



## Assistant Professor, Government Degree College Examination-2025

Date Of Commencement Of On-line Application : 04.09.2025

Last Date for Payment of Examination Fee in the Bank & Submission of On-line Application: 06.10.2025  
Last Date for Correction/Modification in submitted On-line Application & Fee Reconciliation: 13.10.2025

### IMPORTANT

(1) (a) It is mandatory for the candidates to make One Time Registration (O.T.R.) and obtain O.T.R. number before applying online.  
(b) Those candidates who have not obtained O.T.R. number, must obtain it from commission's website <https://otr.pariksha.nic.in> 72 hours before the submission of online application.  
(c) Only after obtaining O.T.R. number a candidate may submit online application through commission's website <https://uppsc.up.nic.in>.

(2) At the time of online application the candidates are directed to ensure the preservation of information regarding all the stages (i.e. O.T.R., Fee payment, Final submission, Qualification related modification/error correction etc.) in soft/hard copy for future references.  
(3) It is clarified to the candidates that at the stage of preliminary examination, the hard copy of the documents and Online Application should not be sent to the commission.  
(4) The candidates must send hard copy of their on-line applications and enclose self attested copies of all marksheets and certificates in support of their claims rendered in the online application when asked for. In this connection, a separate press communique shall be published in due course by the commission.

### SPECIAL NOTICE :-

(a) The candidates will be entirely responsible for on-line submission of application. The application of the candidate will be accepted only after the payment of the fee in the bank till the last date of fee submission.  
(b) Candidates are directed to visit the website of the commission continuously for updates regarding information/instructions. All future information/instructions will be sent to the registered mobile number and email ID as linked in O.T.R. by SMS or email.

### 1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES APPLYING ONLINE

This advertisement is available on the website of the commission <https://uppsc.up.nic.in>. 'O.T.R. BASED APPLICATION' system is applicable for applying against this advertisement. Application sent through any other medium will not be accepted. Therefore, candidates have to apply online only.

The candidates applying online are expected to go through the following instructions thoroughly and apply accordingly:- When the candidate clicks on the "ALL NOTIFICATIONS/ ADVERTISEMENTS" in the Commission's website <https://uppsc.up.nic.in>, the 'ONLINE ADVERTISEMENTS' will automatically be displayed, which has following 3 parts:-

- (i) User Instructions
- (ii) View Advertisement
- (iii) Apply

The Instructions for filling Online form have been given in "User Instructions". The candidates desirous to see the respective advertisement will have to click on "View Advertisement". Thereafter, a full advertisement will be displayed alongwith Sample Snapshots of Online Application procedure.

#### 'Online Application' will be completed in four stages :-

**First Stage:-** On clicking 'Apply', 'Authenticate with O.T.R.' will be displayed with respect to the examination and on clicking 'Authenticate with O.T.R.', 'Have You Completed Your O.T.R. Registration' will be displayed, in which the candidate will have to tick 'Yes' or 'No'. If the candidate:-

(i) Ticks on 'Yes' and clicks on 'Go' button, then 'Enter your O.T.R. Number' will be displayed wherein he/she has to fill O.T.R. Number and click on 'Proceed' button. On clicking 'Proceed' button, 'Click here to Authenticate' will be displayed, clicking whereupon the candidate may authenticate through O.T.P. received on his/her registered mobile no./email ID or O.T.R. password. Having completed the process of Authentication, all personal details of the candidate (as filled in O.T.R.) will be displayed automatically. The candidate will have to fill only essential qualification as required for the post.

(ii) Ticks on 'No' and clicks on 'Go' button:- (a) First of all, the candidate has to obtain One Time Registration Number from O.T.R. Web-portal (<https://otr.pariksha.nic.in>) of the Commission. (b) After obtaining O.T.R. number the candidate will have to apply online according to the process adopted in First Stage.

**Second Stage:-** The First Stage procedure having been

completed the 'Applicant Dashboard' will automatically be displayed on the screen. The candidate will have to click on 'Submit Details' under 'Application Part-2' against applied post, thereafter the permanent and correspondence address along with application form will automatically be displayed on the screen from O.T.R. along with the preferential qualifications prescribed for the post. The candidate will have to choose Yes/No option against each preferential qualification.

**Third Stage:-** After the completion of the procedure of Second Stage, 'Fee Confirmation Window' will automatically be displayed on the screen under which upon clicking on 'Yes' option in front of 'Proceed for fee payment' Home Page of 'SBI MOPS' will be displayed comprising of 03 modes of payment:- (i) NET BANKING (ii) CARD PAYMENTS (iii) OTHER PAYMENT MODES.

After payment of the required fee by any one of the above prescribed modes, 'Payment Transaction Slip' shall be displayed alongwith detail of fee payment, the print of which must be taken by clicking on 'Printer Icon'. In the event of 'Payment Failed' the candidate has to go to 'Candidate Dashboard login' and after filling the O.T.R. number proceed to authenticate through O.T.P. or O.T.R. password and after login click on 'Pending Payment' to pay the fee, compulsorily for online application.

**Note:** It is mandatory to make payment in the bank of 'ONLINE APPLICATION' Process by the candidate till the last date and time fixed for it. Candidates should take a print out of the same and keep it safe.  
**Fourth Stage:-** After completing the procedure of the Third Stage the application form of the candidate will automatically be displayed on screen, the print of which may be obtained by the candidate. The candidate will have to take the print of online application and keep it safe with himself/ herself to produce it in the office of the commission when required in case of any discrepancy, else his/her request/ claim will not be accepted. After applying, in case of any modification in the qualification of applied post, the candidate may click on 'Candidate Dashboard Login' of 'Home Page' to modify it only once till last date for correction/modification and time fixed for it.

### Special Instructions

(1) The category, sub-category, domicile, gender, date of birth, E.W.S., creamy layer, name and address as claimed by the candidates till the last date/modification date of online application only will be considered valid. No representation for any change will be entertained after the last date. On fetching wrong information, the candidature will be treated as cancelled.

(2) If at any stage, it comes to the knowledge of the commission that the candidate has concealed or misrepresented any information, his/her candidature shall be rejected and proceeding to debar him/her from this examination and in future all examinations and selections and also other punitive actions shall be initiated.

(3) As per decision of the UPPSC, a candidate will be liable to be debarred from this selection and all other future examinations and selections upto a maximum period of five years for furnishing any wrong information in his/her application form which cannot be substantiated by relevant documents or for any other malpractice.

(4) If any change is to be made in the personal detail mentioned in the O.T.R. it will be mandatory to Synchronise it on the Dashboard after that change, otherwise change will not be allowed. In this regard any on-line/off-line representation will not be accepted for error correction/amendment. Incomplete application will be cursorily rejected and no correspondence will be entertained in this regard.

(5) The candidature of such candidates who are subsequently found ineligible according to the terms laid down in advertisement will be cancelled and their any claim for the examination will not be entertained. The decision of the Commission regarding candidature/selection of the candidates shall be final.

(6) The application/candidature will be rejected/cancelled, if the application form is not submitted on prescribed format, date of birth is not mentioned or wrong date of birth is mentioned, candidate is overage or underage, does not possess the minimum educational qualifications, applications received after last date and cases of no signature under declaration in the format and no correspondence/representation in this regard shall be entertained.

(7) The Commission may admit the candidates provisionally after summarily checking their applications but if it is found at any stage that applicant was not eligible or his/her application was not entertainable even at preliminary stage, his/her candidature will be rejected and if the candidate is selected and recommended by the Commission, the recommendation made by the Commission for the appointment shall be withdrawn.

(8) In the event of involvement of a candidate in the concealment of any important information, pendency of any case / criminal case, conviction, more than one husband or wife being alive, submission of facts in a distorted manner, malpractice, canvassing for candidature/selection etc, the Commission reserves the right to reject the candidature and

debar him/her from appearing in the selection in question and in all other future examinations and selections.

(9) In case the candidates present at the time of document verification do not present the required documents, it will be mandatory for them to submit the same within the period prescribed for this purpose as per the decision of the Hon'ble commission. In case the candidate does not present the required documents within the said period, the candidature of the candidate will be cancelled. If any candidate does not appear for document verification on the date prescribed for verification of original documents, assuming that he/she is not interested for the post in question, his/her candidature will be cancelled.

**2. Application Fee:** After completing the process of First and Second Stage in the online application process, deposit the fee category wise as per the instructions given in the Third Stage. The prescribed fee of preliminary examination for different categories is as under:-

(i) Unreserved/Economically Weaker Sections/ Other Backward Classes	- Exam fee Rs. 100/- + On-line processing fee Rs. 25/- Total = Rs. 125/-
(ii) Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes	- Exam fee Rs. 40/- + On-line processing fee Rs. 25/- Total = Rs. 65/-
(iii) Persons with disabilities (PWDs)	- Exam fee Rs. NIL/- + On-line processing fee Rs. 25/- Total = Rs. 25/-
(iv) Ex-Servicemen	- Exam fee Rs. 40/- + On-line processing fee Rs. 25/- Total = Rs. 65/-
(v) Dependents of the Freedom Fighters/ Women/Skilled Player	- According to their original category

3. The U.P. Public Service Commission shall hold a Preliminary Examination at various centres of the districts of U.P. for selecting suitable candidates for admission to the Assistant Professor, Government Degree College Main (Written) Examination-2025. The selection will be made on the basis of total marks obtained by the candidates in Main (Written) Examination and Interview. The date and centre of examination decided by the Commission will be intimated to the candidates by means of their e-Admission certificate separately.

**4. No. of Vacancies:** Presently, the total number of vacancies for Assistant Professor, Government Degree College is 1253. Subject-wise/reservation-wise details of vacancies and details of PH-subcategories are available in **Appendix-4**.

**Note-** The number of vacancies may decrease/increase depending upon the circumstances/requirements.

**Nature of the Post-Group-** 'A' Gazetted.

**Pay Scale-** Level-10, Pay-scale (min.): 57700, Pay-scale (max.): 182400 UGC Pay Scale (AGP)

**5. Reservation:** The reservation for Scheduled Castes of U.P./Scheduled Tribes of U.P/ Other Backward Class candidates of U.P./Economically Weaker Section candidates of U.P. shall be admissible in accordance with the provisions of relevant Govt. Rules. Similarly, reservation for horizontal categories as Dependents of Freedom Fighters of UP, Female candidates and P.H. of U.P. shall be admissible on settlement of vacancies as per rules. Reservation for P.H. of U.P. shall be permissible for the notified/identified Posts.

**Note:** उप्र के समाज के दिव्यांग अभ्यर्थियों के लिए शासन द्वारा अधिसूचित (चिह्नित) किये गये पदों पर चयन के संबंध में जारी कार्यालय ज्ञाप सं-5/2022/18/1/2008/47/का-2/2022, दिनांक-18 अप्रैल, 2022 के बिन्दु-5 (अनारक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्ति) में प्राविधिक निमानुसार किया गया है:- दिव्यांगता से ग्रस्त व्यक्तियों के लिए उपयुक्त चिह्नित किये गये पदों में दिव्यांगता से ग्रस्त व्यक्ति को किसी अनारक्षित रिक्ति पर नियुक्ति के लिए प्रतिपर्याधा करने से मना नहीं किया जा सकता है। अर्थात् दिव्यांगता से ग्रस्त व्यक्ति को किसी अनारक्षित रिक्ति पर नियुक्ति किया जा सकता है बर्तावे के पद संगत श्रेणी की दिव्यांगता से ग्रस्त व्यक्तियों के लिए चिह्नित किया गया हो।

(2) शासनादेश संख्या-39 रिट/ का-2/2019, दिनांक-26 जून, 2019 द्वारा शासनादेश संख्या-18/1/99/का-2/2006, दिनांक-09 जूनवरी, 2007 के प्रस्तर-4 में दिये गये प्राविधिक, यह भी स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि राज्यालय लोक सेवाओं और पदों पर सीधी भर्ती के प्रक्रम पर महिलाओं को अनुमत्य उपरोक्त आक्षण्ण केवल उत्तर प्रदेश की मूल निवारी महिलाओं को ही अनुमत्य है, को रिट याचिका संख्या-11039/2018 विधिन कुमार मौर्य व अन्य बनाम उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य व अन्य तथा सम्बद्ध 6 अन्य रिट याचिकाओं में मा. उच्च न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद द्वारा दिनांक-16-01-2019 को अधिकारातीत (ULTRA VIRES) घोषित करने सबस्की निर्णय के अनुपालन में शासनादेश दिनांक-09-01-2007 से प्रस्तर-04 को विलोपित किए जाने का निर्णय लिया गया है। उक्त निर्णय शासन द्वारा मा. उच्च न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक-16.01.2019 के विरुद्ध दायर विशेष अपील (डी) संख्या-475/2019 में मा. उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय के अधीन होगा।

(3) ई. डल्ल्यू एस. श्रेणी के अभ्यर्थियों द्वारा उनकी श्रेणी का प्रमाण-पत्र कार्यक्रम अनुसार

के कार्यालय-ज्ञाप सं-1/2019/4/1/2002/का-2/19 टी. सी- 11, दिनांक 18.02.2019 के अनुरूप आवेदन करने के बारे के पूर्व वर्ष का ही मान्य होगा।

(4) The Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Class, Economically Weaker Sections (E.W.S.), Dependents of Freedom Fighters, P.H. and Ex-Servicemen

<p>candidates who are not the permanent residents of U.P. shall not be given the benefit of reservation/age relaxation.</p> <p>(5) Candidates of any reserved category of UP, if they want the benefit of reservation, must mention their category/ subcategory (one or more than one, whichever) in the column related to O.T.R. because all the personal information will be automatically displayed in the application form from the O.T.R.</p> <p>(6) The Candidates claiming for the benefit of reservation/ age relaxation must obtain in support of their respective reserved category certificate issued by competent authority on the proforma available in <b>Appendix-1</b> of this detailed advertisement and shall submit the same to the Commission when asked for.</p> <p>(7) Candidates claiming reservation/Age relaxation in more than one category will be entitled to only one concession, whichever is more beneficial to them.</p> <p>(8) In case of women candidate, the caste certificate issued from father side only will be treated valid.</p> <p>(9) It is mandatory for the candidates to enclose self-attested copies of all the certificates along with the application forms in support of the claims made by them in their application forms regarding eligibility and category/ sub category when asked for, failing which their claim shall not be entertained.</p> <p><b>6. Conditions of Eligibility: In case of Emergency Commissioned/Short Service Commissioned Officers (For age relaxation only):-</b> In accordance with the provisions of the G.O. No. 22/10/1976-karmik-2-85, dated 30-1-1985 Emergency Commissioned/ Short Service Commissioned Officers who have not been released from Army but whose period of Army service has been extended for rehabilitation, may also apply for this examination on the following conditions:</p> <p>(A) Such applicants will have to obtain a certificate of the competent authority of Army, Navy, Air Force to the effect that their period of Service has been extended for rehabilitation and no disciplinary action is pending against them.</p> <p>(B) Such applicants will have to submit in due course a written undertaking that in case they are selected for the post applied for, they will get themselves released immediately from the Army Service. The above facilities will not be admissible to Emergency/ Short Service Commissioned Officers, if:-</p> <p>(a) he gets permanent Commission in the Army,</p> <p>(b) he has been released from the Army on tendering resignation.</p> <p>(c) He has been released from the Army on grounds of misconduct or physical disability or on his own request and who gets gratuity.</p> <p><b>7. MARITAL STATUS :</b> Male candidates who are married and have more than one wife living and female candidates who have married a person already having a wife, shall not be eligible unless the Hon'ble Governor has granted exemption from this condition.</p> <p><b>8. ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS-</b> For the disciplines of <b>Botany, Chemistry, Commerce, Economics, Education, English, Geography, Hindi, History, Home Science, Mathematics, Military Science (Defence Studies), Philosophy, Physical Education, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Sanskrit, Sociology, Urdu, Zoology, Statistics, Computer Science and Persian</b>:-</p> <p><b>Eligibility (A or B): A.</b> (i) A Master's degree with 55% marks (or an equivalent grade in a point-scale wherever the grading system is followed) in a concerned/ relevant/allied subject from an Indian University, Or an equivalent degree from an accredited foreign university.</p> <p>नोट- किसी प्रत्याधित विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय से समतुल्य निष्णात उपाधि का अर्थ (1) क्वैक्वरेली सायमंड (क्यूप्रास) (2) दि टाइम्स हायर एजुकेशन (टीएचई) अथवा (3) शंघाई जियाओ टोंग यूनिवर्सिटी (शंघाई) के विश्व के विश्वविद्यालयों की शैक्षणिक रैंकिंग (एआरडब्ल्यू) द्वारा सम्पूर्ण विश्व में विश्वविद्यालय रैंकिंग में विश्व के शीर्षतम 500 रैंक वाले विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय/ संस्थान (किसी भी समय) से प्राप्त स्नातकोत्तर उपाधि से है।</p> <p>(ii) Besides fulfilling the above qualifications, the candidate must have cleared the National Eligibility Test (NET) conducted by the UGC or the CSIR, or a similar test accredited by the UGC, like SLET/ SET or who are or have been awarded a Ph.D. Degree in accordance with the University Grants Commission (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.Phil./Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2009 or 2016 and their amendments from time to time as the case may be exempted from NET/SLET/SET: <i>Provided</i>, the candidates registered for the Ph.D. programme prior to July 11, 2009, shall be governed by the provisions of the then existing Ordinances/Bye-laws/ Regulations of the Institution awarding the degree and such Ph.D. candidates shall be exempted from the requirement of NET/SLET/SET for recruitment and appointment of Assistant Professor or equivalent positions in Universities/ Colleges/ Institutions subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions:-</p> <p>a) The Ph.D. degree of the candidate has been awarded in a regular mode; b) The Ph.D. thesis has been evaluated by at least two external examiners; c) An open Ph.D. viva voce of the candidate has been conducted; d) The Candidate has published two research papers from his/her Ph.D. work, out of which at least one is in a referred journal; e) The candidate has presented at least two papers based on his/her Ph.D. work in conferences/seminars sponsored/funded/supported by the UGC/ICSSR/CSIR or any similar agency.</p> <p><i>The fulfilment of these conditions is to be certified by the Registrar or the Dean (Academic Affairs) of the University concerned.</i></p> <p><b>Note:</b> NET/SLET/SET shall also not be required for such Masters Programmes in disciplines for which NET/ SLET/ SET is not conducted by the UGC, CSIR or similar test accredited by the UGC, like SLET/SET. <b>OR</b></p> <p><b>B.</b> The Ph.D degree has been obtained from a foreign university/institution with a ranking among top 500 in the World University Ranking (at any time) by any one of the following: (i) Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) (ii) the Times Higher Education (THE) or (iii) the Academic Ranking of</p>	<p>World Universities (ARWU) of the Shanghai Jiao Tong University (Shanghai).</p> <p><b>For the discipline of Drawing and Painting, Music Gayan, Music Vadan-Sitar and Music Vadan-Tabla:-</b></p> <p><b>Eligibility (A or B): A.</b> (i) Master's Degree with 55% marks (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) in the relevant subject or an equivalent degree from an Indian/ foreign University. (ii) Besides fulfilling the above qualifications, the candidate must have cleared the National Eligibility Test (NET) conducted by the UGC, CSIR or similar test accredited by the UGC like SLET/SET or who are or have been awarded a Ph.D. Degree in accordance with the University Grants Commission (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.Phil./Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2009 or 2016 and their amendments from time to time as the case may be.</p> <p><i>Provided</i> further, candidates registered for the Ph.D. programme prior to July 11, 2009, shall be governed by the provisions of the then existing Ordinances/Bye-laws/ Regulations of the Institutions awarding the degree and such Ph.D. candidates shall be exempted from the requirement of NET/SLET/SET for recruitment and appointment of Assistant Professor or equivalent positions in Universities/ Colleges/ Institutions subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions: a) Ph.D.</p>
---	--

<p>their claims, the application shall be rejected.</p> <p>(3) The benefit of reservation to the categories of Physically Handicapped persons of society shall be given only on the posts which shall be identified by the Government for their Sub category. For this benefit, the Handicapped persons must produce a certificate of being handicapped in that Sub category issued by prescribed Medical Officer/ Specialist and counter signed by the Chief Medical Officer according to U.P. Public Service (Reservation for Physically Handicapped, Dependent of Freedom Fighters and Ex-Servicemen) (Amendment) Act, 2021.</p> <p>(4) The Ex-Army personnel must be discharged from army upto the last date prescribed for receipt of applications.</p> <p>(5) Date, time and venue etc. of examination along with Roll No. will be communicated to the candidates through e-Ad</p>
--

नोट:- जो लागू नहीं हो उसे काट दें।  
स्थान :- आवेदक/आवेदिका का हस्ताक्षर तथा पूरा नाम।

**Form-II  
Certificate of Disability**

(In cases of amputation or complete permanent paralysis of limbs or dwarfism and in case of blindness) (Name and Address of the Medical Authority issuing the Certificate)

Recent passport size attested photograph (showing face only) of the person with disability

**Certificate No.**

**Date:**

This is to certify that I have carefully examined Shri/Smt./Kum. \_\_\_\_\_ son/wife/daughter of Shri \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth (DD/MM/YY) \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_ years, male/ female registration No. \_\_\_\_\_ permanent resident of House No. \_\_\_\_\_ Ward/Village/Street \_\_\_\_\_ Post office \_\_\_\_\_ District \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_.

whose photograph is affixed above, and am satisfied that:

(A) he/she is a case of:

- = locomotor disability
- = dwarfism
- = blindness

(Please tick as applicable)

(B) The diagnosis in his/her case is \_\_\_\_\_

(A) he/she has \_\_\_\_\_ % (in figure) \_\_\_\_\_ percent (in words) permanent locomotor disability/ dwarfism/blindness in relation to his/her \_\_\_\_\_ (part of body) as per guidelines (.....number and date of issue of the guidelines to be specified).

2. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:-

<b>Nature of Document</b>	<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>Details of authority issuing certificate</b>
---------------------------	----------------------	---

3. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority.

(Dr. ....) (Dr. ....) (Dr. ....)  
Member Member Chairperson

Medical Board Medical Board Medical Board  
with seal with seal with seal

Signature/thumb impression of the person in whose favour certificate of disability is issued

Countersigned by the Chief Medical Officer (with seal)

**Form-III  
Certificate of Disability**

**(In cases of multiple disabilities)**

(Name and Address of the Medical Authority/Board issuing the Certificate)

Recent passport size attested photograph (showing face only) of the person with disability

**Certificate No.**

**Date:**

This is to certify that we have carefully examined Shri/Smt./Kum. \_\_\_\_\_ son/wife/daughter of Shri \_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth (DD/MM/YY) \_\_\_\_\_ age \_\_\_\_\_ years, male/ female \_\_\_\_\_.

Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_ permanent resident of House No. \_\_\_\_\_ Ward/Village/Street \_\_\_\_\_ Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ District \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_, whose photograph is affixed above, and am satisfied that:

(A) he/she is a case of Multiple Disability. His/her extent of

<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Affected part of body</b>	<b>Diag nosis</b>	<b>Permanent physical impairment/mental disability (in%)</b>
1.	Locomotor disability	@		
2.	Muscular Dystrophy			
3.	Leprosy cured			
4.	Dwarfism			
5.	Cerebral Palsy			
6.	Acid attack Victim			
7.	Low Vision	#		
8.	Blindness	#		
9.	Deaf	£		
10.	Hard of Hearing	£		
11.	Speech and Language disability			
12.	Intellectual Disability			
13.	Specific Learning Disability			
14.	Autism Spectrum Disorder			
15.	Mental illness			
16.	Chronic Neurological Conditions			
17.	Multiple sclerosis			
18.	Parkinson's disease			
19.	Haemophilia			
20.	Thalassemia			
21.	Sickle Cell disease			

permanent physical impairment/disability has been evaluated as per guidelines (.....number and date of issue of the guidelines to be specified) for the disabilities ticked below, and is shown against the relevant disability in the (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical

impairment as per guidelines (.....number and date of issue of the guidelines to be specified), is follows:

In figures.....percent.

In words.....percent

2. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/not likely to improve.

3. Reassessment of disability is:-

(i) not necessary,

or

(ii) is recommended/ after..... years..... months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till.... (DD) (MM) (YY)

@ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs

# - e.g. Single eye/both eyes

£ - e.g. Left/Right/both ears

4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:-

<b>Nature of Document</b>	<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>Details of authority issuing certificate</b>
---------------------------	----------------------	---

5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority.

<b>Name and Seal of Member</b>	<b>Name and Seal of Member</b>	<b>Name and Seal of the Chairperson</b>
--------------------------------	--------------------------------	---

Signature/thumb impression of the person in whose favour certificate of disability is issued

Countersigned by the Chief Medical Officer (with seal)

**Form-IV  
Certificate of Disability**

**(In cases of other than those mentioned in Forms II and III )**

(Name and Address of the Medical Authority/Board issuing the Certificate)

Recent passport size attested photograph (showing face only) of the person with disability

**Certificate No.**

**Date:**

This is to certify that we have carefully examined Shri/Smt./Kum. \_\_\_\_\_ son/wife/daughter of Shri \_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth (DD/MM/YY) \_\_\_\_\_ age \_\_\_\_\_ years, male/female \_\_\_\_\_. Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_ permanent resident of House No. \_\_\_\_\_ Ward/Village/ Street \_\_\_\_\_ Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ District \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_, whose photograph is affixed above, and am satisfied that he/she is a case of \_\_\_\_\_ Disability. His/her extent of percentage physical impairment/disability has been evaluated as per guidelines (.....number and date of issue of the guidelines to be specified) and is shown against the relevant disability in the table below

<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Affected part of body</b>	<b>Diag nosis</b>	<b>Permanent physical impairment/mental disability (in%)</b>
1.	Locomotor disability	@		
2.	Muscular Dystrophy			
3.	Leprosy cured			
4.	Cerebral Palsy			
5.	Acid attack Victim			
6.	Low Vision	#		
7.	Deaf	£		
8.	Hard of Hearing	£		
9.	Speech and Language disability			
10.	Intellectual Disability			
11.	Specific Learning Disability			
12.	Autism Spectrum Disorder			
13.	Mental illness			
14.	Chronic Neurological Conditions			
15.	Multiple sclerosis			
16.	Parkinson's disease			
17.	Haemophilia			
18.	Thalassemia			
19.	Sickle Cell disease			

Please strike out the disabilities which is not applicable)

2. The above condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/not likely to improve.

3. Reassessment of disability is:-

- (i) not necessary, or
- (ii) is recommended/after.....years.....months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till.... (DD) (MM) (YY)

@ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs

# - e.g. Single eye/both eyes

£ - e.g. Left/Right/both ears

<b>Name and Seal of Member</b>	<b>Name and Seal of Member</b>	<b>Name and Seal of the Chairperson</b>
--------------------------------	--------------------------------	---

Signature/thumb impression of the person in whose favour certificate of disability is issued

4. Countersigned by the Chief Medical Officer (with seal)

Signature and seal of the Medical Authority.

उत्तर प्रदेश लोक सेवा (शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग, स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सेनानियों के आश्रितों और भूतपूर्व सेनियों के लिये आरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1993 (थायासंशोधित) के अनुसार स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सेनानी के आश्रित के प्रमाण-पत्र का प्रपत्र।

प्रमाण-पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री/ श्रीमती ..... निवासी ग्राम- ..... नाम- ..... जिला- ..... उत्तर प्रदेश लोक सेवा (शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग, स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सेनानियों के आश्रितों और भूतपूर्व सेनियों के लिये आरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1993 के अनुसार स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सेनानी हैं और श्री/ श्रीमती/ कुमारी (आश्रित) ..... पुत्र/ पुत्री/ पौत्र (पुत्र का पुत्र या पुत्री का पुत्र) तथा पौत्री (पुत्र की पुत्री का पुत्री की पुत्री) (विवाहित अथवा अविवाहित) उपरांकित अधिनियम, 1993 (थायासंशोधित) के प्रविधियों के अनुसार उक्त श्री/ श्रीमती/ कुमारी (स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सेनानी) के आश्रित हैं।

स्थान: हस्ताक्षर .....  
दिनांक: पूरा नाम .....  
पदनाम .....  
मुहर .....  
जिलाधिकारी (सील)

कुशल खिलाड़ियों के लिये प्रमाण-पत्र जो उ.प्र. के मूल निवासी हैं शासनादेश संख्या-22/21/1983-कार्यक्रम-2 दिनांक 28 नवम्बर, 1985

प्रमाण-पत्र के फार्म - 1 से 4

प्रारूप - 1

(मान्यता प्राप्त क्रीड़ा/ खेल में अपने देश की ओर से अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने वाले खिलाड़ी के लिये) सम्बन्धित खेल की राष्ट्रीय फेडरेशन/ राष्ट्रीय एसोसिएशन का नाम ..... राज्य सरकार की सेवाओं/ पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिए कुशल खिलाड़ियों के लिए प्रमाण-पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री/ श्रीमती/ कुमारी ..... आत्मज/ पत्नी/ आत्मजा श्री ..... निवासी (पूरा पता) ..... ने दिनांक ..... से दिनांक ..... तक ..... में (क्रीड़ा/ खेल-कूद का नाम) की प्रतियोगिता (टूर्नामेंट स्थान का नाम) में आयोजित राष्ट्रीय ..... में (क्रीड़ा/ खेल-कूद का नाम) की प्रतियोगिता/ टूर्नामेंट में प्रदेश की ओर से भाग लिया।

उनके टीम के द्वारा उक्त प्रतियोगिता/ टूर्नामेंट में ..... स्थान प्राप्त किया गया। यह प्रमाण-पत्र राष्ट्रीय एसोसिएशन/ (थायासंशोधित) के अधार पर दिया गया है।

स्थान: हस्ताक्षर .....  
दिनांक: नाम .....  
पद .....

<p><b>Appendix - 2</b></p> <p><b>उत्तरांश राजकीय महाविद्यालयों हेतु “असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर परीक्षा”</b></p> <p><b>परीक्षा—योजना</b></p> <p><b>प्रारम्भिक परीक्षा</b></p> <p>प्रश्नपत्र का प्रकार</p> <p>प्रश्नपत्र की संख्या</p> <p>प्रश्नों की संख्या</p> <p>कुल पूर्णांक</p> <p>समयावधि</p> <p><b>नोट:</b>— उपर्युक्त प्रथम चरण की प्रारम्भिक परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण अभ्यर्थी ही नियमानुसार मुख्य (लिखित) परीक्षा में सम्मिलित हो सकेंगे।</p> <p><b>मुख्य (लिखित) परीक्षा</b></p> <p>प्रश्नपत्र का प्रकार</p> <p>प्रश्नपत्र की संख्या</p> <p>प्रश्नों की संख्या</p> <p>कुल पूर्णांक</p> <p>समयावधि</p> <p>संगत पाठ्यक्रम के आधार पर वैकल्पिक (मुख्य) विषयों के प्रश्नपत्रों की रचना हेतु प्रश्नपत्र का स्वरूप एवं अंकों का विभाजन निम्नवत होगा—</p> <p>मुख्य परीक्षा के प्रश्नपत्र में सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य होंगे तथा वे दो खण्डों में विभाजित रहेंगे। प्रश्नों की कुल संख्या खण्डवार निम्नवत होगी—</p> <p>खण्ड (अ) के अन्तर्गत 10 प्रश्न, लघुज्ञरीय प्रश्न, जिनके उत्तरों की सीमा 125 शब्दों में होगी। यहां प्रत्येक प्रश्न आठ (08) अंक का होगा।</p> <p>खण्ड (ब) के अन्तर्गत 10 प्रश्न, दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न, जिनके उत्तरों की सीमा 200 शब्दों में होगी। यहां प्रत्येक प्रश्न बारह (12) अंक का होगा।</p> <p>ध्यातव्य है कि उत्तर प्रारम्भिक परीक्षा एवं मुख्य (लिखित) परीक्षा के पाठ्यक्रम शासन द्वारा अनुमोदित हैं।</p> <p><b>साक्षात्कार (अभिव्यक्ति) परीक्षण</b></p> <p>25 अंक / यथा शासनादेशानुसार।</p> <p><b>नोट:</b> प्रश्नगत मुख्य (लिखित) परीक्षा एवं साक्षात्कार (अभिव्यक्ति) परीक्षण में प्राप्त अंकों के योग के आधार पर अभ्यर्थियों की श्रेष्ठता का निर्धारण सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।</p>	<p>capping, elongation, and termination, RNA processing, RNA editing, splicing, and polyadenylation, structure and function of different types of RNA, RNA transport).</p> <p>C. Protein synthesis and processing (Ribosome, formation of initiation complex, initiation factors and their regulation, elongation and elongation factors, termination, genetic code, aminoacylation of tRNA, tRNA-identity, aminoacyl tRNA synthetase, and translational proof-reading, translational inhibitors, Post-translational modification of proteins).</p> <p>D. Control of gene expression at transcription and translation level (regulating the expression of phages, viruses, prokaryotic and eukaryotic genes, role of chromatin in gene expression and gene silencing).</p> <p><b>UNIT IV</b></p> <p><b>CELL COMMUNICATION AND CELL SIGNALING</b></p> <p>A. Host parasite interaction- Recognition and entry processes of different pathogens like bacteria, viruses into plant host cells, alteration of host cell behavior by pathogens, virus-induced cell transformation, pathogen-induced diseases in plants, cell-cell fusion in both normal and abnormal cells.</p> <p>B. Cell signaling - Hormones and their receptors, cell surface receptor, signaling through G-protein coupled receptors, signal transduction pathways, second messengers, regulation of signaling pathways, bacterial and plant two component systems, light signaling in plants, bacterial chemotaxis and quorum sensing.</p> <p>C. Cellular communication - Regulation of hematopoiesis, general principles of cell communication, cell adhesion and roles of different adhesion molecules, gap junctions, extracellular matrix, integrins, neurotransmission and its regulation.</p>	<p>Evolutionary relationships among taxa.</p> <p>D. Natural history of Indian subcontinent: Major habitat types of the subcontinent, geographic origins and migrations of species.</p> <p>E. Organisms of health &amp; agricultural importance: Common parasites and pathogens of crops.</p> <p>F. Organisms of conservation concern: Rare, endangered species. Conservation strategies.</p> <p>G. Biology and Biodiversity of Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.</p> <p><b>UNIT VIII</b></p> <p><b>ECOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES</b></p> <p>A. The Environment: Physical environment; biotic environment; biotic and abiotic interactions.</p> <p>B. Habitat and Niche: Concept of habitat and niche; niche width and overlap; fundamental and realized niche; resource partitioning; character displacement.</p> <p>C. Population Ecology: Characteristics of a population; population growth curves; population regulation; life history strategies (r and K selection); concept of metapopulation – demes and dispersal, interdemic extinctions, age structured populations.</p> <p>D. Species Interactions: Types of interactions, interspecific competition, herbivory, carnivory, pollination, symbiosis.</p> <p>E. Community Ecology: Nature of communities; community structure and attributes; levels of species diversity and its measurement; edges and ecotones.</p> <p>F. Ecological Succession: Types; mechanisms; changes involved in succession; concept of climax.</p> <p>G. Ecosystem Ecology: Ecosystem structure; ecosystem function; energy flow and mineral cycling (C,N,P); primary production and decomposition; structure and function of some Indian ecosystems: terrestrial (forest, grassland) and aquatic (fresh water, marine, eustuarine).</p> <p>H. Biogeography: Major terrestrial biomes; theory of island biogeography; biogeographical zones of India.</p> <p>I. Applied Ecology: Environmental pollution; global environmental change; biodiversity: status, monitoring and documentation; major drivers of biodiversity change; biodiversity management approaches. Geographic information system &amp; Modeling, Environmental legislation and policy, Environmental impact and risk assessment</p> <p>J. Conservation Biology: Principles of conservation, major approaches to management, Indian case studies on conservation/management strategy, land and soil conservation and management, Green technologies.</p> <p><b>UNIT IX</b></p> <p><b>EVOLUTION AND BEHAVIOUR</b></p> <p>A. Emergence of evolutionary thoughts – Lamarck, Darwin-concepts of variation, adaptation, struggle, fitness and natural selection; Mendelism; Spontaneity of mutations; The evolutionary synthesis.</p> <p>B. Origin of cells and unicellular evolution: Origin of basic biological molecules; Abiotic synthesis of organic monomers and polymers; Concept of Oparin and Haldane; Experiment of Miller (1953); The first cell; Evolution of prokaryotes; Origin of eukaryotic cells; Evolution of unicellular eukaryotes; Anaerobic metabolism, photosynthesis and aerobic metabolism.</p> <p>C. Paleontology and Evolutionary History: The evolutionary time scale; Eras, periods and epoch; Major events in the evolutionary time scale; Origins of unicellular and multi cellular organisms; Major groups of plants; Stages in primate evolution.</p> <p>D. Molecular Evolution: Concepts of neutral evolution, molecular divergence and molecular clocks; Molecular tools in phylogeny, classification and identification; Protein and nucleotide sequence analysis; origin of new genes and proteins; Gene duplication and divergence.</p> <p>E. The Mechanisms: Population genetics – Populations, Gene pool, Gene frequency; Hardy-Weinberg Law; concepts and rate of change in gene frequency through natural selection, migration and random genetic drift; Adaptive radiation; Isolating mechanisms; Speciation; Allopatricity and Sympatricity; Convergent evolution; Sexual selection; Co-evolution.</p> <p><b>UNIT X</b></p> <p><b>APPLIED BIOLOGY &amp; METHODS IN PLANT SCIENCE</b></p> <p>A. Microbial fermentation and production of Primary &amp; Secondary metabolites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tissue and cell culture methods for plants.</li> <li>• Transgenic plants, molecular approaches to diagnosis and strain identification.</li> <li>• Genomics and its application in Plants.</li> <li>• Bioresource and uses of biodiversity.</li> <li>• Breeding in plants including marker – assisted selection.</li> <li>• Bioremediation and phytoremediation</li> <li>• Biosensors</li> </ul> <p>B. Molecular Biology and Recombinant DNA methods: Isolation and purification of RNA, DNA (genomic and plasmid) and proteins, different separation methods. Analysis of RNA, DNA and proteins by one and two dimensional gel electrophoresis, Isoelectric focusing gels. Molecular cloning of DNA or RNA fragments in bacterial and eukaryotic systems. Expression of recombinant proteins using bacterial, animal and plant vectors. Isolation of specific nucleic acid sequences. Generation of genomic and cDNA libraries in plasmid, phage, cosmid, BAC and YAC vectors. In vitro mutagenesis and deletion techniques, gene knockout in bacterial and eukaryotic organisms. Protein</p>
<p><b>Appendix - 3</b></p> <p><b>Subject- General Studies</b></p> <p>1- General Science.</p> <p>2- Current Events of National and International Importance.</p> <p>3- History of India (Including Indian National Movement).</p> <p>4- Indian Polity and Economy.</p> <p>5- Geography- Indian and world.</p> <p>6- Mental ability and Statistical data analysis.</p> <p>Candidates are expected to have general awareness about the above topics with special reference to Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p><b>1. SUBJECT : BOTANY</b></p> <p><b>UNIT I</b></p> <p><b>MOLECULES AND THEIR INTERACTION RELEVANT TO BIOLOGY</b></p> <p>A. Structure of atoms, molecules and chemical bonds.</p> <p>B. Composition, structure and function of biomolecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleic acids and vitamins).</p> <p>C. Stabilizing interactions (Van der Waals, electrostatic, hydrogen bonding, hydrophobic interaction, etc.).</p> <p>D. Principles of biophysical chemistry (pH, buffer, reaction kinetics, thermodynamics, colligative properties).</p> <p>E. Bioenergetics, glycolysis, oxidative phosphorylation, coupled reaction, group transfer, biological energy transducers.</p> <p>F. Principles of catalysis, enzymes and enzyme kinetics, enzyme regulation, mechanism of enzyme catalysis, isozymes</p> <p>G. Conformation of proteins (Ramachandran plot, secondary structure, domains, and folds).</p> <p>H. Conformation of nucleic acids (helix (A, B, Z), t-RNA, micro-RNA).</p> <p>I. Stability of proteins and nucleic acids.</p> <p>J. Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids nucleotides and vitamins.</p> <p><b>UNIT II</b></p> <p><b>CELLULAR ORGANIZATION</b></p> <p>A. Membrane structure and function motif (Structure of model membrane, lipid bilayer and membrane protein diffusion, osmosis, ion channels, active transport, membrane pumps, mechanism of sorting and regulation of intracellular transport, electrical properties of membranes).</p> <p>B. Structural organization and function of intracellular organelles (Cell wall, nucleus, mitochondria, Golgi bodies, lysosomes, endoplasmic reticulum, peroxisomes, plastids, vacuoles, chloroplast, structure and function of cytoskeleton and its role in motility).</p> <p>C. Organization of genes and chromosomes (Operon, unique and repetitive DNA, interrupted genes, gene families, structure of chromatin and chromosomes, heterochromatin, euchromatin, transposons).</p> <p>D. Cell division and cell cycle (Mitosis and meiosis, their regulation, steps in cell cycle, regulation and control of cell cycle).</p> <p>E. Microbial Physiology (Growth yield and characteristics, strategies of cell division, stress response)</p> <p><b>UNIT III</b></p> <p><b>FUNDAMENTAL PROCESSES</b></p> <p>A. DNA replication, repair and recombination (Unit of replication, enzymes involved, replication origin and replication fork, fidelity of replication, extrachromosomal replicons, DNA damage and repair mechanisms, homologous and site-specific recombination).</p> <p>B. RNA synthesis and processing (transcription factors and machinery, formation of initiation complex, transcription activator and repressor, RNA polymerases,</p>	<p>intron-exon junctions, RNA editing, splicing, polyadenylation, structure and function of different types of RNA, RNA transport).</p> <p>C. Protein synthesis and processing (Ribosome, formation of initiation complex, initiation factors and their regulation, elongation and elongation factors, termination, genetic code, aminoacylation of tRNA, tRNA-identity, aminoacyl tRNA synthetase, and translational proof-reading, translational inhibitors, Post-translational modification of proteins).</p> <p>D. Control of gene expression at transcription and translation level (regulating the expression of phages, viruses, prokaryotic and eukaryotic genes, role of chromatin in gene expression and gene silencing).</p> <p><b>UNIT V</b></p> <p><b>PLANT PHYSIOLOGY</b></p> <p>A. Photosynthesis - Light harvesting complexes; mechanisms of electron transport; photoprotective mechanisms; CO<sub>2</sub> fixation-C3, C4 and CAM pathways.</p> <p>B. Respiration and photorespiration – Citric acid cycle; plant mitochondrial electron transport and ATP synthesis; alternate oxidase; photorespiratory pathway.</p> <p>C. Nitrogen metabolism - Nitrate and ammonium assimilation; amino acid biosynthesis.</p> <p>D. Plant hormones – Biosynthesis, storage, breakdown and transport; physiological effects and mechanisms of action.</p> <p>E. Sensory photobiology - Structure, function and mechanisms of action of phytochromes, cryptochromes and phototropins; stomatal movement; photoperiodism and biological clocks.</p> <p>F. Solute transport and photoassimilate translocation – uptake, transport and translocation of water, ions, solutes and macromolecules from soil, through cells, across membranes, through xylem and phloem; transpiration; mechanisms of loading and unloading of photoassimilates.</p> <p>G. Secondary metabolites - Biosynthesis of terpenes, phenols and nitrogenous compounds and their roles.</p> <p>H. Stress physiology – Responses of plants to biotic (pathogen and insects) and abiotic (water, temperature and salt) stresses.</p> <p><b>UNIT VI</b></p> <p><b>INHERITANCE BIOLOGY</b></p> <p>A. Mendelian principles : Dominance, segregation, independent assortment.</p> <p>B. Concept of gene : Allele, multiple alleles, pseudoallele, complementation tests</p> <p>C. Extensions of Mendelian principles : Codominance, incomplete dominance, gene interactions, pleiotropy, genomic imprinting, penetrance and expressivity, phenocopy, linkage and crossing over, sex linkage, sex limited and sex influenced characters.</p> <p>D. Gene mapping methods : Linkage maps, tetrad analysis, mapping with molecular markers, mapping by using somatic cell hybrids, development of mapping population in plants</p> <p>E. Extra chromosomal inheritance : Inheritance of Mitochondrial and chloroplast genes, maternal inheritance.</p> <p>F. Microbial genetics : Methods of genetic transfers – transformation, conjugation, transduction and sex-duction, mapping genes by interrupted mating, fine structure analysis of genes.</p> <p>G. Quantitative genetics : Polygenic inheritance, heritability and its measurements, QTL mapping</p> <p>H. Mutation : Types, causes and detection, mutant types – lethal, conditional, biochemical, loss of function, gain of function, germinal versus somatic mutants, insertional mutagenesis</p> <p>I. Structural and numerical alterations of chromosomes : Deletion, duplication, inversion, translocation, ploidy and their genetic implications.</p> <p>J. Recombination : Homologous and non-homologous recombination including transposition.</p> <p><b>UNIT VII</b></p> <p><b>DIVERSITY OF LIFE FORMS</b></p> <p>A. Principles &amp; methods of taxonomy: Concepts of species and hierarchical taxa, biological nomenclature, classical &amp; quantitative methods of taxonomy of plants, animals and microorganisms. Levels of structural organization: Unicellular, colonial and multicellular forms.</p> <p>B. Levels of organization of tissues, organs &amp; systems. Comparative anatomy, adaptive radiation, adaptive modifications.</p> <p>C. Outline classification of plants &amp; microorganisms: Important criteria used for classification in each taxon. Classification of plants, animals and microorganisms.</p>	<p>Evolutionary relationships among taxa.</p> <p>D. Natural history of Indian subcontinent: Major habitat types of the subcontinent, geographic origins and migrations of species.</p> <p>E. Organisms of health &amp; agricultural importance: Common</p>

<p>sequencing methods, detection of post translation modification of proteins.</p> <p>DNA sequencing methods, strategies for genome sequencing.</p> <p>Methods for analysis of gene expression at RNA and protein level, large scale expression, such as micro array based techniques</p> <p>Isolation, separation and analysis of carbohydrate and lipid molecules RFLP, RAPD and AFLP techniques</p> <p>C. Biophysical Method: Molecular analysis using UV/visible, fluorescence, circular dichroism, NMR and ESR spectroscopy Molecular structure determination using X-ray diffraction and NMR, Molecular analysis using light scattering, different types of mass spectrometry and surface plasma resonance methods.</p> <p>D. Statistical Methods: Measures of central tendency and dispersal; probability distributions (Binomial, Poisson and normal); Sampling distribution; Difference between parametric and non-parametric statistics; Confidence Interval; Errors; Levels of significance; Regression and Correlation; t-test; Analysis of variance; <math>\chi^2</math> test; Basic introduction to Multivariate statistics, etc.</p> <p>E. Radiolabeling techniques: Detection and measurement of different types of radioisotopes normally used in biology, incorporation of radioisotopes in biological tissues and cells, molecular imaging of radioactive material, safety guidelines.</p> <p>F. Microscopic techniques: Visualization of cells and subcellular components by light microscopy, resolving powers of different microscopes, microscopy of living cells, scanning and transmission microscopes, different fixation and staining techniques for EM, freeze-etch and freeze-fracture methods for EM, image processing methods in microscopy.</p> <p>G. Methods in field biology: Methods of estimating population density of plants, ranging patterns through direct, indirect and remote observations, sampling methods in the study of behavior, habitat characterization: ground and remote sensing methods.</p>	<p>iii) Sigmatropic rearrangement: [1,3], [1,5], [2,3] and [3,3] Sigmatropic rearrangements</p> <p>7) Photochemistry of carbonyl compounds;</p> <p>i) <math>\alpha</math>-Cleavage</p> <p>ii) <math>\beta</math>-Cleavage</p> <p>iii) Intramolecular hydrogen abstraction</p> <p>iv) Photorearrangement given by <math>\beta,\gamma</math>-unsaturated ketones</p> <p>8) Structure determination of organic compounds by use of UV, IR, PMR, <math>^{13}\text{C}</math> NMR and mass spectroscopic techniques.</p> <p>9) Use of reagents in organic synthesis: <math>\text{NaBH}_4</math>, DIBAL-H, organo copper, <math>\text{Na}(\text{NH}_3)_4</math>, Collins reagent, PCC and PDC reagents, <math>\text{Me}_3\text{SiX}</math>, 1,3-dithiane, <math>\text{SeO}_2</math>, and Pd catalysed cross-coupling reactions (Negishi, Suzuki, Still coupling). Stereochemistry of these reagents in reactions.</p>	<p>Socio-cultural environment, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), NITI Aayog, Legal environment: Brief Study of Indian Contract Act 1872, The companies Act 2013, Goods and Services Tax (GST).</p> <p><b>Unit-7 Business Management</b></p> <p>Principles and functions of management; Essentials of Planning, Importance and process of decision making, Nature of organising, Different types of organisational structure, Responsibility and authority: Delegation of authority and decentralization, Leadership and its role in management of organizations, Nature, Process and Types of control, Essentials of an effective control system; Ethical issues in management, Social Responsibilities of business, Corporate governance.</p> <p><b>Unit-8 Auditing</b></p> <p>Concept, objectives and classification of audit, Basic principles governing an audit, Independent financial audit, Internal audit, Vouching, Verification and valuation of assets and liabilities, Audit of financial statements and Audit Report, Appointment, Qualification, Rights, duties and liabilities of auditor, Cost audit, Recent Trends in Auditing: Management audit; Energy audit; Environment audit; Systems audit; safety audit.</p> <p><b>Unit-9 Entrepreneurship and Small Business</b></p> <p>Functions, Types and qualities of an Entrepreneur, Main Theories of Entrepreneurship, Environmental factors affecting Entrepreneurial Development; Role of Government and other institutions in the development of entrepreneurship in India; Role of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Indian Economy; Problems of MSMEs in India, Start-up, Skill Development.</p> <p><b>Unit-10 Organisational Theory and Behaviour</b></p> <p>Evolution; Models of organizational behaviour; Personality; perception and learning; Transaction Analysis, Theories and styles of Leadership, Management by Objective (MBO), Motivation.</p>
<p><b>2. SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY</b></p> <p><b>Unit-1 Inorganic Chemistry</b></p> <p>1) Structure and bonding in homonuclear molecules, Shapes of molecules (VSEPR Theory).</p> <p>2) Hard and Soft acids and bases.</p> <p>3) Main group elements and their compounds.</p> <p>4) Transition elements and coordination compounds, Isomerism in coordination compounds. Theories of Coordination (VBT, MOT &amp; CFT).</p> <p>5) Inner Transition elements, Lanthanides &amp; Actinides.</p> <p>6) Electronic spectroscopy: Orgel diagram and Tanaka-Sugano diagram, Electronic spectra of tetrahedral and Octahedral complexes. Charge transfer in transition metal complexes and compounds, Luminescence.</p> <p>7) Organometallic compounds, Bioinorganic chemistry, metalloenzymes, Metal complexes in medicines, Supramolecular chemistry.</p> <p>8) Spectroscopy of inorganic compounds: UV, IR, NMR (<math>^{19}\text{F}</math>-NMR, <math>^{31}\text{P}</math>-NMR), EPR and Mössbauer.</p> <p>9) Pollution: Air Pollution and Green House Effect.</p> <p>10) Nuclear chemistry.</p> <p><b>Unit-2 Organic Chemistry</b></p> <p>1) Aromaticity of Benzenoid and Non Benzenoid compounds, Antiaromaticity and Homoaromaticity of compounds.</p> <p>2) Organic reaction intermediates: Generation, stability and reactivity of carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes including NHC and benzyne.</p> <p>3) Stereochemistry: R,S and E,Z nomenclature, regioselective, stereospecific, stereoselective and diastereoselective reactions, Cram's and Felkin-Anh model in diastereoselective reactions, Enantioselective reactions, Factors responsible for the stability of conformers. Conformational isomerism of acyclic and six membered cyclic compounds.</p> <p>4) Organic reaction mechanism and their stereochemistry:</p> <p>I) Electrophilic addition reaction of alkenes with <math>\text{Br}_2</math>, <math>\text{BH}_3</math>, <math>\text{KMnO}_4</math>, halolactonisation.</p> <p>ii) Nucleophilic addition of carbonyl compounds with carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur nucleophiles.</p> <p>iii) Conjugate addition given by <math>\alpha,\beta</math>-unsaturated cyclohexenones and their stereochemistry.</p> <p>iv) <math>\text{E}_1</math>, <math>\text{E}_2</math> and <math>\text{E}_{\text{cb}}</math> reactions, <i>syn</i> and <i>anti</i> eliminations and their stereochemistry.</p> <p>v) Substitution reactions:</p> <p>a) Aliphatic nucleophilic substitutions (<math>\text{S}_{\text{N}}^1</math>, <math>\text{S}_{\text{N}}^2</math>, <math>\text{S}_{\text{N}}^{\text{Ar}}</math>), neighbouring group participations.</p> <p>b) Electrophilic aromatic substitutions.</p> <p>c) Nucleophilic aromatic substitutions.</p> <p>5) Common name reactions, rearrangements and their mechanism-Aldol addition, Aldol condensation, Perkin reaction, Reformatsky reaction, Barton reaction, Di-<math>\pi</math>-methane rearrangement, Mitsunobu reaction, Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement, Baeyer-Villiger rearrangement, Beckmann rearrangement, Curtius, Schmidt and Lossen rearrangement.</p> <p>6) Pericyclic reactions:</p> <p>i) Electrocyclic reactions</p> <p>ii) Cycloaddition reactions</p> <p>a) [2+2], [4+2] cycloadditions</p> <p>b) [2+2] cycloaddition between alkene and ketene</p> <p>c) [2+2] cycloaddition between ketene and N-substituted imines</p>	<p>iii) Sigmatropic rearrangement: [1,3], [1,5], [2,3] and [3,3] Sigmatropic rearrangements</p> <p>7) Photochemistry of carbonyl compounds;</p> <p>i) <math>\alpha</math>-Cleavage</p> <p>ii) <math>\beta</math>-Cleavage</p> <p>iii) Intramolecular hydrogen abstraction</p> <p>iv) Photorearrangement given by <math>\beta,\gamma</math>-unsaturated ketones</p> <p>8) Structure determination of organic compounds by use of UV, IR, PMR, <math>^{13}\text{C}</math> NMR and mass spectroscopic techniques.</p> <p>9) Use of reagents in organic synthesis: <math>\text{NaBH}_4</math>, DIBAL-H, organo copper, <math>\text{Na}(\text{NH}_3)_4</math>, Collins reagent, PCC and PDC reagents, <math>\text{Me}_3\text{SiX}</math>, 1,3-dithiane, <math>\text{SeO}_2</math>, and Pd catalysed cross-coupling reactions (Negishi, Suzuki, Still coupling). Stereochemistry of these reagents in reactions.</p> <p><b>3. SUBJECT : COMMERCE</b></p> <p><b>Unit-1 Accounting and Finance</b></p> <p>Basic accounting principles, concepts and postulates; Nature, scope and objectives of Management Accounting; Corporate Accounting: Issue, forfeiture and reissue of shares, Liquidation of companies, amalgamation and reconstruction of companies; Holding company Accounts; Indian Accounting Standards and IFRS, Green Accounting, Cost Accounting: Marginal costing and Break-even analysis, Standard costing; Budgetary Control, Process costing, Life cycle costing, Target costing, JIT; Ratio Analysis, Fund flow and Cash flow Analysis, Cost-volume profit Analysis.</p> <p><b>Unit-2 Statistics and Research Methodology</b></p> <p>Measures of Central tendency, Measures of dispersion and skewness, correlation and regression of two variables, Coefficient of Association, Probability: Addition, Multiplication and Bayes' theorem; Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions; Research: Concept and types, Research designs; Data: Collection and Classification of data; Sampling and estimation: Concepts, Methods of sampling; standard error; Hypothesis testing; z-test, t-test, ANOVA, SPSS, Chi-square test; Report writing.</p> <p><b>Unit-3 Marketing</b></p> <p>Concept and approaches of marketing; Marketing channels; Marketing Mix; Strategic marketing planning; Market segmentation; Product decisions: concept, Product line, Product mix decisions, Product life cycle; New product development; Pricing decisions: Factors affecting price determination, Pricing policies and strategies; Promotion decisions, Promotion methods: Advertising, Personal selling, Publicity, Sales Promotion tools and techniques, Promotions mix; Consumer behaviour: consumer buying process factors influencing consumer buying decisions, CRM, Service marketing; New trends in marketing: Social marketing, Online marketing, GEM Portal, Green marketing, Direct marketing, Rural marketing.</p> <p><b>Unit-4 Human Resource Management</b></p> <p>Concept, role and functions of HRM; Human resource planning; Recruitment and selection; Training and development, Succession planning, Compensation management: Job evaluation, Incentives and fringe benefits, Performance appraisal methods, Collective bargaining and workers' participation in management, Personality: Perception; Attitudes, Emotions; Group dynamics; Power and politics; Conflict and negotiation; Stress management; Green HRM, Organizational Culture; Organizational Development.</p> <p><b>Unit-5 Business Economics</b></p> <p>Concept, Nature and significance of Business Economics, Principles of business economics, Demand Analysis, Production Analysis, Pricing Analysis, Price determination under different market forms: Perfect competition; Monopolistic competition; Oligopoly, Monopoly, Price discrimination, Business Cycles, Inflation.</p> <p><b>Unit-6 Business Environment</b></p> <p>Concept, Nature and significance of Business environment, Elements, Techniques of environmental scanning and monitoring; Economic systems; Government Policies,</p>	<p><b>Unit-7 Business Management</b></p> <p>Principles and functions of management; Essentials of Planning, Importance and process of decision making, Nature of organising, Different types of organisational structure, Responsibility and authority: Delegation of authority and decentralization, Leadership and its role in management of organizations, Nature, Process and Types of control, Essentials of an effective control system; Ethical issues in management, Social Responsibilities of business, Corporate governance.</p> <p><b>Unit-8 Auditing</b></p> <p>Concept, objectives and classification of audit, Basic principles governing an audit, Independent financial audit, Internal audit, Vouching, Verification and valuation of assets and liabilities, Audit of financial statements and Audit Report, Appointment, Qualification, Rights, duties and liabilities of auditor, Cost audit, Recent Trends in Auditing: Management audit; Energy audit; Environment audit; Systems audit; safety audit.</p> <p><b>Unit-9 Entrepreneurship and Small Business</b></p> <p>Functions, Types and qualities of an Entrepreneur, Main Theories of Entrepreneurship, Environmental factors affecting Entrepreneurial Development; Role of Government and other institutions in the development of entrepreneurship in India; Role of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Indian Economy; Problems of MSMEs in India, Start-up, Skill Development.</p> <p><b>Unit-10 Organisational Theory and Behaviour</b></p> <p>Evolution; Models of organizational behaviour; Personality; perception and learning; Transaction Analysis, Theories and styles of Leadership, Management by Objective (MBO), Motivation.</p> <p><b>4. SUBJECT : EDUCATION</b></p> <p><b>Unit-1 Philosophical and Sociological foundations of Education</b></p> <p>a) Indian Schools of philosophy (Vedic, Sankhya Yoga, Vedanta and Buddhism) with special reference to educational aims and methods of acquiring valid knowledge. Contribution of thinkers (Swami Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.)</p> <p>b) Western schools of philosophy (Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism) and their contribution to Education with special reference to information, knowledge and wisdom.</p> <p>c) Educational and social institutions: Concept and types of social Institutions and their functions (family, school and society). Concept of Social Movements.</p> <p>d) Socialization and education- education and culture, education and social changes, National Values as enshrined in the Indian Constitution-Socialism, Secularism, justice, liberty, democracy, equality, freedom with special reference to education.</p> <p><b>Unit-2 History, Politics and Economics of Education</b></p> <p>Committees and Commissions' and their Contribution to Education: Kothari Commission (1964-66), National Policy of Education and POA (1986,1992), National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (2009), Justice Verma Committee Report (2012), NCTE Regulations 2014.</p> <p>b) Indianisation of education through Indian Traditional Knowledge, Feature of National Education Policy(NEP) 2020: vision, structure and changes in school education, Transforming the regulatory system of Higher Education.</p> <p>c) Concept of Economics of Education, Concept of Educational Finance; Educational finance at Micro and Macro Levels, Concept of Budgeting and Financing, Affordable and quality education for all.</p> <p><b>Unit-3 Learner and Learning</b></p> <p>a) Growth and Development: Concept and principles, Cognitive Processes and stages of Cognitive Development, Personality: Definitions and theories, Mental health and Mental hygiene.</p> <p>b) Approaches to Intelligence from Unitary to Multiple: Concepts of Social intelligence, multiple intelligence, emotional intelligence, Theories of Intelligence by Sternberg, Gardner, Assessment of Intelligence, Concepts of Problem Solving, Critical thinking, Metacognition and Creativity.</p> <p>c) Learning Theories, Principles of learning: Behaviouristic, Cognitive and Social theories of learning, Factors affecting social learning, social competence, Concept of social cognition, understanding social relationship and socialization goals.</p> <p>d) Guidance and Counselling: Nature, Principles and Need, Types of guidance (educational, vocational, personal, health, social &amp; Directive, Non-directive and Eclectic. Approaches to counselling – Cognitive-Behavioural (Albert Ellis – REBT) &amp; Humanistic, Person centred Counselling (Carl Rogers) - Theories of Counselling (Behaviouristic, Rational, Emotive and Reality).</p> <p><b>Unit-4</b></p>

<p><b>Teacher and Teacher Education</b></p> <p>a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Teacher Education; Types of Teacher Education Programs, Models of Teacher Education - Behaviouristic, Competency-based and Inquiry Oriented Teacher Education Models.</p> <p>b) Concept, Need, Purpose and Scope of In-service Teacher Education, Organization and Modes of In-service Teacher Education, Agencies and Institutions of In-service Teacher Education at District, State and National Levels (SIEMAT, SCERT, NCERT, NCTE and UGC), Preliminary Consideration in Planning in-service teacher education programme (Purpose, Duration, Resources and Budget).</p> <p>c) Concept of Profession and Professionalism, Teaching as a Profession, Professional Ethics of Teachers, Personal and Contextual factors affecting Teacher Development, Quality, Innovation in Teacher Education.</p> <p>d) NEP 2020 and teacher: Teacher and mentoring, National Professional Standards for teachers(NPST), ITEP:A new initiative ,NCF's 2023 and teachers, Continuous professional development (CPD) and Career Management and Progression(CMP).</p>	<p>and Offline assessment tools (Online survey tools or test generators) – Concept and Development, Digital Infrastructure, Minimizing digital divide, Life long learning through technology, Chat GPT and AI in education, Ensure equitable use of technology.</p> <p><b>Unit-9</b> <b>Management, Administration and Leadership in education</b></p> <p>a) Educational Management and Administration – Meaning, Functions and importance, Institutional building and Management, SWOC analysis, Organisational climate.</p> <p>b) Leadership in Educational Administration: Meaning and Nature, Approaches to leadership: Trait, Transformational, Value based, Cultural, Psychodynamic and Charismatic.</p> <p>c) Change Management: Meaning, Need for Planned change, Three-Step-Model of Change (Unfreezing, Moving, Refreezing), Indian and International Quality Assurance Agencies: Objectives, Functions, Roles and Initiatives (National Assessment Accreditation Council [NAAC], Performance Indicators, Quality Council of India [QCI], NIRF.</p>	<p><b>Unit-10</b> <b>Equitable and Inclusive education: Learning for all</b></p> <p>Inclusive Education: Concept, Principles, and Target Groups (Diverse learners; Including Marginalized group and Learners with Disabilities), Socio-Economically disadvantaged groups (SEDGs), Difference among Special, Integrated, Inclusive Education ,Persons with Disabilities Act (1995), National Policy of Disabilities (2006), National Curriculum Framework (2005), Rehabilitation Council of India Act (1992), Gender Inclusion Fund, Rights of persons with disabilities (RPWD) Act 2016.</p> <p>Concept of Disability, Classification of Disabilities based, Readiness of School and Models of Inclusion, Types, Characteristics and Educational Needs of Diverse learners' Intellectual, Physical and Multiple Disabilities, Identification of Diverse Learners for Inclusion.</p> <p>c) Planning and Management of Inclusive Classrooms: Infrastructure, Human Resource and Instructional Practices, Curriculum and Curricular Adaptations for Diverse Learners, Assistive and Adaptive Technology for Diverse learners: Product (Aids and Appliances) and Process (Individualized Education Plan, Remedial Teaching), Role of Parents, Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School.</p> <p>d) Barriers and Facilities in Inclusive Education: Attitude, Social and Educational, Current Status and Ethical Issues of inclusive education in India, Research Trends of Inclusive Education in India.</p>
<p><b>Unit-5</b> <b>Curriculum Studies</b></p> <p>a) Concept and Principles of Curriculum, Foundations of Curriculum Planning - Philosophical Bases (National, democratic), Sociological basis (socio cultural reconstruction), Psychological Bases (learner's needs and interests), Role of National level Statutory Bodies - UGC, NCTE and University in Curriculum Development.</p> <p>b) Instructional System, Instructional Media, Instructional Techniques and Material in enhancing curriculum Transaction, Approaches to Evaluation of Curriculum: Approaches to Curriculum and Instruction (Academic and Competency Based Approaches).</p> <p>c) Meaning and types of Curriculum change, Factors affecting curriculum change, Role of students, teachers and educational administrators in curriculum change and improvement.</p>	<p><b>Unit-6</b> <b>Educational Research</b></p> <p>a) Meaning and Scope of Educational Research, Meaning, characteristics and Types of Scientific Method (Exploratory, Explanatory and Descriptive), Types of research (Fundamental, Applied and Action), Approaches to educational research (Quantitative and Qualitative), Designs in educational research (Descriptive, Experimental and Historical).</p> <p>b) Variables: Meaning and Types of Variables (Independent, Dependent, Extraneous, Intervening and Moderator), Hypothesis - Concept, Sources, Types (Research, Directional, Non-directional, Null), Formulating Hypothesis, Characteristics of a good hypothesis, Steps of Writing a Research Proposal, Sample-Characteristics, Techniques of Sampling (Probability and Non-probability Sampling), Tools of Research - Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Types of Tools (Rating scale, Attitude scale, Questionnaire, Aptitude test and Achievement Test, Inventory), Techniques of Research (Observation, Interview and Projective Techniques).</p> <p>c) Types of Measurement Scale (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio), Quantitative Data Analysis - Descriptive data analysis (Measures of central tendency, variability, fiduciary limits and graphical presentation of data), Testing of Hypothesis (Type I and Type II Errors), Levels of Significance, Power of a statistical test and effect size, Parametric Techniques, Non-Parametric Techniques.</p> <p>d) Qualitative Research Designs: Grounded Theory Designs (Types, characteristics, designs, Case Study (Meaning, Characteristics, Components), Ethnography (Meaning, Characteristics, Underlying assumptions, Mixed Method Designs: Characteristics, Types of Mixed Method designs (Triangulation, explanatory and exploratory designs).</p>	<p><b>Unit-7</b> <b>Pedagogy, Andragogy and Assessment</b></p> <p>a) Pedagogy, Pedagogical Analysis - Concept and Stages, Critical Pedagogy- Meaning, Need and its implications in Teacher Education, , Concept of Andragogy in Education:</p> <p>b) Assessment – Meaning, nature, perspectives (assessment for Learning, assessment of learning and Assessment as Learning) ,Performance assessment review and analysis of knowledge for holistic development (PARAKH).</p> <p>c) Assessment in Andragogy of Education - Interaction Analysis: Flanders' Interaction analysis, Criteria for teacher evaluation (Product, Process and Presage criteria, Rubrics for Self and Peer evaluation (Meaning, steps of construction).</p>
<p><b>Unit-8</b> <b>Technology and Education</b></p> <p>a) Concept of Educational Technology (ET) as a Discipline: (Information Technology, Communication Technology &amp; Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Instructional Technology, Applications of Educational Technology in formal, non formal (Open and Distance Learning), informal and inclusive education systems.</p> <p>b) Application of Computers in Education: CAI, CAL, CBT, CML, Concept, Process of preparing ODLM, Concept of e learning, Approaches to e-learning (Offline, Online, Synchronous, Asynchronous, Blended learning, mobile learning).</p> <p>c) Emerging Trends in e learning: Social learning (concept , use of web 2.0 tools for learning, social networking sites, blogs, chats, video conferencing, discussion forum), Open Education Resources (Creative Commons, Massive Open Online Courses(MOOCs), Ethical Issues for E Learner and E Teacher, Digital Repositories and Online Libraries, Online</p>	<p><b>Unit-II</b> <b>Poetry</b></p> <p>Geofrey Chaucer : Prologue to The Canterbury Tales (Modern version)</p> <p>John Donne : "The Canonization"</p> <p>Andrew Marvell : "A Valediction: Forbidding Morning"</p> <p>Edmund Spenser : "The Ecstasy"</p> <p>John Milton : "To His Coy Mistress"</p> <p>Alexander Pope : "Epithalamion"</p> <p>William Blake: "Paradise Lost: Book 1"</p> <p>William Wordsworth : "The Rape of the Lock(Canto 1 and 2)"</p> <p>Samuel Taylor Coleridge : "The Tyger"</p> <p>John Keats : "The Lamb"</p> <p>William Wordsworth : "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey"</p> <p>P. B. Shelley : "Ode: On Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood"</p> <p>Alfred Lord Tennyson : "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"</p> <p>John Keats : "Christabel"</p> <p>P. B. Shelley : "Ode on a Grecian Urn, Ode to a Nightingale"</p> <p>Robert Browning : "Adonais: An Elegy on the Death of John Keats"</p> <p>Matthew Arnold : "To a Skylark"</p> <p>T. S. Eliot : "The Defence of Lucknow"</p> <p>W. B. Yeats : "Ulysses"</p> <p>Seamus Heaney : "The Lotus-Eaters"</p> <p>W H Auden : "Last Ride Together"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "My Last Duchess"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "Prospero"</p> <p>Matthew Arnold : "Dover Beach"</p> <p>T. S. Eliot : "Scholar Gypsy"</p> <p>W. B. Yeats : "The Waste Land"</p> <p>Seamus Heaney : "The Second Coming"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "The Shield of Achilles"</p> <p>W H Auden : "Sailing to Byzantium"</p> <p>Seamus Heaney : "Prayer for my Daughter"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "Church Going"</p> <p>Seamus Heaney : "Diving into the Wreck"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "Poetry of Departures"</p> <p>Ted Hughes : "The Thought Fox"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "Hawk Roosting"</p>	<p><b>Unit-III</b> <b>Drama</b></p> <p>Christopher Marlowe : Dr. Faustus</p> <p>William Shakespeare : Hamlet</p> <p>John Webster : Twelfth Night</p> <p>Ben Jonson : Duchess of Malfi</p> <p>Aphra Behn : Volpone</p> <p>Oliver Goldsmith : The Rover</p> <p>G B Shaw : She Stoops to Conquer</p> <p>T S Eliot : Candida</p> <p>Harold Pinter : The Family Reunion</p> <p>Samuel Beckett : The Homecoming</p> <p>John Osborne : Waiting for Godot</p> <p><b>Unit-IV</b> <b>Fiction and Prose</b></p> <p>Henry Fielding : Look Back in Anger</p> <p>Jane Austen : Drama</p> <p>George Eliot : Pride and Prejudice</p> <p>Charles Dickens : Silas Marner</p> <p>Thomas Hardy : Hard Times : For These Times</p> <p>Joseph Conrad : Tess of the D'Urbervilles</p> <p>James Joyce : Heart of Darkness</p> <p>Virginia Woolf : A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man</p> <p>D. H. Lawrence : To the Lighthouse</p> <p>William Golding : The Rainbow</p> <p>Graham Green : Lord of the Flies</p> <p>Francis Bacon : The Power and The Glory</p> <p>Joseph Addison : "Of Truth"</p> <p>Thomas Carlyle : "Of Studies"</p> <p>James Stuart Mill : "Of Adversity"</p> <p>Bertrand Russell : "The Spectator's Account of Himself"</p> <p><b>Unit-V</b> <b>Linguistics</b></p> <p>i. Descriptive Linguistics; Generative Linguistics</p> <p>ii. Scope and branches of Linguistics: Socio Linguistics, Psycholinguistics, Pragmatics, Stylistics</p> <p>iii. Language Variations: Direct, Register, Pidgins, Creoles</p> <p>iv. Processes of standardization of Language, Language Typology</p> <p>v. Major Concepts: Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic, Synchronic and Diachronic, Competence and Performance, Innate Hypothesis</p> <p>vi. Approaches, Linguistic Principles and Techniques in Language Teaching</p> <p>vi. Methods of Language Teaching: Grammar Translation Method, Direct Method, Audio-Lingual Method, Communicative Language Teaching.</p> <p>vii. Teaching of Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing</p> <p>viii. Error Analysis; Technological Aids in Language, Language Testing.</p>
<p><b>Unit-9</b> <b>5. SUBJECT : ENGLISH LITERATURE</b></p> <p><b>(16<sup>th</sup> Century to 20<sup>th</sup> Century)</b></p> <p><b>Unit-I</b></p> <p>Forms of Literature, Background to Various Literary Trends, and Movements</p> <p><b>(16<sup>th</sup> Century to 20<sup>th</sup> Century)</b></p> <p><b>Unit-II</b> <b>Poetry</b></p> <p>Geofrey Chaucer : Prologue to The Canterbury Tales (Modern version)</p> <p>John Donne : "The Canonization"</p> <p>Andrew Marvell : "A Valediction: Forbidding Morning"</p> <p>Edmund Spenser : "The Ecstasy"</p> <p>John Milton : "To His Coy Mistress"</p> <p>Alexander Pope : "Epithalamion"</p> <p>William Blake: "Paradise Lost: Book 1"</p> <p>William Wordsworth : "The Rape of the Lock(Canto 1 and 2)"</p> <p>Samuel Taylor Coleridge : "The Tyger"</p> <p>John Keats : "The Lamb"</p> <p>William Wordsworth : "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey"</p> <p>P. B. Shelley : "Ode: On Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood"</p> <p>Alfred Lord Tennyson : "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"</p> <p>John Keats : "Christabel"</p> <p>P. B. Shelley : "Ode on a Grecian Urn, Ode to a Nightingale"</p> <p>Robert Browning : "Adonais: An Elegy on the Death of John Keats"</p> <p>Matthew Arnold : "To a Skylark"</p> <p>T. S. Eliot : "The Defence of Lucknow"</p> <p>W. B. Yeats : "Ulysses"</p> <p>Seamus Heaney : "The Lotus-Eaters"</p> <p>W H Auden : "Last Ride Together"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "My Last Duchess"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "Prospero"</p> <p>Matthew Arnold : "Dover Beach"</p> <p>T. S. Eliot : "Scholar Gypsy"</p> <p>W. B. Yeats : "The Waste Land"</p> <p>Seamus Heaney : "The Second Coming"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "The Shield of Achilles"</p> <p>W H Auden : "Sailing to Byzantium"</p> <p>Seamus Heaney : "Prayer for my Daughter"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "Church Going"</p> <p>Seamus Heaney : "Diving into the Wreck"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "Poetry of Departures"</p> <p>Ted Hughes : "The Thought Fox"</p> <p>Philip Larkin : "Hawk Roosting"</p>	<p><b>Unit-III</b> <b>Indian Writing in English</b></p> <p>Toru Dutta : "The Louts"</p> <p>Rabindranath Tagore : "Thou hast made me Endless"</p> <p>Sarojini Naidu : "Leave this Chanting and Singing"</p> <p>Raja Rao : "I am like a Remnant of Cloud"</p> <p>Girish Karnad : "Song of Radha", "The Milk Maid"</p> <p>Salman Rushdie : "On the Ganga Ghat and Other Stories"</p> <p>Arundhati Roy : "Nagamandala"</p> <p>Anita Desai : "Midnight's Children"</p> <p>Jayata Mahapatra : "The God of Small Things"</p> <p>A. K. Ramanujan : "The Fire on the Mountain"</p> <p>Kamala Das : "The God of Small Things"</p> <p>Walt Whitman : "Hunger"</p> <p>Robert Frost : "Grandfather"</p> <p>Edgar Allan Poe : "A River"</p> <p>Arthur Miller : "Another View of Grace"</p> <p>Herman Melville : "An Introduction"</p> <p>Sylvia Plath : "The Looking Glass"</p> <p><b>Unit-VII</b> <b>American Literature</b></p> <p>Walt Whitman : "A Farewell to Arms"</p> <p>Robert Frost : "The Raven"</p> <p>Edgar Allan Poe : "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd"</p> <p>Arthur Miller : "One's-Self I Sing"</p> <p>Herman Melville : "Mending Wall", "After Apple Picking", "The Gift Outright"</p> <p>Sylvia Plath : "The Gift Outright"</p> <p>Ernest Hemingway : "The Raven"</p> <p>Tennessee Williams : "Death of Salesman"</p> <p>Langston Hughes : "Moby Dick"</p> <p><b>Unit-VIII</b> <b>New Literature in English</b></p> <p>A D Hope : "Lady Lazarus"</p> <p>Patrick White : "Daddy"</p> <p>Margaret Atwood : "A Farewell to Arms"</p> <p>Derek Walcott : "The Glass Menagerie"</p> <p>Chinua Achebe : "The Negroe Speaks of Rivers"</p> <p>V S Naipaul : "Harlem"</p> <p>Wole Soyinka : "A Glass Menagerie"</p> <p>Ngugi wa Thiong'o : "The Death of the Bird"</p> <p><b>Unit-IX</b></p>	<p><b>Unit-IV</b> <b>Drama</b></p> <p>Christopher Marlowe : Dr. Faustus</p> <p>William Shakespeare : Hamlet</p> <p>John Webster : Twelfth Night</p> <p>Ben Jonson : Duchess of Malfi</p> <p>Aphra Behn : Volpone</p> <p>Oliver Goldsmith : The Rover</p> <p>G B Shaw : She Stoops to Conquer</p> <p>T S Eliot : Candida</p> <p>Harold Pinter : The Family Reunion</p> <p>Samuel Beckett : The Homecoming</p> <p>John Osborne : Waiting for Godot</p> <p><b>Unit-IV</b> <b>Fiction and Prose</b></p> <p>Henry Fielding : Look Back in Anger</p> <p>Jane Austen : Drama</p> <p>George Eliot : Pride and Prejudice</p> <p>Charles Dickens : Silas Marner</p> <p>Thomas Hardy : Hard Times : For These Times</p> <p>Joseph Conrad : Tess of the D'Urbervilles</p> <p>James Joyce : Heart of Darkness</p> <p>Virginia Woolf : A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man</p> <p>D. H. Lawrence : To the Lighthouse</p> <p>William Golding : The Rainbow</p> <p>Graham Green : Lord of the Flies</p> <p>Francis Bacon : The Power and The Glory</p> <p>Joseph Addison : "Of Truth"</p> <p>Thomas Carlyle : "Of Studies"</p> <p>James Stuart Mill : "Of Adversity"</p> <p>Bertrand Russell : "The Spectator's Account of Himself"</p> <p><b>Unit-V</b> <b>Linguistics</b></p> <p>i. Descriptive Linguistics; Generative Linguistics</p> <p>ii. Scope and branches of Linguistics: Socio Linguistics, Psycholinguistics, Pragmatics, Stylistics</p> <p>iii. Language Variations: Direct, Register, Pidgins, Creoles</p> <p>iv. Processes of standardization of Language, Language Typology</p> <p>v. Major Concepts: Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic, Synchronic and Diachronic, Competence and Performance, Innate Hypothesis</p> <p>vi. Approaches, Linguistic Principles and Techniques in Language Teaching</p> <p>vi. Methods of Language Teaching: Grammar Translation Method, Direct Method, Audio-Lingual Method, Communicative Language Teaching.</p> <p>vii. Teaching of Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing</p> <p>viii. Error Analysis; Technological Aids in Language, Language Testing.</p>

<p><b>Women Writing</b></p> <p>Jean Rhys : Wide Sargasso Sea</p> <p>Charlotte Bronte : Jane Eyre</p> <p>Tony Morrison : Beloved</p> <p>Virginia Woolf : A Room of One's Own</p> <p>Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie : "We Should All Be Feminists"</p> <p>Partibha Ray : Yajnaseni</p> <p>Charlotte Perkins Stetson Gilman : Women to Men</p> <p>Gwendolyn Brooks : "A Sunset of the City"</p> <p>Adrienne Rich : "Snapshots of a Daughter-in-law"</p> <p>Vinda Nabar : Caste as Woman (Chapter One- Our Women, Their Women)</p> <p><b>Unit-X</b></p> <p><b>Literature in Translation</b></p> <p><b>Main Concepts :</b> Source Text; Target Text; Foreignization; Domestication; Equivalence; Skopos Theory; Kinds of Translation</p> <p><b>Translation, Theory and Practice</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "Translation Studies" Chapter One of Andre Lefevere's Translating Literature.</li> <li>2. "India, England, France: A (Post-) Colonial Translation Triangle by Harish Trivedi.</li> <li>3. "Translation and Society: The Emergence of a Conceptual Relationship" by Daniel Simeoni.</li> <li>4. "The Task of Translator" by Walter Benjamin</li> </ol> <p>Saadat Hasan Manto : "Toba Tek Singh"</p> <p>Munshi Premchand : The Gift of a Cow Translated by Gordon.</p> <p>C. Roadarmel.</p> <p>Vijay Tendulkar : Silence! The Court is in Session</p> <p>Fakir Mohan Senapati : Six Acers and a Third</p> <p>Gustave Flaubert : Madam Bovary</p> <p>Fyodor Dostoyevsky : Notes from Underground</p> <p>Charles Baudelaire : "The Flowers of Evil": fleurs du mal</p> <p><b>Unit-XI</b></p> <p><b>Literary Theory and Criticism</b></p> <p>Bharat Muni : The Natyasastra (Chapter VI and VII)</p> <p>Philip Sidney : An Apology for Poetry</p> <p>Samuel Johnson : "Preface to Shakespeare"</p> <p>William Wordsworth : "Preface to Lyrical Ballads"</p> <p>S. T. Coleridge : Biographia Literaria Chapters XIII</p> <p>T.S. Eliot : "Tradition and the Individual Talent"</p> <p>Ferdinand de Saussure : "Nature of the linguistic sign"</p> <p>Jacques Derrida : "Structure, sign and play in the discourse of the human sciences"</p> <p>Louis Althusser : "Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses"</p> <p>Elaine Showalter : "Feminist criticism in the wilderness"</p> <p>Edwar Said : "Introduction" to Orientalism</p> <p>Homi K. Bhabha : "Introduction : Location of Culture" from The Location of Culture</p> <p>Gayatri C. Spivak : "Can the Subaltern Speak?"</p> <p>Richard Kerridge : "Ecocritical Approaches to Literary Form and Genre"</p>	<p>Theory, IS-LM Approach</p> <p><b>Unit-4</b></p> <p><b>Public Finance</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Role of Government in Economic Activity- Allocation, Stabilization, Distribution</li> <li>(b) Types of Goods- Public Goods, Private Goods, Merit Goods. Theories of Public Expenditure- Wagner, Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis</li> <li>(c) Public Revenue- Tax vs Non-Tax Revenue, Impact, Incidence and Shifting of Tax, Public Debt-Types and Impact.</li> <li>(d) Fiscal Policy- Deficit Financing, Types of Deficit, Fiscal and Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Federalism - Vertical vs Horizontal Inequality, Finance Commissions, Latest Commissions and its recommendations.</li> <li>(e) Functional Finance</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-5</b></p> <p><b>International Economics</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Theories of International Trade- Comparative cost, Opportunity cost, Heckscher- Ohlin, Product Life cycle</li> <li>(b) Free Trade vs Protection- Infant Industry Argument, Methods of Protection, Tariff and Quota, Exchange Control</li> <li>(c) Terms of Trade, Gains From Trade ,Fixed vs Floating Exchange Rate</li> <li>(d) Balance of Payments – Equilibrium, Devaluation Absorption Approach Theory of customs union.</li> <li>(e) WTO and Global Trade – Main Agreements-GATT 1994, GATS, TRIPS, Latest Ministerial conferences</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-6</b></p> <p><b>Growth &amp; Development</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Economic Growth, Development, Sustainable Development; Development Models- Nurkse, Lewis, Hirschman, Rosenstion Rodan, Leibenstein, Nelson, Gunnar Myrdal, Rostow &amp; Marx, Endogenous Growth Model.</li> <li>(b) State Vs Market; Planning Objectives, Formulation and Fundamentals.</li> <li>(c) NITI Ayoga- Functions &amp; Role; Role of Markets, Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization in India; Development Indices such as HDI, Poverty Index, MDPI, GDI, etc.</li> <li>(d) Environmental Challenges and Climate Change; Sustainability, Global Development Goals; SDGs.</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-7</b></p> <p><b>Indian Economy</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Basic Features and Structure of Indian Economy; Trends of National Income in India, Sectoral Distribution, Per Capita Income; Indian Agriculture- Institutional, Structural and Technological Changes, Food Security; Recent Advances in Agriculture.</li> <li>(b) Indian Industry- Changing Scenario, Industrial Policy, Role of MSMEs, MNCs and Foreign Capital in India;</li> <li>(c) Indian Demographic Scenario, Demographic Dividend in India.</li> <li>(d) India's Trade- Structure, Composition, BOP and Policy;</li> <li>(e) India's Monetary Policy- RBI and Inflation Targeting; MPC</li> <li>(f) India's Fiscal Policy- Changing Structure; Features of Latest Union Budgets; GST and India;</li> <li>(g) Indian Energy Challenges for Clean Energy,</li> <li>(h) Indian Economic Policy - Dimensions and Impact. Unemployment, Poverty and Income Inequality in India.</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-8</b></p> <p><b>Techniques of Economic Analysis</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <b>Statistical Techniques</b>- Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis; Simple Correlation and Regression Analysis; Index Number-Meaning, Types, Tests &amp; Uses; Time Series Analysis-Meaning, Component etc. Elementary Theory of Probability-Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution; Sampling Analysis - Types, Tests of Significance, Testing Hypothesis, Large and Small sampling such as t, F, <math>\chi^2</math> (chi-square) etc. Analysis of Variance.</li> <li>(a) <b>Mathematical Techniques</b>- Equations and Identity; Matrices and Determinants- Types &amp; Uses in Economics; Differentiation- Simple &amp; Partial, Maxima and Minima, Constrained Optimization &amp; Their Uses/Applications in Economics, Homogenous Functions &amp; Uses; Simple Integration &amp; Uses.</li> </ol>	<p>resources, Classification, Management, and its conservation.</p> <p><b>UNIT –IV</b></p> <p><b>Geography of Environment</b></p> <p>Environment and its types, Ecological principles; Man – environment relationship. Ecosystem and its Functions, Trophic Levels, Energy Flows, Geo-chemical cycles. Food Chain, Food Web and Ecological Pyramid, Human Interaction and Impacts, Environmental Hazards and Disasters, Environmental Policies, Treaties and Programmes and Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p><b>Population and Settlement Geography</b></p> <p>Population Geography: World population distribution (patterns and determinants) and growth (prehistoric to modern period). Demographic Transition, Theories of population growth. Population structure composition and its characteristics. Fertility and Mortality: its determinants and world patterns. Migration (types, causes and consequences and models), Population Policies.</p> <p><b>Settlement Geography:</b> Rural Settlements; types, patterns, distribution and contemporary challenges. Origin of Towns, Characteristics and Classification. Urban Systems (Primate city and Rank size rule), Rural Urban Fringe, Central Place Theories, Internal Structure of the City, Changing Urban Forms and emerging challenges, Concept of Mega Cities and Satellite Towns.</p> <p><b>Unit-VI</b></p> <p><b>Geography of Economic Activities and Regional Development</b></p> <p><b>Economic Geography:</b> Economic activities, types and their dynamics, factors and their location, utilisation and conservation, surplus and deficit regions. Resource sustainability and emerging trends.</p> <p><b>Agricultural Geography:</b> Basic concepts, modern day relevance and recent trends. Crop performance and key elements. Agricultural Systems of the world, Agricultural Regionalization, Land use Planning, Green Revolution and newer challenges.</p> <p><b>Industrial Geography:</b> Manufacturing Activity-Classification and Locational theories and models. Industrial regions, Industrialization and development, Globalisation, recent trends and challenges.</p> <p><b>Geography of Transport and Trade:</b> Spatial Interaction, theories, and models. Measures and indices of connectivity and accessibility, Spatial flow models, Globalisation and liberalisation and world trade patterns, problems, and prospects of inter and intra-regional cooperation.</p> <p><b>Regional Development:</b> Region-concepts, attributes, and types. Regional disparities and theories of regional development. Regional imbalances and global economic blocks.</p> <p><b>Unit-VII</b></p> <p><b>Cultural, Social and Political Geography</b></p> <p><b>Cultural and Social Geography:</b> Concept of Culture, Cultural Complexes, Areas and Region, Cultural Heritage, Cultural Ecology. Cultural Convergence, Social Structure and Processes, Social Well-being and Quality of Life, Social Exclusion, Human Health and Diseases Ecology.</p> <p><b>Political Geography:</b> Concept of Nation and State, Frontiers and Boundaries, Heartland and Rimland Theories. Geography of Federalism, Electoral Geography, Determinants of Electoral Behaviour, Geopolitics of Climate Change, Geopolitics of World Resources, Regional Organisations of Cooperation.</p> <p><b>Unit VIII</b></p> <p><b>Geographic Thought</b></p> <p>Contributions of Greek, Roman, Arab, Chinese and Indian Scholars, Contemporary trends in Indian Geography: Major Geographic Traditions, Dualisms in Geographic Studies, Paradigm Shift, Quantitative revolution, and locational analysis. Perspectives in Geography (Positivism, Behaviouralism, Humanism, Structuralism and Postmodernism).</p> <p><b>Unit – IX</b></p> <p><b>Geographic Techniques:</b></p> <p>Geographic data representation - diagrams and graphs. Maps and their elements, Map types, thematic mapping. Morphometric analysis, profiles, Slope Analysis.</p> <p>Geographic data sources and measurements. Central tendency, correlation, regression, dispersion. Cluster analysis. Sampling types and procedures. Remote Sensing- basic principles, Electro Magnetic Radiation (EMR) its properties, interactions, Sensor, Platforms, Resolution. Photograph and image, elements, and interpretation. Digital image processing. GPS components and application.</p> <p>Geographic Information System (GIS)- data formats, Concept of database Spatial and non-Spatial data, conversion, editing and analysis. Georeferencing, GIS operations and applications.</p> <p><b>Unit – X</b></p> <p><b>Geography of India</b></p> <p>Major Physiographic Regions, Drainage System, Climatic types and climatic regions, Indian Monsoon. Natural Resources: Soil, Vegetation, Water, Mineral and Marine Resources. Agriculture (Production, Productivity and Yield of major crops), Agro-Climatic Zones and Major Agricultural Regions, Food Security. Industrial Development since Independence, Industrial Regions and their characteristics, Industrial Policies in India. Development and patterns of Transport Networks, Trade patterns and Economic Corridors, Regional Development and Planning in India, Globalisation and its impact on Indian Economy, Impact of climate change, Environmental problems and challenges. Demographic characteristics: Population density, growth, distribution and migration. Cultural diversity: Languages,</p>
<p><b>6. SUBJECT : ECONOMICS</b></p> <p><b>Unit-1</b></p> <p><b>Micro Economics</b></p> <p>(a) Theory of Consumer behavior, Ordinal, Cardinal approach, Revealed Preference Theory, Consumers behaviour Under Risk and Uncertainty</p> <p>(b) Theory of Production:- Production Function -Short Run, Long Run, Cobb-Douglas Production Function, Different Concepts of Cost and Revenue Curves, Technical Progress-Neutral and Non-neutral</p> <p>(c) Markets:- Equilibrium of firms under Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly, Collusive and Non-collusive Oligopoly, Sales Maximization Models.</p> <p>(d) Theories of pricing of factors of production, Rent, Wages, Interest and Profit.</p> <p>(e) Welfare Economics-Pareto optimality, Compensation principal, Arrows Impossibility</p> <p>(f) Equilibrium-Partial and General, Stable and Unstable</p> <p>(g) Linear Programming, Input-Output Analysis</p> <p><b>Unit-2</b></p> <p><b>Macro Economics</b></p> <p>(a) National Income Determination and Accounting, Social Accounting system, Different concepts of National Income – GDP, GVA (Gross Value Added), GNP, NNP, etc.</p> <p>(b) Theories of Employment, Classical, Keynesian and Modern</p> <p>(c) Consumption function - Linear and Non-linear, Investment function, Multiplier, Accelerator, Income hypothesis – Relative and Permanent.</p> <p>(d) Growth Models- Harrod, Domer, Solow, Meade, Joan Robinson, Fildman.</p> <p>(e) Trade Cycles - Monetary theories, Hicks, Samuelson and Kaldor theory.</p> <p>(f) Macro Theories of Distribution- Ricardo, Kaldor, Marx and Kalecki</p> <p><b>Unit-3</b></p> <p><b>Money and Banking</b></p> <p><b>(a) Concept and Meaning:-</b> Fiduciary Money, Credit, High powered money, Crypto Currency, Digital Currency, Supply of Money- Reddy Committee</p> <p><b>(b) Demand for Money –</b> Quantity Theory- Fisher, Cambridge, Patinkin and Friedman approach, Inventory theoretic approach, Portfolio Balance Approach</p> <p><b>(c) Theories of Inflation-</b> Classical, Neo-classical, Keynesian, Phillips curve, Monetary Approach, Rational Expectation Approach</p> <p><b>(d) Theories of Interest Rate-</b> Classical Theory, Keynesian</p>	<p><b>7. SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY</b></p> <p><b>UNIT-1</b></p> <p><b>Geomorphology</b></p> <p>Origin of Earth, Interior of the Earth, Theories for Continent and Ocean Basins formation, Plate Tectonics, Earth Movements, Seismicity, Folding, Faulting and Vulcanicity, Rocks, Endogenetic and Exogenetic Forces, Erosion and Weathering and Mass Movement, Geomorphic Processes and associated landforms, Geomorphic Cycle (Davis and Penck), Causes and types of Geomorphic Hazards.</p> <p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>Climatology</b></p> <p>Composition and Structure of Atmosphere; Insolation, Heat Budget, Temperature, Pressure and Winds, Atmospheric stability and instability, Atmospheric Circulation (Air-masses, Fronts and Upper air circulation, Cyclones and Anticyclones). World Climate and its Classification, ENSO, Meteorological Hazards, Climate Change: Causes and Evidences, Human impact on Global Climate.</p> <p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>Oceanography</b></p> <p>Bottom relief of oceans, Ocean water: Composition, Temperature, Density and Salinity, Circulation, Warm and Cold Currents, Waves, Tides, Sea Level Changes Ocean Deposits and Coral reefs. Oceans as Ecosystems Marine Pollution; Climate change and Marine Ecosystem. Oceanic</p>	

Religions, and Ethnic groups. Urbanization and major Urban centres. Geography of Uttar Pradesh.

## 8. विषय : हिन्दी

### खण्ड-1

#### हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहासः

साहित्य का इतिहास दर्शन, हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास. लेखन की परम्परा और विकास, हिन्दी साहित्य के प्रमुख इतिहास-ग्रन्थ और उनकी विशेषताएँ, हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास- काल-विभाजन एवं नामकरण।

- आदिकाल (वीरगाथाकाल)** : आदिकालीन साहित्य की सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक एवं धार्मिक पृष्ठभूमि, आदिकाल के विविध नामकरण, आदिकालीन साहित्य की प्रवृत्तियाँ/ विशेषताएँ, आदिकालीन हिन्दी का धार्मिक साहित्य- सिद्ध साहित्य, नाथ साहित्य, जैन साहित्य, लौकिक साहित्य, रासोकाव्य, आदिकाल के प्रमुख कवि और उनकी रचनाएँ।
- भवित्काल (पूर्व मध्यकाल)** : भवित-आन्दोलन की पृष्ठभूमि, भवित-आन्दोलन के उदय के सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक एवं राजनीतिक कारण, भवित्काल का प्रमुख सम्प्रदाय और उनका वैचारिक आधार, भवित्काल की सामाज्य-प्रवृत्तियाँ/ विशेषताएँ, भवित्काल की विविध धाराएँ एवं उनकी प्रवृत्तियाँ- निगुणधारा (ज्ञानश्रीयोशाखा) एवं प्रेमाश्रीयोशाखा), सगुणधारा (कृष्णभवित्वशाखा) एवं रामभवित्वशाखा), भवित्काल के प्रमुख कवि और उनकी रचनाएँ।
- रीतिकाल (उत्तर मध्यकाल)** : रीतिकाल की सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक एवं राजनीतिक पृष्ठभूमि, रीतिकाल के विविध नामकरण, रीतिकाल की अन्तर्धाराएँ- रीतिवद्धधारा, रीतिसिद्धधारा, रीतिमूर्तधारा, रीतिकाव्य की प्रवृत्तियाँ, रीतिकालीन कवियों का आचार्यत्व, मौलिकता एवं महत्व, रीतिकाल के प्रमुख कवि एवं उनकी रचनाएँ।
- आधुनिककाल :**

(अ) **हिन्दी का पद्य-साहित्य** : आधुनिककाल की सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक, आर्थिक एवं राजनीतिक पृष्ठभूमि, आधुनिककाल के विविध सोपान- भारतेन्दुयुग, द्विवेदीयुग, लायावाद, प्रगतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, नीतीकविता, समकालीन कविता।

**भारतेन्दुयुग** : भारतेन्दु और हिन्दी नवजागरण, भारतेन्दुयुग की प्रवृत्तियाँ, भारतेन्दुयुग के प्रमुख कवि और उनकी रचनाएँ।

**द्विवेदीयुग** : नामकरण, महावीरप्रसाद द्विवेदी और उनका युग, हिन्दी नवजागरण और 'सरवरी', द्विवेदीयुगीन काव्य की प्रवृत्तियाँ, द्विवेदीयुग के प्रमुख कवि और उनकी रचनाएँ, हिन्दी की राष्ट्रीय काव्यधारा और उसके प्रमुख कवि और काव्य।

**छायावाद** : छायावाद की सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक तथा दार्शनिक पृष्ठभूमि, छायावाद का आरम्भ, छायावाद के संबंध में विभिन्न मत एवं नामकरण, परिवेश, छायावाद की प्रवृत्तियाँ/ विशेषताएँ, छायावाद के प्रमुख कवि और उनकी रचनाएँ।

**प्रगतिवाद** : प्रगतिवाद की अवधारणा, प्रगतिवादी काव्य की प्रवृत्तियाँ/ विशेषताएँ, प्रगतिवाद के प्रमुख कवि और उनकी रचनाएँ।

**हालावाद** : हरिवं राय 'बच्चन' एवं हालावाद।

**प्रयोगवाद और नयीकविता** : प्रवृत्तियाँ, प्रमुख कवि और उनकी रचनाएँ।

**प्रपद्यवाद (नकेनवाद)**

**समकालीन कविता** : समकालीन कविता की प्रवृत्तियाँ, समकालीन कविता के प्रमुख कवि और उनकी रचनाएँ।

(ब) **हिन्दी का गद्य-साहित्य** : हिन्दी-गद्य का उद्भव और विकास- भारतेन्दु. पूर्व हिन्दी गद्य से लेकर अद्यावधि तक; हिन्दी-गद्य की विधाएँ- उपन्यास, कहानी, निबन्ध, नाटक, एकाकी और आलोचना साहित्य का उद्भव और विकास; हिन्दी की अर्थ/ नव्यतर गद्य-विधाएँ- रेखांचित्र, सस्मरण, जीवनी (परकथा), आनन्दकथा, रिपोर्टर्ज, यात्रासाहित्य (यात्रावृत्तात), पत्रसाहित्य, गद्यगीत, साक्षात्कार (इंटरव्यू), डायरी, व्यंग्य इत्यादि का उद्भव और विकास; हिन्दी-गद्य की विविध विधाओं के प्रमुख रचनाकार और उनकी रचनाएँ ; हिन्दी का प्रवार्सी साहित्य- अवधारणा एवं प्रमुख साहित्यकार तथा उनकी रचनाएँ, असिमात्मूलक विर्मश- असिमात्मा की अवधारणा और सिद्धान्त, दलित-विर्मश, स्त्री-विर्मश एवं समकालीन स्त्री-लेखन, आदिवासी-विर्मश (आदिवासी-साहित्य), किन्नर (थर्ड जेनरेशन)-विर्मश/ साहित्य।

(स) **हिन्दी-पत्रकारिता** : पत्रकारिता का अर्थ एवं उद्देश्य, पत्रकारिता की महत्वा, पत्रकारिता के विविध रूप हिन्दी. पत्रकारिता का उद्भव और विकास- भारतेन्दुयुगीन पत्रकारिता, द्विवेदीयुगीन पत्रकारिता, छायावादयुगीन पत्रकारिता, समकालीन पत्रकारिता; हिन्दी की साहित्यिक पत्र- पत्रिकाएँ; हिन्दी.पत्रकारिता: दशा, दिशा, संचावन।

**प्रिन्ट मीडिया**- समाचार एवं स्पायादीकी, सिरेपेर, आजेव, फीवर, लेखन, साक्षात्कार।

**श्रव्य मीडिया**- रेडियो, दृश्य एवं श्रव्य मीडिया. दूरदर्शन, विज्ञापन. लेखन, संगोष्ठी. संचालन।

**हिन्दी का लोकसाहित्य**- लोकसाहित्य का सामाज्य परिचय- परिमाण, क्षेत्र, महत्व एवं वर्गीकरण, लोकसाहित्य में लोकसंस्कृत का चित्रण, लोकसाहित्य की विविध विधाएँ- लोकगीत, लोककथा, लोकनाट्य, लोकनृत्य, लोकसंगीत; लोक का प्रकीर्ण साहित्य- लोकोवित्याँ, मुहावरे, पहेलियाँ; लोकसाहित्य: संरक्षण के प्रयास।

### खण्ड-2

#### काव्यशास्त्र

(अ) **भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र** : काव्य, लक्षण, काव्य हेतु, काव्य प्रयोजन, काव्य भेद, भरतमूर्ति का रससूत्र और उसके व्याख्याकार, प्रमुख सम्प्रदाय और सिद्धान्त-रस, अलंकार, रीति, वकोक्ति, ध्वनि और औचित्य, रसनिष्ठता, साधारणीकरण, काव्य गुण, काव्य दोष, शब्द-शक्तियाँ, प्रमुख काव्य शास्त्रीय आचार्य एवं उनके ग्रन्थ।

• **रस छन्द तथा अलंकार : लक्षण एवं उदाहरण**

छन्द : दोहा, सोराठा, चौपाई, छप्पन, रोला, बरवे, हरिगीतिका, इन्द्रवज्ञा, उपेन्द्रवज्ञा, वंशश्च, वसंततिलका, कवित, सर्वैया, कुण्डलिया।

अलंकार : शब्दालंकार-अनुप्रास, यमक, श्लेष, वकोक्ति, अर्थालंकार-उपमा, रूपक, उच्चेष्ठा, अविशेषकित, अनन्य, अन्योक्ति, समासोक्ति, प्रतीप, व्यतिरेक, सन्देह, भ्रांतिमान, विभावना, परिसंच्या, भीलित, उन्नीलित, असंगति, दृष्टांत, अपहृति, अर्थात्तरन्यास, काव्यलिंग।

(ब) **पाश्चात्य काव्यशास्त्र** : लेटो का काव्यसिद्धान्त, अररू का काव्यसिद्धान्त- अनुकरण सिद्धान्त, त्रासदी की अवधारणा, विरेचन सिद्धान्त, लोंजाइन्स का उदात्त सिद्धान्त, टीएस इलियट- निर्वैयक्तिकता का सिद्धान्त, आईएसरिचर्ड्स- मूल्य सिद्धान्त, सम्प्रेषण का सिद्धान्त, भोक्ते का अभियंजनावाद, वर्डसर्वथ का काव्यभाषा सिद्धान्त, कॉलरिज़: कल्पना और फैन्टेसी।

(स) **हिन्दी एवं पाश्चात्य आलोचना के पारिभाषिक शब्द और कृतिप्रय**

- काव्यभाषा, विम्ब, प्रतीक, मिथक, कल्पना, फैन्टेसी, कविसमय, काव्यरुद्धि।
- उत्तर आधुनिकतावाद, मार्क्सवाद, मनोविशेषणवाद, अस्तित्ववाद, यथार्थवाद, आदर्शवाद, आधुनिकतावाद, सर्वचनावाद, शास्त्रीयतावाद एवं स्वच्छदत्ततावाद।
- हिन्दी आलोचना के प्रकार- सेंद्रियिक आलोचना, स्वच्छन्दतावादी, आलोचना, मनोविशेषणवादी आलोचना, मार्क्सवादी आलोचना। भाषा वैज्ञानिक एवं शैली वैज्ञानिक आलोचना।
- हिन्दी के प्रमुख आलोचक एवं उनकी प्रमुख आलोचनात्मक स्थापनाएँ- आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल, आचार्य हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी, डॉ नगेन्द्र, आचार्य नन्ददुलारे वाजपेयी, डॉ रामविलास शर्मा, डॉ नामवर सिंह, बाबू श्यामसुन्दर दास।

### खण्ड-3

#### हिन्दी भाषा और उसका विकास (भाषाविज्ञान एवं हिन्दी भाषा)

- हिन्दी भाषा की उत्पत्ति और विकास- हिन्दी भाषा की व्युत्पत्ति, हिन्दी का सम्बन्ध, आधुनिक आर्यभाषाएँ, और उनकी वर्गीकरण।

नामकरण।

- हिन्दी भाषा की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि- प्राचीन भारतीय आर्यभाषाएँ (वैदिक, लौकिक संस्कृत, मध्यकालीन भारतीय आर्यभाषाएँ (पालि, पाकृत- शौरसनी, अर्धमार्गधी, माराघी-, अपभ्रंश), अपभ्रंश अवहृष्ट और पुरानी हिन्दी का सम्बन्ध, आधुनिक आर्यभाषाएँ, और उनकी वर्गीकरण।
- हिन्दी का भौगोलिक विस्तार (हिन्दी, क्षेत्र)
- हिन्दी की उपभाषाओं और बोलियों का परिचय : हिन्दी की उपभाषाओं वर्गीकरण और क्षेत्र- पश्चिमी हिन्दी, पूर्वी हिन्दी, पहाड़ी हिन्दी, बिहारी हिन्दी। हिन्दी की बोलियों; खड़ी बोली, ब्रज और अवधी की व्याकरणिक विशेषताएँ, हिन्दी की क्षेत्रीय बोलियों का विकास, काव्यभाषा के रूप में अवधी तथा ब्रज भाषा का उद्भव और विकास, साहित्यिक हिन्दी के रूप में अवधी तथा ब्रज भाषा का उद्भव और विकास, साहित्यिक हिन्दी की बोलियाँ।
- हिन्दी भाषा, प्रयोग के विविध रूप- बोली, मानक भाषा, राजभाषा, राष्ट्रभाषा, सम्प्रक्षभाषा, संचारभाषा।
- हिन्दी की संवेदानिक स्थिति- राजभाषा आयोग, राजभाषा अधिनियम, प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी, कार्यालयी हिन्दी, मानक हिन्दी आदि।
- राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में हिन्दी की स्थिति- राजभाषा : तात्पर्य एवं महत्व, राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी की समस्याएँ, राष्ट्रभाषा : दशा, दिशा, सम्बावना।

हिन्दी-विस्तारीकरण के वैयक्तिक एवं संस्थागत प्रयासः

- स्वतन्त्रता-आन्दोलन क

<p>Establishment and Expansion of British Dominion in India. British Relations with Principal Indian States - Bengal, Oudh, Hyderabad, Mysore, Carnatic and Punjab. Revolt of 1857, Causes, Nature and Impact. Administration of the Company and the Crown; Evolution and Sequential growth of Central and Provincial Structure under East India Company. Paramountcy, Civil Service, Judiciary, Police and the Army under the Company; British Policy and Paramountcy in the Princely States under the Crown. Local Self-Government. Constitutional Changes, 1909-1935.</p> <p><b>Unit-8</b></p> <p>Expansion and Commercialization of Agriculture, Land Rights, Land Settlements, Rural Indebtedness, Landless Labour, Irrigation and Canal System. Decline of Industries-Changing Socio-Economic Conditions of Artisans; De-Industrialisation De-urbanisation; Economic Drain; World Wars and Economy. British Industrial Policy; Major Modern Industries; Nature of Factory Legislation: Labour and Trade Union Movements. Monetary Policy, Banking, Currency and Exchange, Railways and Road Transport, Communications - Post &amp; Telegraph. Growth of New Urban Centres; New Features of Town Planning and Architecture, Urban Society and Urban Problems. Famines, Epidemics and the Government Policy. Tribal and Peasant Movements. Indian Society in Transition: Contact with Christianity the Missions and Missionaries; Critique of Indian Social and Economic Practices and Religious Beliefs; Educational and Other Activities. The New Education - Government Policy; Levels and Contents; English Language; Development of Science, Technology, Public Health &amp; Medicine Towards Modernism. Indian Renaissance Socio-Religious Reforms; Emergence of Middle Class; Caste Associations and Caste Mobility. Women's Question- Nationalist Discourse; Women's Organisations: British Legislation concerning women, Gender Identity &amp; Constitutional Position. The Printing Press - Journalistic Activity and the Public opinion. Modernisation of Indian Languages and Literary Forms Reorientation in Painting, Music and Performing Arts.</p> <p><b>Unit-9</b></p> <p>Rise of Indian Nationalism: Social and Economic basis of Nationalism. Birth of Indian National Congress; Ideologies and Programmes of the Indian National Congress, 1885-1920: Early Nationalists, Assertive Nationalists and Revolutionaries. Swadeshi and Swaraj. Gandhian Mass Movements; Subhas Chandra Bose and INA; Role of Middle Class in National Movement; Women Participation in National Movement. Left Wing Politics; Depressed Class Movement and Communalism. Independence of India and Partition. India after Independence: Challenges of Partition; Integration of the Indian Princely States; Kashmir, Hyderabad &amp; Junagarh. B.R. Ambedkar - The making of the Indian Constitution, its Features. The Structure of Bureaucracy. New Education Policy. Economic Policies and the Planning process; Development, Displacement and Tribal Issues. Linguistic Reorganisation of States; Centre-State Relations. Foreign Policy Initiatives - Panchsheel; Dynamics of Indian Politics-Emergency; Liberalisation, Privatisation &amp; Globalisation of Indian Economy.</p> <p><b>Unit-10</b></p> <p>Historical Method, Research Methodology and Historiography. Nature, Scope and Importance of History. Objectivity and Bias in History, Causation and Imagination in History. Heuristics Operation, Criticism in History, Synthesis and Presentation. History and its Auxiliary Sciences: Science, Art History or a Social Science. Significance of Regional History. Research Methodology, Hypothesis in History and Area of Proposed Research. Sources - Data Collection, Primary / Secondary, Original and Transit Sources. Recent Trends in Historical Research and Indian Historiography. Selection of Topic in History. Thesis and Assignment Writing; Design, Methods of Bibliography, Footnotes, Editing and Final Draft of Thesis. Plagiarism, Intellectual Dishonesty and History Writing. Beginnings of Historical Writings - Greek, Roman and Church. Renaissance and its Impact on History Writing. Negative and Positive Schools of Historical Writing. Berlin Revolution in History Writing - Von Ranke. Marxist Philosophy of History - Scientific Materialism. Cyclical Theory of History - Oswald Spengler. Challenge and Response Theory - Arnold Joseph Toynbee. Post-Modernism in History. Public Ethics: Definition and importance. Open Access Publication : Concept, Identification, Predatory Publishers and Journals.</p> <p><b>10. SUBJECT : HOME SCIENCE</b></p> <p><b>Unit-1</b></p>	<p><b>Human Development &amp; Family Studies</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human Development: Introduction &amp; Concepts- Principles &amp; Concepts of Development, Growth &amp; Development, General Principles of Development, Developmental tasks, Types of Development- Physical, Motor, Language, Play, Intellectual, Emotional and Social.</li> <li>Prenatal Development: Stages of Prenatal Development, Genetic and Environmental factors, Maternal Conditions, Teratogens &amp; Seratogens, Birth process and the neonates, Sensory Capacities and reflexes, Developmental milestones of Infants.</li> <li>Developmental stages and tasks across life span: Early Childhood &amp; Middle Childhood, Adolescence &amp; Youth- Changes, Challenges and Programmes to promote optimal development; Adulthood- Characteristics, Changing roles and responsibilities in early and middle adulthood, Aging- Physical and Psychological changes.</li> <li>Early Childhood Care &amp; Education: Concepts, Objectives, Need &amp; Scope of ECCE in light of National Education Policy (NEP); Montessori concept of ECCE, Contribution of philosophers in development of ECCE- Indian philosophers - Gijjubhai Badheka, Tarabai Modak, M. K. Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore; Contribution of ICCW, NCERT, ICDS, UNICEF, NCTE to ECCE in India.</li> <li>Theoretical perspectives of Human Development: Ecological theories- Uric Bronfen Brenner, Psychodynamic theories- Freud &amp; Erickson, Learning theories- Pavlov and Skinner, Social Learning theories- Albert Bandura, Cognitive Development theories- Jean Piaget, Socio-cultural theory of Cognitive development- Vygotsky, Moral development theory- Kohlberg.</li> <li>Children and Persons with special needs: Types of disabilities- Physical, Intellectual, Sensory and Learning, gifted children; Techniques to identify and assess various disabilities, Special education for children with developmental challenges, Physical and Social barriers for persons with special needs, Programmes and Policies catering to people with special needs and their rehabilitation.</li> <li>Assessment techniques in Human Development: Projective techniques, Non-Projective techniques; Scales for Infant development- Bayley's Scale, APGAR, Neonatal behavioral Assessment scale.</li> <li>Family Issues and Approaches: Marriage- Meaning, readiness for marriage (Physiological, Social, Psychological etc); Marital disharmony and family relations; Legal aspects in marriage, divorce and adoption; Developmental programmes for women &amp; Children; Family in crisis- Dowry, Domestic violence, conflict and resolution; Guidance &amp; Counseling across life span- objectives, principles and approaches. Gender sensitization and women empowerment.</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-2</b></p> <p><b>Food Science</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foods: Properties of foods- Physical &amp; Chemical; Quality evaluation of foods- Subjective &amp; Objective; Energy value of foods, BMR, RMR, Factors affecting energy requirements.</li> <li>Food pigments, additives and their role in food preparation.</li> <li>Sensory evaluation: definition &amp; types.</li> <li>Food Processing: Food processing techniques, its effect on nutritional value; Methods of cooking; Principles and methods of food processing- drying, concentration, freezing, cryogenic freezing, fermentation, irradiation, canning, sterilization, pasteurization; HACCP – definition, Principles and application during food product processing</li> <li>Food analysis – Sampling for products, nutrient analysis, general analytical techniques (Calorimeter, Spectrophotometer, ELISA test).</li> <li>Food Packaging and Labeling: Processing and packaging techniques of fruits and vegetables, Meat, fish, eggs, poultry and milk; Storage of perishable and non perishable foods; Traditional and modern food storage methods.</li> <li>Food Safety &amp; Sanitation: Microbiology of foods, microbes responsible for common diseases; Food toxins, Antinutritional factors, food safety and sanitation in kitchen and hospitals. Sources of food contamination and spoilage- Biological, Chemical and Mechanical spoilage; Food adulteration and methods of detection; toxicants in foods.</li> <li>Food fortification: Programmes &amp; Policies in food fortification; Functional foods; Nutraceutical foods.</li> <li>Food standards, Legislation, quality control and assurance, Food laws and acts, FSSAI, FAO, MPO, AGMARK, BIS, FPO and others.</li> <li>Food service management: Perspectives; menu planning; food cost analysis; food service management at institutional level- hospitals, educational institutions, social and special institutions.</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-3</b></p> <p><b>Nutrition &amp; Dietetics</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nutrition- Basic concepts &amp; Definitions, Nutrients and their role in the body functioning; Balanced diet; Macro &amp; Micro nutrition; Nutrient deficiencies and nutritional requirements; Types of diets: Food groups, balanced diet, food pyramid, EAR, TUL, DRI.</li> <li>Clinical &amp; Therapeutic nutrition: Diet in health &amp; disease, causes, Physiological conditions, clinical symptoms, dietary management.; Nutritional therapy in obesity, diabetes mellitus, food allergies and intolerances, Types of therapeutic diets for Infective hepatitis, Cirrhosis, hypertension, Coronary heart diseases, renal failure and renal diseases, cancer; Diet Counseling and management.</li> <li>Nutrition through life span- Physiological changes, growth and development from conception to adolescence, nutritional needs and dietary guidelines for adequate</li> </ol>	<p>nutrition through life cycle, nutrition concerns.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inborn errors of metabolism, phytochemicals, antioxidants, Prebiotics and Probiotics</li> <li>Community Nutrition: Concept, Nutritional epidemiology; Assessment of nutritional status using various methods.</li> <li>National Nutritional policy; National and International programmes to combat various nutritional problems- PEM, Vitamin A deficiency, Anaemia, Iodine deficiency, Objectives &amp; principles of nutrition education, Nutrition monitoring and Surveillance.</li> <li>Nutrition Education: Objectives of education programmes, dietary counseling, needs and techniques. sports nutrition, nutrition in emergencies and disasters.</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-4</b></p> <p><b>Family Resource Management/ Resource Management &amp; Consumer Sciences</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management: Concept &amp; Purpose of Management; Systems approach to Family Resource Management; Management process – Stages (Planning, Supervision, Controlling, Organising and Evaluation); Role of Decision making in management; Applications in management of time, energy, money and space.</li> <li>Resources: Classification, Resource conservation and use of resources; time management; Energy management- Work simplification, Mundel's classes of change, Fatigue &amp; types.</li> <li>Motivation &amp; factors: Values- definition &amp; types; Goals- Definition &amp; types; Standards- Definition &amp; types, Theories of motivation.</li> <li>Family finance Management: Family income, expenditure; Budgeting and records types and maintenance, Family savings &amp; Investment; Tax implications.</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-5</b></p> <p><b>TEXTILE SCIENCE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Textile terminologies; Classification of fibers: Natural and manmade fibers, Manufacturing process of major natural and manmade fibers, their physical and chemical properties and uses.</li> <li>Methods of fabric construction: Woven, Knitted and nonwoven fabrics, their properties and uses. Types of weaves and their characteristics-basic weave (plain, twill and satin), decorative /fancy weaves (jacquard, dobby, leno, double cloth, warp and weft figuring, pile weave); Principles and classification of Knitting.</li> <li>Textile finishes: Classification, Major finishes; Purpose and application method of finishes.</li> <li>Surface decoration techniques: Dyeing and printing, classification of dyes, Types of dyes, dyeing techniques (solution dyeing, fiber dyeing, yarn dyeing, piece dyeing and garment dyeing), resist dyeing ; Methods of Printing (block , screen, stencil, roller, transfer printing and batik).</li> <li>Traditional textiles and embroideries of India : Woven textiles, painted, printed and dyed textiles of different regions of India, their identification on the basis of fiber content, techniques used, motif, colour and design; Embroideries of different states of India.</li> <li>Textile testing and quality control: Importance, techniques of testing fibers, yarns and fabrics; colour fastness testing and standards.</li> <li>Textile ecology: Ecofriendly textiles, contamination and effluent treatment; Banned dyes; ecomark and eco labels.</li> <li>Recent advances in textiles and apparels: types and scope of technical textiles, sustainable textiles, upcycling and recycling.</li> </ol> <p><b>Unit-6</b></p> <p><b>APPAREL DESIGNING &amp; GARMENT MANUFACTURING</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apparel Designing and manufacturing: Elements of art and principles of design, their application in field of apparel and textile; Use of CAD in textile designing.</li> <li>Anthropometric measurements: Importance, techniques and procedure.</li> <li>Fashion: Terminologies, fashion cycle, theories of fashion, fashion forecasting and factors affecting fashion trends.</li> <li>Principles and techniques of garment construction: Drafting, flat pattern and draping methods; grading and alteration of basic blocks; Use of CAD in garment industry.</li> <li>Apparel manufacturing: Terminology, seam and seam finishes, techniques and machines used. Process of apparel manufacturing.</li> </ol>
--	---	--

<p>6. Apparel quality testing: Quality standards and specifications; Quality parameters, defects of fabrics and garments</p> <p>7. Factors affecting clothing choices, selection of clothing for different age groups, fabric selection for varied uses.</p> <p>8. Role and importance of textile and garment industry in Indian economy; status of textiles and apparel industries at global scenario.</p> <p><b>Unit-7</b></p> <p><b>EXTENSION EDUCATION &amp; COMMUNICATION</b></p> <p>1. Extension Education: Historical perspective of Extension Education, Extension system in India. Objectives of Extension education, extension programme development; Components of extension and changing concepts of extension; Philosophy of extension education.</p> <p>2. Extension methods: Steps in extension teaching methods; Teaching aids- Types, characteristics and functions; Preparation and effective use of audio-visual aids in extension work.</p> <p>3. Programme management: Need, situation analysis, planning, organization, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes.</p> <p>4. Media in process learning: Theories and role of media; Trends in print media, electronic media, Contemporary issues in media; Human rights and media.</p> <p>5. Curriculum development and planning for extension development activities, Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives and learning.</p> <p>6. Community Development: Perspectives, approaches, community organization, leadership, support structures for community development, Panchayati Raj institutions; NGOs and community based organizations.</p> <p>7. Non-formal adult education- its importance, historical perspective, concept, theories, methods and materials used, challenges of implementation and evaluation. Program for life long and continuing education: local, state, national and internal agencies, policy and program of Non-formal adult education. Meaning and concept of life-long education and its definitions.</p> <p>8. Developmental programmes in India for urban, rural and tribal population; Programmes for nutrition, health, education, wage, and self employment for urban, rural women's development, skill development, sanitation and infrastructure.</p> <p>9. Communication systems: Concept, types, Function and significance, Elements and characteristics of mass communication.</p> <p>10. Concept of leadership in communities; Role and responsibilities of leadership in community development.</p>	<p>Cayley's theorem, Fundamental theorem of group homomorphism, group action, Class equation, Sylow's theorems. Rings, ideals, prime and maximal ideals, quotient rings, unique factorization domain, principal ideal domain, Euclidean domain, Polynomial rings and irreducibility criteria. Fields, finite fields, field extensions, Galois Theory, Modules, Submodules, Cyclic modules, free modules, Noetherian and Artinian modules, Hilbert basis theorem.</p>	<p>two dimensions: Sources and sinks, method of images, Flow past a cylinder and sphere.</p>
	<p><b>UNIT – 4</b></p> <p>Linear Algebra: Vector spaces, subspaces, linear dependence and independence, basis, dimension, algebra of linear transformations. Rank-Nullity theorem, Matrix representation of linear transformations. Change of basis, Solution of system of linear equations, Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Cayley Hamilton theorem, Reduction to diagonal form, triangular form, rational and Jordan canonical form. Inner product spaces, orthonormal basis. Quadratic forms, reduction and classification of quadratic forms.</p>	<p><b>UNIT – 5</b></p> <p>Complex Analysis: Limit, continuity and differentiability of complex functions, Analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations. Complex integration, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, Liouville's theorem, Maximum modulus principle, Schwarz lemma, Taylor series, Laurent series, calculus of residues, Contour integral, Conformal mappings, Möbius transformations. Topology: Basic concepts of topology, basis, dense sets, topological subspaces, First countable &amp; second countable spaces, Separation axioms, Connected spaces and their basic properties, components, locally connected, spaces, Compactness, basic properties, Sequential and countable compactness.</p>
	<p><b>UNIT – 6</b></p> <p>Differential Equations: Existence and uniqueness of solutions of initial value problems for first order ordinary differential equations, singular solutions of first order ODEs, system of first order ODEs. General theory of homogenous and non-homogeneous linear ODEs, Sturm-Liouville boundary value problem, Green's function. Linear differential equations of second order- Method of changing of dependent/independent variables, variation of parameters. Partial Differential Equations (PDEs): Linear PDE of first order, Lagrange's method, Non-linear PDE of first order- Charpit's method, General solution of higher order PDEs with constant coefficients, Classification of second order PDEs, Method of separation of variables, Laplace equation, Wave equation and Heat equation.</p>	<p><b>UNIT – 7</b></p> <p>Numerical Analysis : Numerical solutions of algebraic equations, Method of iteration and Newton-Raphson method, Rate of convergence, Solution of systems of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination and Gauss-Seidel methods, Finite differences, Gregory-Newton, Lagrange interpolation formulae, Newton's divided difference formula, Numerical differentiation and integration, Newton-Cote's formulae, Numerical solutions of ODEs using Picard, Euler, modified Euler and Runge-Kutta methods. Calculus of Variations: Variation of a functional, Euler-Lagrange equation, Fixed end-point problem, variable end-point problem, Variational problems with subsidiary conditions.</p>
	<p><b>UNIT – 8</b></p> <p>Research Methodology</p>	<p><b>UNIT – 8</b></p> <p>Linear Integral Equations: Linear integral equation of the first and second kind of Fredholm and Volterra type, Solution by the method of successive approximation, conversion of differential equation with initial condition, separable kernels. Eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, resolvent kernel.</p>
	<p><b>UNIT – 9</b></p> <p>Geometry: Polar equation of a conic, Cartesian and polar coordinates in three dimensions, Plane, straight lines, shortest distance between two skew lines; sphere, cone, cylinder, central conoids, paraboloid. Tensors: Contravariant and covariant tensors, transformation formulae, Tensor of (r, s)-type, symmetric and skew symmetric properties, contraction of tensors, inner product of tensors, quotient law. Differential Geometry: Curves in space, curvature and torsion of curves, Serret-Frenet's formulae, Helix, first and second fundamental forms of a surface.</p>	<p><b>UNIT – 9</b></p> <p>Operations Research: Linear programming problem, basic feasible solution, Graphical method, simplex method, duality, transportation problem, assignment problem, travelling salesman problem, convex optimization, gradient descent, stochastic gradient descent.</p>
	<p><b>UNIT – 10</b></p> <p>Statistics and probability: Variance and standard deviation, Curve fitting by least squares, Correlation and regression, logistic regression, support vector regression, linear discriminant analysis, Sample space, Basic laws of probability, Independent events, Expectation, Bayes theorem. Random variables, discrete and continuous probability distribution functions- Binomial, Poisson and Normal. Graph Theory: Graphs, isomorphism, subgraphs, matrix representations, operations on graphs, degree of a vertex, Connected graphs and shortest paths: Walks, trails, connected graphs, shortest path algorithms. Trees: minimum spanning trees. Bipartite graphs, Hamilton graphs, Planar graphs, Euler's formula, Eulerian directed graphs.</p>	<p><b>UNIT – 10</b></p> <p>Mechanics: Moment of inertia, Motion of a rigid body about an axis, Twodimensional motion of rigid bodies, Generalized coordinates, generalized momentum, Lagrange's equations, Hamilton's canonical equations, Hamilton's principle of least action, Contact transformations, Poisson bracket. Fluid Dynamics: Equation of continuity, Euler's equation of motion for inviscid flow, stream lines, boundary surface, Motion in</p>
	<p><b>UNIT – 11</b></p> <p>Analysis: Elementary set theory, finite, countable and uncountable sets, Real number system as a complete ordered field, Archimedean property, supremum, infimum. Sequences and series, convergence, limsup, liminf, uniform convergence. Bolzano Weierstrass theorem, Heine Borel theorem. Metric spaces, completeness, connectedness. Riemann integration, Lebesgue measure, Lebesgue integration. Normed linear Spaces, Banach spaces, Spaces of continuous functions as example, open mapping theorem, closed graph theorem, Hahn Banach theorem, Hilbert spaces.</p>	<p><b>UNIT – 11</b></p> <p><b>UNIT – 12</b></p> <p>Electromagnetic Theory</p>
	<p><b>UNIT – 12</b></p> <p>Calculus: Continuity, Types of discontinuity, uniform continuity, differentiability, Monotonic functions, Functions of bounded variation, Mean value theorems. Sequences and series of functions, Functions of two or more variables, directional derivative, partial derivative, total derivative, maxima and minima, saddle points, Method of Lagrange's multipliers, Double and triple integrals and their applications, Improper integrals and their convergence. Vector Calculus: Gradient, divergence and curl, Green's Theorem, Stokes Theorem, Gauss Divergence Theorem.</p>	<p><b>UNIT – 12</b></p> <p>Algebra: Divisibility in Z, Fundamental theorem of arithmetic, Congruences and residue classes, Chinese Remainder Theorem, Euler's <math>\phi</math>-function, Fermat's theorem, Groups, subgroups, normal subgroups, quotient groups, homomorphisms, cyclic groups, permutation groups,</p>

<p><b>Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics</b> Laws of thermodynamics, thermodynamic and chemical potentials, specific heat, classical theory, Einstein's theory, Debye's theory, thermal conductivity, thermal expansion of materials, Drude model of electrical and thermal conductivity, Sommerfeld model of free electron gas; motion of electrons in a one-dimensional periodic potential, phase equilibria, free energy and its relations with thermodynamical quantities, Ideal Bose and Fermi gases, phase space trajectory, concept of a statistical ensemble, micro canonical, grand canonical ensembles, partition function, distribution function, mean value of a physical quantity, statistical equilibrium, statistical independence and quasi-closed systems, Liouville's theorem and its significance, entropy and law of increase of entropy, theorem of small increments, dependence of thermodynamic quantities, white dwarf and Chandrasekhar limit, statistical distribution in quantum statistics, Boltzmann distribution, Fermi-Dirac (F-D) and Bose-Einstein (B-E) distribution, F-D and B-E gases of elementary particles, first and second order phase transitions, Ising model, black body radiation, Planck's formula and Boltzmann's law.</p>	<p>different crystal structures, Bragg's law, scattered wave amplitude, reciprocal lattice, concept of Brillouin zone, Fourier analysis of the basis, crystal binding and elastic constants of crystals, group theory in crystallography and <b>symmetry elements, nomenclatures of different groups</b>, wave motion of one dimensional atomic lattice, group velocity and phase velocity, force constants, Brillouin zones, normal modes of vibration in one dimensional atomic lattice of finite length, lattice with two atoms per primitive cell, Optical and acoustical phonons, momentum of phonons, inelastic scattering of photons by long wavelength of phonons, Band theory of solids: Metals, insulators and intrinsic semiconductors; Kroning-Penney Model, direct and indirect band gap of semiconductors, construction of Fermi surfaces, Fermi surface and Brillouin zones, experimental Methods in Fermi surface studies, de Hass van Alphen effect, quantum Hall effect, Magnetoresistance, Boltzmann transport equations, occurrence of superconductivity, Meissner effect, London equation, high temperature superconductors, Cooper pairs and elementary discussion of BCS model, Josephson junction, Langevin theory of diamagnetism and quantum theory of diamagnetism and paramagnetism, ferromagnetism, magnons, magnetic hysteresis, point defects, Schottky defects and Frenkel defects, line and stacking faults, volume imperfections, ordered phases of matter: translational and orientational order, kinds of liquid crystalline order, quasicrystals, materials design and selection, metals and alloys: solid solutions, solubility limits, Gibb's phase rule, binary phase diagrams, methods of fabrication and applications of few composites, smart materials, superalloys, shape memory alloys, <b>materials characterization techniques: X-Ray Diffraction (XRD)</b>, Scanning electron microscopy (SEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), atomic force microscopy (AFM), scanning tunneling microscopy (STM), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR), Ultraviolet-VISIABLE Infrared Spectroscopy (UV-IR), Raman Spectroscopy, Thermal Gravimetric Analysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).</p>	<p>Legislature. • Indian Judiciary- Supreme Court, High Court and Lower Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Judicial Reforms. • Election and Electoral Reforms in India. • Political Parties: National and Regional, Defection. • Constitutional and Statutory Bodies- Election Commission, Finance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, National Commission of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes (OBCs), National Commission of Human Rights, National Commission for Women, NITI Aayog, Inter-State Council, National Development Council. • Issues-Regionalism, Casteism, Linguism, Minorities, Identity Politics, Naxalism, Peasant Movement, Reservation, and Coalition Politics.</p>
<p><b>Unit-6</b> <b>Electronics</b> <b>Semiconductors and their properties, semiconductor devices</b> (p-n junction diode, Zener diode, Schottky diode, LED, Photodiode, Gunn diode, BJT, UJT, JFET, MOSFET, SCR, etc.), <b>analog and digital circuits (different kinds of amplifiers and oscillators, multivibrators, GATES, OP-AMP, filter circuits, etc.), network analysis</b>, admittance, impedance, scattering and hybrid matrices for two and three-port networks and their cascade and parallel combinations, <b>Kirchoff's law</b>, superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Millman's theorem, maximum power transfer theorem, Boolean laws and theorems, conversion of codes, flip flops, shift Registers and counters, various frequency bands used for communication, types of communications and need of modulation, AM, FM, PM modulations, different kinds of memories, i.e., C-MOS, ROM, RAM, MOS, A/D and D/A convertors, microprocessors and microcontrollers.</p>	<p><b>Unit-7</b> <b>Atomic and Molecular Physics</b> Spatial rotations, orbital angular momentum, commutation relations – <math>L_x, L_y, L_z</math> and <math>L^2</math>, Eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of <math>L^2</math> and <math>L_z</math>, particle on a sphere and the rigid rotator, spin angular momentum, Pauli spin matrices, total angular momentum, spectrum of <math>J^2</math> and <math>J_z</math>, ladder operators, addition of two angular momenta, Clebsch-Gordan coefficients for <math>j_1=j_2=1/2</math> and <math>j_1=1/2, j_2=1</math>, selection rules, quantum states of electrons in an atom, spin-orbit interaction, LS coupling, JJ coupling, fine structure and hyperfine structure, interaction energy, spectra of He and different alkali atoms, normal and anomalous Zeeman effect, Paschen-Back effect and Stark effect, Frank-Condon principle and selection rules, photoelectron spectroscopy, Mössbauer spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance, chemical shift, and electron spin resonance, electronic, rotational, vibrational and Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, selection rules, basic principles of laser, Einstein coefficients, optical and electrical pumping, population inversion, rate equations, cavity and mode of resonance, light amplification, threshold condition, coherence length, laser broadening mechanisms, gas, solid state and semiconductor lasers, operating principle and applications of lasers.</p>	<p><b>Unit-8</b> <b>Nuclear and Particle Physics</b> Fundamental properties of Nucleus, Nuclear radiation measurements - Ionization Chamber, Proportional Counter, Geiger Muller Counter, Scintillation Counters, luminescence detectors, <b>Spark counter, Solid State detector</b>, Interaction of radiation with matter, Interaction of ionized radiation with matter – Stopping power, Bethe's formula. Liquid drop model and Bethe-Weizsäcker mass formula, Magic numbers, Shell model- Evidence of shell structure, Spin-orbit coupling, Collective model- Vibrational and rotational spectra for nuclear particles. Predictions of spin, parity and magnetic moments, Alpha, Beta and Gamma decay, accelerators, synchrotron, cyclotrons and linear accelerators and their applications in various scientific and medical fields. Nuclear reaction and their types, Q-equation, Solution of Q-equation, Threshold energy, Nuclear reaction cross section and its measurement, Compound reaction mechanism, Level width, Nuclear resonances and single level, Breit -Wigner formula, Theory of deuteron, Nuclear forces- Spin dependence and non-central features, Low energy n-p scattering, Scattering length and effective range theory, Low energy p-p scattering, Charge symmetry and charge independence of nuclear forces, Meson theory of nuclear forces, elementary particles, types of interactions between elementary particles, Exact conservation laws, Approximate conservation laws- Isospin, parity, strangeness, charge conjugation, time reversal, charge conjugation parity (CP) violation, Charge-Parity-Time (CPT) theorem, Resonances and their properties, SU(3) classification of particles and resonances, Quark flavor and color, Quark model of hadrons, Strangeness oscillation, CP non-conservation in K0 decays, Regeneration phenomenon, Basic idea about the standard model, discovery of Higg's bosons and related theory.</p>
<p><b>Unit-9</b> <b>Solid State Physics</b> Fundamental types of lattices and Bravais lattice; Miller Indices of a family of planes and interplanar spacing for</p>	<p><b>Unit-10</b> <b>Topic of Special Interest</b> Dosimetry of high energy radiations/particles, superfluidity, nanostructured materials and their applications, synthesis techniques of nanomaterials, Quantum confinement, and 0 D, 1 D and 2 D systems, Transport properties of 2D and 1D systems, Fullerenes; Synthesis of C60 and properties, various forms of fullerenes, Graphene, carbon nanotubes and their applications, Non-linear optical properties, nanotechnology in nature, metamaterials, self-healable materials, energy devices: solar cells, self-powered nanogenerators, supercapacitors, batteries and fuel cells, physics and technology of sensors such as humidity, gas, pressure and biosensors, transducers, superconducting quantum interference devices (SQUIDs), optical fibres and their applications in science, industry, medicine and defense.</p>	<p><b>Unit-5</b> <b>International Politics and Relations</b> • Approaches to the study of International Relations-Idealism, Realism, Neoliberalism, Neorealism, Social Constructivism, Critical International theory, Feminism, Postmodernism. • Concepts – Power, National Interest, National Power, National Security: Traditional and Non Traditional. • Conflict and Peace- Changing Nature of Warfare, Role of NATO, Weapons of Mass Destruction, Deterrence, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation • United Nations: Aims, Objectives, Structure and evaluation of the working of UN, Peace and Development Perspectives, Humanitarian intervention. • Political Economy of International Relations: Globalization, Global Governance and Britton Woods System, North-South Dialogue, South- South Dialogue, WTO, G-20, BRICS, QUAD, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, ASEAN and European Union. • Indian Foreign Policy- Principles, Development, Recent approaches, Relation with Neighbouring Countries, Emerging Role in International Relations. • Foreign Policies of USA, Russia and China. Contemporary Challenges- International Terrorism, Climate change and Environmental Concerns, Human Rights, Migration and Refugees, Poverty and Development.</p>
<p><b>Unit-7</b> <b>Atomic and Molecular Physics</b> Spatial rotations, orbital angular momentum, commutation relations – <math>L_x, L_y, L_z</math> and <math>L^2</math>, Eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of <math>L^2</math> and <math>L_z</math>, particle on a sphere and the rigid rotator, spin angular momentum, Pauli spin matrices, total angular momentum, spectrum of <math>J^2</math> and <math>J_z</math>, ladder operators, addition of two angular momenta, Clebsch-Gordan coefficients for <math>j_1=j_2=1/2</math> and <math>j_1=1/2, j_2=1</math>, selection rules, quantum states of electrons in an atom, spin-orbit interaction, LS coupling, JJ coupling, fine structure and hyperfine structure, interaction energy, spectra of He and different alkali atoms, normal and anomalous Zeeman effect, Paschen-Back effect and Stark effect, Frank-Condon principle and selection rules, photoelectron spectroscopy, Mössbauer spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance, chemical shift, and electron spin resonance, electronic, rotational, vibrational and Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, selection rules, basic principles of laser, Einstein coefficients, optical and electrical pumping, population inversion, rate equations, cavity and mode of resonance, light amplification, threshold condition, coherence length, laser broadening mechanisms, gas, solid state and semiconductor lasers, operating principle and applications of lasers.</p>	<p><b>Unit-8</b> <b>Nuclear and Particle Physics</b> Fundamental properties of Nucleus, Nuclear radiation measurements - Ionization Chamber, Proportional Counter, Geiger Muller Counter, Scintillation Counters, luminescence detectors, <b>Spark counter, Solid State detector</b>, Interaction of radiation with matter, Interaction of ionized radiation with matter – Stopping power, Bethe's formula. Liquid drop model and Bethe-Weizsäcker mass formula, Magic numbers, Shell model- Evidence of shell structure, Spin-orbit coupling, Collective model- Vibrational and rotational spectra for nuclear particles. Predictions of spin, parity and magnetic moments, Alpha, Beta and Gamma decay, accelerators, synchrotron, cyclotrons and linear accelerators and their applications in various scientific and medical fields. Nuclear reaction and their types, Q-equation, Solution of Q-equation, Threshold energy, Nuclear reaction cross section and its measurement, Compound reaction mechanism, Level width, Nuclear resonances and single level, Breit -Wigner formula, Theory of deuteron, Nuclear forces- Spin dependence and non-central features, Low energy n-p scattering, Scattering length and effective range theory, Low energy p-p scattering, Charge symmetry and charge independence of nuclear forces, Meson theory of nuclear forces, elementary particles, types of interactions between elementary particles, Exact conservation laws, Approximate conservation laws- Isospin, parity, strangeness, charge conjugation, time reversal, charge conjugation parity (CP) violation, Charge-Parity-Time (CPT) theorem, Resonances and their properties, SU(3) classification of particles and resonances, Quark flavor and color, Quark model of hadrons, Strangeness oscillation, CP non-conservation in K0 decays, Regeneration phenomenon, Basic idea about the standard model, discovery of Higg's bosons and related theory.</p>	<p><b>Unit-6</b> <b>Public Administration</b> • ·Public Administration: meaning and evolution, Public and Private Administration Approaches: System Theory, Decision Making, Ecological Approach. • ·Public Administration Theory and Concepts: Scientific Management Theory, Rational Choice Theory, New Public Administration, Development Administration. • ·Theories and Principle of Organization: Scientific Management Theory, Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relations Theory. • ·Governance, Good Governance , Role of State, Civil Society and Individuals. • ·Accountability and Control: Institutional Mechanisms for checks and balances, Legislative Control over Executive, Administrative and Budgetary Control, Control through Parliamentary Committees, Judicial Control over Legislature and Executive, Administrative Culture, Corruption and Administrative Reforms. • ·Institutional Mechanisms for Good Governance: Right to Information, Consumer Protection Act, Citizen's Charter, Grievance Redressal system, Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta.</p>
<p><b>Unit-9</b> <b>Solid State Physics</b> Fundamental types of lattices and Bravais lattice; Miller Indices of a family of planes and interplanar spacing for</p>	<p><b>Unit-11</b> <b>13. SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE</b> <b>Political Theory</b> • Concepts- Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Democracy, Power, Authority and Influence, Citizenship. • Theories of Sovereignty-Monastic, Pluralistic. • State- Theories of Origin, Nature and Functions. • Political Ideologies- Liberalism, Conservatism, Socialism, Feminism, Ecologism, Multiculturalism and Postmodernism.</p>	<p><b>Unit-1</b> <b>Theoretical Approaches to Psychology</b> : S-R, Cognitive information processing, humanistic. <b>Cognitive Neuropsychology</b> : Assumption, methods, organization of brain, techniques of measuring of Brain Activities. <b>Perception, Attention, Learning, Memory and Forgetting</b> : <b>Perception</b> : Approaches to study of perception, perceptual organization, perceptual constancy : size, shape, colour and illusions, depth perception, Bottom-up and top-down processes, perceptual development: nature and nurture controversy. <b>Attention</b> : Selective, divided and sustained attention- Concepts and theories. <b>Learning</b> : Classical and Instrumental Conditioning : Reinforcement Schedules, Observational learning, Behaviour modification. <b>Memory and Forgetting</b> : Memory processes : Encoding, Storage and Retrieval; Sensory Memory, Short-term and long-term memory; Models : Atkinson-Shiffrin model, Level of processing approach, Tulving's Model; Parallel distributed processing approach, Eye witness and flashbulb memory. Theories of Forgetting, Retrograde Amnesia.</p>
<p><b>Unit-9</b> <b>Solid State Physics</b> Fundamental types of lattices and Bravais lattice; Miller Indices of a family of planes and interplanar spacing for</p>	<p><b>Unit-2</b> <b>Political Thinkers</b> • Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Bentham, J.S. Mill, Hegel, T.H. Green, Karl Marx, Gramsci, Jahn Rawls, Robert Nozick. • Manu, Kautilya, Tilak, Jayotiba Phule, Vivekanand, Gandhi, J.L. Nehru, Jayaprakash Narayan, Deendayal Upadhyaya, V.D. Savarkar and M.N. Roy.</p>	<p><b>Unit-2</b> <b>Comparative Politics</b> • Approaches- Traditional, Behavioural and Post Behavioural, Political Economy, Concepts of Political system, Classification of Political Systems, ( British and American Models) Dictatorship, Totalitarian, Modernization, Political Culture. • Constitution and Constitutionalism, Forms of Constitutions, Rule of Law, Judicial Independence and Crisis of Constitutionalism. • Development, Underdevelopment, Dependency, World Systems theory, Development and Democracy. • Structure of Power- Ruling Class, Power Elites, Democratic Elitism. • Electoral System, Party system and Political Party, Pressure groups, Social Movements, New Social Movements, Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society and Revolution.</p>
<p><b>Unit-9</b> <b>Solid State Physics</b> Fundamental types of lattices and Bravais lattice; Miller Indices of a family of planes and interplanar spacing for</p>	<p><b>Unit-3</b> <b>Indian National Movement, Constitution and Political Process</b> • National Movement, Constitutional Development and Making of Indian Constitution. • The Indian Constitution- Preamble, Basic features, Basic Structure, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy. • Constitution as Instrument of Socio- Economic Change: Amendments and Review. • Union Executive and Legislature, State Executive and</p>	<p><b>Unit-3</b> <b>Reasoning, Decision Making, Problem Solving and Language</b> <b>Reasoning</b> : Types and factors of Reasoning <b>Decision Making</b> : Heuristic and Algorithm; Models of Decision Making. <b>Problem Solving</b> : Types of Problems and Strategies of Problem Solving and Creative Thinking, Stages of Creative Thinking. <b>Language</b> : Components, Acquisition and Development.</p>
<p><b>Unit-9</b> <b>Solid State Physics</b> Fundamental types of lattices and Bravais lattice; Miller Indices of a family of planes and interplanar spacing for</p>	<p><b>Unit-4</b> <b>Personalities, Intelligence, Motivation and Emotion</b> <b>Personality</b> : Approaches to Personality : Trait and Types; Psychoanalytic, Behaviouristic and Humanistic, Existential approaches, Positive Psychology; Determinants , Objective and Projective Assessment of Personality. <b>Intelligence</b> : General Mental Ability, Theoretical Approaches : Spearman, Sternberg, Gardner; Factors Influencing Intelligence; Emotional Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence.</p>	

<p><b>Motivation</b> : Conceptual issues and Theoretical Frameworks, Types of Motives.</p> <p><b>Emotion</b> : Conceptual and theoretical issues, Physiological bases of Emotions. James Lange, Cannon-Bard Theorist.</p> <p><b>Unit-4</b></p> <p><b>Research Methods, Experimental Design and Statistics, Psychological Assessment and Testing</b></p> <p><b>Research Methods</b> : Sampling, Problem, Hypothesis, Variables, Control Techniques.</p> <p><b>Experimental Design</b> : Types, Between group, Single factors, Randomized and Matched group; Within group design : one and multiple factors, Repeated Measures. Factorial Design : Main and interaction effects, Types; Quasi Experimental Design and Ex-post-facto Design; Qualitative Research.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b> : Testing of Hypothesis, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) : One way and Two way; Repeated Measures : Post-hoc Comparisons. Non-Parametric Statistics : Chi-square, Median test, Wilcoxon test, Mann-Whitney U-test, Friedman test, Kruskal Wallis H-test. Correlational Methods : Product moment, Biserial, Point Biserial and Tetrachoric correlation. Factor Analysis : Extraction and Rotation of Factors, Multivariate Analysis : Multiple Regression Analysis : Simultaneous, Hierarchical and Step-wise.</p> <p><b>Psychological Assessment</b> : Nature, Purpose and Principles of Assessment, Ethical Considerations, Testing in various settings : Educational, Clinical and Organizational.</p> <p><b>Test Construction</b> : Item Writing, Item Analysis, Reliability, Validity and Norms.</p> <p><b>Unit-5</b></p> <p><b>Life Span Development</b></p> <p>Developmental Stages and Determinants, Cognitive, Social and Moral Development, Changes in Adulthood and Old age.</p> <p><b>Unit-6</b></p> <p><b>Social Psychology and Organizational Psychology</b></p> <p><b>Social Psychology</b> : Social Influence : Bases of Social Influence processes : Norms, Conformity, Compliance, Obedience, Persuasion and its consequences, Leadership, Group Factors in Performance, Control and Power, Cultural Influence : Social Cognition : Meaning, Approaches : Attribution, Schema and Cross-Cultural. Interpersonal Attraction : Theories.</p> <p><b>Organizational Psychology</b> : Human Resource Management : Planning, Assessment, Job Analysis, Recruitment, Selection and Training ; Organizational Development and Change : Process, Action Research, Interventions; Organizational Communication : Model, Process, Barrier, Direction and Network in Communication. Communication Skills. Industrial Relations : Union Management Relations, Grievances Handling.</p> <p><b>Unit-7</b></p> <p><b>Clinical Psychology and Health Psychology</b></p> <p><b>Clinical Psychology</b> : Diagnosis : Methods : Case Study, Interview, Testing and Neuropsychological Testing. Therapy : Major Approaches : Psychodynamic (Freudian), Cognitive-Behaviour (Ellis and Beck), Humanistic-Existential (Rogers, Gestalt and Frankl) and Systems Approach.</p> <p><b>Health Psychology</b> : Models and Issues, Stress and Health, Coping with Stress; Type-A, B, C, D Behaviour, Managing Stress – Diet and Nutrition, Relaxation, Biofeedback and Yoga.</p> <p><b>Unit-8</b></p> <p><b>Psychopathology</b></p> <p>Classification of Disorders (ICD – 11 and DSM – 5- TR), Symptoms and Etiology of disorders; Child Psychopathology : Types of Disorders : Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Attention-Deficit-Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and Learning Disabilities.</p> <p><b>Unit-9</b></p> <p><b>Counselling Psychology and Community Psychology</b></p> <p><b>Counselling Psychology</b> : Principles of Counselling and Guidance, Counselling Approaches : Directive, Non-directive and Career Counselling.</p> <p><b>Community Psychology</b> : Types of Intervention in Community Psychology, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Prevention Programmes.</p> <p><b>15. विषय : संस्कृत</b></p> <p><b>इकाई-1</b></p> <p>संस्कृत वाङ्मय का सामान्य परिचय</p> <p>(क) वैदिक साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>वेदों का काल: मैक्समूलर, ए.वेर, जैकोबी, एम. विंटरनित्स, बाल गंगाधर तिलक एवं परम्परागत भारतीय विचार।</li> <li>संहिता साहित्य</li> <li>ब्राह्मण साहित्य</li> <li>आरण्यक साहित्य</li> <li>वेदाङ्ग साहित्य</li> </ul> <p>(ख) प्रमुख भारतीय दर्शनों का सामान्य परिचय</p> <p>चार्वाक, जैन, बौद्ध, न्याय, सांख्य, योग, वैशेषिक, मीमांसा दर्शन के संदर्भ में।</p> <p>(ग) व्याकरण शास्त्र का सामान्य परिचय</p> <p>पाणिनि, कात्यायन, पतञ्जलि, भर्तृहरि, वामनजयादित्य, कैयट, भट्टोजिदीक्षित, नारोशभट्ट, जैनेन्द्र, शकटायन।</p> <p>(घ) कवि-एवं काव्यशास्त्र का सामान</p>
--

<p>Ghulam Abbas, Surendra Prakash, Syed Mohd. Ashraf.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Drama and its element.</li> <li>• Origin and development of Drama.</li> <li>• Eminet writers of Drama- Amanat Lakhnawi- Inder Sabha, Aagha Hashar Kashmiri- Yahoodi Ki Ladki, Imteyaz Ali Taj-Anarkali, Mohd Hassan- Zahak, Habib Tanvir- Agra Bazar.</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit-6</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Criticism.</li> <li>• History of Criticism in Urdu.</li> <li>• Important Schools of Literary Criticism. (Tassurati Tanqeed, Nafsiyat Tanqeed, Taraqqi Pasand Tanqeed)</li> <li>• Important Critics- Hali, Shibli, Imdad Imam Asrar, Aal Ahmad Suroor, Ehtesham Hussain, Kalimuddin Ahmad, Mohd. Hasan, Gopi Chand Narang, Shamsur Rahman Farooqi.</li> <li>• History of Literary Research and its tradition.</li> <li>• Eminent writers- Hafiz Mahmood shirani, Qazi Abdul Wadood, Maulavi Abdul Haq, Imteyaz Ali Khan Arshi, Rasheed Hasan Khan, Gyan Chand Jain.</li> <li>• Non Fictional Prose:-</li> <li>• Biography/Autobiography- Hali, Shibli, Josh.</li> <li>• Khaka- Farhatullah Baig, Maulavi Abdul Haq, Rasheed Ahmad Siddiqui.</li> <li>• Humour and Stire- Pitaras Bukhari, Mushtaq Ahmad Yusufi.</li> <li>• Travelogue- Yusuf Khan Kambal Posh, Mujtaba Hussain.</li> <li>• Essay- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.</li> <li>• Letter Writing- Mirza Ghalib, Abul Kalam Azad.</li> <li>• Inshaiya- Mohd. Hussain Azad, Kanhaiyya Lal Kapoor.</li> <li>• Definition of Media and Mass Media.</li> <li>• Origin and development of Media.</li> <li>• Print Media- News, Column writing, Feature and Editorial.</li> <li>• Electronic Media- Radio Drama, Radio Feature, Feature Film, Documentary, Script writing and Advertisement.</li> </ul>	<p>formation of Primitive Streak. Late Embryonic Development, Metamorphosis, Regeneration. Sex determination and modern approaches in Developmental Biology. Environmental disruption of normal development. Hox Genes : Descent with Modification, Epigenetic regulation of developmentally relevant genes. Development of Genetically modified animals.</p> <p><b>Unit-6</b></p> <p><b>Cell Physiology and Biochemistry</b></p> <p>Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Membrane Structure and function : Plasma Membrane, Nucleus, Cytoskeleton, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi Apparatus, Mitochondria, lysosomes. Cell Communication: Cell Junction, Cell cycle and Regulation of Eukaryotic Cell cycle. Brief account of Stem cells and their significance.</p> <p>Structure, properties and Classification of Carbohydrates, Lipids, Amino-acids, Proteins and Nucleic Acids. Enzymes, Mechanism of Actions and classification. Vitamins (Fat and Water soluble). Biosynthesis of Vitamins. Metabolic pathways of Carbohydrates, Lipids and Amino-acids.</p> <p><b>Unit-7</b></p> <p><b>Cytogenetics and Biostatistics</b></p> <p>Chromosome structure and their behaviour in cell division, Karyotype analysis, chromosomal aberrations and various syndromes. Chromosomal banding, Fluorescent <i>in situ</i> hybridization (FISH). Concepts of Genomes, transcriptomes and proteomes. Mutagens, Mutation and Mutagenesis, Cytoplasmic Inheritance.</p> <p>Biostatistics: Matrices and Vectors, Sampling, Data Collection and Recording. Central tendency: concepts, arithmetic mean, median and mode for ungrouped and grouped data, standard deviation, variance, quarterly deviation, coefficient of variability, probability, normal and binomial. Statistical Methods: Significance of correlation. t-test and chi-square test. Basic Concepts of Bioinformatics.</p> <p><b>Unit-8</b></p> <p><b>Mammalian Physiology</b></p> <p>Digestive system – feeding habits, digestion, absorption and assimilation of food. Role of gastro-intestinal hormones, energy balance and BMR. Structure of blood, total blood volumes, blood groups, genetical basis and inheritance of blood groups. Rh factor and its medical importance. Haemostasis. Cardiac cycle, structure of heart and function. Lymphatic system. Comparison of respiration in vertebrates, respiratory pigments, physiology of respiration. Thermoregulation. Comparative physiology of excretion, urine formation. Vertebrate nervous system, nerve impulse conduction, mechanism of muscle contraction, sense organs in vertebrates. Male and female reproductive systems in human.</p> <p><b>Unit-9</b></p> <p><b>Endocrinology</b></p> <p>Introduction to endocrinology and endocrine system. Phylogeny and Ontogeny of endocrine glands. Discovery and classification of Hormones. Hormones effects on behaviour and immunity. Biosynthesis and regulation of Hormones. Hormones and Homeostasis. Pituitary, Pineal, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Adrenal, Steroid Hormones : Their Structure and Functions and related diseases. Overview of Reproductive Hormones in Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis. Biological activity of Prostaglandins. Biosynthesis of Amino acid derived small size Hormones. Termination Mechanism of Hormone action.</p> <p><b>Unit-10</b></p> <p><b>Toxicology and Immunology</b></p> <p>Introduction to Toxicology, Kinds of Toxic Substances, Dose related Toxicity, Xenobiotics, Toxicification and Detoxification, Toxicity influencing factors, Exposure to the toxic substances. Synergism, Potentiation and Antagonism. Behavioural and Physiological Responses. Reproductive and Developmental effects.</p> <p>Self and Non-self recognition, specific, memory of immune system. Essential Features of Antigens, Haptens, Carrier molecule. Nature, Primary structure of immunoglobulins, light chain, Heavy chain, Variable region, Constant region. Domain Structure of Ig, IgA, IgD and IgE. Immune Deficiencies. T-Cell, B-Cell and combined immunodeficiencies. Major Histocompatibility complex. Principle, methodology and application of ELISA.</p> <p><b>Unit-11</b></p> <p><b>Modern Techniques in Molecular Biology</b></p> <p>Basic Principles of Microscopy; Phase contrast Microscope, Electron Microscope, Fluorescence Microscope, Confocal Microscope. Colorimetry and Spectrophotometry, Beer-Lambert law. PCR : Machine, Types of PCR. Gel documentation system, Flow Cytometer, DNA Sequencer. DNA replication, transcription and translation. Gene Expression and regulation, post translational modifications. Structure and Functions of Nucleic Acid. Restriction endonucleases, Plasmids, Bacteriophage and cosmids. BAC, YAC and Yeast based vectors, Expression Vectors. Mobile Genetic Elements.</p> <p>DNA replication, DNA repair and recombination. Enzymes involved in DNA replication. Regulation of Gene Expression (Various models of Operons). RNA synthesis and processing : Formation of initiation complex, transcription activators and repressors, RNA Polymerases, Capping, Elongation and Termination, RNA processing, Editing, splicing, Polyadenylation. Application of Recombinant DNA technology. Human Genome Project. Cancer : Oncogenes, Tumor suppressor Genes, Cancer and cell cycle, Virus induced Cancer, Metastasis.</p>	<p><b>Unit-1</b></p> <p><b>Computer Arithmetic</b></p> <p><b>Representation of Integers:</b> Octal, Hex, Decimal, and Binary. 2's complement and 1's complement arithmetic. Floating point representation of numbers. Propositional (Boolean) Logic, Predicate Logic, Well – formed – formulae ( WFF ), Satisfiability and Tautology.</p> <p><b>Logic Families:</b> TTL, ECL and C – MOS gates. Boolean algebra, Minimization of Boolean functions. Flip-flops: types, race condition and comparison. Design of combinational &amp; sequential circuits.</p> <p><b>Unit-2</b></p> <p><b>Discrete Structures</b></p> <p><b>Set Theory:</b> Sets, Relations, Functions. Pigeonhole Principle, Inclusion-Exclusion Principle, Equivalence and Partial Orderings, Elementary Counting Techniques, Probability. Measure (s) for information and Mutual information.</p> <p><b>Graph:</b> Definition, walks, paths, trails, connected graphs, regular and bipartite graphs, cycles and circuits. Tree and rooted tree, Spanning trees, Eccentricity of a vertex radius &amp; diameter of a graph. Central Graphs. Centre of a tree. Hamiltonian and Eulerian graphs, Planar graphs.</p> <p><b>Groups:</b> Finite fields and Error correcting / detecting codes.</p> <p><b>Unit-3</b></p> <p><b>Data and File Structures</b></p> <p><b>Data Structures:</b> Definition, Simple and Composite structures, Arrays, Lists, Stacks, Queues, Linked lists, Trees, Priority queues and heaps. Hashing, inverted lists, Binary trees, B-trees.</p> <p><b>File Structures:</b> Fields, records and files, Sequential, direct, Index-sequential &amp; relative files.</p> <p><b>Unit-4</b></p> <p><b>Design and Analysis of Algorithm</b></p> <p>Sorting and Searching Algorithms, Analysis of Algorithms, Interpolation and Binary Search, Asymptotic notations: big oh, omega and theta. Average case analysis of simple programs like finding of a maximum of n elements, Recursion and its systematic removal. Quicksort-Non-recursive implementation with minimal stack storage. Design of Algorithms (Divide and Conquer, Greedy method, Dynamic programming, Back tracking, Branch and Bound). Lower bound theory, Non-deterministic algorithm-Non-deterministic programming constructs. Simple non-deterministic programs. NP-hard and NP-complete problems.</p> <p><b>Unit-5</b></p> <p><b>Object Orientation</b></p> <p>Object, messages, classes, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, aggregation, abstract classes, generalization as extension and restriction, Object oriented design. Multiple inheritance, metadata.</p> <p><b>Unit-6</b></p> <p><b>Programming</b></p> <p>Programming language (C/C++/JAVA) concepts, paradigms and models. Data, Data types, Operators, Expressions, Assignment, Flow of Control, Control structures, I/O statements, User-defined and built-in functions, Parameter passing. Principles of object orientation, classes, inheritance, class hierarchies, polymorphism, dynamic binding, reference semantics and their implementation, Higher order functions, lazy evaluation, equations and pattern matching.</p> <p><b>Unit-7</b></p> <p><b>Database Management System</b></p> <p>Database Concepts, ER diagrams, Data Models, Design of Relational Database, Normalization, SQL and QBE, Query Processing and Optimization, Centralized and Distributed Database, Security, Concurrency and Recovery in Centralized and Distributed Database Systems, Object Oriented Database, Management Systems (Concepts, Composite objects, Integration with RDBMS applications), ORACLE. Data Warehousing and Data Mining.</p> <p><b>Unit-8</b></p> <p><b>Operating System</b></p> <p><b>Operating System:</b> Basics, functions and types. Process Management, Memory Management, Device Management. Scheduling: CPU Scheduling, I/O Scheduling, Resource Scheduling, Deadlock and Scheduling algorithms. Concurrent Processing: Mutual Exclusion, Critical regions, semaphores, lock and unlock.</p> <p><b>UNIX:</b> Structure of UNIX Operating System, UNIX Files and Commands, Interfacing with Unix, Editors and Compilers for Unix, LEX and YACC, File system, System calls, Filters, Shell programming.</p> <p><b>Windows:</b> Windows environment, Unicode, Documents and Views, Drawing in a window, Message handling, Scrolling and Splitting views, Docking toolbars and Status bars, Common dialogs and Controls, MDI, Multithreading, OLE, Active X controls, ATL, Database access, Network programming.</p> <p><b>Unit-9</b></p> <p><b>Theory of Computation</b></p> <p>Formal language, Need for formal computational models, Non-computational problems, diagonal argument and Russel's paradox, Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA), Non-deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA), Regular languages and regular sets. Equivalence of DFA and NFA. Minimizing the number of states of a DFA. Non-regular languages and Pumping lemma. Pushdown Automaton (PDA), Deterministic Pushdown Automaton (DPDA), Nonequivalence of PDA and DPDA. Context free Grammars: Greibach Normal Form (GNF) and Chomsky Normal Form (CNF), Ambiguity, Parse Tree Representation of Derivations, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's. Parsing techniques for parsing of general CFG's, Early's, Cook-Kassami-Younger (CKY) and Tomita's parsing. Linear Bounded Automata (LBA): Power of LBA. Closure properties. Turing Machine (TM) :</p>
<p><b>18. SUBJECT : ZOOLOGY</b></p> <p><b>Unit-1</b></p> <p><b>Non-Chordates</b></p> <p>Principles of Animal Taxonomy- Classification of Non-chordates, Locomotory Organs, Types of Locomotion, Nutrition and Reproduction in Non-Chordates. Protozoa and Important Diseases. Canal system in Sponges. Polymorphism in Coelenterata. Coral Reefs and their environmental significance. Parasitic adaptation in Helminthes. Metamerism in Annelides. Affinities in Hemichordata. Respiratory Organs, Respiratory Pigments and mechanism of respiration in Non-chordates. Excretory organs and mechanism of excretion in Non-chordates. Origin and evolution of nervous system in Non-chordates. General organization of Rotifers. Larval forms of free living invertebrates and their evolutionary significance.</p> <p><b>Unit-2</b></p> <p><b>Chordates</b></p> <p>Origin and evolution of Chordates. Classification, characteristics, adaptive features in Chordates. Detailed comparative study of different Organ System in amniotes and anamniotes: Integumentary, Skeletal, Digestive, Respiratory, Circulatory, Urinogenital, Nervous and Sense Organs. Gametogenesis : Spermatogenesis, Oogenesis, Fertilization. Biochemistry of Fertilization, Types of Eggs, egg envelopes and Cleavage in Chordates. Foetal membranes with special reference to chick. Placenta development in Mammals.</p> <p><b>Unit-3</b></p> <p><b>Ecology, Animal Behaviour and Evolution</b></p> <p>Principles and concepts of energy and energy flow in ecological system. Ecological Pyramids, Food Chain and Food web. Community and its Organization. Predation, Mutualism and Commensalism. Terrestrial, Marine and Fresh water Ecology, Ecosystem services. Air and Water Pollution: Causes and Control Measures, Global Warming, Reasons and Solutions. Green House Effects and Green House Gases, Biodiversity conservation, Major Hotspots in India, Kyoto Protocol, National Parks and Sanctuaries, Red Data Book and Endangered Species.</p> <p>Animal Behaviour: Parental care, Types of Memory, Circadian rhythm. Innate Behaviour, Learning, Social Communication. Population Dynamics, Species Concepts, Hardy Weinberg Law. Natural Selection, Micro and Macro Evolution. Evolution of Horse and Man.</p> <p><b>Unit-4</b></p> <p><b>Entomology, Fish and Fisheries</b></p> <p>Insect Taxonomy, General Organization of Insect body, Insect Morphology, Physiology with reference to Neuro-endocrinology. Insect Ecology, Forensic Entomology, Medical Entomology, Bioluminescence. Metamorphosis and Dispose. Various Methods of Insect control, Types of Insecticides, mode of communication, photoreception. Pheromones, Insect Hormones. Integrated Pests Management. Insects of economic importance. Social behavior in insects.</p> <p>Morphological, taxonomic, habitat and population attributes in fishes. Fish Structure, organ systems and their functions, fish diversity. Fish Breeding, Fish Diseases and their control, Fish preservation and processing, Fish Culture – Induced Breeding and their ecology. Capture Fisheries, Pond Fresh water Fishes, Cold water Fishes and Brackish water Fishes. Management and other culture practices. Overview of Aquaculture practices. Introduction to Poly culture of Fishes. Fabrication and maintenance of the aquarium.</p> <p><b>Unit-5</b></p> <p><b>Developmental Biology</b></p> <p>Developmental patterns in Metazoan. Stages of Animal development, Embryonic homologies, Malformation and Teratology. Early Embryonic development : Fertilization, patterns of cleavages, Morulation, Blastulation, and Gastrulation. Morphogenetic movements. Development of Fowl upto the</p>	<p><b>Unit-6</b></p> <p><b>Cell Physiology and Biochemistry</b></p> <p>Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Membrane Structure and function : Plasma Membrane, Nucleus, Cytoskeleton, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi Apparatus, Mitochondria, lysosomes. Cell Communication: Cell Junction, Cell cycle and Regulation of Eukaryotic Cell cycle. Brief account of Stem cells and their significance.</p> <p>Structure, properties and Classification of Carbohydrates, Lipids, Amino-acids, Proteins and Nucleic Acids. Enzymes, Mechanism of Actions and classification. Vitamins (Fat and Water soluble). Biosynthesis of Vitamins. Metabolic pathways of Carbohydrates, Lipids and Amino-acids.</p> <p><b>Unit-7</b></p> <p><b>Cytogenetics and Biostatistics</b></p> <p>Chromosome structure and their behaviour in cell division, Karyotype analysis, chromosomal aberrations and various syndromes. Chromosomal banding, Fluorescent <i>in situ</i> hybridization (FISH). Concepts of Genomes, transcriptomes and proteomes. Mutagens, Mutation and Mutagenesis, Cytoplasmic Inheritance.</p> <p>Biostatistics: Matrices and Vectors, Sampling, Data Collection and Recording. Central tendency: concepts, arithmetic mean, median and mode for ungrouped and grouped data, standard deviation, variance, quarterly deviation, coefficient of variability, probability, normal and binomial. Statistical Methods: Significance of correlation. t-test and chi-square test. Basic Concepts of Bioinformatics.</p> <p><b>Unit-8</b></p> <p><b>Mammalian Physiology</b></p> <p>Digestive system – feeding habits, digestion, absorption and assimilation of food. Role of gastro-intestinal hormones, energy balance and BMR. Structure of blood, total blood volumes, blood groups, genetical basis and inheritance of blood groups. Rh factor and its medical importance. Haemostasis. Cardiac cycle, structure of heart and function. Lymphatic system</p>	

<p>One tape, multtape. The notions of time and space complexity in terms of TM, Construction of TM for simple problems, Computational complexity, Chomsky Hierarchy of languages: Recursive and recursively-enumerable languages.</p> <p><b>Unit-10</b> <b>Artificial Intelligence</b></p> <p><b>Introduction</b> : Definition, Future of Artificial Intelligence, Characteristics of Intelligent Agents, Typical Intelligent Agents, Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI problems. Problem solving Methods, Search Strategies, Uninformed, Informed, Heuristics, Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems, Searching with Partial Observations, Constraint Satisfaction Problems, Constraint Propagation, Backtracking Search, Game Playing, Optimal Decisions in Games, Alpha-Beta Pruning, Stochastic Games.</p> <p><b>Knowledge Representation</b> : First Order Predicate Logic, Prolog Programming, Unification, Forward Chaining-Backward Chaining, Resolution, Knowledge Representation, Ontological Engineering: Categories and Objects, Events, Mental Events and Mental Objects, Reasoning Systems for Categories, Reasoning with Default Information.</p> <p><b>Software Agents</b> : Architecture for Intelligent Agents, Agent communication, Negotiation and Bargaining, Argumentation among Agents, Trust and Reputation in Multi-agent systems. AI applications, Language Models, Information Retrieval- Information Extraction, Natural Language Processing, Machine Translation, Speech Recognition, Robot: Hardware, Perception, Planning, Moving.</p> <p><b>Expert Systems</b> : Architecture, inference engine, knowledge base, expert system shell.</p> <p><b>Unit-11</b> <b>Data Communication and Computer Networks</b></p> <p><b>Data Communication</b>: Components of a Data Communication System, Simplex, Half-Duplex and Duplex Modes of Communication; Analog and Digital Signals; Noiseless and Noisy Channels; Bandwidth, Throughput and Latency; Digital and Analog Transmission; Data Encoding and Modulation Techniques; Broadband and Baseband Transmission; Multiplexing, Transmission Media, Transmission Errors, Error Handling Mechanisms.</p> <p><b>Computer Networks</b>: Network Topologies, Local Area Networks, Metropolitan Area Networks, Wide Area Network, Wireless Networks, Internet.</p> <p><b>Network Models</b>: Layered Architecture, OSI Reference Model and its Protocols; TCP/IP Protocol Suite, Physical, Logical, Port and Specific Addresses; Switching Techniques.</p> <p><b>Functions of OSI and TCP/IP Layers</b>: Framing, Error Detection and Correction; Flow and Error Control; Sliding Window Protocol, HDLC, Multiple Access – CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA, Reservation, Polling, Token Passing, FDMA, CDMA, TDMA, Network Devices, Backbone Networks, Virtual LANs. IPv4 Structure and Address Space; Classful and Classless Addressing; Datagram, Fragmentation and Checksum; IPv6 Packet Format, Mapping Logical to Physical Address (ARP), Direct and Indirect Network Layer Delivery; Routing Algorithms, TCP, UDP and SCTP Protocols; Flow Control, Error Control and Congestion Control in TCP and SCTP.</p> <p><b>World Wide Web (WWW)</b>: Uniform Resource Locator (URL), Domain Name Service (DNS), Resolution - Mapping Names to Addresses and Addresses to Names; Electronic Mail Architecture, SMTP, POP and IMAP; TELNET and FTP.</p> <p><b>Network Security</b>: Malwares, Cryptography and Steganography; Secret-Key Algorithms, Public-Key Algorithms, Digital Signature, Virtual Private Networks, Firewalls.</p> <p><b>Mobile Technology</b>: GSM ; Services and Architecture of GSM and Mobile Computing; Middleware and Gateway for Mobile Computing; Mobile IP and Mobile Communication Protocol; Communication Satellites, Wireless Networks and Topologies; Cellular Topology, Mobile Adhoc Networks, Wireless Transmission and Wireless LANs; Wireless Geo location Systems, GPRS and SMS.</p> <p><b>Unit-12</b> <b>Software Engineering</b></p> <p><b>System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)</b> : Steps, Water fall model, Prototypes, Spiral model, Requirement analysis and specifications. Software Metrics, Software Project Management.</p> <p><b>Software Design</b> : System design, detailed design, function oriented design, object oriented design, user interface design. Design level metrics, Coding and Testing - Testing level metrics. Software quality and reliability. Clean room approach, software re- engineering. Programming techniques and tools, Software validation and quality assurance techniques, Software maintenance and advanced concepts, Software management.</p> <p><b>Unit-13</b> <b>Web Technology</b></p> <p>Web Fundamentals, Browsers and Protocols. Web servers and securities. Web designing and mark –up languages. HTML, DHTML, XML, Scripting, Java, Servelets, Applets.</p> <p><b>Unit-14</b> <b>Emerging Trends</b></p> <p>Python Fundamentals and Programming, Soft Computing, Machine Learning: Supervised and Unsupervised Learning, Machine Learning libraries: Scipy, Numpy, Matplotlib, Neural Networks, Deep Learning, Block Chain, Cloud Computing, Parallel Computing, Distributed Computing. Cyber Security Fundamentals, Threat Actors, Attacks, and Mitigation, Security Policies and Procedures, Information Security Governance, Risk Management, Incident Management, Digital Forensics.</p>	<p><b>20. SUBJECT : STATISTICS</b></p> <p><b>UNIT-1</b> <b>Probability Theory</b></p> <p>Random experiment, Sample Space, Events, Algebra of events, Various definitions of Probability, Probability Space, Probability Measure and its Properties, Boole's inequality, Conditional Probability, Total and Compound Theorem of Probability, Bayes Theorem and its Applications, Independence of events.</p> <p>Discrete and Continuous Random Variables, Probability mass function and Probability density function, Distribution function and its Properties, Expectation of random variable and its properties, moments, cumulants, Probability generating function, moment generation function, Characteristic function, Inversion theorem, Continuity theorem. Chebyshev's inequality, Markov's inequality, Different types of Convergences – Convergence in Probability, in distribution, in r-th mean, almost sure convergence and their inter-relationships.</p> <p>Laws of large numbers: Weak Law of Large Numbers (WLLN), Strong Law of Large Numbers (SLLN), Khinchin's theorem, Kolmogorov's theorem, Borel Zero-one criterion, Borel-Cantelli Lemma, Central Limit Theorem (CLT), Lindeberg-Levy CLT, Liapunov's CLT, Lindeberg- Feller's CLT.</p> <p><b>UNIT-2</b> <b>Distribution Theory</b></p> <p>One- dimensional random variable, Bivariate distribution – joint, marginal and Conditional distributions, Independence of random variables.</p> <p>Discrete distributions – Binomial, Poisson, Negative Binomial, Geometric, Uniform, Hyper-geometric and Multinomial distributions.</p> <p>Continuous distributions – Uniform, Normal, Gamma, Beta, Exponential, Laplace, Cauchy, Weibull, Pareto, Log-Normal distributions, Bivariate Normal distributions.</p> <p>Sampling distributions- Derivation of Chi-Square, t and F distributions and their properties and inter-relationships.</p> <p>Order Statistics- Distributions of Smallest and Largest order statistics, distribution of r-th order statistic, joint distribution of all n order statistics, joint distribution of r-th and s-th order statistics, distribution of sample median and sample range, Coverages.</p> <p><b>Unit-3</b> <b>Estimation Theory</b></p> <p><b>Point Estimation</b> : Unbiasedness, Consistent estimators, Efficient estimators, Cramer-Rao Inequality, Best Linear unbiased estimators (BLUE), Sufficiency and minimal sufficiency, Factorization Criterion, Completeness, Rao-Blackwell Theorem, Lehmann-Scheffe Theorem, Exponential family of distributions and its completeness, CAN estimator.</p> <p><b>Methods of Estimation</b> : Method of Moments, Method of Maximum likelihood, Method of Least Squares and their properties.</p> <p><b>Bayesian Estimation</b>: Loss function, prior and posterior distributions, Bayes Risk, Bayes estimators.</p> <p><b>Interval Estimation</b>: Confidence intervals, shortest length confidence intervals, construction of Confidence intervals using Pivots, Confidence intervals for large Samples.</p> <p><b>Unit-4</b> <b>Testing of Hypothesis</b></p> <p>Fundamental Concepts of Testing of Hypothesis, Two types of errors, Critical Regions, Power function, Neyman-Pearson Lemma, Most Powerful test (MPT) and uniformly most powerful test (UMPT), Unbiased test and uniformly most powerful Unbiased test (UMPUT), similar regions, Likelihood Ratio Test (LRT), its properties and applications, Sequential Probability Ratio Test (SPRT), its properties, OC and ASN functions.</p> <p>Tests of significance based on t, F and Chi-square distributions, Fisher's Z- transformation and tests based on it, large sample tests.</p> <p>Non-parametric tests -- Sign test, Signed-rank test, Median test, Run test, Mann- Whitney U- test, Wilcoxon test, Goodness of fit tests — Chi-square test and Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.</p> <p><b>Unit-5</b> <b>Survey Sampling</b></p> <p>Concept of sampling design, Sampling scheme, Probability and Non-Probability sampling, Simple Random sampling (with and without replacement), sampling with varying probabilities with and without replacement, Horvitz-Thompson method of estimation, Desraj Method of Estimation.</p> <p>Stratified Random Sampling, Choice of sample sizes in different strata, Relative Precision of Stratified Random Sampling with Simple Random sampling. Estimation of gain in Precision due to Stratification, Construction of strata, Post-Stratification.</p> <p>Systematic Sampling, Cluster Sampling (With equal and unequal cluster sizes), Two-stage sampling with equal and unequal first-stage sampling units, Two-phase sampling (Double Sampling).</p> <p>Ratio and Regression Methods of Estimation, Unbiased Ratio type estimator, Midzuno scheme of sampling, Product estimator, Non- sampling errors.</p> <p><b>UNIT -6</b> <b>Linear Estimation and Design of Experiments</b></p> <p><b>Gauss-Markov Set-up</b>: Theory of linear estimation, Estimable functions, Method of least squares estimation, Gauss-Markov theorem, Estimation of error variance.</p> <p><b>Regression Analysis</b>: Simple Linear Regression, Least Square Estimation and maximum likelihood Estimation in case of Simple Linear and Multiple Linear Regression Models, Properties of Ordinary Least Square Estimates</p>	<p>(OLSE), Best Linear Unbiased Estimator (BLUE), Hypothesis testing in simple linear and multiple linear regression models, Confidence Intervals. Use of g-inverse, distribution of quadratic forms.</p> <p><b>Design of Experiments</b>: Analysis of Variance and Covariance in one-way classified data for fixed effect model, Analysis of Variance and Covariance for two - way classified data with one observation per cell for fixed effect model, Basic principles of design of experiments, Completely Randomized Design (CRD), Randomized Block Design (RBD) and Latin Square Design (LSD), Missing plot technique in RBD and LSD, Balanced Incomplete Block Design (BIBD), Partially Balanced Incomplete Block Design (PBIBD), Split Plot Design. <math>2^n</math>, <math>3^2</math> and <math>3^3</math> factorial experiments, Complete and partial confounding in factorial experiments.</p> <p><b>UNIT -7</b> <b>Linear Algebra and Multivariate Analysis</b></p> <p><b>Matrix Theory</b>- Inverse of partitioned matrices, g-inverse, orthogonal matrices, properties of Idempotent matrices, Characteristic roots and vectors, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, quadratic forms, definite, semi-definite and indefinite forms, Simultaneous reduction of two quadratic forms, properties of similar matrices.</p> <p><b>Multivariate Analysis</b>: Multivariate Normal distribution (MND), marginal and conditional distributions, Characteristic function of MND, Maximum likelihood estimators of mean vector and co-variance matrix, Multiple and Partial correlation coefficients and their null sampling distributions, Wishart distribution and its properties, Hotelling's <math>T^2</math> and Mahalanobis <math>D^2</math> statistics and their properties and applications, Discriminant analysis, Principal components Analysis (PCA), Canonical correlations and variables, Factor Analysis.</p> <p><b>UNIT-8</b> <b>Applied Statistics</b></p> <p><b>Statistical Quality Control</b>: Process control and product control, Control charts for variables- X and R chart, X and s chart, Control charts for attributes: np-chart, p-chart, c-chart and u-chart.</p> <p>Sampling Inspection plan: Single and double sampling plans, their OC, AQL, LTPD, AOQ, AOQL, ASN and ATI functions.</p> <p><b>Time Series</b>: Time series and its components, Measurements of Trend, Seasonal Variations and Cyclical Variations.</p> <p><b>Index Numbers and their construction</b>: Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Marshall-Edgeworth index numbers, Fisher's Ideal index number, time-reversal and factor-reversal tests, Cost of living index number and its uses.</p> <p><b>Vital Statistics</b>: Measurements of mortality- Crude death rate (CDR), Specific death rate (SDR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Standardized Death Rate (STDR), Stationary and Stable populations, Central mortality rate, Life Table, its components and their properties.</p> <p>Measurements of Fertility- Crude Birth rate (CBR), General fertility rate (GFR), Specific fertility rate (SFR) and total fertility rate (TFR).</p> <p>Measurement of population growth- Gross Reproduction rate (GRR) and Net Reproduction rate (NRR), Concept of migration, net migration.</p> <p><b>Indian Official Statistics</b>, Statistical Organizations in India and Uttar-Pradesh, Important data related to Uttar-Pradesh.</p> <p><b>21. SUBJECT : MUSIC GAYAN (VOCAL)</b></p> <p><b>Unit-1</b> Study of the Historical Development of Hindustani music from Vedic to modern period.</p> <p><b>Unit-2</b> Study of ancient, medieval and modern treaties in Indian music like Natya Shashtra, Nardiya Shiksha, Sangeet Makrand, Brihaddeshi, Mansollas, Bharat Bhasya, Sangeet Ratnakar, Sangeet Samaysar, Sangitopnishad-saaroddhar, Swarmelkalanidhi, Sangeet Darpan, Sangeet Parijat, Rag Vibodh, Pranavbharti, Kramik Pustakmallika, Sangeet Chintamani etc.</p> <p><b>Unit-3</b> Study of Gharanas of Khyal, Banies of Dhrupad and Purab and Punjab Angs of Thumri Dadra like Gwalior, Agra, Kirana, Jaipur, Delhi, Patiala, Banaras, Panjab, Vishnupur, Darbhanga and Dagar Banee etc.</p> <p><b>Unit-4</b> Comparative study of Hindustani Karnatak Swar and Tal system. Study of Western Music like-Staff Notation, key signature, Time-Signature, Musical scale, Musical Intervals, Harmony and Melody, consonance and dissonance, Chords and its different kinds etc.</p> <p><b>Unit-5</b> Biographies of Musicians and Musicologists- Pt. Bal Krishna bua Ichalikarajikar, Ustad Faiyaz Khan, Pt Omkar Nath Thakur, Ustad Bade Gulam Ali Khan, Acharya Brihaspati, Smt. Gangoo Bai Hangal, Kesar Bai Kerkar, Girija Devi, Bade Ramdas, Begham Akhtar, Balvant Rai Bhatt, Pt Ramashray Jha, Pt. Siya Ram Tiwari, Pt. Vidur Mallick, Raja Bhaiya Poonthwale, Pt. Lal Mani Mishra, Ustad Abdul Halim Zafar Khan, Amjad Ali Khan, Vishwa Mohan Bhatt, Pt. Ravi Shankar, Manilal Nag, Pt Anokhe Lal Mishra, Kishan Maharaj, Gudai Maharaj, Zakir Hussain, Alla Rakha Khan etc.</p> <p><b>Unit-6</b> Study of Instruments like Tanpura, Harmonium. Study of folk Music and folk instruments. Brief study of musical style like Dhrupad, Dhamar, Khyal, Thumri, Tappa study of various forms of folk music and folk dance. Haveli Sangeet</p>
--	--	---

<p>Ragini paintings in music. Role of electronic equipments in music teaching. Contemporary trends in music, music and its relation with other arts like music and painting, music and dance, music and poetry. Relation of Raga with Ritu, Kaku Bhed, Importance of Bandish.</p>	<p>Rubaiyat-e-Khayyam (Radif-e-Alif), Rumi(Nai Nama), Amir Khusrav (Ghazalyat-e-Radif-e-Alif), Hafiz (Ghazalyat-e-Radif-e-Alif), Khaqani (Aiwan-e-Madain), Malik-Ush-shuara Bahar (Qasidai Wataniyah), Nima Yusheej (AiAadamha).</p>	<p>central tendency and variability, correlation, normal probability curve, t-test, f-test, chi-square test, z-test.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hypothesis-formulation types and testing.</li> <li>Writing research report.</li> <li>Application of ICT in physical education and sports.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-7</b> Brief study of Ragas like-Todi, Chhayana, Lalit, Bhairav, Darbari Kanha, Devgiri Bilawal, Kedar, Sur Malhar, Nat Malhar, Chandrakauns, Rageshree, Kalyan, Shyam Kalyan, Vrindavani Sarang. Patdeep, Madhuwanti, Multani, Maru Bihaq, Basant, Jog, Jogkauns, Nand, Deshi, Paraj, Miyan Malhar, Jai-jaiwanti, Aanand Bhairav, Ahir Bhairav, Nat Bhairav, Puriya Kalyan, Gorakh Kalyan, Madhymad sarang, Megh Malhar, Gurjari Todi, Bilaskhani Todi, Yamni Bilawal, Hans Kinkini, Narayani, Sarparda Bilawal etc.</p> <p>Brief study of Taals like Teental, Jhaptal, Tilwada, Chartal, Dhamar, Roopak, Ada-Chartal, Tivra etc.</p> <p>Knowledge of laya and different laykaries like Dugun, Tigan, Chaugun, Aad, Kuaad etc.</p>	<p><b>Unit-8</b> Study of Technical terms of Hindustani Music:- Naad, Shruti &amp; its Jatis, Shuddha Vikrit Swar, Gandarv Gaan, Maargi, Kutup, Vrind, Mel, Thaat, Raagang, Upaang, Bhashang, Meend, Khatka, Murki, Soot, Gat, Jod, Jhala, Ghasit, Baj, Gram, Moorchhana, Dwadas swar Moorchhanavad, Jati Gayan, Rag Vargikaran, Shruti and its placements, Sarana Chatustai etc.</p>	<p><b>Unit-9</b> <b>Test, Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concept of test, measurement and evaluation.</li> <li>Principles of measurement and evaluation.</li> <li>Construction and classification of tests.</li> <li>Criteria of selection of good test.</li> <li>Concepts and assessment of physical fitness, motor fitness, motor abilities and motor educability.</li> <li>Specific skill tests for badminton, basketball, hockey, lawn tennis, soccer and volleyball.</li> <li>Testing psychological variables- competition anxiety, aggression, team-cohesion, motivation and self concept.</li> <li>Anthropometric measurement and body composition.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-8</b> Brief study of Taals like Teental, Jhaptal, Tilwada, Chartal, Dhamar, Roopak, Ada-Chartal, Tivra etc.</p> <p>Knowledge of laya and different laykaries like Dugun, Tigan, Chaugun, Aad, Kuaad etc.</p>	<p><b>Unit-9</b> Study of Technical terms of Hindustani Music:- Naad, Shruti &amp; its Jatis, Shuddha Vikrit Swar, Gandarv Gaan, Maargi, Kutup, Vrind, Mel, Thaat, Raagang, Upaang, Bhashang, Meend, Khatka, Murki, Soot, Gat, Jod, Jhala, Ghasit, Baj, Gram, Moorchhana, Dwadas swar Moorchhanavad, Jati Gayan, Rag Vargikaran, Shruti and its placements, Sarana Chatustai etc.</p>	<p><b>Unit-10</b> <b>Sports Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concept and principles of management.</li> <li>Organizations and functions of sports bodies.</li> <li>Intramural and extramural programs.</li> <li>Management of infrastructure, equipments, finance and personnel.</li> <li>Methods and techniques of teaching in physical education.</li> <li>Principles of planning physical education lessons.</li> <li>Pupil-Teacher inter-action and relationship.</li> <li>Concept of supervision and its techniques.</li> </ul>
<p><b>22. SUBJECT : PERSIAN</b></p> <p><b>Unit-1</b> <b>Origin of Persian Language and Arab invasion</b></p>	<p><b>Unit-1</b> • Old Persian</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avesta</li> <li>Pahlavi</li> <li>Arab Invasion</li> <li>Modern Persian</li> <li>After Islamic revolution of Iran</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit-10</b> <b>24. SUBJECT : DRAWING &amp; PAINTING</b></p> <p><b>Unit-1</b> <b>Fundamentals of Art</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Art-Meaning, Origin, Development, Definition and Classification</li> <li>Shadanga (six Limbs of Indian Painting)</li> <li>Elements of Painting – Line, Form, Color, Tone, Texture and Space.</li> <li>Principles of Composition – Balance, Unity, Rhythm, Proportion, Harmony, Effectiveness and Repetition.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-2</b> <b>Grammar, Figure of Speech and Prosody</b></p>	<p><b>Unit-2</b> • Noun(Ism)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pronoun(Zameer)</li> <li>Verb(Fail)</li> <li>Adjective(Sifat)</li> <li>Tashbeeh, Isteara, Iham, Talmeeh, Tajnees</li> <li>Sabab, Watad, Huruf-e-Qafiya, Bahar-e-Ramal, Bahar-e-Mutaqrab</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit-2</b> <b>Method and Material</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surface of painting- canvas, paper, mural/wall, panel, mixed surface, Land surface.</li> <li>Medium of painting – Watercolor (acrylic poster etc.), Oil color, Dry Color (wax, pastel, pencil, crayon, charcoal etc.)</li> <li>Techniques of Painting – Water color technique (wash, poster and acrylic color), Dry Color Technique (wax, pastel, pencil, crayon, charcoal etc.)</li> <li>Techniques of wall painting- Fresco (Secco and Bueno), Mural.</li> <li>Color theory, color Harmony and effects of color.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-3</b> <b>Literary history, Criticism, Movements and Modern Trends</b></p>	<p><b>Unit-3</b> • Rudaki; Firdausi, Saadi, Sanai, Umar Khayyam, Attar, Nizami, Khaqani, Rumi, Hafiz, Salman Saqji, Jami, Jamal Zadeh, Sadiq Hidayat, Saeed Nafisi, Samad Behrangi, Nima Yusheej, Parveen Etesami, Ali Dashti, Iraj, Qazvini.</p>	<p><b>Unit-2</b> <b>History of Art</b></p> <p><b>History of Indian Painting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-Historic Period, Rock Paintings, Indus Valley, Mauryan period, Gupta period, Cave Paintings (Ajanta, Ellora, Elephanta, Sigiriya, Jogimara, Bagh, Badami)</li> <li>Miniature painting- Apabhransh, Pal, Rajasthani, Pahari and Mughal paintings.</li> <li>Dakhni painting-Ahmed Nagar, Bijapur, Golconda</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-4</b> • Short Essay in Persian (500 words) on anyone of the following topics.(compulsory)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Firdausi, Khaqani, Saadi, Khusrav, Rumi, Hafiz, Nizami Aruzi Smarqandi, Bedil, Ghalib, Iqbal.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit-4</b> • Learning process-theories and laws of learning, factors effecting motor learning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motivation-types, theories and dynamics of motivation in sports.</li> <li>Psychological factors affecting sports performance.</li> <li>Personality-its dimensions and its theories, relationship between personality and performance, traits of athletic personality.</li> <li>Individual difference and sport performance.</li> <li>Group dynamics, team cohesion and leadership in sport.</li> <li>Media and sports, audience behavior and performance, cognitive process in sports.</li> </ul>	<p><b>History of Western painting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prehistoric Painting, Egyptian and Mesopotamian painting, Classical art, Early Christian Art, Romanesque art and Gothic art.</li> <li>Renaissance painting- (Venice and Florence)</li> <li>Renaissance painters- Fra Angelico, Paolo Uccello, Piero da Francesco, Santo Bontipelli, Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Giorgione, Titian.</li> <li>Mannerism, Baroque art, Rococo art.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-5</b> <b>Indo-Persian Prose</b></p>	<p><b>Unit-5</b> • Taj-ul-Maasir, Tabqat-e-Nasiri, Tarikh-e-Firoz Shahi, Akbar Nama, Muntakhab-ut-tawarikh, Tuzuk-e-Jahangiri, Shahjahan Nama, Muntakhab-ul –Lubab, Siyar-ul-Mutakhireen, Riyaz-ul-Insha.</p>	<p><b>Unit-3</b> <b>Art and Aesthetics</b></p> <p><b>Indian Art and Aesthetics</b> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of Indian Art and Beauty</li> <li>Classification of Art, Fine Art and its Branches according to Indian Thinkers.</li> <li>Principles of Indian Art and Aesthetics – Theory of Rasa, Theory of Dhvani, Theory of Alankar, Theory of Achitya.</li> <li>Indian aesthetic philosophy- Bharatmuni, Abhinavagupta, Acharya Bhama, Acharya Kshemendra, Anand Kumar Swami, Rabindranath Tagore.</li> <li>Art and beauty according to Vishnudharmottara Purana, Natyashastra, Chitrasutra, Kamasutra.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-6</b> <b>Indo Persian Poetry</b></p>	<p><b>Unit-6</b> • Masud Saad Salman, Bu Ali Shah Qalander Panipati, Isami, Khusrav, Ghani Kashmiri, Naziri Nishapuri, Faizi, Urfi, Bedil, Ghalib, Iqbal.</p>	<p><b>Western art and Aesthetics</b> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meaning, definition and Characteristics of Western Art and Beauty, Fine Art and its Branches according to Western Thinkers.</li> <li>Theories of Western beauty- Imitation theory, Rationalism, Empiricism, Psychological Theory, Communication theory.</li> <li>Western Art, Aesthetics and Philosophy- Plato, Aristotle, Hegel, Kant, Croce, Tolstoy, Freud, Baumgartner, Roger Fry, Clivell.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-7</b> <b>Critical and Biographical questions on Poets and Authors</b></p>	<p><b>Unit-7</b> • Unsuri, Ubaid Zakani, Shahab Mahmara, Ghazali Mashhadi, Abu Talib Kalem, Talib-e-Amuli, Rasheed Watwaat, Ali Sher Nawai, Fakhruddin Iraqi, Ibn-e-Yameen.</p>	<p><b>Unit-4</b> <b>Modern Art</b></p> <p><b>Indian modern painting</b> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Painting of Kalighat, Company style, Bengal style.</li> <li>Renaissance painters- Rajaravi Verma, Abanindranath Tagore, Nandal Basu, Asit Kumar Haldar, Amrita Shergill, Yamini Roy, Rabindranath Tagore, Gagendra Nath.</li> <li>Realism, Expressionism, Impressionism, Tantra Art, Illustration.</li> <li>Modern painters- Satish Gujral, Narayan Shridhar Bendre, B. Prabha, Arpita Singh, K.S. Kulkarni, K.K. Habbar, Pran Nath Margo, K.H. Ara, Vinod Bihari Mukherjee, Bhavesh Sanyal, G.R. Santosh, S.H. Raza, Tayyab Mehta, Krishna Khanna, K.C.S. Panikkar, K.G. Subramanian, Bhupendra Khakkar, Nalini Malani, Arpana Caur, Gogi Saroj Pal, Vivaan</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-8</b> Translation of Unseen Passage from Urdu/English into Persian</p>	<p><b>Unit-8</b> Translation of Unseen Passage from Persian into Urdu/English</p>	<p><b>Unit-7</b> <b>Sports Training and Competition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principles and characteristics of sport training.</li> <li>Training load- its component, super compensation and adaptation process.</li> <li>Process of periodisation.</li> <li>Training method and specific training program for developing various motor abilities.</li> <li>Technique and phases of skill acquisition.</li> <li>Strategy and tactics, various system of play in team games.</li> <li>Short term and long term training programmes.</li> <li>Principles of planning physical activities.</li> <li>Talent identification, its process and procedures.</li> <li>Types of competitions, special preparations for competition, psychological preparation.</li> <li>Rules of games and sports and their interpretations.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unit-9</b> Translation of Unseen Passage from Persian into Urdu/English</p>	<p><b>Unit-9</b> Translation from the text given in Prose and Poetry.</p>	<p><b>Unit-8</b> <b>Research Methods and Statistics in Physical Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meaning, nature, scope and types of research, formulation and selection of research problem.</li> <li>Sampling-process and techniques.</li> <li>Methods of research.</li> <li>Data collection- Tools and techniques.</li> <li>Statistical techniques of data analysis, measures of</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature &amp; Types of Inference in Buddhism and Jainism</li> <li>Vyapti-Definition, Types &amp; Methods of establishing Vyapti</li> <li>Types of Hetvabhasa/Fallacies of Inference</li> </ul> <p><b>Western Logic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differences between Deductive and Inductive Logic</li> <li>Truth and Validity</li> <li>Nature of Propositions</li> <li>Categorical Syllogism</li> <li>Laws of Thought</li> <li>Classification of Propositions</li> <li>Traditional Square of opposition</li> <li>Truth-Functions and Propositional Logic</li> <li>Quantification and Rules of Quantification</li> <li>Symbolic Logic : Use of Symbols</li> <li>Decision Procedures : Truth Table, Using Truth-Tables for testing the validity of arguments</li> <li>Venn Diagram, Informal and Formal Fallacies</li> <li>Proving Validity, Argument and Argument-form</li> <li>Axiomatic System, Consistency, Completeness</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit-8</b> <b>Socio-Political Philosophy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social and Political Ideals : Equality, Justice and Liberty</li> <li>Sovereignty : Austin, Bodin, Laski and Kautilya</li> <li>Individual and State : Rights, Duties and Accountability</li> <li>Forms of Government : Monarchy, Theocracy and Democracy</li> <li>Political Ideologies : Anarchism, Marxism and Socialism</li> <li>Humanism, Secularism, Multi-Culturalism</li> <li>Crime and Punishment : Corruption, Mass Violence, Genocide, Capital Punishment</li> <li>Development and Social Progress</li> <li>Gender Discrimination : Female Foeticide, Land and Property Rights, Empowerment</li> <li>Caste Discrimination : Gandhi and Ambedkar</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit-9</b> <b>Contemporary Indian Philosophy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Swami Vivekananda- Practical Vedanta, Universal Religion, Religious Experience, Religious Rituals</li> <li>Sri Aurobindo- Evolution, Mind and Supermind, Integral Yoga</li> <li>Rabindra Nath Tagore- Religion of man, Ideas on Education, Concept of Nationalism</li> <li>K.C. Bhattacharya- Swaraj in ideas, Concept of Philosophy, Subject as Freedom, The Doctrine of Maya</li> <li>S. Radhakrishnan- Intellect and Intuition, The Idealist view of Life, Concept of Universal Religion, Hindu view of Life</li> <li>Mahatma Gandhi- Truth, Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Critique of Modern Civilization</li> <li>Bhim Rao Ambedkar- Annihilation of Caste, Philosophy of Hinduism, Neo-Buddhism</li> <li>Deen Dayal Upadhyaya- Integral Humanism, Advaita Vedanta, Purusartha</li> <li>M.N. Roy- Radical Humanism, Materialism</li> <li>Swami Dayanand Saraswati- Reconciliation of the six systems of Indian Philosophy, Traitavada (God, Self and Nature)</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit-10</b> <b>Contemporary Western Philosophy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>G. E. Moore- Refutation of Idealism, Defence of Common Sense, Philosophy and Analysis.</li> <li>B. Russell- Knowledge by Acquaintance and Knowledge by Description, Logical Construction &amp; Logical Atomism</li> <li>L. Wittgenstein- Language and Reality, Facts and Objects, Names and Propositions, The Picture Theory, Functions of Philosophy, Meaning and Use, Language-Game, Private Language</li> <li>A. J. Ayer- Problem of Knowledge</li> <li>J. P. Sartre- Existence preceeds Essence, Freedom and Responsibility, Humanism</li> <li>E. Husserl- The Husserlian Method, Intentionality</li> <li>C. S. Pierce, William James, John Dewey- Pragmatism</li> <li>P. F. Strawson- Person, Basic Particular, Identification</li> <li>W. V. O. Quine- Two Dogmas of Empiricism, Radical Translation</li> </ul> <p><b>27. SUBJECT : MUSIC INSTRUMENTAL (SITAR)</b></p> <p><b>Sangeet Swar Vadya</b></p> <p>Music is a performing art, therefore practical and theory both are very important. Hundred marks is for stage performance and hundred marks for theory. For stage performance and Viva Experts of music are genuine.</p> <p><b>1- Stage performance and Viva</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a- performance in detail of choice raga</li> <li>b- to present a raga composition, other than trital</li> <li>c- Thumari, Dhune (light classical music)</li> <li>d- Experiment for new composition</li> </ul> <p><b>2-Detailed Ragas for study</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-Shudh Kalyan</li> <li>2-Yamani Bilawal</li> <li>3-Shudh Sarang</li> <li>4-Sarang</li> <li>5-Ahir Bhairav</li> <li>6-Gurjari Todi</li> <li>7-Desi</li> <li>8-Jog</li> <li>9-Yaman</li> <li>10-Bagashwari</li> <li>11-Todi</li> <li>12-Devgiri Bilawal</li> <li>13-Kaunsi Kanhada</li> <li>14-Puriya Dhanashri</li> <li>15-Megh Malhar</li> </ul>	<p>16-Bilashkhan Todi</p> <p>17-Miya Malhar</p> <p>18-Komai Ashawari</p> <p>19-Jog Kauns</p> <p>20-Puriya Kalyan</p> <p>21-Puriya</p> <p>22-Darbari Kanhada</p> <p>23-Malkaus</p> <p>24-Bhairav</p> <p>25-Lalit</p> <p>26-Marva</p> <p>27-Shyam Kalyan</p> <p>28-Kedar</p> <p>29-Bhairavi</p> <p>30-Anand Bhairav</p> <p><b>3-Non-Detailed Ragas</b></p> <p>1-Khamavati</p> <p>2-Sahana</p> <p>3-Bhopal Todi</p> <p>4-Abhogi Kanhada</p> <p>5-Nand</p> <p>6-Hans Dhwani</p> <p>7-Madhrnad Sarang</p> <p>8-Samant Sarang</p> <p>9-Dev Gandhar</p> <p>10-Malgunji</p> <p>At least one composition in Ektal, Jhumara, Roopak Taal, Knowledge of Layakari 5/4 or 3/4</p> <p><b>Theory</b></p> <p>I-Comparative study of Ragas</p> <p>2-Knowledge of Gat and Notation</p> <p>3-Elementary knowledge of staff notation</p> <p>4- comparative study of Hindustani and Karnataka Music Ragas</p> <p>5- Development, classification and techniques of the Indian Music in reference of musical instruments.</p> <p>6- Contribution of instrumental musicians of 18<sup>th</sup> century</p> <p>7- Development of Western Instruments</p> <p>8- Define - Swar-Samvad, Melody, Hormony, Tone, Shruti, Gram, Murchhana, Naad, Murki, Jhala, Alap.</p> <p>9- Classification of Ragas</p> <p>10-Music and psychology</p> <p>11-The utility of Vadya Sangeet</p> <p>12-Music and Science</p> <p>13-The Scale of Karnataka and Hindustani Music</p> <p>14-Views of Plato and Aristotle about Music</p> <p>15-The importance of Ras-Bhav in Music</p> <p>16-Relation between Chhand and Taal</p> <p>17-Use of Kutup</p> <p>18- Comparative study of classical/ Semi classical and folk Music</p> <p>19- Comparative Study of Tat (Vitat), Ghan, Sushir and Avanadha Vadya</p> <p><b>Who were the authors of following books.</b></p> <p>1-Natya Shastra</p> <p>2-Sangeet Ratnakar</p> <p>3-Pranav Bharti</p> <p>4-Bhartiya Sangeet Vadya</p> <p>5-Raga Parichaya</p> <p>6-Sitar Malika</p> <p><b>Describe Gharanas of following Artists:</b></p> <p>1-Nikhil Banerjee</p> <p>2-Ustad Halim Jafar</p> <p>3-Ustad Allauddin Khan</p> <p>4-Pandit Ravi Shanker</p> <p>5-Ustad Vilayat Khan</p> <p>6-Vishnu Digamber Paluskar</p> <p>7-Bade Gulam Ali Khan</p> <p><b>28. SUBJECT : MUSIC INSTRUMENTAL (TABLA)</b></p> <p><b>Unit- I</b></p> <p><b>Origin and development of Percussion Instruments.</b></p> <p>(a) Classification of Indian Musical Instruments as described by Bharat, Sharangdev, and Lalmani Mishra.</p> <p>(b) Detailed study of Origin and development of Ancient (According to Bharat) Medieval (According to Sharang dev) and Modern percussion instrument.</p> <p>(c) Origin and Historical development of Tablas</p> <p>(d) Structure and Playing Technique of the following Instruments in brief. Mridang, Pakhawaj, Tabla, Mridangam, Ghatam, Tavil, Khanjira, Khol, Chenda, Chang, Upang, Duff, Nakkara, Dhol, Dholak, Sambal, Dholaki, Naal, Huddaka, Pung and Percussion instruments of Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>(e) Basic knowledge of the following instruments: <b>Tat Vadya</b>: Rudra Veena, Vichitra Veena, Saraswati Veena, Sitar, Sarod, Sarangi, Violin, Israj, Santoor, Surbahar, Guitar Tanpura. <b>Sushir Vadya</b>: Flute, Shehanai, Nagasvaram, Algoza, Sundari. <b>Ghana Vadya</b>: Jal-Tarang, Nal-Tarang, Morsing, Chipli, Jalra, Kartaal, Jhanjh, Manjira.</p> <p>(f) Popular percussion instruments used in Western Music: Kettle Drum, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Tenor Drum.</p> <p><b>Unit- II</b></p> <p><b>Technical terms, Playing Technique and Compositions of Tabla.</b></p> <p>(a) Basic Varna of Tabla and their combinations.</p> <p>(b) Study of the main characteristics of Theka, Uthan, Peshkar, Quaida, Bant, Rela, Rau, Tukda, Mukhada, different type of Gat, Fard, and different types of Paran, Tihai, and Chakradar.</p> <p>(c) Definition of all technical terms related to Tabla.</p> <p><b>Unit- III</b></p> <p><b>Study of Taals</b></p> <p><b>(a) Taal Shastra</b></p>	<p>(i ) Study of Margi and Deshi Taal system.</p> <p>(ii) Ten Pranas of Taal.</p> <p>(iii) Brief knowledge Chhand and its relationship with Taal.</p> <p>(iv) Variety of Rasa and its relationship with Taal.</p> <p><b>(b) Study of Various Taal Systems and comparative study</b></p> <p>(i) Bhatkande Taal Notation System.</p> <p>(ii) Paluskar Taal Notation System.</p> <p>(iii) Karnatak Taal System.</p> <p>(iv) Brief Study of staff notation system.</p> <p><b>(c) Prachalit and Aprachalit Talas of North Indian Music.</b></p> <p><b>Unit- IV</b></p> <p><b>Application of Mathematical Calculation in Tabla Instruments</b></p> <p>(a) Laya and different Layakaris.</p> <p>(b) Ways to compose different types of Tihais of different number of matras in North Indian Taals.</p> <p>(c) Chakradar - Sadharan, Firmaishi and Kamali.</p> <p>(d) Nauhakka.</p> <p>(e) The Chakra of Thirty-two Tihais described by Acharya Brihaspati.</p> <p><b>Unit- V</b></p> <p><b>Concept of Gharanas in Tabla</b></p> <p>(a) Evolution &amp; Development of Gharanas and Baaj.</p> <p>(b) Detailed knowledge of Tablas Gharanas : Delhi, Ajarada, Faffukhabad , Lucknow , Benaras, Punjab.</p> <p>(c) Salient feature of each gharana.</p> <p>(d) Different Playing styles and prominent compositions of Gharanas of Tabla.</p> <p><b>Unit- VI</b></p> <p><b>Study of the following</b></p>
--	---	--

**APPENDIX-4**

**Assistant Professor, Government Degree College**

**Subject-wise/reservation-wise details of vacancies and details of PH-subcategories**

S.No.	Subject Name	No. of Vacancies	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	DFF	PH	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Botany	79	33	16	03	20	07	01	03 (01-L.V., 01-D., 01-O.L.)	15
2.	Chemistry	87	40	15	03	21	08	01	03 (01-B., 01-D., 01-Dw.)	17
3.	Commerce	157	64	31	05	42	15	03	06 (01-B., 01-L.V., 01-H.H., 01-O.A., 01-B.A., 01-A.A.V.)	31
4.	Drawing and Painting	08	05	00	00	03	00	00	00	01
5.	Economics	61	30	09	02	14	06	01	02 (01-L.V., 01-Dw.)	12
6.	Education	14	08	02	00	03	01	00	00	02
7.	English	92	41	16	03	23	09	01	03 (01-H.H., 01-O.A., 01-O.L.)	18
8.	Geography	46	23	08	00	11	04	00	01-O.A.	09
9.	Hindi	87	40	16	01	22	08	01	03 (01-B., 01-D., 01-O.A.)	17
10.	History	58	25	12	02	14	05	01	02 (01-L.V., 01-A.A.V.)	11
11.	Home Science	28	15	04	01	06	02	00	01-H.H.	05
12.	Mathematics	79	24	20	02	26	07	01	03 (01-L.V., 01-D., 01-Dw.)	15
13.	Military Science (Defence Studies)	02	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00
14.	Philosophy	14	07	02	00	04	01	00	00	02
15.	Physical Education	59	27	11	00	16	05	01	02 (01-L.V., 01-D.)	11
16.	Physics	60	28	12	01	13	06	01	02 (01-H.H., 01-O.A.)	12
17.	Political Science	57	27	09	01	15	05	01	02 (01-L.V., 01-D.)	11
18.	Psychology	31	14	06	00	08	03	00	01-B.	06
19.	Music Gayan (Vocal)	06	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	01
20.	Music Vadan-Sitar	04	02	01	00	01	00	00	00	00
21.	Music Vadan-Tabla	04	03	01	00	00	00	00	00	00
22.	Sanskrit	56	25	10	02	14	05	01	02 (01-L.V., 01-O.L.)	11
23.	Sociology	78	35	15	01	20	07	01	03 (01-B., 01-H.H., 01-B.A.)	15
24.	Urdu	03	02	01	00	00	00	00	00	00
25.	Zoology	79	36	14	03	19	07	01	03 (01-H.H., 01-L.C., 01-A.A.V.)	15
26.	Statistics	02	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
27.	Computer Science	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
28.	Persian	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1253</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>237</b>

- Identified PH-subcategories - O.A., B.A., O.L., B., L.V., D., H.H., L.C., Dw. and A.A.V. - are common to all the above subjects.

**Secretary**