundaries, Socialism, Nazism, Fascism etc-their forms and effect on the society.

6- Salient features of Indian Society and culture.

7- Role of Women in society and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.

8- Meaning of liberalization, privatization and globalization and their effects on economy, polity and social structure.

9- Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.

10- Distribution of major natural resources of World- Water, Soils, Forests in reference to South and South-East Asia with special reference to India. Factors responsible for the location of industries (with special reference to India).

11- Salient features of Physical Geography- Earthquake, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, Cyclone, Ocean Currents, winds and glaciers.

12- Oceanic resources of India and their potential.

13- Human migration-refugee problem of the World with focus on India.

14- Frontiers and boundaries with reference to Indian sub-continent.

15- Population and Settlements- Types and Patterns, Urbanization, Smart Cities and Smart Villages.

16- Specific knowledge of Uttar Pradesh – History, Culture, Art, Architecture, Festival, Folk-Dance, Literature, Regional Languages, Heritage, Social Customs and Tourism.

17- Specific knowledge of U.P.- Geography- Human and Natural Resources, Climate, Soils, Forest, Wild-Life, Mines and Minerals, Sources of Irrigation.

GENERAL STUDIES-II

1- Indian Constitution- historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basis structure, Role of Supreme Court in evolution of basic provisions of Constitution.

2- Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States: issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.

3- Role of Finance Commission in Centre- State financial relations.

4- Separation of powers, dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions. Emergence and use of alternative dispute redressal mechanisms.

5- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other major democratic countries.

6- Parliament and State legislatures- structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers and privileges and concerned issues.

7- Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary: Ministries and Departments of the Government, Pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity. Public Interest Litigation (PIL).

8- Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.

9- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, Powers, functions and their responsibilities.

10- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies including NITI Aayog, their features and functioning.

11- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design, implementation and Information Communication Technology (ICT).

12- Development processes- the role of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.

13- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes, mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.

14- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.

15- Issues relating to poverty and hunger, their implication on body politic.

16- Important aspects of governance. Transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential, citizens, charters and institutional measures.

17- Role of Civil Services in a democracy in the context of emerging trends.

18- India and its relationship with neighbouring Countries.

19- Bilateral, Regional and Global groupings and agreements involving India and/ or affecting India's interest.

20- Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests- Indian diaspora.

21- Important International Institutions, Agencies their structure, mandate and functioning.

22- Specific knowledge of Uttar Pradesh regarding Political, Administrative, Revenue and Judicial System.

23- Current affairs and events of Regional, State, National and International importance.

GENERAL STUDIES-III

1- Economic planning in India, objectives and achievements. Role of NITI Aayog, Pursuit of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's).

2- Issues of Poverty, Unemployment, Social justice and inclusive growth.

3- Components of Government Budgets and Financial System.

4- Major Crops, Different types of irrigation and irrigation systems, storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce, e-technology in the aid of farmers.

5- Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices, Public Distribution System- objectives, functioning, Limitations, revamping, issues of buffer stocks and food security, Technology missions in agriculture.

6- Food processing and related industries in India- scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.

7- Land reforms in India since independence.

8- Effects of liberalization and globalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.

9- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.

10- Science and Technology-developments and applications in everyday life and in National Security, India's Science and Technology policy.

11- Achievements of Indians in science & technology, indigenization of technology. Developments of New technologies, transfer of technology, dual and critical use technologies.

12- Awareness in the fields of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Space Technology, Computers, Energy resources, nano- technology, microbiology, biotechnology. Issues relating to intellectual property rights (IPR), and digital rights.

13- Environmental security and Ecosystems, Conservation of Wild life, Biodiversity, Environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment,

14- Disaster as a Non-traditional security and safety challenge, disaster mitigation and management.

15- Challenges of International Security: Issues of Nuclear proliferation, Causes and spread of extremism, Communication networks, role of media and social networking, Basics of cyber security, money laundering and human trafficking.

16- India's internal security challenges: Terrorism, corruption, insurgency and organized crimes.

17- Role, kind and mandate of security forces, Higher defense organizations in India

18- Specific knowledge of Uttar Pradesh Economy:-

Overview of UP Economy: State Budgets. Importance of Agriculture, Industry, Infrastructure and physical resources. Human Resources and Skill development. Government Programmes and Welfare Schemes.

19- Issues in Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Animal Husbandry.

20- Law and Order and Civil Defence with special reference to U.P.

GENERAL STUDIES-IV

• Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in human action, dimensions of ethics, ethics in private and public relationships. Human Values-lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators, role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values.

• Attitude: Content, structure, function, its influence and relation with thought and behavior, moral and political attitudes, social influence and persuasion.

• Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public services, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections.

• Emotional Intelligence- concept and dimensions, its utility and application in administration and governance.

• Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.

• Public/Civil Service values and ethics in Public Administration: status and problems, ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions, laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance, accountability and ethical governance, strengthening of moral values in governance, ethical issues in international relations and funding, corporate governance.

• Probity in Governance: concept of public service, philosophical basis of governance and probity, information sharing and transparency in government. Right to Information, codes of ethics, codes of conduct, citizen's charter, work culture, quality of service delivery, utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.

• Case studies on above issues.

1. AGRICULTURE : PAPER-I (SECTION - A)

Ecology and its relevance. Natural resources and their conservation management. Environmental factors of crop distribution and production. Climatic elements as factor of crop growth. Impact of environment of changes on cropping pattern. Environmental pollution and associated hazards to crops, animals and human. Cropping patterns in different agro climatic zones of U.P. Impact of high yielding and short duration varieties on shifts in cropping patterns. Concepts of multiple, multistory, relay and intercropping and their importance in relation to sustainable crop production. Package of practices for production of important cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fibre, sugar and cash crops grown during Kharif and Rabi seasons in different regions of U.P. Important features, scopes and propagation of various type of forestry plants with reference to agro, forestry and social forestry, Weeds, their characteristics, dissemination, association with various field crops and their multiplication, cultural, biological and chemical control. Processes and factors of soil formation. Classification of Indian soils including modern concepts. Mineral and organic constituent of soils and their role in maintaining soil productivity. Problems soils, extent and distribution in India and their reclamation. Essential plant nutrients and other beneficial elements in soils and plants, their occurrence, factors affecting their distribution, function and cycling. Symbiotic and non symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Principles of soil fertility and its evaluation for judicious fertilizer use. Soil conservation planning on water shed basis, erosion and run off management in hills, foothills and valley lands and factors affecting them. Dryland agriculture and its problems. Technology for stabilising agriculture production in rained agriculture area of U.P. Necessity and scope of organic farming.

SECTION – B

Water use efficiency in relation to crop production. Criteria for scheduling irrigations, ways and means of reducing run off losses of irrigation water. Drainage of water-logged soils. Farm management its scope, importance and characteristics, farm planning and budgeting. Economics of different types of farming systems. Marketing and pricing of agricultural inputs and outputs, price fluctuations and their cost. Role of co-operatives in agricultural economy, Types and system of farming and factors affecting them Agricultural extension, its importance and role, method of evaluation of extension programmes, diffusion, communication and adoption of innovations, people's participation and production and motivation. Farm mechanization and its role in agricultural production and rural employment. Training programme for extension workers and farmers, Extension systems and programmes. Training & Visits. KVK. KGK, NATP and IVLP.

AGRICULTURE

PAPER-II (SECTION-A)

Heredity and variation, Mendel's law of inheritance, Chromosomal theory of inheritance, Cytoplasmic inheritance, Sex linked, Sex influenced and sex limited characters. Spontaneous and induced mutations. Role of chemicals in mutation. Origin and domestication of field crops. Morphological patterns of variations in varieties and related species of important field crop. Cause and utilization of variation in crops improvement. Application of the principles of plant breeding to the improvement of major field crops, Methods of breeding to self and cross-pollinated crops. Introduction, selection, hybridization, male sterility and self incompatibility, utilization of mutation and polyploidy in breeding. Seed technology and its importance, production, processing, storage and testing of seeds. Role of national and state seed organization in production, processing and marketing of improved seeds. Physiology and its significance in agriculture, Physical properties and chemical constitution of protoplasm, inhibition, surface tension, diffusion and osmosis. Absorption and translocation of water, transpiration and water economy.

SECTION – B

Enzymes and plant pigments, Photosynthesis – modern concepts and factors effecting the process. Aerobic and anaerobic respiration, Growth and development. Photoperiodisms and vernalization. Plant growth regulators and their mechanism of action & importance in crop production. Climatic requirements and cultivation of major fruits, vegetable and ornamental crops; package of practices and the scientific basis for the same. Pre and post harvest physiology of fruits and vegetables crops, Principles and methods of preservation of fruits and vegetables. Processing techniques and equipment. Landscape and Floriculture including raising of ornamental plants. Garden and its parts, Design and layout of gardens, Diseases and pests of vegetables, fruits and ornamental crops of U.P. and measures to control plant diseases. Integrated management of pests and diseases. Pesticides and their formulations, plant protection equipment, their care and maintenance. Storage pest of cereals and pulses, hygiene of storage, godowns, preservation and remedial measures, Food production and consumption trends In India, National and International food policies, Procurements, distribution, processing and production constraints.

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2. ZOOLOGY

PAPER-I

(Non Chordata, Chordata, Ecology, Ethology, Biostatistics and Economic Zoology)

Section-A- Non-chordata and chordata

- 1. Animal Diversity:** General survey, Classification and Interrelationships of following Phyla.
- 2. Protozoa:** Locomotion, Nutrition and Reproduction, Human parasitic protozoa and diseases.
- 3. Porifera:** Canal system; Skeleton and Reproduction.
- 4. Cnidaria:** Polymorphism; Coral reefs; Metagenesis.
- 5. Platyhelminthes:** Parasitic adaptations and host-parasite relationships.
- 6. Annelida:** Adaptive radiation in Polychaeta.
- 7. Arthropoda:** Larval forms and parasitism in crustacean; Appendages of prawn; Vision and respiration in Arthropoda; Social life and metamorphosis in insects.
- 8. Mollusca:** Respiration, Pearl formation.
- 9. Echinodermata:** General organization, larval forms and affinities.
- 10. Chordata:** Origin; Origin of tetrapods.
- 11. Pisces:** Respiration; Migration; Lung fishes.
- 12. Amphibia:** Neoteny and paedogenesis; parental care.
- 13. Reptilia:** Skull type; Dinosaurs
- 14. Aves:** Aerial adaptations, Migration, Respiration, Flightless birds.
- 15. Mammalia:** Dentition; Prototheria and Metatheria; Skin derivatives of Eutheria.

SECTION-B- Ecology, Ethology, Biostatistics and Economic Zoology

- 1. Ecology:** Abiotic and biotic factors; Interspecific and intraspecific relations, Ecological succession; Different types of biomes; Biogeochemical cycles; Food web; Ozone layer and Biosphere; Pollution of air, water and land.
- 2. Ethology:** Types of animal behaviour; Role of hormones and pheromones in behaviour; Methods of studying Animal behaviour; Biological Rhythms.
- 3. Biostatistics:** Sampling methods; frequency distribution and measures of central tendency; standard deviation and standard error; correlation and regression; chi-square and t-tests.
- 4. Economic Zoology:** Insect pests of crops (Paddy, Gram and Sugarcane) and stored grains; Apiculture, Sericulture, Lac culture; Pisciculture and Oyster culture.

ZOOLOGY

PAPER-II

(Cell Biology, Genetics, Evolution and Systematics, Biochemistry, Physiology and Developmental Biology)

SECTION-A: Cell Biology, Genetics, Evolution and Systematics

- 1. Cell Biology:** Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Electron microscopic structure of eukaryotic cells; Cell membrane- structure, functions and transport mechanisms cell organelles- structure and function; Cytoskeleton; Cell cycle; Cell division-Mitosis and Meiosis; Spindle formation and chromosome movement. 2. Genetics: Mendelian laws of inheritance; Structure of eukaryotic chromosome; giant and lamp- brush chromosomes; Linkage; concept of gene, gene mapping; Sex chromosomes and sex determination; Sex linked traits; Gene interactions (codominance, multiple alleles, Lethal genes, Epistatic and Hypostatic genes, Polygenic inheritance); Variation-its types and sources; chromosomal and gene mutations; Human genetic diseases (Sickle cell anaemia, Down's, Turner's and Klinefelter's syndromes); Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Recombinant DNA technology-basic principles, tools, vectors and applications; Transgenic animals. 3. Evolution: Origin of life- Theories and experimental evidence; Evolution- theories; Natural selection; Variation; Calculating allele frequencies (Hardy-Weinberg Method); Concept of species and sub-species; Mechanisms of speciation, Island species; Crispis- Overview and varieties of crispis. 4. Systematics: Principles of Taxonomy; Zoological nomenclature; Fossils; Geological eras; Phylogeny of horse and elephant; Origin and evolution of man; Continental distribution of animals; Zoogeographical realms of the world and their characteristic fauna.

SECTION-B- Biochemistry, Physiology and Development Biology

Biochemistry: Structure, classification and biological functions of Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids and Nucleic acids, Watson and Crick model of DNA; Genetic code; Protein- biosynthesis; Biological oxidations; High energy compounds; Electron transport chain; Oxidative phosphorylation; Glycolysis and Krebs/TCA cycle; Enzymes- Nomenclature, classification, Factors affecting enzyme activity and mechanism of action, Vitamins- dietary sources, biochemical functions, deficiency symptoms, Hypervitaminosis A; Innate and Acquired immunity; immune cells; Immunoglobulins; cytokines (Interleukins). 2. Physiology (with special reference to mammals): Homeostasis; open and closed circulatory system, Neurogenic and Myogenic hearts; Blood composition, functions clotting and blood-groups; Oxygen and carbon dioxide transport; The cardiac cycle; Neural and Hormonal regulation of heart rate; Mechanism of breathing and its regulation, formation of urine; Homeostatic functions of kidney; Thermoregulation in thermoconformer and thermoregulator animals; Nerve impulse-axonal and synaptic transmission; neurotransmitters; Digestion and absorption of carbohydrate, protein, fats and nucleic acid, control of secretion of digestive juices; Muscle-types, structure and mechanism of contraction; structure and functions of human eye and ear; the mechanism of photoreception, hearing and balance; Hormones-Endocrine, Paracrine and Autocrine; Types of hormone; Mechanisms of hormone action; Types of hormone receptors; Roles of hypothalamus, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal, gonad and pineal hormones; Regulation of Menstrual cycle; Menarche and Menopause. 3. Development Biology: Gametogenesis, fertilization, cleavage and gastrulation in Branchiostoma, frog and chick; Types of eggs; Fate maps of gastrula of frog and chick; Metamorphosis in frog and insects and its hormonal control; Formation of extra embryonic membrane in chicks; Types of placenta in mammals, Organiser phenomenon, Organogenesis of brain, eye and heart; Regeneration; Genetic control of development.

3. CHEMISTRY: PAPER-I

Atomic Structure: de Broglie equation, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, quantum mechanical operators and the Schrodinger wave equation, physical significance of wave function and its characteristics (normalized orthogonal), radial distribution and shapes of s, p & d orbitals, particle in one-dimensional box, quantization of electronic energies (qualitative treatment of hydrogen atom), Pauli's Exclusion principle. Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity. Aufbau principle, electronic configuration of atoms, Long form of periodic table including trans-lanthanum elements. Periodicity in properties of the elements such as atomic and ionic ionization potential, electron affinity, electronegativity and hydration energy.

Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry: nuclear forces, nuclear stability, N/P ratio, nuclear binding energy, Artificial transmutation of elements and nuclear reactions, nuclear fission & fusion, Kinetics of radioactive decay, radioactive isotopes and their applications. Radio carbon dating. Elementary ideas of radiation chemistry.

Chemical Bonding: Valence bond theory (Heitler-London and Pauling- Slater theories), hybridization, VSEPR theory and molecular orbital energy level diagrams for homo and hetero nuclear diatomic molecules, bond order, bond length and bond strength, sigma and pi bonds, hydrogen bond, characteristics of ionic compounds, Lattice energy, born-haber cycle, Characteristics of covalent bond.

Chemistry of s- and p-Block Elements: General properties of s- and p- Block elements, chemical reactivity of elements and group trends. Chemical behaviour with respect of their hydrides, halides and oxides.

Chemistry of Transition Elements: General Characteristics, variable oxidation states, complex formation, colour, magnetic and catalytic properties, Comparative study of 4d and 5d transition elements with 3d analogues with respect to their ionic radii, oxidation states and magnetic properties.

Chemistry of Lanthanides and Actinides: Lanthanides contraction, oxidation states, Principles of separation of lanthanides and actinides. Magnetic and spectral properties of their compounds.

Coordination Chemistry: Werner's Theory of coordination compounds. IUPAC system of nomenclature, effective atomic number (EAN), Isomerism in coordination compounds. Valence bond theory and its limitations. Crystal field theory. Crystal field splitting of d-orbitals in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes. Δ Value and factors affecting its magnitude, calculation of Crystal field stabilization energies (CFSE) for d1 to d9 weak and strong field. Octahedral complexes, spectrochemical series electronic spectra of d transition metal complexes, types of electronic transitions, selection rules for electronic transitions.

Bio-Inorganic Chemistry: Essential and trace elements in biological processes, Metalloporphyrins with special reference to haemoglobin and myoglobin, Biological role of alkali and alkaline earth metal ions with special reference to calcium ion.

Preparation, Properties and Uses of the following Inorganic Compounds: Heavy Water, Boric acid, diborane, hydrazine, hydroxylamine, potassium dichromate, potassium permanganate, Ce (IV) sulphate and titanium (III) sulphate.

Polymers: Molecular weight of polymers by sedimentation, light scattering viscosity and osmotic pressure methods, Number average and weight average molecular weights, elasticity and crystallinity of polymers, Borazines: Silicons and phosphonitric halide polymers.

Chemical Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic functions, first and second Laws of thermodynamics, heats of formation neutralization and combustion, Hess's Law of heat summation, variation of entropy with change of temperature, pressure and volume, Gibbs-Helmholtz equation, criteria of equilibrium and spontaneity, application of thermodynamics to various physico-chemical processes, concept of chemical potential Gibbs-Duhem equation. Clausius-Clapeyron equation. Thermodynamic treatment of colligative properties of dilute solutions.

Chemical Kinetics: Order and molecularity of reaction, Rate constant and specific rate constant, zero-order, first order and second order reactions, half life period. Methods for determining the order of a reaction, temperature coefficient, Arrhenius equation, Energy of activation, Collision theory of reaction rate. Steady state approximations. Transition state theory of reaction rates, kinetics of side, reversible and consecutive reactions.

Phase Equilibria: Phase, Components, degrees of freedom, phase diagram of one component (water and sulphur) and two component (Pb-Ag) systems, Nernst's distribution law, Applications of distribution law:

Electrochemistry: Theory of strong electrolytes, Debye-Huckel theory of activity coefficient laws of electrolytic conduction, transport number and its determination by Hittorf's method and moving boundary method. Electrodes and Electrode potential, Hydrogen electrode, Calomel electrode. E-M-F of galvanic cells, concentration cells with and without transference, liquid junction potential and fuel cell.

Solid State Chemistry: Elements of symmetry in crystals, space lattice and unit cell. The close packing of spheres, hexagonal close packing, cubic close packing and body centered cubic packing, co-ordination number and radius ratio effect. Bragg's law of X-ray diffraction, powder pattern method of crystalline structure of NaCl, KCl and ZnS.

Surface Chemistry: Coagulation, Hardy-Schulze Rule, Stability of colloids and origin of charge on colloids, Electrokinetic potential, adsorption, Various types of adsorption isotherms, catalysis, enzyme catalysis (Michelis-Menten equation).

Spectra: Raman Spectra: Raman effect, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines and their intensity difference. Rule of mutual exclusion. Electronic Spectra, Electronic transitions, Frank-Condon Principle, Phosphorescence and fluorescence.

Equilibrium: Equilibrium in physical and chemical process, dynamic nature of equilibrium, law of chemical equilibrium, equilibrium constant, factors affecting equilibrium, Le-Chatelier's principle, strong and weak electrolytes, common ion effect, ionization of polybasic acids, acid strength, concept of pH and hydrolysis of salts, buffer solutions, Henderson's equation, solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts.

CHEMISTRY PAPER-II

1. General Organic Chemistry

Hyperconjugation, Delocalisation and their applications, Electrophiles, Nucleophiles, Hydrogen Bonding, and Aromaticity and Antiaromaticity.

2. Reaction Mechanism:

(i) General methods of study of mechanism of organic reactions: Kinetic Isotope effect, Crossover Experiment, Intermediate trapping, and Thermodynamic vs Kinetic control of reactions.

(ii) Reactive Intermediates: Generation, geometry, nature, (electrophilic or nucleophilic character), reactions and stability of carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes and benzynes.

(iii) Addition Reactions: Electrophilic addition to carbon- Carbon double bond with bromine and carbenes, hydroboration-Oxidation, oxymercuration- demercuration, addition of peracids (formation of oxiranes) and iodolactonisation.

1,2 and 1,4 addition of conjugated diene with bromine, free radical addition of HBr.

Nucleophilic addition to carbonyl group with carbon, oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen nucleophiles.

(iv) Elimination Reactions: E1, E2 and E1cB reaction mechanism, orientation in E2 reaction (Saytzeff and Hofmann), Cope elimination.

(v) Substitution Reactions:

(a) SN1, SN2 mechanism

(b) Electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions: orientation and reactivity in monosubstituted benzenes.

3. Reactions and Rearrangements:

(i) Reactions: Aldol condensation, Claisen condensation, Knoevenagel reaction, Wittig reaction, Michael addition, Mannich reaction, Perkin reaction, Riemeier-Tiemann reaction, Cannizzaro reaction and Benzoin condensation.

(ii) Rearrangements: Pinacol-Pinacolone, Hoffman, Beckmann, Curtius rearrangements and Rearrangement given by carbocations.

4. Stereochemistry:

Optical activity due to chiral centre, R-S nomenclature of compounds having chiral centre (one or two chiral centres). Properties of enantiomers and diastereomers, Separation of racemic mixture using chemical method.

Geometrical isomerism: E-Z nomenclature,

Conformation of open-chain compounds (n-butane, 2-fluoroethanol, 1,2-ethanediol, 1,2-difluoroethane) Cyclohexane and monosubstituted and disubstituted cyclohexanes.

5. Spectroscopy

(IUV Spectroscopy: Types of electronic transitions, chromophore, auxochrome, bathochromic and hypsochromic shift, Woodward-Fieser rule for the calculation of λ_{max} conjugated polyenes and carbonyl compounds.

(ii) Infra-red Spectroscopy: Factors affecting vibrational frequencies.

(iii) ¹H NMR Spectroscopy: Basic principles, chemical shift, spin-spin interaction and

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coupling constant.

Problems based on UV, IR and ¹H NMR Spectroscopy of simple organic compounds.

6. Organic Polymers:

Mechanism of polymerization, Polymers of industrial importance (Polyamides, Polyesters, Orlon, PVC, Teflon, SBR, NBR).

7. Carbohydrates

Chemistry of Monosaccharides (Glucose and Fructose), Ring structure of glucose and fructose, Mutarotation, Epimerisation, Amadori rearrangement, Disaccharides (Maltose and Sucrose).

8. Pericyclic Reactions

Classification and examples, Woodward-Hoffmann Rule, Electrocyclic Reactions and Cycloaddition reactions ([2+2] and [4+2] cycloaddition reaction)

9. Heterocyclic Compounds :

Preparations, Aromaticity and Reactions of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene.

10. Environmental Chemistry

Air pollutants and their toxic effects, Depletion of Ozone layer, Oxides of nitrogen, Fluorocarbons and their effect on ozone layer, Greenhouse effect, Acid rain.

4. PHYSICS: PAPER-I:

Mechanics, Thermal Physics, Waves & Oscillations and Optics

1. Mechanics: Conservation law, collisions, impact parameter, scattering cross-section, centre of mass and lab systems with transformation of physical quantities, Rutherford Scattering. Motion of a rocket under constant force field. Rotating frames of reference, Coriolis force, Motion of rigid bodies, Dynamics of rotating bodies. Inertia tensor, Moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of sphere, ring cylinder, disc. Angular momentum. Torque and precession of a top. Gyroscope. Central forces, Motion under inverse square law. Kepler's Laws. Motion of Satellites (including geostationary). Elastic constants and their inter-relationship, Galilean Relativity. Special Theory of Relativity. Michelson-Morely Experiment, Lorentz Transformations-addition of velocities. Variation of mass with velocity. Mass-Energy equivalence. Fluid dynamics. Streamline and turbulent flow, Reynold number, Viscosity, Poiseuille's formula for the flow of liquid through narrow tubes, Bernoulli's equation with simple applications.

2. Thermal physics: Laws of thermodynamics, Entropy, Carnot's cycle, Isothermal and Adiabatic changes, thermodynamic Potentials, Helmholtz and Gibbs functions. Maxwell's relations. The Clausius-Clapeyron equation, reversible cell, joule-Kelvin effect, Stefan Boltzmann Law, Kinetic Theory of Gases, Maxwell's Distribution Law of velocities, Equipartition of energy, specific heats of gases, mean free path, Brownian Motion, Black Body radiation, specific heat of solids, Einstein and Debye theories. Weins Law, Planck's Law, solar constant. Saha's theory of thermal ionization and stellar spectra, Production of low temperatures using adiabatic demagnetization and dilution refrigeration. Concept of negative temperature.

3. Waves and Oscillations: Simple harmonic motion, mass, spring and LC circuits. Stationary and progressive waves, Damped harmonic motion, forced oscillation and Resonance, Sharpness of resonance, Wave equation, Harmonic solutions, Plane and Spherical waves, Superposition of waves. Two Perpendicular simple harmonic motions. Lissajous figures, fourier analysis of periodic waves-square and triangular waves. Phase and Group velocities, Beats.

4. Optics: Huygen's principle, Division of amplitude and wave front, Fresnel Biprism, Newton's rings, Michelson interferometer, Fabry-Perot inter-ferometer. Diffraction-Fresnel and Fraunhofer's Diffraction as a Fourier Transformation. Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction by rectangular and circular apertures. Diffraction by straight edge, Single and multiple slits.

Resolving power of grating and optical instruments. Rayleigh criterion. Polarization, Production and Detection of polarized light (Linear, circular and elliptical) Brewster's law, Huygen's theory of double refraction, optical rotation, polarimeters. Laser sources (Helium-Neon, Ruby and semi conductor diode). Concept of spatial and temporal coherence. Holography, theory and application, Doppler effect.

Physics PAPER-II:

Electricity and Magnetism, Modern physics and Electronics

1. Electricity and Magnetism: Coulomb's Law, Electric Field, Gauss's Law and applications, Electric Potential, Poisson and Laplace equations for homogeneous dielectric, uncharged conducting sphere in a uniform field, point charge and infinite conducting plane. Bio-Savart law and applications. Ampere's circuital law and its applications, Magnetic induction and field strength, Magnetic shell, Magnetic field on the axis of circular coil, Helmholtz coil, Electromagnetic induction, Faraday's and Lenz's law, self and mutual inductances. Current electricity, Kirchoff's laws and its applications; Wheatstone bridge, Kelvin's double bridge, Carey foster's bridge Alternating currents L.C.R. Circuits, series and parallel resonance circuits, quality factor. Maxwell's equations and electromagnetic waves. Transverse nature of electromagnetic waves, Poynting vector Magnetic fields in Matter. Dia, para, Ferro, Antiferro and Ferrimagnetism (Qualitative approach only). Hysteresis.

2. Modern Physics: Bohr's theory of hydrogen atom, Electron spin, Stern-Gerlach experiment and spatial quantization, Vector model of the atom spectral terms, Optical and X-Ray Spectra, fine structure of spectral lines. J-J and L-S coupling Zeeman effect. Pauli's exclusion principle, spectral terms of two equivalent and non-equivalent electrons. Gross and fine structure of electronic band spectra. Raman effect, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect. De-Broglie waves. Wave Particle duality, uncertainty principle, postulates of quantum mechanics. Schrodinger wave equation and application. (i) particle in a box. (ii) motion across a step potential, One dimensional harmonic oscillator, eigen values and eigen functions. Radioactivity, Alpha, Beta and Gamma Radiations. Elementary theory of the Alpha Decay. Nuclear binding energy. Mass spectroscopy, semi empirical mass formula. Nuclear fission and fusion. Elementary Reactor Physics, Elementary particles and their classification, strong and weak interactions. Particle accelerators, cyclotron. Linear accelerators. Elementary ideas of superconductivity.

3. Electronics: Classification of solids into conductors, insulators and semiconductors on the basis of energy bands. Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, P.N. junction, Reverse and forward biased P.N. junction, Thermistor, Zener diode, solar cell. Use of diodes and transistors for rectification, amplification, oscillation, modulation and detection of r.f. waves. Transistor receiver. Boolean Algebra, Logic Gates and their truth table, some applications, Adder and subtractor.

5. MATHEMATICS: PAPER-I

1 Linear Algebra and Matrix : Vector spaces, Sub Spaces, basis and dimensions, Quotient. space, co-ordinates, linear transformation, rank and nullity of a linear transformation, matrix representation of linear transformation, linear functionals, dual space, transpose of a linear transformation, characteristic values, annihilating polynomials, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Inner product spaces, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Orthogonal vectors, orthogonal complements, orthonormal sets and bases, Bessel's inequality of finite dimensional spaces, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process.

Rank of Matrix, Echelon form, Equivalence, congruence and similarity, Reduction to canonical form, orthogonal, symmetrical, skew-symmetrical, Hermitian and skew-Hermitian matrices, their eigen values, orthogonal and unitary reduction of quadratic and Hermitian form, Positive definite quadratic forms, simultaneous reduction.

2. Calculus : Limits, continuity, differentiability, mean value theorems, Taylor's theorem, indeterminate forms, maxima and minima, tangent and normal, Asymptotes, curvature, envelope and evolute, curve tracing, continuity and differentiability of function of several variables Interchangeability of partial derivatives, Implicit functions theorem, double and triple integrals. (techniques only), application of Beta and Gamma functions, areas, surface and volumes, centre of gravity.

3. Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions: General equation of second degree, system of conics, confocal conics, polar equation of conics and its properties. Three dimensional co-ordinates, plane, straight line, sphere, cone and cylinder. Central conicoids, paraboloids, plane section of conicoids, generating lines, confocal conicoids.

4. Ordinary differential equations: Order and Degree of a differential equation, linear, and exact differential equations of first order and first degree, , equations of first order but not of first degree, Singular solutions, Orthogonal trajectories, Higher order linear equations with constant coefficients, Complementary functions and particular integrals.

Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients: use of known solution to find another, normal form, method of undetermined coefficients method of variation of parameters.

5. Vector and Tensor Analysis: Vector Algebra, Differentiation and integration of vector function of a scalar variable gradient, divergence and curl in cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinates and their physical interpretation, Higher order derivatives, vector identities and, vector equations, Gauss and stoke's theorems, Curves in Space, curvature and torsion, Serret-Frenet's formulae.

Definition of Tensor, Transformation of coordinates, contravariant and covariant tensors, addition and outer product of tensors. Contraction of tensors, inner product tensor, fundamental tensors, Christoffel symbols, covariant differentiation, gradient, divergence and curl in tensor notation.

6. Statics and Dynamics: Virtual work, stability of equilibrium. Catenary, Catenary of uniform strength, equilibrium of forces in three dimensions.

Rectilinear motion, simple harmonic motion, velocities and accelerations along radial and transverse directions and along tangential and normal directions, Motion in resisting Medium, constrained motion, motion under impulsive forces, Kepler's laws, orbits under central forces, motion of varying mass.

MATHEMATICS

Paper-II

1. Algebra: Groups, Cyclic groups, subgroups, Cosets of a subgroup, Lagrange's theorem, Normal subgroups, Homomorphism of groups, Factor groups, basic Isomorphism theorems, Permutation groups, Cayley's theorem.

Rings, Subrings, Ideals, Integral domains, Fields of quotients of an integral domain, Euclidean domains, Principal ideal domains, Polynomial rings over a field, Unique factorization domains.

2. Real Analysis : Metric spaces and their topology with special reference to sequence, Convergent sequence, Cauchy sequences, Cauchy's criterion of convergence, infinite series and their convergence, nth term test, series of positive terms, Ratio and root tests, limit comparison tests, logarithmic ratio test, condensation test, Absolute and conditional convergence of general series in R, Abel's Dirichlet's theorems. Uniform convergence of sequences and series of functions over an interval, Weierstrass M-test, Abel's and Dirichlet's tests, continuity of limit function. Term by term integrability and differentiability. Riemann's theory of integration for bounded functions, integrability of continuous functions. Fundamental theorem of calculus. Improper integrals and conditions for their existence, ν - test.

3. Complex Analysis: Analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, Power series representation of an analytic function. Taylor's series. Laurent's series, Classification of singularities, Cauchy's Residue theorem, Contour integration.

4. Partial Differential Equations: Formation of partial differential equations. Integrals of partial differential equations of first order, Solutions of quasi linear partial differential equations of first order, Charpit's method for non-linear partial differential equations of first order, Linear Partial differential equations of the second order with constant coefficients and their canonical forms, Equation of vibrating string. Heat equation. Laplace equation and their solutions.

5. Mechanics: Generalized co-ordinates, generalized velocities, Holonomic and non-holonomic systems, D'Alembert's principle and Lagrange's equations of motion for holonomic systems in a conservative field, generalized momenta, Hamilton's equations. Moments and products of inertia, Principal axes, Moment of inertia about a line with direction cosines (l,m,n), Momental ellipsoid, Motion of rigid bodies in two dimensions.

6. Hydrodynamics: Equation of continuity, Velocity Potential, Stream lines, Path Lines, Momentum and energy.

Inviscid flow theory: Euler's and Bernoulli's equations of motion. Two dimensional fluid motion, Complex potential, Momentum and energy, Sources and Sinks, Doublets and their images with respect line and circle.

7. Numerical Analysis: Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations of one variable by bisection, Regula-Falsi and Newton-Raphson methods and order of their convergence. Interpolation (Newton's and Lagrange's) and Numerical differentiation formula with error terms.

Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal and Simpson's rules.

Numerical solutions of Ordinary differential Equations: Euler's method.

Rune-Kutta method.

6. GEOGRAPHY: PAPER-I

SECTION-A – PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Geomorphology: Origin and structure of the Earth, Earth movements, Plate tectonics and Mountain Building, Isostasy; Vulcansim; Weathering and Erosion; Cycle of Erosion, Evolution of landforms; fluvial, glacial, aeolian, marine and karst Rejuvenation and Polycyclic Land form features.

2. Climatology: Composition and structure of Atmosphere, Insolation and Heat Budget Atmospheric pressure and winds; Moisture and Precipitation; Air masses and Fronts Cyclone: Origine, Movements and associated weather; Classification of world climates Koppen and Thomthwaite.

3. Oceanography: Configuration of Ocean floor, Salinity, Ocean Currents, Tides Ocean deposits and coral reefs.

4. Soil and Vegetation: Soils-geneisis; classification and world distribution, Soil-Vegetation Symbiosis; Biotic Communities and Succession.

5. Ecosystem: Concept of Ecosystem, structure and functioning of Ecosystem, Types of Ecosystem; Major Biomes; Man's impact on the Ecosystem and Global Ecological issues.

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SECTION-B – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

6. Evolution of Geographical Thought: Contributions of Indian, German, French, British and Soviet Geographers; Traditional Paradigms:- Determinism, Possibilism, Regionalism and Contemporary Paradigms of Geography – positivism and quantitative revolution, models and systems in Geography, Recent trends in geographic thought with special reference to behavioural radical, humanism, post-modernism in Feminism and ecological paradigms.

7. Human Geography: Human habitat in major natural regions; Emergence of Man and Races of Mankind; Cultural evolution and stages; Major cultural realms, Growth and Distribution of population; International migration; Demographic Transition and contemporary population problems.

8. Settlement Geography: Concept of Settlement Geography; Rural settlements – Nature; Origin, Types and patterns; Urban settlements: Origin, Patterns, Processes and consequences, Central place theory; Classification of towns; Hierarchy of Urban Centres, Morphology of Towns; Rural-Urban nexus, Umland and urban fringes; Futuristic trends.

9. Economic Geography: Fundamental concepts; Concepts of Resources: Classification, Conservation and Management; Nature and Types of Agriculture, Agricultural land use; Location theories; World Agricultural Regions; Major crops; Mineral and Power Resources; Occurrence, Reserve, Utilization and Production patterns; World Energy crisis and search for alternatives; Industries- Theories of Industrial location, Major industrial regions; Major Industries- Iron & Steel, Paper, Textiles, Petro- Chemicals, Automobiles, Ship building- their location patterns, International Trade, Trade Blocks, Trade routes; Ports and Global Trade Centres; Globalization and World Economic Development Patterns, Concepts and approaches to Sustainable Development.

10. Political Geography: Concept of Nation and State; Frontiers, Boundaries and Buffer zones; Concepts of Heartland and Rimland; Federalism, Contemporary world Geopolitical issues.

GEOGRAPHY: PAPER-II – GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

SECTION (A) PHYSICAL & HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

1. Physical Features: Geological systems and structure: Relief and drainage, soils and natural vegetation; soil degradation and deforestation, origin and mechanism of Indian Monsoon, climatic region, physiographic region.

2. Wild Life, National Park, Sanctuaries, biospheric reserves, biodiversity hot-spots.

3. Wetland, tourism- resource and economy, natural hazards, disasters and management, environmental issues.

4. Population and Settlements- Distribution and growth, structural characteristics of population, Rural Settlements- types, patterns and morphology, urban settlement- criteria and classification of urban Settlement, hierarchy and umland, Urbanisation, Urban Policy, Urban Planning, role of Small Towns, Smart City and Smart Village.

5. Political organization: historical perspective on unity and diversity, states reorganization; regional consciousness and national integration, geographical basis of Centre-State relations, International Boundaries of India and related geo-political issues, India and the geopolitics of Indian ocean, India and the SAARC.

SECTION (B) ECONOMIC & REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

6. Agriculture: Salient Features of Indian Agriculture, problem of wastelands and their reclamation, cropping patterns and intensity, agricultural efficiency and productivity, impact of green revolution, agricultural regions, agro-ecological regions, land holding patterns, land reforms, crop combination regions, modernization of agriculture and agricultural planning.

7. Resources: Distributional patterns, reserves and production trends, complementarity of minerals, energy resources- coal, petroleum, hydro-power, multipurpose river valley projects, energy crisis and search for alternatives, marine resources and biotic resources.

8. Industries: Industrial development, major Industries- Iron & Steel, Textiles, Paper, Cement, Fertilizers, Sugar and Petro-Chemicals, Industrial Complexes and regions, industrial policy.

9. Transport and Trade: Railways and Roads networks, problems and prospects of Civil Aviation and Water Transport; Inter-Regional Trade International trade, Major Ports and Trade Centres.

10. Regional Development and Planning: Problems of regional development and planning strategies, multi- level planning, planning regions, planning for Metropolitan, Tribal, Hilly, Drought-prone Regions, Watershed Management, Regional disparities in development, Five Year Plans and planning for sustainable development.

7. Economics: Paper I – Economic Theory

Section-A

1. Equilibrium in Economics, Consumer Behaviour- Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches, Consumer Equilibrium, Price Effect, Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand and its Types, Consumer's Surplus.

2. Theory of Production: Production Function, Laws of Returns, Producer's Equilibrium, Cost Curves and Revenue Curves.

3. Market Structure: Price Determination under Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, duopoly, oligopoly.

4. Pricing of Factors of production: Wages, Rent, Interest & Profit, Macro Theories of Distribution-Ricardo, Marx, Kaldor.

5. Welfare Economics: Pareto Optimality, Compensation Principle- Kaldor, Hicks, Scitovsky, Social Welfare Function.

6. National Income: Concept, Components and Methods, Theories of Employment, Income and Interest Rate Determination- Classical, Keynesian and Post- Keynesian (IS-LM) Approaches, Theories of Trade Cycles.

7. Money: Quantity Theory of Money-Variations (including Don Patinkin, Milton Friedman), Theory of Money Supply, Money Multiplier, Theories of Inflation- Types & Control.

8. Monetary and Banking System: Central Bank, Commercial Banks, Money and Capital Markets- Functions, Creation and Control, Techniques of Monetary Management.

Section-B

1. Measures of Economic Development, Process of Economic Development of Developing Countries- Myrdal & Kuznets.

2. Planning and Economic Development: Changing Role of Planning and Markets, Public-Private Partnership.

3. Theories of Economic Growth- Harrod & Domar Models, Lewis Model of Development, Stages of Growth-Rostow, Balanced & Unbalanced Growth Theories.

4. Human Capital and Economic Growth, Research & Development and Economic Growth, Low Level Equilibrium Trap, Critical Minimum Effort Thesis.

5. Public Finance: Public Goods and Externalities, Public Expenditure- Theories and Effects, Theories of Taxation, Incidence, Impact and Shifting of Taxes, Effects of Taxation.

6. Fiscal policy and Economic Development, Types of Budget Deficits and their Effects on the Economy, Public Debt and its Management.

7. Theories of International Trade- Comparative Advantage, Terms of Trade and Offer

Curve, Gains from Trade, Trade as an Engine of Growth.

8. Theories of Exchange Rate Determination, Balance of Payments Adjustment: Alternative Approaches, Free Trade vs. Protection, Tariffs and Quota, Foreign Debt and Debt Management, International Monetary and Trade Institutions.

Economics: Paper II- Indian Economy

Section A

1. Basic Characteristics of Under-development & Indian Economy- National Income and Per Capita Income: Pattern, Trends, Aggregate and Sectoral Composition etc. Income Inequalities and Regional Imbalances in India.

2. Population Growth and Economic Development, Censuses of India, Characteristics of India's Population, Demographic Dividend and Population Policy, Human Resource Development in India. Urbanisation and Economic Development in India, Gender & Development.

3. Infrastructure and Economic Development in India- Recent Strategy & Performance, Urban Infrastructure Development & Private Public Partnership, Energy Sector- Sources of Energy: Conventional and Non- Conventional Energy, Energy Crisis.

4. Natural Resources in India and Economic Development, Ecological Imbalances and Environmental Pollution, Environmental Degradation and Measures to Control.

5. Indian Agriculture : Production and Productivity, Changes in Cropping Pattern, Institutional Reforms in Agriculture, New Agricultural Strategy, Agricultural Credit and Subsidies, Food Processing, Agricultural Price Policy, Food Security, WTO and Indian Agriculture.

6. Industrial Growth and Structure in India: Strategy of Industrialization, Privatization, Disinvestment, MSMEs, Industrial Policy Resolutions and Changes therein, Foreign Capital, Technology and Growth of Indian Industry, Labour Reforms in India.

7. Services Sector & its Development in India- Its Importance & Performance, International Comparisons.

Section B

1. Monetary Institutions of India- RBI, Commercial Banks, Banking & Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Objectives And Techniques of Monetary Policy in India, Role of RBI under New Regime, E-Banking in India.

2. Budgetary Trends and Fiscal Policy in India, Trend of Major Sources of Public Revenue and Public Expenditure of the Union Government & Government of Uttar Pradesh. Various Deficits in the Union Budget and Fiscal Consolidation, Indian Tax Structure, GST in India , FRBM Act, Fiscal Federalism and Centre- State Financial Relations in India.

3. Foreign Trade of India- Volume, Composition & Direction, Balance of Payments Position, Foreign Trade Policy & measures, Convertibility of Rupee, Agri- Export Zones, SEZ etc.

4. Indian Economy & WTO- Issues & Progress. Implications of TRIPs, TRIMs, GATS etc. on Indian Economy, Foreign Capital in India, Fdi (Single Brand & Multi Brand), FII etc. Make in India, Start Ups Programmes.

5. Economic Planning in India Rationale, Performance and Evaluation, Decentralized Planning, NITI Aayog: Its Functions & Working, Relation between Planning & Market for Growth and Development, Swadeshi Approach.

6. Rural Development and Transformation in India- Various Programmes, MGNREGA, Skill Development Programme: Mission & Achievements.

7. New Economic Policy-Second Generation Reforms, Poverty & Unemployment Nexus in India, Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Rural Wages and Rural Employment, Progress of Economic Reforms in India, Recent Initiatives by the Union Government.

8. SOCIOLOGY: PAPER-I

GENERAL SOCIOLOGY (SECTION-A)

1. Fundamentals of Sociology and Study of Social Phenomena : Emergence of Sociology, its nature and scope. Methods of study; Problems of objectivity and issues of measurement in Social Science; Sampling and its types: Research Design: Descriptive, Exploratory and Experimental, Techniques of data collection: Observation, Interview schedule and questionnaire. 2. Theoretical Perspectives- Functionalism: Redcliffe Brown, Malinowski and Merton, Conflict Theory: Karl Marx, Ralf Dahrendorf and Lewis Coser. Symbolic Interactionism: C.H. Cooley, G.H. Mead and Herbert Blumer, Structuralism: Levi Strauss, S.F. Nadel, Parsons and Merton. 3. Pioneers In Sociology: A Comte-Positivism and Hierarchy of Sciences. H Spencer – Organic analogy and the doctrine of evolution. K. Marx- Dialectical materialism and alienation. E. Durkheim-Division of labour, Sociology of religion, Max Weber-Social action and ideal type. 4. Social Stratification and Differentiation: Concept, Theories of Stratification: Marx, Weber, Davis and Moore, Forms of stratification, Caste and Class. Status and Role, Social Mobilities: types, Occupational Mobility, intra-Generational and inter-Generational Mobilities.

SECTION-B

5. Marriage, Family and Kinship: Types and forms of marriage, impact of social legislation on Marriage, Family: Structure and functions; Changing patterns of family; Family decent and kinship: Marriage and sex roles in modern society. 6. Social Change and Development: Concept, Theories and Factors of Social Change, Social movement and change. State intervention. Social policy and development programme, Strategies of rural transformation: Community development programme. I.R.D.P., TRYSEM and Jawahar Rojgar Yojana, Inclusive and sustainable Development. 7. Economic and Political System: Concept of property, Social dimensions of division of labour. Types of exchange. Industrialisation, Urbanisation and Social Development, Nature of Power: Personal and Community, Elite, Class. Modes of political participation-Democratic and Authoritarian. 8. Religion, Science and Technology: Concept, Role and religious belief in traditional and modern societies. Ethos of science, Social responsibility and control of science; Social consequences of science and technology. 9. Population and Society: Population size, Trends, Composition, Growth by Migration, population Problems in India, Population Education.

SOCIOLOGY: PAPER-II

Indian Social System (Section-A)

1. Bases of Indian Society: Traditional Indian Social Organisation: Dharma, Doctrine of Karma. Ashram Vyavastha, Purushartha and Sanskars; Socio-Cultural Dynamics: impact of Buddhism, Islam and the west. Factors responsible for continuity and change. **2. Social Stratification:** Caste system: Origin, Structural and Cultural views. Changing patterns of Caste; Caste and class: Issues of equality and social justice; - Agrarian and industrial Class structure in India, Emergence of middle classes. Classes among the Tribes, Emergence and growth of Dalit consciousness. **3. Marriage Family and Kinship:** Marriage among different ethnic groups and its changing trends and future; **Family:** its structural and functional aspects and their Changing Pattern, Impact of legislations and socio-economic changes on marriage and family, **Kinship:** Regional variations in kinship system and its changing aspects. **4. Economic and Political System:** Jajmani System, land tenure system, Social and economic consequences of land reforms, liberalization and globalization; Social Determinants of economic development, Green revolution, functioning of democratic political system. Political parties and their composition,

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Structural change and orientation among political elites, Decentralisation of power and political participation, Political implications of development. 5. Education and Society: Dimensions of education in traditional and modern societies, Educational inequalities and change; Education and social mobility. Problems of education among the weaker sections of society.

SECTION-B

6. Tribal, Rural and Urban Social Organisation: Distinctive features of tribal communities and their distribution; Tribe and caste, Processes of change: Acculturation, Assimilation and integration. Problems of tribals: social identity, Socio-cultural dimensions of village community; traditional power structure, Democratisation and leadership, Community development programme and Panchayati Raj, New strategies for rural transformation, change in Kinship, caste and occupation in urban areas. Class structure and mobility in urban community; Ethnic diversity and community intergration, urban neighbourhood, rural urban differences, Demographic and socio-cultural practices. 7. Religion and Society: Size, Growth and Regional distribution of different religious groups; inter religious interaction and its manifestations, Problems of conversion, Community tensions, Secularism, Minority status and religious fundamentalism. 8. Population Dynamics: Socio-cultural aspects of sex, Age, Marital status, Fertility and mortality. Socio-psychological, cultural and economic problems of population explosion, Population policy and family welfare programme; Determinants of population growth. 9. Women and Society: Demographic profile of women, Changes in their status; Special problems-dowry, atrocities, discrimination; welfare programmes for women & children, Domestic Violence Act-2005, Sexual Harassment at Workplace- 2013. 10. Dimensions of Change and Development: Social change and Indices of modernisation, Sources of social change: Endogenous and Exogenous, Processes of Social Change: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Secularisation and Modernisation, Agents of change: Mass Media, Education and communication, problems of modernization and planned change, Strategy and ideology of planning. Five year plans. Poverty alleviation programme; Environment, Unemployment and programme for Urban Development; social movement with special reference to Social reform, peasant, Backward Classes, Women and Dalit Movements.

9. PHILOSOPHY: PAPER-I (History and Problems of Philosophy)

(SECTION-A)

1. Plato: Theory of ideas 2. Aristotle : Form, matter and Causation. 3. Descartes: Method, soul, God, Mind-Body dualism. 4. Spinoza : Substance, Attributes and Modes, Pantheism. 5. Leibnitz: Monads, God. 6. Locke : Theory of knowledge, Rejection of Innate ideas, Substance and Qualities. 7. Berkeley : Refutation of Abstract Idea, Refutation of Matter, Refutation of the distinction between Primary and Secondary Qualities, Idealism. 8. Hume: Theory of knowledge, Scepticism, Self, Causality. 9. Kant: Apriori and Aposteriori Knowledge, Analytic and Synthetic Judgements, possibility of Synthetic Apriori Judgement, Space, Time, Categories, Ideas of Reason, Criticism of the proofs for the existence of God 10. Hegel: Dialectical Method, Absolute Idealism. 11 (a) Moore: Defence of Common sense, Refutation of Idealism. 11 (b) Russell : Theory of Descriptions, Incomplete Symbols, Logical Atomism : Atomic Facts. 12. Wittgenstein: Elementary Propositions, Picture Theory of Meaning, Distinction of Saying and Showing. 13. Logical Positivism : Verification Theory, Rejection of Metaphysics, Linguistic Theory of Necessary Propositions. 14. Phenomenology : Husserl Phenomological Method, Intentionality of Consciousness. 15. Existentialism: (Kierkegaard and Sartre)- Existence and Essence, Freedom and Choice, Responsibility and Authentic Existence. 16. Quine : Radical Translation. 17. Strawson : Theory of Person.

(SECTION-B)

1. Carvaka: Theory of knowledge, Materialism. 2. Jainism : Theory of Reality. Syadvada and Saptabhanginaya Bondage and Liberation. 3. Buddhism : Pratityasamutpada, Ksanikavada, Nairatmyavada, Schools of Buddhism. 4. Sankhya-Yoga : Prakriti, Purusa, Theory of Causation, Liberation, Ashtanga-yoga, Cittabhumi, Ishvara. 5. Nyaya-Vaisesika : Pramanas, Self, Liberation, Nature of God and proofs for existence of God, Categories, Theory of causation, Atomism. 6. Mimamsa : Theory of Knowledge, Prama, Pramanas, Svatahpramanyavada, 7. Vedanta : Sankara, Ramauja and Madhva (Brahma, Isvara, Atma, Jiva, Jagata, Maya, Avidya, Adhyasa, Moksha).

Philosophy : PAPER-II (Socio Political Philosophy and Philosophy of Religion)

(SECTION-A)

1. Social and Political Ideals: Equality, Justice, Liberty 2. Sovereignty 3. Individual and State 4. Democracy: Concept and forms 5. Socialism and Marxism 6. Humanism 7. Secularism 8. Multiculturalism 9. Theories of Punishment 10. Violence, Non-violence, Sarvodaya 11. Gender-Equality 12. Scientific Temper and Progress 13. Philosophy of Ecology.

SECTION-B

1. Religion : Theology and Philosophy of Religion. 2. Religion and Morality 3. Notions of God; Personalistic, Impersonalistic, Naturalistic. 4. Proofs for the existence of God. 5. Immortality of Soul 6. Liberation 7. Religious Knowledge; Reason, Revelation and Mysticism 8. Religion without God 9. Problem of Evil 10. Religious Tolerance.

10. GEOLOGY: PAPER-I

General Geology, Geomorphology, Structural Geology, Palaeontology and Stratigraphy.

(i) **General Geology:** Origin of the Universe Planets of the Solar System. Interior of the Earth. Dating of rocks by various methods and Age of the Earth, Volcanoes: their types, causes and products, volcanic belts. Earthquakes: causes, effects and distribution. Island Arcs, Deep Sea trenches and Mid-Oceanic Ridges. Continental drift, Sea-floor spreading and Plate Tectonics. Origin of Continents and Oceans.

(ii) **Geomorphology:** Weathering and Erosion Geomorphic processes, Geomorphic cycles. Topography and its relation to structures and Lithology. Drainage patterns and their significance. Geomorphic features of India. Aeolian, Fluvial, Glacial, Coastal and Karst processes and landforms.

(iii) **Structural Geology:** Concept of Stress and strain, strain markers, Strain in 2- and 3-dimensions and their significance. Geometry and classification of Folds, Faults, joints. Types and significance of Unconformities, Linear and Planar structures, and their significance. Major Tectonic features of India.

(iv) **Palaeontology:** Micro- and mega-fossils, Index fossils, Derived fossils and their significance, Modes of preservation of fossils. Morphology, evolutionary trends and Geological distribution of Bivalves, Gastropods, Ammonoids, Brachiopods, Trilobites, Echinoids and Corals. Vertebrate life through ages. Evolution of Horse and Elephant, Gondwana flora and their palaeontological significance.

(v) **Stratigraphy:** Principles of Stratigraphy, stratigraphic classification, Nomenclature, Geological Time scale. Study of geological systems of India in terms of Lithology, distribution, fossil contents and economic importance (Dharwar Supergroup, Cuddapah Supergroup, Vindhyan Supergroup, Gondwana Supergroup, Deccan Traps, Siwalik Supergroup).

GEOLOGY: PAPER-II

Crystallography, Mineralogy, Petrology, Economic Geology and Applied Geology

(i) **Crystallography:** Crystalline and Non-Crystalline Solids, Space Groups, Space Lattice, Classification of Crystals in 32 classes of symmetry, Miller, Weiss Notations and Harman Mauguin symbols, Axial character, Symmetry elements and forms present in the Normal class of Cubic, Tetragonal, Hexagonal, Orthorhombic, Monoclinic and Triclinic Systems, Twinning and Twin laws, Crystal defects, Applications of X-ray diffraction techniques in crystallography.

(ii) **Optical Mineralogy:** General principles of optics, Isotropism and anisotropism, Properties of Minerals in Plane polarized light and between crossed polars, Concepts of optical indicatrix. Dispersion in minerals.

(iii) **Mineralogy:** Elements of Crystal chemistry, Types of bondings, ionic radii, coordination number, isomorphism, polymorphism and pseudomorphism, Structural classification of silicates, Physical, chemical, and optical properties of rock-forming minerals (Olivine Pyroxene, Amphiboles, Feldspars, Feldspathoids, Silica, Garnets, Mica and Alumino-silicate group).

(iv) **Petrology :** Magma its generation and physical properties one, two and three component phase diagrams (Silica, Albite-Anorthite, Periclase- Silica, Diopside- Albite-Anorthite systems) and their significance. Bowen's Reaction Principle, magmatic differentiation and assimilation. Texture, structure and classification of igneous rocks. Petrology of some igneous rocks (Granite, Basalts, Alkaline rocks, Ultramafic rocks, Anorthite and Charnockites) with Indian examples. Process of formation of sedimentary rocks, Diagenesis and lithification. Textures and structures of sedimentary rocks and their significance. Classification of sedimentary rocks (clastic and non-clastic). Heavy minerals and their significance, Elementary concepts of depositional environments, Sedimentary facies and provenance. Petrography of important sedimentary rocks (Conglomerate, Breccia, Sandstone Greywacke, shale, Limestone and B.H.Q.). Wentworth's Scale. Metamorphic processes and types of metamorphism. Metamorphic grades, zones and facies, ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams. Texture, structures and nomenclature of metamorphic rocks, Anatexis. Petrography and petrogenesis of important metamorphic rocks. Description of Zeolite, Greenschist, Amphibolite Granulite and Eclogite Facies Rocks.

(v) **Economic Geology:** Ore Mineral, Gangue and Tenor. Processes of formation of mineral deposits. Common forms and structures of ore bodies, Classification of ore deposits. Control of ore localization. Metallogeny. Study of important metallic and non-metallic mineral deposits. Oil and natural gas deposits, and Coal fields of India, Mineral resources of Uttar Pradesh. Mineral economics. National Mineral Policy. Conservation and utilization of minerals.

(vi) **Applied Geology:** Essentials of prospecting and Exploration techniques. Principal methods of Mining. Sampling, Mineral beneficiation. Geological considerations in Engineering works, Dams, Tunnels, Bridges and Roads. Elements of Soil and Groundwater Geology. Use of Aerial Photographs and Satellite imageries in geological investigations.

11. PSYCHOLOGY: PAPER - I

BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

1. **Psychology: Introduction:** Overview of the subject matter, Place of psychology in science, Theoretical approaches: S-R humanistic, Cognitive, information processing.

2. **Methods:** methods of data collection Natural observation, Interview, Case study, Tests, scales and Questionnaires.

3. **Biological bases of behavior:** Outline of central, peripheral and autonomic nervous systems, Localization of functions in the brain, hemispheric specificity, nerve impulse and its conduction, receptor system, Endocrine system and its role in physical growth and personality make up.

4. **Origin and development of behavior:** Genetic bases, Environmental factors, child rearing, deprivation, cultural factors, Motor and skill development, language development.

5. **Attention and Perceptual Processes:** Classical psychophysics and signal detection theory. Attentional processes, selective Attention and sustained attention, Perceptual organization, Perception of form, colour and depth. Perceptual- constancy, the stability-instability paradox, Perceptual sensitivity and perceptual defence.

6. **Learning Processes:** Conditioning: Classical instrumental and observational, Verbal learning, Methods and Processes, extinction, discrimination and generalization.

7. **Memory:** Encoding; structural, phonological and semantic dual encoding, Sensory memory, STM, LTM including episodic, semantic and procedural, Constructive Memory, Theories of forgetting.

8. **Problem Solving, Reasoning and Thinking:** Process and determinants of problem solving, Inductive, and deductive reasoning, hypothesis testing, Language and thought; Whorfian view- point and its critique, Information processing in thinking.

9. **Emotions :** Nature and development, Theories of emotion; physiological, cognitive and opponent- process, Indicators of emotion, recognition of emotion.

10. **Motivation:** Criteria of motivated Behaviour, Motivation: Processes and Types, Measurement of motivation, Extrinsic versus intrinsic motivation.

11. **Individual differences in psychological functions:** General mental ability, theoretical approaches: Spearman, Thurstone, Guilford, Jensen, Vernon, Sternberg, J.P Das and Piaget, Creativity and creative thinking.

PSYCHOLOGY- PAPER-II

Psychology In the Applied Settings

1. **Psychology as an Applied Science:** Applied versus basic science, Nature and fields of psychology, social community, industry, school, health and environment.

2. **Individual Differences and Measurement:** Nature and sources of individual differences, Psychological scaling, test construction and standardization, Reliability and validity, Norms, Cross-Validation.

3. **Assessment of Personality:** Issues in personality assessment, self-report measures projective techniques, response styles; familiarity with important personality measures like TAT, Rorschach and MMPI.

4. **Psychological Disorders and Mental Health:** Classification of Psychological disorders (DSM-IV), symptoms and etiology of psychoneurotic, psychotic and psychosomatic disorders; coping with stress and mental health.

5. **Social Problems and Psychology:** Attitude and Prejudice, Cognitive and Motivational Roots, Reducing Social Prejudice, Social Conflicts; Causes and Resolution.

6. **Social Influence:** Influence, control and power, Basis of influence; Social facilitation, Leadership in group, Group factors in performance.

7. **Psychology in Industry and Organisation:** personnel selection, Training and Performance Appraisal, job attitudes and job behavior, Motivational patterns in organizations, Organisational communication, organisational effectiveness.

8. **Psychology In School Setting:** School as an agent to socialization; learning; motivational and emotional problems of school children, factors influencing academic achievement; interventions for improving school performance, Education of specific categories of children.

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9. Psychology In the Clinical setting: Nature and goals of Psychotherapy, Psychoanalytic persens- centered therapy, group and behavior therapies, community mental health, Illness prevention and Health promotion .

10. Environmental Psychology: Role of environment in behavior, personal space, effects of noise pollution, crowd and atmospheric pollution , Interventions for reducing adverse impacts.

12. BOTANY: PAPER-I

Microbiology, Pathology, Plant Diversity, Morphogenesis

Microbiology: Microbial diversity elementary idea of Microbiology of Air, Water and Soil, a general-account of Microbial infection and immunity, application of Microbiology with reference to Agriculture, Industry Medicine and Environment.

Plant Pathology: Mode of infection, defence mechanism, control of plant diseases, Important plant diseases caused by viruses, bacteria, fungi and nematodes with special reference to tobacco mosaic, leaf curl of papaya, citrus canker, rust of wheat, smut of barley, late blight of potato, red rot of sugarcane, ear cockle of wheat, ergot of bajara, stem gall of coriander and wilt of arhar.

Plant Diversity: Classification, structure, reproduction, life cycles and economic importance of viruses, bacteria, algae, fungi, bryophytes, pteridophytes and gymnosperms including fossils.

Morphology: Morphology of root, stem, leaf, flower and fruits, secondary growth.

Embryology: Microsporogenesis and male gametophyte, megasporogenesis and female gametophyte, fertilization, embryo and endosperm development.

Taxonomy: Principles of taxonomy, systems of classification of angiosperms (Bentham and Hooker, Takhtajan), rules of botanical nomenclature, chemotaxonomy distinguishing features of families- Ranunculaceae, Magnoliaceae, Brassicaceae, Malvaceae, Fabaceae, Rosaceae, Apiaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Asteraceae, Rubiaceae Apocyanaceae, Solanaceae, Acanthaceae, Varbenaceae, Lamiaceae Euphorbiaceae, Arecaceae, Orchidaceae, Poasceae.

Morphogenesis: Correlation, Polarity, Symmetry, totipotency, differentiation and regeneration of tissues and organs; methods and applications of cell tissue, organ and protoplast cultures, somaclonal variations, somatic hybrid and cybrids.

BOTANY: PAPER-II

Cell Biology, Genetics, Physiology, Biochemistry, Ecology and Economic Botany

Cell Biology: Cell as structural and functional unit of life, Ultra structure of eucaryotic and prokaryotic cells, structure and functions of plasma membrane, endoplasmic reticulum, chloroplasts, mitochondria, ribosomes, golgibodies, and nucleolus: Cell cycle, mitosis and meiosis, Chromosomal morphology and chemistry, numerical and structural changes in chromosomes and their cytological and genetical effects.

Genetics: Mendel's Law of inheritance, interaction of genes, linkage and crossing over, genetic recombination in fungi, cyanobacteria, bacteria and viruses, gene mapping, sex linkage, determination of sex, cytoplasmic inheritance of plastid; gene concept, genetic code.

Moleculr Genetics: Moleculr genetics-DNA as genetic material. Structure and replication of DNA, role of nucleic acids in protein synthesis (transcription and translation) and regulation of gene expression, mutation and evolution, DNA damage and repair, gene amplification, gene rearrangement, oncogene, genetic engineering- restriction enzyme, cloning vectors (pBR 322, PTi lambda phage), gene transfer, recombinant DNA, application of genetic engineering in human welfare,

Physiology and Biochemistry: Water relations of plants, absorption, conduction of water and transpiration; mineral nutrition and ion transport, translocation of phytosynthates, essential micro- and macroelements and their function, chemistry and classification of carbohydrates; photosynthesis-mechanism, factors affecting photosynthesis, C3 and C4 carbon fixation cycle, photorespiration; plant respiration and fermentation, enzymes and coenzymes, mechanism of enzyme action: secondary metabolites (alkaloids, steroids, terpenes, lipids), nitrogen fixation and nitrogen metabolism, structure of protein and its synthesis:

Plant Growth: Plant growth-growth, Movements and senescence, growth hormones and growth regulators their structure, role and importance in agriculture and horticulture; physiology of flowering, sexual incompatibility, seed germination and dormancy.

Ecology: Scope of ecology, ecological factors, plant communities and plant succession, concept of biosphere, ecosystem-structure and functions, abiotic and biotic components, flow of energy in the ecosystem, applied aspects of ecology, natural resources and their conservation, endangered, threatened and endemic taxa, pollution and its control.

Economic Botany: Plants as sources of food, fibre, timber, drugs, rubber, beverage, spices, resin and gums, dyes, essential oils, pesticides and biofertilizers, ornamental plants, energy plantation and petrocrops.

13. LAW: PAPER-I

Part-A (Constitutional Law and Administrative Law)

1. Constitution: Constitutional Law, Constitutional Conventions; Constitutionalism

2. Salient features of Indian Constitution and its Nature.

3. Federalism: Presidential and Parliamentary form of Government; Separation of Powers; Rule of Law.

4. Fundamental Rights: Nature and its relationship with Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties, Fundamental Rights and Human Rights with special reference to Right to equality, Right to Speech and expression, Right to life and personal liberty, Religious, Cultural and Educational Right, Right to Constitutional remedies, Right to information, Right to Free and Compulsory Education and Right of women and children.

5. Constitutional Position of the President and relations with the Council of Ministers. Consitutional position of Governor and their powers.

6. The Supreme Court and High Courts: their powers and jurisdiction; Public Interest Litigation.

7. Distribution of Legislative powers between the Union and States, Administrative and financial relations between Union, States and Local Bodies

8. Principles of Natural Justice: Emerging trends and judicial approach

9. Delegated legislation: Its Constitutionality and judicial and legislative controls

10. Services under the Union and States: Recruitment, conditions of service and Constitutional safe guard; Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commission; Powers and Functions

11. Emergency Provisions

12. Election Commission: Power and Functions

13. Parliamentary Privileges and Immunities

14. Amendment of the Constitution

15. Ombudsman: Lok Pal, Lok Ayukt etc.

Part- B (International Law)

1. Nature of International Law

2. Source: Treaty, Custom, General principles of law recognized by civilized nations, subsidiary means for the determination of law

3. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Provisions in Indian

Constitution for promotion of International peace and Security and Legislation for giving effect to International agreements

4. State Recognition and State Succession

5. Territory of States: modes of acquisition and loss of territory

6. Sea: Inland waters; Territorial Sea; Contiguous Zone; Continental Shelf; Exclusive Economic Zone and Ocean beyond national jurisdiction

7. Air space and aerial navigation

8. Outer space: Exploration and use of outer space

9. Individuals: Nationality, Statelessness, Fundamental principles of International humanterian Law- International conventions and contemporary development, Human Rights and its enforcement in Municipal Law: National Human Rights Commission.

10. Jurisdiction of States: basis of jurisdiction and immunity from jurisdiction

11. Extradition and Asylum

12. Diplomatic and Consular Agents

13. Treaties: Formation, application and termination

14. State Responsibility

15. United Nations: Purposes and principles; principal organs and their powers and functions

16. Peaceful means for settlement of International disputes

17. Lawful recourse to force: aggression, self-defence and interventions

18. Legality of the use of Nuclear Weapons; Ban on testing of Nuclear and Chemical Weapons; Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, CTST.

19. International Terrorism, State sponsored terrorism, International criminal Court

20. New International Economic order and Monetary Law: WTO, TRIPS, GATT, IMF and World Bank.

Law PAPER-II

1-A- LAW OF CRIMES: (a) Concept of Crimes, Elements, Preparations, and attempt to commit crime. (b) (1) Indian Penal Code, 1860

i. General exceptions

ii. Joint and Constructive liability

iii. Abetment

iv. Criminal conspiracy.

v. Offences against the state

vi. Offences against Public Tranquility

vii. Offences against Human Body

viii. Offences against Property

ix. Offences against Women

x. Defamation

xi. Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955

xii. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

B. LAW OF TORTS:

i. Nature of tortious liability

ii. Liability based upon fault and strict liability

iii. Statutory liability

iv. Vicarious liability including State liability

v. General Defences

vi. Joint tort feasors

vii. Negligence

viii. Remedies.

ix. Defamation

x. Nuisance

xi. Conspiracy

xii. False imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

C. Law of Contracts and Mercantile Law:

i. Nature and formation of contract / E- contract

ii. Standard form of Contract

iii. Factors vitiating consent

iv. Void, Voidable, illegal and unenforceable contracts

v. Performance of contracts.

vi. Dissolution of contractual obligations

vii. Frustration of contracts

viii. Quasi contracts

ix. Remedies for breach of contract

x. Contract Indemnity, Guarantee and Insurance

xi. Contract of Agency,

xii. Sale of Goods and hire purchase

xiii. Formation, Liability and Dissolution of Partnership

xiv. Negotiable Instruments Act 1881

D. Contemporary Legal Developments:

i. Concept of Public Interest Litigation and Environmental Law

ii. Right to Information Act-2005

iii. Alternative Disputes Resolution- Concept, Types and Prospect

iv. Aims, objectives and Salient features of the competition Law 2002

v. Doctrine of Plea bargaining

vi. Offences under the Information and Technology Act, 2000 specially Civil Liability (Sections 43 to 64) and Criminal Liability (Section 65 to 75).

14. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE

PAPER-I

SECTION-A

A. Animal Nutrition: Digestion of feed in ruminants and nonruminants Nutrient requirements for milk production. Nutrient and their functions in Animal body. Classification of feed stuffs, feeding standards, Principles of rationing and computation of balance ration, Conservation of fooder as silage and hay, treatment of poor quality roughages, Role of enzymes in digestion, minerals in feeds, sources, deficiency symptom, function, Vitamins: sources, function and deficiency syndrome. Role of Hormones in production and reproduction, Metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids, Feed supplements and feed additive- function and deficiency syndrome. Use of Probiotics and Prebiotics in dairy animals and poultry nutrition; Digestion trials, feeding of animals under stress conditions, feeding of calves, heifers, Bulf and cows/buffaloes before and after parturition. Interrelationship of vitamins with mineral, Evaluation of energy and protein-proximate analysis of feeds. Requirement and formulation of feeds for layers and broilers.

B. Animal Physiology and Environmental Physiology: Adoption, Mechanism of acclimatization, growth, measures of growth, methods of controlling, stress due to temperature during winter and summer. Animal digestions and absorption of carbohydrates, protein and fats in ruminants and nonruminants. Male and female reproductive organ and function, physiology of milk secretion, ejection, holdup of milk.

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Spermatogenesis and oogenesis, collection of semen. Evaluation, dilution and preservative. Deep frozen semen, semen dilutors. A.I. methods, hormonal control of memory glance, effect of heat stress on production, reproduction, meat quality, Parturition, distokia, retention of placenta.

SECTION-B

A. LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT: Comparison of Dairy Farming in India with developed countries. Dairying, commercial Dairy farming, under mixed and specialized system, starting an organization of dairy farming, procurement of goods in dairy farming. Factors determining the efficiency of dairy animals, herd recording, budgeting, Pricing policy, Personnel Management. Houseing of dairy animal and poultry, Management of livestock- dairy calves, heifers, milks, stud, bulf, Maintenance of records. Milking system- method and principles, clean milk production, economics of dairy and poultry farming. General problems of cattle, sheep, goat, pigs and poultry management. Gokul Mission, N.D.P. Package of common management practices for dairy, cost of milk production and posture management.

B. Milk and Milk products Technology: procurement and transportation of milk. Reception and Quality testing of milk, Definition, composition and food value of milk. Physico-Chemical properties of milk. Chilling, filtration, clarification, separation and standardization of milk. Homogenization, pasteurization and sterilization of milk. Packaging and distribution of milk. Defects in milk, their causes and prevention, Toned milk, standardized milk, Toned milk, double toned milk, reconstituted milk, recombined milk, flavoured milk and filled milk. Cleaning and sanitization of dairy equipments. Culture and its propagation. Preparation, packaging, yield and composition of Khoa, Chhena, Paneer, Dahi, Lassi, Srikhand and Kulfi. Manufacturing and grading of Ghee. Production and quality testing of Icecream, Butter, Cheese, Condensed, Evaporated and Dry Milk. BIS and FSSAI, Standards of Milk and Milk Products. Utilization of Dairy by-products- whey, buttermilk, skim milk.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE

PAPER-II

SECTION-A

a. General Genetics and Animal Breeding: Role of livestock in National Economy, relationship of plant with Animal. Livestock and milk production statistics, heredity and variation, Mendal's Law of inheritance, sex linked, sex influenced and sex limited heredity. Mutation. Cytoplasmic inheritance, conservation of germ plasm, breeds of cattle, buffaloes, goats, sheep, pig and poultry. Coefficient of relationship, Inbreeding Coefficient, methods of selection, selection index. Method and system of breeding, collection, evaluation, dilution and preservation of semen. Methods of A.I. Gene and Genolipic frequency. Hardy weinberg law; population versus individual gene and Genotypic frequency, Qualitative and quantitative traits.

b. ANIMAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE: Anatomy of ox and fowl, Histological techniques, freezing, paraffining embedding of tissues, storing and preparation of blood film, Histological stain ed embryology of cow. Physiology of blood and its; circulation, digestion, respiration, excretion: endocrine gland in health and diseases. General Veterinary hygiene with respect of water, air and habitate.

SECTION-B

c. ANIMAL DISEASES: Immunity and vaccination, Principles and methods of Immunization, classification of diseases, diseases of cattle, buffalo, sheep and goat. Etiology, symptoms and diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and control of various disease, like Anthrax, H.S., B.Q., Mastitis. T.B., Johnes disease, food and mouth disease, Rinder pest, cow pox, Facioloipsis, Actinobacillosis, Actinomycosis, Trypanosomiasis, Pyroplasmosis, Trichomoniasis, Anaplasmosis, Milk fever. Tympanitis, Naval ill, Diseases of poultry- Etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment prevention and control of various disease, Ranikhet, Fowlpox, Fowltyphid Pullorum disease, Coxidiosis, Aviam Leusocis complex. Disease of Swine: Swine fever Hogeholera, Manz.

d. VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH: Zoonosis, Classification definition, role of animals and birds in transmission of zoonotic disease, Veterinary Jurisprudence – Rules and regulations for improvement of animals and animals product and prevention of animal diseases, Materials and methods for collection of samples for veterolegal, investigation. Duties and role of veterinarian in slaughter houses to provide meat under hygienic condition. By-products of Slaughter Houses and their economic utilization.

e. EXTENSION: Basic philosophy, objectives, concept and principles of extension, methods adopted to educate farmers under rural conditions, Transfer of technology and its feed back Problems and constraints in transfer of technology in animal husbandry programmes for rural development.

15. Statistics: Paper-I

Probability theory and statistical Application

Group – A- PROBABILITY THEORY : Sample space and events, Classical and Axiomatic Definitions of probability, Laws of total probability, Conditional Probability, Independence of Events, Theorem of Compound Probability Bayes. Theorem and its Applications. Random Variable Discrete and Continuous. Distribution Function; Elementary Properties of Distribution Function, Bivariate Distribution and associated Marginal and Conditional Distributions. Mathematical Expectation and Conditional Expectation, Moments, Moment Generating and Characteristic Functions. Markov and Chebyshev Inequalities, Convergence in probability, Weak Law of Large Numbers and Central Limit Theorem for independently and Identically Distributed Random Variables, Some Standard Discrete and Continuous Distributions, Viz, Bionomial, Poisson, Hypergeometric, Geometric Negative Bionomial, Multinomial, Uniform, Normal, Exponential, Gamma, Beta and Cauchy Bivariate Normal Distribution.

GROUP-B, STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS: Method of least Squares Correlation and Linear Regression, Product Moment correlation, Rank Correlation, Intra-Class Correlation and Correlation Ratio, Partial and Multiple correlation and Regression for Three Variables. One- Way and Two-Way Analysis of Variance with equal number of Observations per Cell Design of Experiments-Basic Principles of Design of Experiment, Completely Randomized Design, Randomized Block Design, Latin Square Design, 2² and 2³ Factorial Experiments, Missing Plot Technique Sources of Demographic Data, Stable and Stationary Populations, Measures of Fertility and Mortality, Life Tables, Simple Population Growth Models. Index Numbers and Their Uses, Index Numbers due to laspeyre, Paasche, Marshall- Edgeworth and Fisher, Tests for Index Numbers. Construction of Price Index Number and Cost of Living Index Number. Time- Series and its Components, Determination of Trend and Seasonal Indices, Periodogram and Correlogram Analysis, Variate Difference Method.

STATISTICS: PAPER-II

STATISTICAL INFERENCE AND MANAGEMENT

GROUP-A-STATISTICAL INFERENCE: Properties of Estimators, Consistency, Unbiasedness, Efficiency, Sufficiency, Cramer-Rao Inequality for Minimum Variance Unbased Estimator, Rao-Blackwell Theorem. Estimation Procedures, Method of Moments

and Method of Maximum Likelihood, Interval Estimation Simple and Composite Hypotheses, Two Kinds of Errors, Critical Region, Level of Significance size and Power Function, Unbiased Tests, Most- Powerful and Uniformly Most Powerful Tests, Neyman-Pearson Lemma and its Application, Likelihood Ratio Test. Tests based on t, Chi-Square, z and F-distributions. Large Sample Tests. Distributions of order Statistics and Range, Non-Parametric Tests, Viz... Sign Test, Median Test, Run Test, Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Test.

GROUP-B-STATISTICAL MANAGEMENT: Nature of Operations Research Problems, Linear Programming Problem and the Graphical Solution in simple Cases, Simplex method, Dual of Linear Programming Problem Assignment and Transportation Problems, Zero sum two-person game, Pure and Mixed Strategies, Value of a Game. Fundamental Theorem, Solution of 2x2 Games, Nature and Scope of Sample Survey, Sampling Vs. Complete Enumeration, Simple Random Sampling from Finite Populations with and without Replacement, Stratified Sampling and Allocation Principles, Cluster Sampling with Equal Cluster Size. Ratio, Product and Regression Methods of Estimation and Double Sampling, Two Stage Sampling with Equal First Stage Units, Systematic Sampling. Statistical-Quality Control, Charts for variables and Attributes.

Acceptance-Sampling, OC, ASN and ATI Curves, Producers risk and Consumer's risk. Concept of AQL, AOQL and LTPD, Single and Double Sampling Plans Scaling Procedures, Scaling of Test items Test Scores, Theory of Tests, Parallel Tests, True Score, Reliability and Validity of Tests.

16. MANAGEMENT PAPER-I

The candidates are expected to be acquainted with various aspects of Management. They should be able to apply theory to practice in the context of world business, in general and business function in India, in particular. For this, they are expected to be well conversant with the environment, in which business functions in India. They should also be able to display knowledge and application of managerial tools of analysis and decision-making in various functional areas.

1. Management Concepts and Evolution, Concept and significance of Management; Management as science or art; distinction between management and administration; Role and Responsibilities of management; Principle of management; Evolution of management thought- classical school, Neo-classical School, modern management school.

2. Planning and Decision Making; Planning-nature, type, significance and limitations; Plans objectives; policies; procedures; planning premises; Forecasting, Techniques of forecasting and limitation. Decision making – types, process; Rational decision making and its limitations. Concept of bounded rationality.

3. Organization and Organizational Behaviour; Organisation-concept, Types, divisions and levels, Span of management; Authority and responsibility; Authority types, sources, Delegation of authority, principles and obstacles to delegation; Centralisation and decentralization of authority; Organisational behaviour- concept and significance, individual and group behaviour. Organisational Change, resistance to change; conflict management

4. Directing-principles and techniques, Motivation-Maslow, Hezberg, McLelland, McGregor, Contingency theories; MBO. Leadership, types, Traits of successful leader, Various theories of leadership; Communication-Process, Levels and types, barriers to communication, Measures for effective communication, Role of technology in communication.

5. Controlling-Process; Pre-requisites for effectives controlling, Methods of controlling, budgetary and non budgetary methods, Coordination, Concept, Techniques and barriers to Co-ordination.

6. Business Environment, Interplay between business unit and environment, ethics and corporate governance; Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy, Foreign Capital and Foreign Collaboration; Strategy, concept levels, SWOT analysis core competency and synergy, Porter's Five Forces Model and Value Chain Analysis, BCG Matrix.

MANAGEMENT PAPER-II

SECTION-I MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Concept of Marketing, Marketing Mix; Marketing Research; Marketing Environment; Marketing Plan; Market Segmentation; Market Target and Positioning; Product Strategies, Product Life-Cycle; Consumer Behaviour; Brand Management; Sales Promotion, Advertising, Management of Sales Force, Pricing Decision, Marketing Channel-Retail Management, Internet Marketing, Customer Relationship Management, Rural Marketing in India; International Marketing; Marketing Audit and Control; Ethics in Marketing.

SECTION-II PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Meaning and Nature of Production Management; Type of Production Systems; Production Planning and Control, Lean Manufacturing and Flexible Systems; Ranking, Loading and Scheduling for different production system; Site Selection and Plant Location, Plant Layout and Material Handling; Production Design, Inventory Management; Supply Chain Management; Enterprise Resource Planning; Total Quality Management, Six Sigma, PERT and CPM, Waste Management.

SECTION-III- FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Meaning and Scope, Estimating the firm's financial requirements; Capital Structure determination; Cost of Capital; Working Capital Management; Capital Market, Regulatory Role of SEBI, Venture Capital, Mutual Fund; Divident Policy; Net Banking and NPA Management; Corporate Restructuring, Merger and Acquisition; Investment Decision, Risk Analysis; Lease Financing; Foreign Exchange Market.

SECTION-IV- HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Nature of Human Resource Management, Scope of Human Resource Management; Job Analysis and Job Design; Recruitment and Selection; Training and Development; Career Planning; 360 degree Performance Appraisal; Worker's Participation in Management; ESOPs; Trade Union in India; Safety, Welfare, Strike, Lay-Off, Lock-out and Reconciliation; HR Audit; Flexible Working Condition; Work from Home; Valuntary Retirement Scheme (VRS); Outsourcing.

17. POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: PAPER-I

SECTION-A

Political Theory- Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science, Approches to the study of Political Science-Traditional, Behavioural, Systems and Marxist State- Definition, Theories of origin and theories related to the functions-Liberal, Individualistic, Socialistic.

Sovereignty-Meaning, Types and theories.

Rights- Meaning, Kinds and theories

Liberty- Meaning, Kinds, and theories.

Justice- Meaning, Kinds, and Theories; relation between equality and liberty.

Democracy- Meaning, types, Theories-Liberal, Socialist and Marxist.

Forms of Government: Democratic & Authoritatrian- Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary

Contd..

and Presidential
Political Institutions- Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.
Political parties and Pressure groups, Electoral Systems.
Political Philosophy –
(A) Indian Political Thinkers- Manu, Kautilya, Gandhi, M.N. Roy, Ambedkar
(B) Western Political Thought- Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Mill, Hegel, Green, Marx, Laski, Gramsci, Hanna Arendt

SECTION-B

Indian Government and Politics

Indian Nationalism-Causes for the Rise of Nationalism, Bang Bhang Movement, Non-Cooperation Movement and Civil disobedience movement
Making of the Indian Constitution- Legacy of British Rule, Salient features of the constitution, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental duties, Directive principles of state policy. Amendment of the Constitution,
Union Government- President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Parvument of the Supreme Court.
State Government- Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers, State Legislature, High Court.
Centre-State Relations.
Local Self Government – Municipality, Municipal Corporation, and 74th Amendment. Panchayati Raj and 73rd Amendment.
Political Process- Caste, Regionalism, Linguism, Communalism in Politics,
Political Parties, Pressure groups and their Role, National Integration
Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commission, Election commission, Niti Ayog, Human Rights Commission.

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: PAPER-II

SECTION-A

International Relations – Meaning, Nature and Scope
Theories of International and Relations – Idealists, Realist, Systems and Decision making theories
Factors determining foreign Policy- National Interest and Ideology
Means of National Interest- Nationalism, Imperialism, Colonialism.
Principles of Balance of Power, and Collective Security.
Role of International Law and Diplomacy in Internatinal Relations.
U.N.: Organization and Role
Changing International Political order in the post- Cold war Period Arms race and Arms Control
Role and Relevance of Non- Aligned Movement.
Regional Organizations-E.U., A.S.E.A.N., A.P.E.C., S.A.A.R.C.
New International Economic Order- W.T.O., Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
Contemporary issues in International Politics- Human Rights, Environment, Terrorism, Nuclear Proliferation.

SECTION-B

- 1- Foreign Policies of America, Russia and China
- 2- India's Foreign Policy and relations with America, Russia and China
- 3- India's Relations with Neighbouring Countries
- 4- Palestine Problem and Arab- Israel Conflict
- 5- Role of Third World in International Relations
- 6- North- South dialogue, South- South Cooperation.
- 7- Indian Ocean- Problems and prospects.

18. HISTORY:

PAPER-I (SECTION-A)

1. Sources and approaches to study of early Indian History. 2. Early pastoral and agricultural communities. The Archaeological evidence. (Neolithic and Chalcaolithic Cluture) 3. The Indus civilization: its origin, nature and decline. 4. Patterns of settlement, economy, social organization and religion in India (c. 2000 to 500 B.C.): archaeological perspectives. 5. Evolutions of North Indian society and culture: evidence of Vedic Texts (Samhitas of Sutras). 6. Teachings of Mahavira and Buddha, Contemporary Society. Early phase of state formation and urbanization. 7. Rise of Magadha: the Mauryan Empire. Ashoka's inscriptions, his dharma and nature of the Mauryan State. 8-9 Post- Mauryan Period in Northern and Peninsular India. Political and Administrative History. Society, Economy, Culture and Religion. Tamilakam and its society and Sangam Texts. 10-11 Changes in the Gupta and post-Gupta period (upto c. 750) political history of northern and peninsular India. Samanta System and changes in political structure; economy; Social Structure; culture; religion. 12. Themes in early Indian cultural history, languages and texts; major stages in the evolution of art and architecture; major philosophical thinkers and schools; ideas in science and mathematics.

SECTION-B

13. Major dynasties and Political structures in North India from 750A.D. to 1200 A.D. Rise of Rajput Dynasties and the imperial Cholas.
14. Arab Conquest of Sindh and the Ghaznavide Empire; Advent of Islam and Sufism Alberuni and his study of India Science and Civilisation.
15. India 750 A.D. – 1200 A.D.: Economy, Society, Literature, Major Historical works, Styles of Architecture, Religious thought and Institutions, Growth of Bhakti Movement.
16. The Ghorain invasions, Economic, Social and Cultural consequences and the foundation of the Sultanat.
17. The Sultanat period and Political Dynasties: Slaves, Khaljis, Tughlaqs, Syeds and Lodis; major historical sources including foreign travelers accounts; Society and Culture during the Sultanat Period.
18. Rise of Provincial Dynasties: Bahmani and Vijaynagar.
19. The Mughal Period: Babar, Humayun; Sur Period: Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb, decline of the Mughal Empire; Society, Culture, Administration, Economic changes; Arrival of European Trading Companies.
20. Shivaji, Peshwas and Rise of Marathas; the Rise of Sikh Power, third battle of Panipat.
21. Sources of Mughal Period: Persian and indigenous; accounts of Foreign travelers.

History Paper-II

Section-A

1. Establishment of British Rule in India: East India Company and its relations with the Regional Powers. 2. Colonial Economy: Tribute System, Drain of wealth an "Deindustrialization". Fiscal and Land Revenue Settlements (Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari settlements). Administrative Policies and Structure of the British Raj upto 1857 (including constitutional developments) 3. Resistance to Colonial Rule: Early uprisings; causes, nature and impact of the Revolt of 1857, Reorganization of the Raj in 1858 and after. 4. Socio-cultural impact of colonial rule: Official social reform measures; Orientalist-Anglicist Controversy; coming of English Education and the Press; Christian Missionary activities; Social and Religious Reform Movements in Bengal and other part of the country.

5. Economic policies 1858-1914. Railways Commercialization of Indian Agriculture; Growth of landless labourers and rural indebtedness; Famines; India as market for British Industry and drain theory 6. Early Indian nationalism; Social background; Formation of political associations; Peasant and tribal uprisings during the early nationalist era; Foundation of the Indian National Congress; The moderate phase of the Congress; Growth of Extremism, Anti-partitions; and Swadeshi Movement, Birth of Muslim League. The Indian Councils Act of 1909; the Government of India Act of 1919. 7. Inter-war economy of India: Industries and problem of protection; Agricultural distress; The Great Depression; Ottawa agreements and discriminatory Protection. The growth of Trade Unions; Peasant movements. 8. Home Rule Movement nationalism under Gandhi's leadership: Gandhi's thoughts, and methods of mass mobilization, and different movements; States people's Movement and other strands of the National Movement: (a) Revolutionary movements in India and Abroad; (b) Swarajists, Liberals, Responsive cooperation; (c) Emergence of Leftism in India (d) Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army. 9. Growth of Communalism; Causes and Developments, Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha etc.; Women and National Movement. 10. Literary and cultural developments: Tagore, Premchand, Subramanayam Bharti, Iqbal as examples only, 11. Towards freedom: The Act of 1935; Congress Ministries, 1937-1939, The Pakistan movement, 12. Post-1945 upsurge (RIN Mutiny, Telangana uprising etc.): Constitutional negotiations and the Transfer of power; Freedom and Partition.

SECTION-B

13. Renaissance, Reformation and Counter Reformation, Age of Enlightenment; Major ideas of Enlightenment, Kant, Rousseau etc.; Spread of Enlightenment outside Europe, Rise of Socialist ideas.
14. Origins of Modern Politics-European States System; American Revolution; French Revolution and its aftermath, (1789-1815).
15. Industrialization: Industrial Revolution: Causes and Impact on Society: Industrialization in other countries.
16. Nation-State System-Rise of Nationalism in 19th Century: Unification of Germany and Italy: Disintegration of Empires through the emergence of nationalities.
17. Imperialism and Colonialism: Trans-Atlantic slave Trade, Asian Conquest; Types of Empire: Settlement and non-settlement; Latin America, South Africa, Indonesia, Australia.
18. Revolutions and Counter-Revolutions- 19th Century European revolutions; The Russian Revolution of 1917-1921; Fascist Counter-Revolution, Italy and Germany; the Chinese Revolution of 1949.
19. World Wars (First and Second)- Causes and consequences and various developments.
20. Cold War- Emergence of two Blocs and other related developments. Emergence of Third World and Non-Alignment; UNO and Dispute Resolution.
21. Colonies and Liberation- Latin America- Bolivia; Arab World- Egypt; South Africa- Apartheid Policy and Democracy; South- East Asia- Vietnam.
22. Decolonization and underdevelopment –Break up of Colonial Empires; British, French, Dutch; Factors Constraining Development: Latin America, Africa, Asia.
23. Soviet Disintegration and the Unipolar World- Causes, Consequences and other developments; Globalization.

19. Anthropology – PAPER-I

1.1 Anthropology: Its meaning, scope and development.
1.2 Relationship with other disciplines: History, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Political Science, Life Sciences, Medical Sciences.
1.3 Main branches of Anthropology: their scope and relevance.
2.1 Human Evolution and emergence of Man: Organic Evolution; Theories of evolution- Pre- Darwinian, Darwinian and Post- Darwinian Period. Modern Synthetic Theory of evolution.
2.2 Principles of systematic and taxonomy: Major primate taxa, Systematics of Hominoidea and Hominidae; Comparative Anatomy of man and Apes; Skeletal changes due to erect posture and its implications.
2.3 Origin and Evolution of Man: Phylogenetic status, characteristics and distribution of the following: Prepleistocene fossil primate-Oreopithecus, South and East African Hominids- Pleasianthropus, Australopithecus africanus, plesianthropus, Australopithecus robustus and related species.
3.1 Emergence of Homo: Homo erectus and contemporaries
3.2 Neanderthal Man in Europe: La-Chapelle-aux-Saints (Classical type). Mt. Carmelites (Progressive type).
3.3 Rhodesian man.
3.4 Homo sapiens sapiens (Upper Pleistocene), Cromagnon Man, Chancelade and Grimaldi.
4.1 Human Genetics: Meaning, scope and branches, its relationship with other sciences.
4.2 Methods for the study of genetic principles in man-family study (Pedigree analysis, Twin study, Foster child, co-twin method, cytogenetic method, Immunological method, D.N.A. technology.
4.3 Mendelian Genetics in man-family study, single factor, multi factor, polygenic inheritance in man, concept of genetic polymorphism and selection. Mendelian populations- Hardy-Weinberg Law, Inbreeding, Genetic Load, Genetic implications of Consanguineous and cousin marriages.
4.4 Chromosomes and Chromosomal aberrations in man; Genetic counseling.
5. Concept of Race: Race and racism, racial classification; Ethnic groups of mankind:- characteristics and distribution.
6. Ecological Anthropology: Concept and methods; Bio-cultural adaptation.
7.1 Human Growth and Development: Concept and factors affecting growth and development, methods of growth studies.
7.2 Biological and Socio-ecological factors influencing fecundity, fertility, natality and mortality.
8. Applications of Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics.
9.1 Principles of Prehistoric Archaeology: Broad outlines of prehistoric cultures- i. Palaeolithic, ii. Mesolithic, iii. Neolithic, iv. Chalcolithic, v. Copper-Bronze age.
9.2 Dating Methods: Relative and Absolute.
10.1 The Nature of Culture: Concept and characteristics of culture and civilization; ethnocentrism and cultural relativism.
10.2 The nature of society: Concept of Society; Society and Culture; Social Institutions; Social Groups; and Social Stratification.
10.3 Marriage: Definition and Universality; Laws of marriage (endogamy, exogamy, hypergamy, hypogamy, incest taboo); Types of marriage (monogamy, polygamy); Functions of marriage; Marriage regulations (Preferential); Marriage payments (bride wealth and dowry).
10.4 Family, Household and Domestic Group: Definition and universality; functions

<p>and Types (from the perspectives of structure, blood relation, marriage, residence and succession); Impact of urbanization.</p> <p>10.5 Kinship: Consanguinity and Affinity; Principles and types of descent (Unilineal, Double, Bilateral, Ambilineal); Forms of descent groups (Lineage, clan, phratry, moiety and kindred); Kinship terminology (descriptive and classificatory).</p> <p>11. Economic Organization: Meaning, Scope and relevance of economic anthropology; Formalist and Substantivist debate; Principles governing Production, Distribution and Exchange (reciprocity, redistribution and market) in communities subsisting on hunting and gathering fishing, swiddening, pastoralism, Horticulture and Agriculture.</p> <p>12. Political Organization: Band, tribe, chiefdom, kingdom and state; concepts of power, Authority, Legitimacy; Social Control, Law and justice in simple societies.</p> <p>13. Religion: Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (evolutionary, psychological and functional) monotheism and polytheism; myths and rituals; forms of magico-religious beliefs in tribal and peasant societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, naturalism and totemism); religion, magic and science distinguished, magico religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, sorcerer and witch).</p> <p>14. Anthropological theories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Classical evolutionism- Tylor, Morgan and Frazer. Diffusionism- British, German and American. Functionalism- Malinowski, Structural functionalism- Radcliffe- Brown. Structuralism- Levi-Strauss. Culture and Personality- Benedict, Mead, Linton, Kardiner and Cora-du-Bois. Neo-evolutionism- Childe, White, Steward. Cultural Materialism (Harris). <p>15.1 Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology: Field work tradition in anthropology; Distinction between technique, method and methodology; Tools of Data collection- Observation, Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Case history, Case study and Genealogy; Secondary sources of information.</p> <p>15.2 Controlled comparison and cross cultural study.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Anthropology – Paper-II</u></p> <p>1. Emergence and Development of the Indian Culture and Civilization: Prehistoric (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic-Chalcolithic); Protohistoric (Indus Civilization).</p> <p>2. Demographic profile of India: Ethnic and linguistic elements in the Indian population and their distribution.</p> <p>3. The structure and function of traditional social system: Vernasharam, Purushartha, Karma, Rina and Rebirth.</p> <p>4. Caste system in India: Structure and characteristics; Varna and Caste, Dominant Caste, Caste mobility, Jajmani system, Tribe-caste continuum.</p> <p>5. Sacred Complex and Nature-Man-Spirit Complex.</p> <p>6. Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity on Indian society including tribals.</p> <p>7. Emergence, growth and development of antropology in india: contribution of early Scholars- Administrators. Contribution of Indian Anthropologists to Tribal- Caste studies.</p> <p>8. Aspect of Indian Village: Social, economic, polity and religion, Changing patterns of settlement and inter-caste relations. Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization. Panchayati Raj and Social change.</p> <p>9.1 Tribal situation in India: Linguistic and socio-economic characteristics of the Tribal populations and their distribution, Bio-genetic variability.</p> <p>9.2 Problems of tribal communities: Land alienation, poverty, indebtedness, low literacy, poor educational facilities, unemployment, health and nutrition.</p> <p>9.3 Developmental projects and their impact on tribal displacement and problems of rehabilitation, New forest policy and tribals. Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on tribal populations.</p> <p>10.1 Problems of exploitation and deprivation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.</p> <p>10.2 Social change and contemporary tribal societies: Impact of modern democratic institutions, development programmes and welfare measure on tribals and weaker sections and women participation.</p> <p>10.3 The concept of Ethnicity: Ethnic conflicts and political developments, Unrest among tribal communities; Pseudo-tribalism; Social change among the tribes during colonial and post-independent India.</p> <p>11. History of Administration of Tribal Areas: Tribal policies, plans, programmes of tribal development and their implementation.</p> <p>12. Role of N.G.O. in tribal development.</p> <p>13. Role of anthropology in tribal and rural development.</p>	<p>Resistant Design of Buildings as per BIS codes.</p> <p>Introduction to computer aided design of structure</p> <p>(c) Steel Structural : Factors of safety and load factors. Riveted, bolted and welded joints and connections. Design of tension and compression members, beams of built up section, riveted and welded plate girders, gantry girders, stanchions with battens and lacings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PART-B</u></p> <p>(a) Fluid Mechanics: Fluid properties, types of fluids and their role in fluid motion.</p> <p>Kinematics and dynamics of fluids flow: velocity and acceleration, stream lines, equation of continuity, irrotational and rotational flow, velocity potential and stream functions.</p> <p>Continuity, momentum, energy equations Navier Stokes equation, Euler's equation of motion Bernoulli's equation. Applications to fluid flow problems e.g. pipe flow, sluice gates, weirs, etc.</p> <p>Laminar Flow: Laminar and turbulent boundary layer on a flat plate, laminar sub-layer, smooth and rough boundaries, submerged flow, drag and lift forces.</p> <p>Turbulent flow through pipes: Characteristics of turbulent flow, velocity distribution and variation of pipe friction factor, Hydraulic grade line and total energy line.</p> <p>(b) Hydraulics: Uniform and non-uniform flows, momentum and energy correction factors, specific energy and specific force, critical depth, gradually varied flow, classification of surface profiles, control section, step method of integration of varied flow equations, rapidly varied flow, hydraulic jump. Surges.</p> <p>Hydraulic Machines and Hydropower: Hydraulic turbines and their classification, choice of turbines, performance parameters, controls, Characteristics, specific speed, Principles of hydropower development.</p> <p>(c) Geotechnical Engineering: Soil types and structure, gradation and particle size distribution, Atterberg's limits.</p> <p>Flow through porous media: Effective stress and pore water Pressure, permeability concept, field and laboratory determination of permeability, Seepage pressure, quick sand condition.</p> <p>Compaction of soil: Laboratory and field tests. Compressibility and consolidation theory, consolidation settlement analysis. Shear strength determination Mohr coulomb theory. Stress distribution in soils Boussinesque and Westergaard's analysis, Earth pressure theory and analysis for retaining walls, application for sheet piles and Braced excavation. Bearing capacity of soil: Approaches for analysis, fields tests, settlement analysis, stability of slopes.</p> <p>Foundation: Type and selection criteria for foundation of structures, Design criteria for foundation, Analysis of distribution of stress for footings and pile, pile group action, pile load tests.</p> <p>Subsurface exploration of soils, Ground improvement and soil stabilisation techniques.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CIVIL ENGINEERING:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PAPER-II</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PART-A</u></p> <p>(a) Construction Technology, Planning and Management:</p> <p>Building Materials: Physical Properties of construction materials with respect to their use, Stones, Bricks, Tiles, Lime, Cement, Mortars, Concrete,</p> <p>Timber: Properties, defects and common preservation treatments, Ferro cement, fibre reinforced cement High strength concrete.</p> <p>Use and selection of materials for various uses e.g. Low cost housing, mass housing, High rise buildings.</p> <p>Building Constructions: Masonry Constructions using Brick, stone construction detailing and strength characteristics.</p> <p>Paints, varnishes, plastics, water proofing and damp proofing materials, Detailing of walls, floors, roofs staircases doors and windows. Plastering, pointing, flooring, roofing and construction features. Common repairs in buildings.</p> <p>Principle of planning of buildings for residents and specific use, Building code provisions and use.</p> <p>Basic principles of detailed and Approximate estimating, specifications, rate analysis, principles of valuation of real property. Machinery for earthwork, concreting and their specific uses, Factors affecting selection of construction equipments, operating cost of equipments.</p> <p>Construction activity, schedules, organizations, Quality assurance principles. Basic principle of network, CPM and PERT uses in construction monitoring, Cost optimization and resource allocation. Basic principles of Economic analysis and methods.</p> <p>Project Profitability: Basic principles of financial planning, simple toll fixation criterions.</p> <p>(b) Surveying: Common methods and instruments for distance and angle measurement for Civil Engg. works, their use in plane table, traverse survey, leveling, triangulation, contouring and topographical maps. Basic principles of photogrammetry and remote sensing. Introduction to Geographical information system.</p> <p>(c) Highway Engineering: Principles of Highway alignments, classification and geometrical design, elements and standards for roads.</p> <p>Pavement structure for flexible and rigid pavements, Design principles and methodology.</p> <p>Construction methods and materials for stabilized soil, WBM, Bituminous works and CC roads.</p> <p>Surface and sub-surface drainage arrangements for roads, culvert structures.</p> <p>Pavement distresses and strengthening by overlays.</p> <p>Traffic surveys and their application in traffic planning, Typical design features for channelized, intersection rotary etc., signal designs, standard traffic signs and markings.</p> <p>(d) Railway Engineering: Permanent way, ballast, sleeper, chair and fastenings, points crossings, different types of turn outs, cross-over, setting out of points, Maintenances of track, super elevation, creep of rails, ruling gradients, track resistance, tractive effort, curve resistance, Station yards and station, station buildings, platform sidings turn outs, Signals and interlocking, Level Crossings.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>20. CIVIL ENGINEERING:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PAPER-I</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PART-A</u></p> <p>(a) Theory of Structures: Simple stress and strain, Elastic constants, Axially loaded compression members, Shear force and bending moment, Theory of simple bending, Shear stress distributions across sections, Beams of uniform strength.</p> <p>Deflection of beams: Mecaulay's method, Mohr's moment area method, Conjugate beam method, Unit load method, Elastic stability of columns, Castigliano's theorems I and II, unit load method of consistent deformation applied to beams and pin jointed trusses. Slope-deflection and moment distribution methods.</p> <p>Rolling loads and influences lines: Influence lines for shear Force and Bending moment at a section of a beam. Criteria for maximum shear force and bending moment in beams traversed by a system of moving loads. Influences lines for simply supported plane pin jointed trusses.</p> <p>Arches: Three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches, rib shortening and temperature effects.</p> <p>Matrix methods of analysis: Force method and displacement method of analysis of indeterminate beams and rigid frames.</p> <p>Plastic-analysis of beams and frames: Theory of plastic bending, Plastic analysis statical method, Mechanism method.</p> <p>Unsymmetrical bending: Moment of inertia, position of Neutral axis and Principal axes, Calculation of bending stresses.</p> <p>(b) Design of Concrete structures: Concept of mix design. Reinforced concrete: Working stress and limit state method of design. Recommendation of B.I.S. Codes. Design of one-way and two-way slabs, stair-case, slabs, simple and continuous beams of rectangular, T and L sections. Compression members under direct load with or without eccentricity.</p> <p>Cantilever and Counter-fort type retaining walls.</p> <p>Water Tanks: Design requirements for rectangular and circular tanks resting on ground.</p> <p>Prestressed Concrete: Methods and systems of prestressing, anchorages, Analysis and design of sections for flexure based on working stress, loss of prestress. Earthquake</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PART- B</u></p> <p>(a) Water Resources Engineering:</p> <p>Hydrology: Hydrologic cycle, precipitation, evaporation, transpiration, infiltration, overland flow, hydrograph, flood frequency analysis, flood routing through a reservoir, channel flow routing- Muskingam method.</p> <p>Ground Water flow: Specific yield, storage coefficient, coefficient of permeability, confined and unconfined aquifers, radial flow into a well under confined and unconfined conditions. Open wells and Tubewells.</p> <p>Ground and surface water resources, single and multipurpose projects, storage capacity of reservoirs, reservoir losses, reservoir sedimentation.</p> <p>Water requirements of crops, consumptive use, duty and delta, irrigation methods and their efficiencies.</p> <p>Canals: Distribution systems for canal irrigation, canal capacity, canal losses, alignment of main and distributory canals, most efficient section, lined canals and their design, regime</p>

theory, critical shear stress, bed load.
 Water logging: causes and control, salinity.
 Canal structures: Design of head regulators, canal falls, aqueducts, metering flumes and canal outlets.
 Diversion head work: Principles and design of weirs on permeable and impermeable foundation, Khosla's theory.
 Storage works: Types of dams, design, principle of gravity and earth dams, stability analysis.
 Spillways: Spillway types, energy dissipation.
 River training: Objectives of river training, methods of river training and bank protection.

(b) Environmental Engineering:

Water Supply: predicting demand for water, impurities of water and their significance, physical, chemical and bacteriological analysis, waterborne diseases, standards for potable water.
 Intake of Water: Water treatments: principles of coagulation, flocculation and sedimentation, slow, rapid and pressure filters, chlorination, softening, removal of tests, odour and salinity.
 Sewerage Systems: Domestic and industrial wastes, storm sewage, separate and combined systems, flow through sewers, design of sewers.
 Sewage Characterisation: BOD, COD, solids, dissolved oxygen, nitrogen and TOC. Standards of disposal in normal water course and on land.
 Sewage Treatment: Working principle, units, chambers, sedimentation tank, trickling filters, oxidation ponds, activated sludge process, septic tank, disposal of sludge, recycling of waste water.
 Solid waste management: Collection and disposal in rural and urban contexts, management of solid waste.
 Environmental pollution: Sustainable development, Radioactive wastes and disposal. Environmental impact assessment for thermal power plants, mines, river valley projects. Air and water pollution control acts.

21. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING: PAPER-I

(PART-A)

- Theory of Mechines:** Kinematic and dynamic anyalysis of planer mechanisms, belt and chain drives, gears and gear train, cams, flywheel and governors. Balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses, single and multi cylinder Engines.
- Mechanical Vibrations:** Vibrating systems, single degree freedom systems, natural frequency, damped and forced vibrations, resonance, force transmissibility, two degree of freedom systems, vibration absorbers, whirling of shafts and critical speeds.
- Mechanics of Solids:** Stress and strain, elastic constants, uniaxial loading, thermal stress, two dimensional stress analysis, principal stresses, generalised Hook's law, total and distorsion strain energy, theories of failures, bending and shear stresses in beams, Torsion of shafts, Close coiled Helical springs, Thin and thick pressure versels, rotating discs, Buckling of columns.
- Engineering Materials:** Basic concept of structure of solids, crystalline materials, crystal defects, alloys and binary phase diagrams, structures and properties of common engineering materials. Basics of polymers, ceramics and composite materials; Iron-Carbon equilibrium diagram, heat treatment of steels.

(PART-B)

- Manufacturing Science:** Machine tool Engineering, Merchant's force analysis, Taylor's tool life equation, conventional machining, NC and CNC machining Processes, jigs and fixtures, standard forming and welding processes.
- Non Convensional Machining Processes:** EDM, ECM, Ultrasonic machining, water jet machining etc, application of lasers and plasmas, energy rate calculations. Metrology: concept of fits and tolerances, tools and gauges, comparators, inspection of length, position, profile and surface finish.
- Manufacturing Management:** Product development, value analysis, Break-even analysis, forecasting techniques, Operation Scheduling, Capacity Planning, Assembly line balancing, CPM and PERT, Inventory control, ABC Analysis, EOQ model, material requirement planning, job design, job standards, method study and work measurements.
- Quality Management:** Quality analysis, control charts, acceptance, sampling, total quality management, Operations research, linear programming, graphical and simplex methods, Transportation and assignment models, single Serve queueing model, Value Engineering.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING: PAPER-II

(PART-A)

- Thermodynamics:** Laws of thermodynamics and their applications; T-ds equations, Maxwell and Clapeyron equation and their uses; Availability and irreversibility.
- Fluid Mechanics:** Properties and classification of fluids, Manometry, forces on immersed sunfaces, stability of floating bodies, Kinematics and dynamics of incompressible fluids. Laminar and turbulent boundary layer flows. Bernoulli's equation, fully developed flow through pipes.
- Heat Transfer:** Modes of heat transfer, One dimensional steady and unsteady conduction. Heat transfer through extended surfaces. Free and forced convective heat transfer, Empirical correlations in laminar and turbulent flows, Heat Exchangers, Radiation heat transfer laws, shape factor, heat exchange between black and gray surfaces.
- Refrigeration and Air Conditioning:** Vapour compression, vapour absorption, steam jet and air refrigeration systems, Desirable properties of refrigerants, eco- friendly refrigerants, Analysis of compressors, condensers, expansion valves and evaporaters.

(PART- B)

- I.C Engines:** Classification, Thermodynamic cycles of operation, Performance Calculations, Heat balance sheet, Combustion in S.I and C.I Engines, normal and abnormal combustion, knocking and detonation. Effect of variables on knocking and detonation, Fuels used in S.I and C.I Engines, Fuel injection, carburetion and multi point fuels injection (MPFI) Supercharging, Engine cooling, Emission and Control, Turboprop and Rocket Engines.
- Steam Engineering:** Modern steam Generators, Rankine cycle, Modified Rankine cycle and analysis, Natural and artificial draught, flow of steam in convergent and divergent nozzles, pressure at throat for maximum discharge, super saturated flow in nozzles, Wilson line.
- Turbomachines:** Classification, Continuity, momentum and energy equations, Flow analysis in axial and centrifugal compressors and turbines, Dimensional analysis and modelling. Performance of Pumps, Compressors and turbines.
- Power Plant Engineering:** Site selection for Steam, Hydro Nuclear and Gas Power Plants, dust removal equipments, fuel handling and cooling water system. Thermodynamic analysis of steam and gas turbine power plants, governing of turbines. Solar, Wind and Nuclear Power Plants, Economic power generation.

22. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING:

PAPER-I

(I) E.M. Theory: Analysis of Electrostatic and magetostatic Fields, Laplace, Poisson &

Maxwell's equation. Electromagnetic wave equations. Poynting's Theorem. Waves on transmission lines. Wave-guides. Microwave resonators.

(ii) Networks & Systems: Systems and signals, Network Theorems and their applications. Transient and steady-state analysis of systems. Transform techniques and circuit analysis, Coupled circuits. Resonant circuits, Balanced three-phase circuits. Network functions. Two-port network. Network parameters. Elements of network synthesis. Elementary active networks.

(iii) Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation: Basic methods of Measurement. Error analysis, Electrical Standards. Measurement of voltage, current, power, energy, power-factor, resistance, inductance, capacitance, frequency and loss-angles. Indicating instruments. DC and AC Bridges, Electronic measuring instruments. Multi-meter, digital voltmeter, frequency counter, Q-meter, oscilloscope, techniques, special purpose CRO's. Transducers and their classifications. Thermo-couple, thermistor, RTD, LVDT, strain-gauges. Piezo-electric transducers etc., Application of tranducers in the measurement of non-electrical quantities like pressure, temperature, displacement, velocity acceleration, flow-rate etc.; Data-acquisition systems.

(iv) Analog & Digital Electronics: semiconductors, semiconductor diodes & zener-diode, Bi-polar junction transistor and their parameters. Transistor biasing, analysis of all types of amplifiers including feedback and D.C. amplifiers; Operational amplifiers and their application; Feedback oscillators: Colpitts and Hartley types, waveform generators; Multi-vibrators; Boolean algebra. Logic gates Combinational and sequential digital circuits. Semiconductor memories. A/D & D/A converters; Microprocessor. Number system and codes, elements of microprocessors & their important applications.

(v) Electrical Machines: D.C. Machines: commutation and armature reaction, characteristics and performance of motors and generators; Applications, starting and speed control. Synchronous generators: Armature reaction, voltage regulation, parallel operation. Single- and Three-phase Induction motors: Principle of operation, performance characteristics, starting, speed control. Synchronous Motors: Principle of operation, performance analysis, Hunting, Synchronous condenser. Transformers: Construction, phasor diagram, equivalent circuit, voltage regulation, Performance, Auto-transformers, instrument transformers. Three-phase transformers.

(vi) Material Science: Theory of Semiconductors, Conductors and insulators. Superconductivity. Various insulators used for Electrical and Electronic applications. Different magnetic materials, properties and applications. Hall Effect.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING:

PAPER-II: (SECTION-A)

1. Control Engineering: Mathematical Modeling of physical dynamic systems. Block diagram and signal flowgraph. Transfer function. Time-response and frequency-response of linear systems. Error evaluation, Bode Plot, Polar Plot and Nichol's chart, Gain Margin and Phase Margin, Stability of linear feedback control systems. Routh-Hurwitz and Nyquist criteria. Root locus technique. Design of compensators. State variable methods in system modeling, analysis and design. Controllability and Observability and their testing methods. Pole placement, design using state variables feedback. Control system components (Potentiometers, Tachometers, Synchros & Servomotors).

2. Industrial Electronics: Various power semiconductor devices. Thyristor & its protection and series-parallel operation. Single-phase and poly-phase uncontrolled rectifiers. Smoothing filters, D.C. regulated power supplies. Controlled converters and inverters, choppers. Cyclo-converters, A.C. voltage regulators. Application to variable speed drives. Induction and Dielectric heating.

SECTION-B: (HEAVY CURRENT)

(3) Electrical Machines: (IFundamentals of Electro-Mechanical energy conversion. Analysis of Electro-Magnetic torque and induced voltages. The general torque equation.

(ii). Three- Phase Induction motors: Concept of revolving field. Induction motor as transformer. Phasor diagram and equivalent circuit. Performance evaluation. Correlation of induction motor operation with basic torque relations. Torque-speed characteristics. Circle diagram, starting and speed-control methods. **(iii).** Synchronous Machines: Generation of e.m.f.; Equivalent circuit, Experimental deterrmination of leakage and synchronous reactances. Theory of salient-pole machines. Power equation. Parallel operation. Transient and sub-transient reactances and time constants. Synchronous motor. Phasor diagram and equivalent circuit. Performance, V-curves. Power factor control, hunting. **(iv).** Special Machines: Two-phase A.C. servomotors.-Equivalent circuit and performance; Stepper motors. Methods of operation, Drive amplifiers. Half stepping. Reluctance type steppor motor, Principles and working of universal motor. Single-phase A.C. compensated series motor.

(4) Electric Drives: Fundamentals of electric drive, Rating estimation. Electric braking. Electro-mechanical transients during starting and braking, time and energy calculations. Load equalization. Solid-State control of D.C., Three-phase Induction and Synchronous motors. Applications of electric motors.

(5) Electric Traction: Various Systems of track electrification and their comparison. Mechanics of train movement. Estimation of tractive effort and energy requirement. Electrification and their comparison, Traction motors and their characteristics.

(6) Power System and Protection: (a). Types of Power Station. Selection of site. General layout of Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear Stations. Economics of different types. Base load and peak load of stations. Pumped-storage Plants. **(b).** Transmission and Distribution: A.C. and D.C. Transmission systems. Transmission line parameters and calculations. Performance of Short, Medium and Long transmission lines, A-, B-, C-, D-parameters. Insulators. Mechanical design of overhead transmission lines and Sag calculation, Corona and its effects, Radio interference. EHVAC and HVDC transmission lines, underground cables. Per unit representation of power system. Symmetrical and unsymmetrical fault analysis. Symmetrical components and their application to fault analysis. Load flow analysis using Gauss-Seidel and Newtor-Raphson methods. Fast de-coupled load flow. Steady-state and transient stability. Equal area criterion, Economic operation of power system, incremental fuel costs and fuel rate. Penalty factors. ALFC and AVR control for real-time operation of inter-connected power system. **(c).** Protection: Principle of arc extinction, Classification of circuit breakers. Restriking phenomenon. Calculation of restriking and recovery voltages. Interruption of small inductive and capacitive currents Testing of Circuit Breakers. **(d).** Relaying Principles: Primary and back-Up relaying, over-current, differential, impedance, and direction relaying principles. Constructional details. Protection schemes for transmission line, transformer, generator, and bus protection. Current and potential transformer and their applications in relaying. Traveling waves. Protection against surges, Surge impedance.

(OR)

SECTION-C (Light Current)

(7) Communication System: Amplitude, Frequency and Phase modulation and their comparison, Generation and detection of amplitude, frequency, phase and pulse modulated signals. Modulators and demodulators, Noise problems, Channel efficiency.