









<p><b>संस्थाओं पर प्रश्न होंगे।</b></p> <p><b>6. खेलकूद</b> मध्यप्रदेश, भारत, एशिया एवं विश्व में खेले जाने वाले प्रमुख खेलकूद एवं खेल ग्रतियोगिताओं पुरस्कारों तथा व्यक्तित्वों से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न होंगे।</p> <p><b>7. मध्यप्रदेश का भूगोल, इतिहास तथा संस्कृति</b> मध्यप्रदेश के भूगोल में वर्षतों के विकास, नदियां, जलवायु, वन्यजीव, जीवजन्तु, खनिज, परिवहन से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न होंगे। मध्यप्रदेश के इतिहास एवं संस्कृति में प्रसिद्ध राजवंशों का योगदान, जनजातियां, कला, स्थापत्य कला, ललित कलाओं एवं ऐतिहासिक व्यक्तियों पर भी प्रश्न होंगे।</p> <p><b>8. मध्यप्रदेश की राजनीति एवं अर्थव्यवस्था</b> इसमें प्रश्न की राजनीतिक व्यवस्था, राजनीतिक दलों एवं चुनाव, पंचायतीराज, मध्यप्रदेश की सामाजिक व्यवस्था, आर्थिक विकास से संबंधित प्रश्न होंगे। इसमें उद्योग योजनाएं, आर्थिक कार्यक्रम, व्यापार, मध्यप्रदेश की जननीतियों एवं जनगणना पर प्रश्न भी सम्मिलित होंगे।</p> <p><b>9. सामान्य मानसिक योग्यता</b> संख्यात्मक योग्यता, तर्क, क्रूट, आंकड़ों का विश्लेषण एवं निकर्ष तथा सभ्यता संबंधी प्रश्नों का समावेष होगा।</p> <p><b>10. सूचना एवं संचार प्रौद्योगिकी</b> इसमें अभिलक्षण, प्रयोग और शब्दावलियां, जैसे वेबसाइट, ऑनलाइन सर्वे इंजिन, ई-मेल, वीडियो मेल, चैटिंग, वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंस, हैटिंग, क्रैकिंग, वायरस और सायबर अपराध से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न सम्मिलित होंगे।</p>	<p>होने वाले प्रभावों से संबंधित प्रश्न होंगे।</p> <p><b>7. योजनाएं एवं मूल्यांकन</b> इसमें पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के अभी तक के विभिन्न पहलुओं, विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों जो शहरी एवं ग्रामीण विकास के संबंध में हों तथा आर्थिक योजनाओं के मूल्यांकन तथा देश के परिप्रेक्ष्य में मध्यप्रदेश की सापेक्षित स्थिति से संबंधित प्रश्न होंगे।</p> <p><b>8. मध्यप्रदेश की प्रशासनिक संरचना</b> इसमें मध्यप्रदेश के विभिन्न प्रशासनिक इकाइयों जैसे संभाग, जिला, तहसील एवं विकासब्धण्डों का आपात्से संबंध एवं प्रशासनिक संरचना से संबंधित अध्यार्थियों के ज्ञान का परीक्षण करना होगा।</p> <p><b>9. ग्रामीण एवं शहरी प्रशासनिक संरचना</b> पंचायती राज, नगर नगर निगम की संरचना एवं प्रशासनिक ढाँचे से संबंधित सामान्य ज्ञान के प्रश्न अध्यार्थियों से पूछे जायेंगे।</p> <p><b>10. खेलकूद</b> विविध खेलकूद के लिये संगठन, प्रवर्धन एवं सुविधाओं से संबंधित अध्यार्थियों की जागरूकता का परीक्षण करना होगा। इसमें मध्यप्रदेश के राजकीय पुरस्कारों, व्यक्तियों एवं शासकीय तथा अशासकीय संगठनों के योगदान से संबंधित प्रश्न होंगे।</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(मध्यप्रदेश की संस्कृति, साहित्य, संगीत, नृत्य, कला एवं इतिहास)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APPENDIX-II</b> <b>SYLLABI FOR COMPULSORY SUBJECT</b> <b>GENERAL STUDIES</b></p> <p><b>1. General Science and Environment</b> Questions on general science and Environment will cover general appreciation and understanding of science including matters of every day observation and experience as may be expected of a well educated person who has not made a special study of any particular scientific discipline.</p> <p><b>2. Current Events of National &amp; International Importance</b> In current events knowledge of significant National and International leveling will be tested.</p> <p><b>3. History of India and Independent India</b> In History, questions of general knowledge related to social, economic and political aspects will be asked. Also, there will be questions on Indian National Movement and Development of Independent India.</p> <p><b>(1) Geography of India</b> There will be questions of general knowledge relating to Physical, social and economic geography. It will also include questions on Indian Agriculture and Natural resources. There will be questions pertaining to demography and census of India.</p> <p><b>(2) General Geographical awareness of world.</b></p> <p><b>5. Indian Polity and Economy</b> Political system and constitution of the country, Panchayati Raj, social system, economic development, elections, political parties, plans, industrial development, foreign trade and economic and financial institutions.</p> <p><b>6. Sports</b> Important games and sports tournaments, Awards and personalities for M.P., India, Asia and World.</p> <p><b>7. Geography, History and Culture of M.P.</b> There will be questions related to the development of Mountains, rivers, climate, Flora and Fauna, Minerals transportation in the Geography of Madhya Pradesh . It will also have questions relating to important dynasties of M.P.. Contribution of important dynasties in the History &amp; Culture of Madhya Pradesh, There will be questions on Tribals, Arts, Architecture, Fine Arts and Historical personalities of M.P.</p> <p><b>8. Polity and Economy of M.P.</b> Political system, Political parties and elections, Pachayati Raj, Social system and economic development of M.P.. This will also include questions on Industry, Plans, Economic programmes, business, demography and census of M.P.</p> <p><b>9. General Mental Ability</b> Numerical ability, reasoning, coding, data analysis and interpretation and analogy.</p> <p><b>10. Information and Communication Technology</b> Questions pertaining to characteristics, uses, and terminologies such as website, online, search engine, e-mail, video mail, chatting, video conferencing, hacking, cracking, virus and cyber crime.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>मध्यप्रदेश का सामान्य परिचय</b></p> <p><b>1. भूगोल</b> मध्यप्रदेश का सामान्य परिचय, क्षेत्र, भूस्वरूप एवं संरचना, भौतिक एवं भौगोलिक क्षेत्र तथा जलवायु।</p> <p><b>2. मध्यप्रदेश के प्राकृतिक संसाधन</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. खनिज संपदा</li> <li>2. वन संपदा एवं वन जीवन</li> <li>3. कृषि एवं पशुपालन, फसलों का क्षेत्रीय वितरण, कृषि का योजनावध विकास, हरित क्रांति, पशुधन का विकास।</li> <li>4. जल संसाधन : सिंचाई का विकास एवं सिंचाई परियोजनाएं।</li> </ul> <p><b>3. मानव संसाधन</b> जनसंख्या, जनसंख्या घनत्व, शहरी एवं ग्रामीण जनसंख्या, साक्षरता एवं श्रमशक्ति।</p> <p><b>4. ऊर्जा संसाधन</b> इसमें परंपरागत एवं अपरंपरागत ऊर्जा के संसाधन तथा उनके मानवीय जीवन में उपयोग से संबंधित प्रश्न होंगे।</p> <p><b>5. उद्योग</b> इसमें प्रदेश के उद्योगों के प्रकार एवं आकार तथा उनके राज्य की अर्थव्यवस्था पर प्रभाव से संबंधित प्रश्न होंगे।</p> <p><b>6. पर्यावरण</b> पर्यावरण एवं उनके संरक्षण, प्रदूषण, प्राकृतिक आपदा तथा इनका मानवीय जीवन की गुणवत्ता पर</p>
<p><b>1. Geography</b> General Introduction of Madhya Pradesh, area, topography and structure, physical and geographic areas and climate.</p> <p><b>2. Natural Resources of Madhya Pradesh</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mineral Wealth.</li> <li>2. Forest Wealth and Wild Life.</li> <li>3. Agriculture and Live stock, Regional distribution of crops, planned development of Agriculture, Green Revolution, Development of Live stock.</li> <li>4. Water Resources - Development of Irrigation and Irrigation projects.</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Human Resources</b> Population, Population Density, Urban and Rural population, Literacy and Labours.</p> <p><b>4. Energy Resources</b> Questions will attempt to assess the general awareness of candidates about the conventional and non-conventional sources of energy and their uses in human life.</p> <p><b>5. Industries</b> Attempt will be made to assess the general awareness of candidates about the types and size of industries and their impact on state economy.</p> <p><b>6. Environment</b> Questions will be related to environment and its protection, pollution, natural climates and their impact on quality of human life.</p> <p><b>7. Planning and Evaluation</b> Attempt will be to assess the general awareness of candidates about different aspect of five year plans till date, various programmes of urban and rural development, economic planning and its evaluation and status of Madhya Pradesh in the context of Country.</p> <p><b>8. Administrative Structure of Madhya Pradesh</b> Questions will be related to general knowledge of candidates about administrative units - Division, District, Tehsil and Development-Blocks; their relationship and administrative structure.</p> <p><b>9. Rural and Urban Administrative Structure</b> Questions will be pertaining to the general knowledge of candidate about organization and administrative structure of Pachayati Raj, Municipality and Municipal corporation.</p> <p><b>10. Games and Sports</b> Attempt will be made to assess the awareness of candidates related to organization, management and facilities for different games and sports. The questions will also be</p>	<p><b>General Introduction of Madhya Pradesh</b></p> <p><b>1. Geography</b> General Introduction of Madhya Pradesh, area, topography and structure, physical and geographic areas and climate.</p> <p><b>2. Natural Resources of Madhya Pradesh</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mineral Wealth.</li> <li>2. Forest Wealth and Wild Life.</li> <li>3. Agriculture and Live stock, Regional distribution of crops, planned development of Agriculture, Green Revolution, Development of Live stock.</li> <li>4. Water Resources - Development of Irrigation and Irrigation projects.</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Human Resources</b> Population, Population Density, Urban and Rural population, Literacy and Labours.</p> <p><b>4. Energy Resources</b> Questions will attempt to assess the general awareness of candidates about the conventional and non-conventional sources of energy and their uses in human life.</p> <p><b>5. Industries</b> Attempt will be made to assess the general awareness of candidates about the types and size of industries and their impact on state economy.</p> <p><b>6. Environment</b> Questions will be related to environment and its protection, pollution, natural climates and their impact on quality of human life.</p> <p><b>7. Planning and Evaluation</b> Attempt will be to assess the general awareness of candidates about different aspect of five year plans till date, various programmes of urban and rural development, economic planning and its evaluation and status of Madhya Pradesh in the context of Country.</p> <p><b>8. Administrative Structure of Madhya Pradesh</b> Questions will be related to general knowledge of candidates about administrative units - Division, District, Tehsil and Development-Blocks; their relationship and administrative structure.</p> <p><b>9. Rural and Urban Administrative Structure</b> Questions will be pertaining to the general knowledge of candidate about organization and administrative structure of Pachayati Raj, Municipality and Municipal corporation.</p> <p><b>10. Games and Sports</b> Attempt will be made to assess the awareness of candidates related to organization, management and facilities for different games and sports. The questions will also be</p>

related to different State awards, and personalities and contribution of Government and non Government agencies.

#### Culture, Literature, Music, Dance, Arts and History of Madhya Pradesh

##### Culture

The questions will be related to nature, types their salient features and impact on human life.

##### Literature

- (1) Ancient - Kalidas, Bharthari, Bhavbhuti, Vanabhatta.
- (2) Medieval - Keshav, Padmakar, Bhushan.
- (3) Modern - Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Subhadra Kumari Chauhan, Gajanan Madhav Muktidobh, Balkrishna Sharma "Navin", Bhavani Prasad Mishra, Harishankar Parsai, Sharad Joshi, Mulla Ramoozi, Shiv-Mangal Singh Suman and Nanddulare Vajpai
- (4) Folk Literature / Dialects of Madhya Pradesh. Isuri, Singaji.

##### Music & Dance Tradition

- (1) **Music Tradition** - Tansen, Ustad Allauddin Khan, Ustad Hafiz Ali Khan, Pandit Krishna Rao, Shankar Pandit, Rajabhaiy Poonchwale, Ustad Amir Khan, Kumar Gandharva, Maharaj Chakradhar Singh, Pandit Kartik Ram.
- (2) **Dance tradition** - Major styles of folk music, major folk dances.

##### Arts

Questions of general nature will be related to characteristics of Rock painting, folk panting, modern painting school and important painters. It will also have questions related to major folk and other theatres.

##### Major Scheduled Tribes

It will assess the general awareness of candidates related to names, characteristics, habitats, major fairs and festivals and cultural structure of major scheduled tribes. It will also have questions related to different programmes of State Government for the upliftment of Scheduled Tribes.

##### Programmes of State Government in the field of Culture

The questions will attempt to assess general knowledge of the candidate related to literacy academics and institutions. The questions will also be related to different Music and Fine Arts Schools and Cultural festivals. There will be questions awards given by the state for the significant contribution in the filed of literature, music and fine arts.

##### Archaeological Heritage

The questions of general knowledge will be related to significance and characteristics of major historical, archaeological and tourist places.

##### Historical perspective of Madhya Pradesh

The questions will be related to creation of M.P. and important dynesties and rules of M.P., It will also have questions related to contribution of M.P. in freedom movement.

#### STATE FOREST SERVICES EXAMINATION - 2010

The syllabus for the examination General English will be as follows-

The objective type question paper will carry maximum 40 marks each question of two marks.

PART 1- Applied grammar containing topics like parts of speech vocabulary, Active Passive, Direct and indirect speech, Transformation of sentence. (10 questions of 2 marks each).

PART 2- Sentence completion questions (fill in the blanks) These will be of the nature of multiple choice questions. Five questions of 2 marks each.

PART 3- Questions on reading comprehension (5 questions of 2 marks each based on an unseen passage each).

#### सामान्य हिन्दी

राज्य सेवा वन परीक्षा-2010 के लिए सामान्य हिन्दी विषयक प्राठ्यक्रम निम्नानुसार होगा- वर्तुनिष्ट प्रकार का प्रश्न पत्र 40 अंकों का होगा जिसमें 20 वर्तुनिष्ट प्रश्न रहेंगे। प्रत्येक वर्तुनिष्ट प्रश्न 2 अंक का होगा।

भाग-1. व्याकरण संबंधी वर्तुनिष्ट प्रश्न जिसमें संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, संधि, समास, कारक, आधारित 5 प्रश्न पूछे जायेंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का होगा।

भाग-2. वाक्य संरचना, वाक्य के प्रकार, वाक्यगत अशुद्धि, शब्दगत अशुद्धि एवं तत्सम, तद्भव से संबंधित 5 वर्तुनिष्ट प्रश्न पूछे जायेंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का होगा।

भाग-3. परिभासिक शब्द (प्रशासनिक शब्द), विलाप शब्द, पर्यावाची शब्द, मुहावरे, कहावतें, प्रारूप लेखन, संखेयां, आधारित 5 प्रश्न होंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का होगा।

भाग-4. अपरिहित गद्यांश से संबंधित 5 वर्तुनिष्ट प्रश्न पूछे जायेंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का होगा।

#### ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS

##### ARITHMETIC :

Average profit and loss, simple and compound interest, Area Time, work and Labour, Time and distance; Square Root. Percentage, Ratio and Proportion, use of log table, volumes of rectangular surface and solids.

##### Algebra :

Fundamental laws and first four rules additions, Subtraction, multiplicatin, division, simple formula and their use factors, H.C.F.L.I.C.M. by factors, fractions, simple equations, factors of easy trinomial expressions of second degree.

##### Geometry :

Line and angles, parallels, triangles, congruence inequalities, parallelograms, applications of parallels, bisectors, perpendiculars etc. Construction of angles, construction of triangles, construction of quadrilaterals, theorems of areas of triangles and parallelograms. Areas of quadrilaterals, theorem of Pythagoras and its converse, reduction of quadrilaterals to an equivalent triangle, reduction of a rectilimel figure to a triangle or rectangle of equal areas, construction of a rectangle of given area and having one side of given length, miscellaneous construction, loci, Intersection of loci, exercises on loci.

##### Trigonometry :

Circular measure, Definitions o trigonometric ratios, simple problems on heights and distance.

#### वनस्पति विज्ञान (कोड 01)

##### जीवन का उद्गम एवं विकास

पृथ्वी के उद्गम की आधारभूत धारणाएँ, जीवन का उद्गम, रासायनिक तथा जैव विकास की अवधारणा। भूगोलीय समय सारिणी, जीवाशम के प्रकार।

##### कोशिका जैववैज्ञानिकी

कोशिका संरचना तथा कोशिकाओं के कार्य। गुणसूत्र- संरचना एवं प्रकार, समसूत्री एवं अर्द्धसूत्री

##### विभाजन।

##### आनुवांशिकी

जीव की संकल्पना, डीएनए, आरएनए, वंशागति के नियम, कोशिकाद्वयी वंशागति, उत्परिवर्तन एवं बहुउणिता, पादप्रजनन।

##### पादप्रजनन

विषाणु, जीवाणु, सायनोजीवाणु, शैवाल, कवक, लायकेन, ब्रायोफायटा, टेरीडोफायटा एवं अनावृत-वीजी पौधों की संरचना तथा उनके प्रजनन का सामान्य वृत्तांत, पीड़ियों के एकान्तरण की संकल्पना।

##### आवृतवीजी

वायू आकारीकी, आंतरिक रचना, ऊतकों के प्रकार एवं उनके कार्य। जड़, तना एवं पत्तियों के सूपांतरण, प्रजनन - परागण, नियेचन एवं बीज का विकास।

##### वर्गीकरण विज्ञान

पौधों के नामकरण के सिद्धांत, पौधों के वर्गीकरण तथा अभिज्ञान के सिद्धांत, निम्नलिखित कुलों के प्रमुख लक्षण एवं आर्थिक महत्व- मालवेसी, फेवेसी (लेन्युमिनेसी), सोलेनेसी, लेमीएसी, यूफारविएसी एवं पोएसी।

##### पादप्रजनन

पादप्रजनन के प्रारंभिक ज्ञान, खनिज पोषाहार, एन्जाइम्स, प्रकाश संश्लेषण, नायट्रोजन चयापचय, श्वसन, वृद्धि, हार्मोन, पुष्पन की कार्यक्रमी, वीजांकुरण।

##### पादप्र रोग विज्ञान

भारत के फसली पौधों के महत्वपूर्ण रोगों का सामान्य वृत्तांत एवं नियंत्रण।

##### पौधे व मानव कल्याण

मानव जीवन में पौधों की भूमिका, खाद्य पदार्थ, रेशे, काष्ठ एवं औषधियाँ प्रदान करने वाले पौधे।

##### पौधे तथा पर्यावरण

पारिवर्तनीय तंत्र, पारिवर्तिकी अनुकूलन, प्राकृतिक स्ट्रोत एवं प्रदूषण, वैश्वक तपन, आन्तरिक और आंतरिक परत श्वरण।

##### जैव प्रायोगिकी

पुस्तकोंजी डी.एन.ए. तकनीक, ऊतकों संवर्धन, जैव उर्वरक, जैव प्रायोगिकी के कृषि, उद्यानिकी, औषधि एवं उद्योगों में अनुप्रयोग।

#### BOTANY (Code No. 01)

##### Origin and Evolution of Life

Basic ideas about the origin of Earth. Origin of life, chemical and biological evolution, geological time scale and types of fossils.

##### Cell Biology

Cell, structure and functions of cell organelles, chromosomes : Structure and types. Mitosis and meiosis.

##### Genetics

Concept of gene, DNA, RNA, laws of inheritance. Cytoplasmic inheritance, mutation and polyploidy. Plant breeding.

##### Plant Diversity

A general account of structure and reproduction of virus, bacteria, cyanobacteria, algae, fungi, lichens, bryophytes, pteridophytes and gymnosperms. Concept of alternation of generations.

##### Angiosperms

Morphology, anatomy, types of tissues and their functions. Modifications of root, stem and leaf. Reproduction : Pollination, fertilization and development of seed.

##### Taxonomy

Principles of nomenclature, classification and identification of plants. Salient features and economic importance of following families : Malvaceae, Fabaceae, (Leguminosae), Solanaeae, Lamiaceae, Euphorbiaceae and Poaceae.

##### Plant physiology

Water relations of plant, mineral nutrition, enzymes, photosynthesis, nitrogen metabolism, respiration, growth, hormones, physiology of flowering, seed germination.

##### Plant pathology

A general account of important diseases of crop plants of India and their control.

##### Plants and human welfare

Role of plants in human life. Plants yielding food, fibers, wood and medicines.

##### Plants and environment

Ecosystem, ecological adaptations, natural resources and pollution, Global warming, acid rains and ozone layer depletion.

##### Biotechnology

Recombinant D.N.A. technique, tissue culture, biofertilizers, Application of biotechnology in agriculture, horticulture, medicine and industry.

#### प्राणिविज्ञान (कोड संख्या 02)

##### कोशिका संरचना तथा कार्य

अ. प्रोक्रेटियोट तथा थ्रैक्रिओट कोशिकाओं में अंतर

ब. प्राणि कोशिका की संरचना

स. निम्न कोशिकाओं की संरचना तथा कार्य -

कोशिका जिल्ली, गोलीकीय, माइटोकोडिया एडो प्लाजिमिक रेटिक्यूलम, लाइसोसोम, राइबोसोम

द. कोशिका चक्र - समसूत्री विभाजन, अर्धसूत्री विभाजन

इ. केन्द्रकीय जिल्ली सहित केन्द्रक की संरचना

फ. गुण सूत्र - संरचना, प्रकार, संरचनात्मक तथा संख्यात्मक विषमताएं

ग. जीव एन्सीटीएनस - (स्पॉटेनियस तथा कृत्रिम)

ह. डी.एन.ए. - संरचना, रिप्लिकेशन, ट्रांसलेशन

आई. रिकार्बीनेट डी.एन.ए. - विधि तथा अनुप्रयोग

ज. डी.एन.ए. फिरिंग-विधि एवं अनुप्रयोग

क. ड्रासोफिल और मनुष्य में लिंग निर्धारण

ल. मनुष्य में लिंग सहलग्न वंशानुवात - हीमोफिलिया व कलर ब्लाइंडनेस।

##### वर्गीकरण

अ. नान कार्डेट के निम्नलिखित संघंओं के (उपवर्गों तक के) सामान्य लक्षण तथा उदाहरण सहित वर्गीकरण : प्रोटोजोआ, पोरीफेरा, सीलेंट्रो, प्लेटी हेलमिथस, एपीनीडा, अथोपोडा, मोलस्का इकाइनोडमेटा व हेमीकार्डेटा।

ब. निम्नलिखित प्रासूपों की संरचना, जनन और जीवनवृत्त-अभीवा, मोनोसीस्टिस, प्लाज्मोडियम, पेरामोशियम साइकोन, ओवेलिया, आरेलिया, फेसीओला टीनिया, एस्क्रेरिस निएंथस, फेरिटिमा, हिरुडीनिया, पेलीमोन, पेरीप्लेनेटा, यूनिओ, पाइला, एस्ट्रेरियस तथा बेलेनोग्लासस।

- स. निम्नलिखित कार्डटस का गण तक वर्गीकरण, उदाहरण सहित उनके सामान्य लक्षण - यूरोकेल्डॉटा, सिफेलोकेल्डॉटा, एमेनेथा, नेथोस्टोमेटा, पाइसेस, एम्फीविया, रेटीलिया, एवीज तथा मेपेलिया
- द. प्रारूपी प्राणियाँ (स्कलियोडीन, राना, यूरोमेटिक्स, कोलंबा तथा अरिकटोलागस) पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तंत्रों का तुलनात्मक, कार्यात्मक शरीर (एनाटोमी) : अश्ववरण तथा उनके व्युत्पाद, अंत कंकाल (केवल भुजा तथा मेवला), पाचन तंत्र श्वसन तंत्र, परिसंचारी तंत्र (हृदय तथा महाधमनी चापों सहित), मूत्र जनन तंत्र, मरितिक, ज्ञानेन्द्रिया (केवल आंख और कान), अंतःस्त्रीय ग्रंथियाँ (पीयुष, शाईराइड, पेराथाइराइड एंड रीनल, पैकिंग्याज व जनन ग्रंथी), इनकी संरचना और कार्य।
- 3. कशेस्की कार्यकी एवं जीवरसायन**
- अ. जीव द्रव्य की रसायनिक संरचना, एंजाइमों की प्रकृति तथा कार्य, विटामिन - स्रोत तथा भूमिका, कोलाइड्स तथा हाइड्रोजन आयन संबंध, जैव आक्सीकरण, इलेक्ट्रोन ट्रांसपोर्ट चेन तथा ए टी पी की भूमिका, ग्लायकोलाइसिस, साइट्रिक एसिड सायकल, कशेस्की हामोन्स उनके प्रकार स्रोत और कार्य।
- फेरामोन तथा उनकी भूमिका।
- ब. न्यूरान तथा तंत्रिका आवेग - अन्तर्रांथोन पर से चालन तथा संचरण, न्यूरोड्रांसमीटरों तथा एसिटिलिकोलीन एस्ट्रोजेन क्रिया सहित उनकी भूमिका।
- स. होमियोस्टेसिस, आसमोरेग्यूलेशन, स्क्रीय अभिगमन तथा आयन पंप।
- द. लिपिड तथा प्रोटीन का उपापचय।
- 4. भूणविज्ञान**
- अ. गेमेटोजेनेशिस, निषेचन
- ब. विदलन
- स. मैंडक तथा चूजे में गेस्ट्रोलेशन तक का परिवर्त्तन
- द. मैंडक में कायांतरण
- इ. एपीडियन में प्रतिगामी कायांतरण
- फ. चूजे तथा स्तनधारी में भ्रूण वाहिकलाएं
- ग. स्तनधारियों में अपरान्यास।
- 5. जैव विकास**
- अ. जीवन का उद्गम।
- ब. जैव विकास के प्रमाण तथा सिद्धांत।
- स. प्राणि भौगोलिक परिमंडल, द्विपीय प्राणीजात और भू-वैज्ञानिक महाकल्प।
- द. मानव का विकास।
- 6. परिस्थितिकी, बन्य जीवन तथा व्यवहारिकी**
- अ. जैव तथा अजैव कारक, इकोनेत्र की अवधारणा, खाद्य श्रृंखला तथा ऊर्जा प्रवाह, जलीय, स्थलीय तथा वाष्ठीय प्राणीजात का अनुकूलन, अंतः तथा अंतरा जातीय प्राणी संबंध।
- ब. पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण - प्रकार, स्रोत, कारण, नियंत्रण तथा रोकथाम।
- स. भारत का बन्य जीवन, भारत की संकटापन्थ प्रजातियाँ, म.प्र. के अध्यारण्य तथा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान।
- द. जैविक लयवद्वत।
- 7. अर्थिक प्रणाली विज्ञान**
- अ. मानव रोगों के कीट वाहक सहित लाभप्रद तथा हानिकारक कीट।
- ब. औद्योगिक मशीलियाँ तथा मर्त्य पालन।
- स. भारत के विषयीन तथा विपैले सर्प।
- ZOOLOGY (Code No. 02)**
- 1. Cell structure and function**
- (1) Difference between Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.
- (2) Structure of animal cell.
- (3) Structure and functions of the following cell organelles.
- Plasma membrane, Golgi bodies, Mitochondria, Endoplasmic reticulum Lysosome, Ribosomes.
- (4) Cell cycle-mitosis, meiosis
- (5) Structure of nucleus including nuclear membrane.
- (6) Chromosomes - structure, type, structural and numerical abnormalities.
- (7) Gene mutations (spontaneous and artificial).
- (8) DNA - Structure, replication, transcription and translation
- (9) Recombinant DNA: Process and application
- (10) DNA Finger printing - process and application.
- (11) Sex determination in Drosophila and man.
- (12) Sex linked inheritance in man-haemophilia and colour blindness.
- 2. Systematics**
- (1) Classification of non-chordates (up to sub classes) giving general features and examples of the following phyla -
- Protozoa, Porifera, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes, Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata, and Hemichordata.
- (2) Structure; reproduction and life history of the following types:
- Amoeba, Monocystis, Plasmodium, Paramaecium, Sycon, Obelia, Aurelia Fasciola, Taenia, Ascaris, Neanthes, Pheretima, Hirudinia, Palaemon, Periplaneta, Unio, Pila, Asterias and Balanoglossus.
- (3) Classification of chordates up to orders, giving general features and examples of the following :
- urochordata, cephalochordata, Agnatha, Gnathostomata-Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves and Mammalia.
- (4) Comparative functional anatomy of the following based on type animals (Scoliodon, Rana, Uromastix, Columba and Oryctolagus), integument and its derivatives, endoskeleton (only limbs & girdles) digestive system, respiratory system, circulatory system including heart and aortic arches, urinogenital system, brain and sense organs (eye and ear), endocrine glands (Pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, pancreas and gonads) their structure and function.
- 3. Vertebrate Physiology and Biochemistry**
- (1) Chemical composition of protoplasm, nature and function of enzymes, vitamins, their sources and roles, Colloids and hydrogen ion concentration, Biological oxidation, Electron transport chain and role of ATP, glycolysis, citric acid cycle; Vertebrate hormones - their type, sources and fuctions. Pheromones and their role.
- (2) Neuron and nerve impulse-conduction and transmission across synapses, neurotransmitters and their role, including acetyl cholinesterase activity.

- (3) Homeostasis, osmoregulation, active transport and ion pump.
- (4) Metabolism of lipids and proteins.
- 4. Embryology**
- (1) Gametogenesis, fertilization.
- (2) Cleavage.
- (3) Development upto gastrulation in frog and chick.
- (4) Metamorphosis in frog.
- (5) Retrogressive metamorphosis in ascidian.
- (6) Extra-embryonic membranes in chick and mammal.
- (7) Placentation in mammals.
- 5. Organic Evolution**
- (1) Origin of life
- (2) Evidences and theories of organic evolution.
- (3) Zoogeographical realms, insular fauna, geological eras.
- (4) Evolution of man.
- 6. Ecology, Wildlife and Ethology**
- (1) Abiotic and biotic factors, concept of ecosystem, food chain and energy flow, adaptation of aquatic, terrestrial and aerial fauna, intra-and inter-specific animal relationships.
- (2) Environmental pollution - Types, sources, causes, control and prevention.
- (3) Wildlife of India, endangered species of India, sanctuaries and national parks of M.P.
- (4) Biological rhythms.
- 7. Economic Zoology**
- (1) Beneficial and harmful insects including insect vectors of human diseases.
- (2) Industrial fish and fisheries.
- (3) Non-poisonous and poisonous snakes of India.
- भौतिकी (कोड संख्या-03)**
- 1. यांत्रिकी एवं पदार्थ के गुणधर्म**
- विमीय विश्लेषण। न्यूटन के गति के नियम और उनके अनुप्रयोग। परिवर्ती द्रव्यमान तंत्र, कणों का निकाय, द्रव्यमान केन्द्र। घूर्णन गतिकी : बलआधूर्ण (Torque) कोणीय संवेग, गतिं ऊर्जा, जड़त्व आधूर्ण के प्रयोग। प्रत्याय एवं अप्रत्याय संबद्ध। केन्द्रीय बल के प्रयोग, बलांतर के नियम, गोलीय पिण्डों के कारण गुरुत्वाय थ्रेव एवं गतिकी। प्रत्याय वेग एवं कृत्रिम उपग्रह। सपेक्षाता का विशिष्ट सिद्धांत, लॉरेन्ज रूपान्तरण, लॉवाई संकुचन, कान वृद्धि, द्रव्यमान ऊर्जा संबंध, प्रत्यायता, हुक का नियम, समरेक्षिक (Isotropic) ठोस के लिये प्रत्यायात्मक नियम। दण्ड एवं केन्द्रीय बल। बेलन का ऐंठन। गैसों की प्रत्यायात्मक। पुष्ट तनाव पर ताप एवं अथुद्विधों के प्रभाव। धारा रेक्टीय एवं विशुद्ध प्रवाह, श्यानता, प्यायजूली समीकरण, वरनेली समीकरण के अनुप्रयोग एवं स्टोक का नियम।
- 2. ऊष्मा और ऊष्मागतिकी**
- गैसों का गतिज सिद्धांत एवं आदर्श गैस की अवस्था समीकरण, माध्य मूक पथ, आण्विक गति और ऊर्जाओं का वितरण। अभिगमन घटना, एन्डोजुर के प्रयोग, बण्डरवाल समीकरण और उसके अनुप्रयोग। ऊष्मायां सम्य एवं ताप। ऊष्मागतिकी के नियम, जूल कैल्विन प्रभाव और इसके अनुप्रयोग। कानों इंजिन, एन्ड्रॉगी, क्लाउसिसयस (Clausius) क्लोपेरोन (Clapeyron) समीकरण और इनके अनुप्रयोग। ऊष्मागतिकी विभव। कृणापिण्ड विकिरण, स्टीफन वॉल्ड्ज़मन नियम। किरचोफ के नियम, बीन, रेले जौन एवं प्लोक के विकिरण नियम।
- 3. दोलन एवं तरंग**
- सरल आवर्त गति, लिसाजु आकृतियाँ, अवमंदित एवं प्रणोदित दोलन, अनुनाद। कला एवं स्मृह वेग, प्रगामी एवं अप्रगामी तरंगों, प्रसिंद, डोरी एवं वायु स्तंभ में कंपन। पराश्रव्य तरंग एवं उनके अनुप्रयोग। स्वराम तथा भवन व्यनिको।
- 4. प्रकाशिकी**
- प्रकाशीय तंत्र के प्रधान विन्दु (Cardinal)। वर्षीय एवं गोलीय विपथन। लेन्सों का अवर्णक (achromatic) संयोजन। प्रकाशीय उपकरण, नेत्रिकादँ। प्रकाश का व्यतिकरण, यंग का द्विसिरी (double slit) प्रयोग, न्यूटन लूप। पतली फिल्मों में व्यतिकरण, फ्रेजल विवर्तन : अर्द्ध आवर्ती कटिवंध (half period zone), जोन प्लैट। फ्रान्सोफर विवर्तन, N समानान्तर छिरियों पर विवर्तन, तीव्रता वितरण, समतल पारागमन ग्रेटिंग, प्रतिविवरण का विभेदन, रैले की कस्टीटी, द्वर्दश्य एवं सूक्ष्मदर्शी की विभेदन क्षमता। घूर्णन द्विअपवर्तन एवं प्रकाशीय धूर्णन, प्रकाशीय सक्रियता एवं उनके अनुप्रयोग। लेजर प्रकाश के अभिलाक्षणिक, शैक्षिक कला सम्बद्धता (spatial coherence) लेजर पुंज के अनुप्रयोग।
- 5. विद्युत एवं चुम्बकत्व**
- गैस नियम एवं उसके अनुप्रयोग, विद्युत विभव। समानान्तर प्लेट संघारित, परावैद्युत ध्वनि। आवेशित चालक के एकांक पुष्ट पर बल। LR एवं CR परिपथ में धारा वृद्धि एवं क्षय, वायो एवं सेवर्ट नियम। लॉरेन्ज बल, चुम्बकीय क्षेत्र में स्थित सीधे धारावाही चालक पर बल। धारा लूप (Current Loop) पर बल आधूर्ण। वैद्युत चुम्बकीय प्रेरण के फैराडे के नियम। लेन्स का नियम। स्वप्रेरण व अन्योन्य प्रेरण, ट्रांसफॉर्मर, ए.सी. परिपथ, श्रैंगी अनुनाद एवं समानान्तर अनुनाद, Q.गुणों (Q-factor) मैक्सवेल समीकरण वैद्युत चुम्बकीय तरंगों, ऊर्जा अभिगमन और पॉर्निंग सांदर्भ। चुम्बकत्व : चुम्बकीय सुग्राहिता, अनु चुम्बकत्व, प्रति चुम्बकत्व एवं लौह चुम्बकत्व, शैथिल्यता।
- 6. इलेक्ट्रोनिकी**
- आंतर एवं बाह्य अर्द्धचालक, संधी डायोड, जेनर डायोड, टनल डायोड, शॉटकी डायोड, प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड, ट्रांजिस्टर्स - विभिन्न संरचनाएँ एवं ट्रांजिस्टर का प्रवर्धक के रूप में उपयोग। बायनरी अंक, ताकिंक गेस्ट प्लैट सत्य तालिकाएँ।
- 7. परमाणुर्बीय एवं नाभिकीय भौतिकी**
- बोहर का हाइड्रोजन परमाणु सिद्धांत, प्रकाश वैद्युत प्रभाव। X-किरण वर्णक्रम। द्रव्य का तरंग स्वभाव, डी ब्रोली तरंग वैर्ध, हाईजेनर्गी अभिशेषता का सिद्धांत, प्राकृतिक एवं कृत्रिम रेडियोर्भर्मेन्टा, नाभिकीय वंधन ऊर्जा, नाभिकीय विद्युत एवं संलयन। मूल कण।
- PHYSICS (Code No. 03 )**
- 1. Mechanics & Properties of Matter**
- Dimensional analysis. Newton's laws of motion and their applications. Variable mass system, system of particles, centre of mass. Rotational dynamics : torque, angular momentum, kinetic energy, theorems of moment of inertia. Elastic and inelastic collisions. Central forces. Kepler's laws, gravitational field and potentials due to spherical bodies. Escape velocity and artificial satellite. Special theory of relativity and Lorentz transformations, Length Contraction , Time Dialation , Mass Energy Relation . Elasticity, Hooke's law, elastic constants for an isotropic solid. Beams & cantilevers. Torsion of a cylinder. Elasticity of gases. Surface tension and surface energy, excess



मुचकों का सिद्धांत तथा अम्ल-क्षार अनुमापन, आयनिक विलयन की चालकता, सान्द्रता के साथ इसमें परिवर्तन, ओस्टवाल्ड का तनुता नियम, कोहलराउस नियम तथा उसका अनुप्रयोग, अभिगमनांक तथा उसका आंकलन, गैलवनी सेल तथा उनके विद्युत वाहक बल (E.M.F.) का निर्वारण, सेल अभिक्रियाएँ, मानक सेल, मानक अपचयन विभव, नर्सट समीकरण, सेल के E.M.F. तथा ऊपरानीकीय परिवर्तनों के मध्य सम्बन्ध।

### 3.7 रासायनिक बल गणिकी

रासायनिक अभिक्रिया की गति तथा इसकी रिएक्टेंट्स की सान्द्रता पर निर्भरता, वेग स्थिरांक तथा अभिक्रिया की कोटि तथा उनका प्रायोगिक आंकलन, प्रथम तथा द्वितीय कोटि की अभिक्रिया के लिये अवकल तथा समाकीलन वेग समीकरण, अर्द्धआयुकाल, वेग स्थिरांक की तापक्रम पर निर्भरता तथा असहितियस समीकरण।

### 3.8 प्रकाश रसायन

प्रकाश का अवशेषण, प्रकाश रसायन के नियम, क्वाण्टम लघि, उत्तेजित अवस्था का विकिरण, विकिरण रहित क्षण तथा रासायनिक मार्गक्रम, सरल (सामान्य) प्रकाश रासायनिक अभिक्रियाएँ।

### 3.9 उत्तेजण

संमांगी तथा विषमांगी उत्तेजण तथा उनके अभिलक्षण, संमांगी उत्तेजण की क्रियाविधि, एन्जाइम उत्तेजित अभिक्रियाएँ (माइक्रोलिस - मेन्टन क्रियाविधि)

### 3.10 कोलॉइड्स

कोलॉइड्स (कलिलीय) अवस्था, कोलॉइडी विलयन बनाना तथा शुद्धिकरण तथा उनके अभिलक्षीय गुणधर्म, द्रव स्थानी तथा द्रव विरोधी कोलॉइड तथा स्कैंडन, कोलॉइड का रक्षण, जेल, पायस, सतह तथा सिमेल।

### 3.11 स्पेक्ट्रोमेट्री

विद्युत चुम्पकीय विकिरण, परावैगनी - दृश्य, धूर्णन, अवरक्त तथा रमन स्पेक्ट्रोमेट्री के मूलभूत सिद्धांत, वरण नियमों सहित।

## CHEMISTRY (Code No. 04)

### 1. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

#### 1.1 Atomic Structure

Idea of de Broglie matter waves. Schrodinger wave equation, Significance of  $\Psi$  and  $\Psi^2$ , quantum numbers, radial and angular wave functions, shapes of orbitals, relative energies of atomic orbitals as a function of atomic number. Electronic configurations of elements; Aufbau principle, Hund's multiplicity rule, Pauli exclusion principle. Effective nuclear charge.

#### 1.2 Periodic Properties

Periodic classification of elements, salient characteristics of s,p,d and f block elements. Periodic trends of atomic radii, ionic radii, ionisation potential, electron affinity and electronegativity in the periodic table.

#### 1.3 Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

Chemical bonds., overlap of atomic orbitals, Shapes of molecules (VSEPR theory). Molecular orbital theory, bond order, bond length. The concept of hybridization, character of bonds and shapes of molecules and ions. Percent ionic character from dipole moment and electronegativity difference. Weak interactions- hydrogen bonding and Van der Waals forces. Metallic bonding.

#### 1.4 Acids and bases

Bronsted and Lewis theories of acids and bases. Hard and soft acids and bases. HSAB principle, relative strengths of acids and bases and the effect of substituents and solvents on their strength.

#### 1.5 Chemistry of Non-metals-I

Hydrogen (position in the periodic table, isotopes, ortho and para hydrogen, heavy water). Hydrogen peroxide- preparation, properties, structure and uses. Compounds of nitrogen-ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, nitric acid.

#### 1.6 Chemistry of Non-metals-II

Preparation, properties and structures upto boric acid, borates, boron nitrides, borohydride (diborane), carboranes or oxides and oxyacids of phosphorous, sulphur and chlorine; interhalogen compounds, polyhalide ions, pseudohalogens, fluorocarbons and basic properties of halogens. Chemical reactivity of noble gases, preparation, structure and bonding of noble gas compounds.

#### 1.7 Transition metals including lanthanides

General characteristic properties, oxidation states of transition metals. First row transition metals and general properties of their compounds (oxides, halides and sulphides). Lanthanide: Electronic configuration, Oxidation states and lanthanide contraction.

#### 1.8 Extraction of metals

Principles of extraction of metals as illustrated by sodium, magnesium, aluminium, iron, copper and gold.

#### 1.9 Nuclear Chemistry

Nuclear reactions; mass defect and binding energy, nuclear fission and fusion. Artificial transmutation of elements. Nuclear reactors; radioisotopes and their applications. Radio carbon-dating.

#### 1.10 Coordination compounds and Organometallics

Nomenclature, isomerism in coordination compounds, bonding in coordination compounds. Magnetic properties of transition metal complexes. Compounds containing metal-carbon bonds, Application of Organometallics.

#### 1.11 Bioinorganic Chemistry

Essential and trace elements in biological processes, Biological role of alkali and alkaline earth metal ions.

## 2. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

#### 2.1 Structure and Bonding

Electronegativity, electron displacements-inductive, mesomeric and hyperconjugative effects; bond polarity and bond polarizability, dipole moments of organic molecules; hydrogen bond; fission of covalent bonds: homolysis and heterolysis; reaction intermediates- carbocations, carbanions, free radicals and carbenes; Arynes, nitrenes, generation, geometry and stability; nucleophiles and electrophiles. Hybridization.

#### 2.2 Aliphatic compounds

Nomenclature: alkanes-synthesis, reactions (free radical halogenation), pyrolysis; cycloalkanes-Baeyer's strain theory; alkenes and alkynes-synthesis, electrophilic addition reactions, Markownikov's rule, peroxide effects, nucleophilic addition to electron-deficient alkenes; polymerisation; relative acidity; synthesis and reactions of alkyl halides, alkanols,

alkanals, alkanones, alkanoic acids, esters, amides, amines, acid anhydrides, and nitro compounds.

#### 2.3 Stereochemistry of carbon compounds

Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral compounds. Fischer projection formulae; optical isomerism of lactic and tartaric acids, enantiomerism and diastereoisomerism; configuration (relative and absolute); conformations of ethane, n-butane, and cyclohexane. D, L-and R, S-notations of compounds containing chiral centres; projection formulae-Fischer, Newman and Sawhorse projection of compounds containing two adjacent chiral centres; meso and di-isomers, erythro and threo isomers; racemization and resolution; geometrical isomers; E and Z notations.

#### 2.4 Organometallic compounds

Preparation and synthetic uses of Grignard reagents and alkyl lithium compounds, organo Zinc compounds.

#### 2.5 Active methylene compounds

Diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate-applications in organic synthesis; tautomerism (ketone-enol).

#### 2.6 Aromatic compounds

Aromaticity; Hückel's rule; electrophilic aromatic substitution-nitration, sulphonation, halogenation (nuclear and side chain), Friedel-Crafts alkylation and acylation, substituents effect; chemistry and reactivity of aromatic halides, phenols, nitro and diazonium compounds.

#### 2.7 Carbohydrates

Classification, reactions, structure of glucose, D, L-configuration, osazone formation; fructose and sucrose; step-up step-down of aldoses and ketoses.

#### 2.8 Amino acids

Essential amino acids; zwitterions, isoelectric point, polypeptides; proteins; methods of synthesis of  $\alpha$ -amino acids.

#### 2.9 Basic principles and applications of UV - visible, IR and NMR spectroscopy of simple organic molecules

#### 2.10 Name reactions

Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro reaction, Perkin reaction, Riemer-Tiemann reaction.

#### 2.11 Heterocyclic compounds

Aromatic characteristics, chemical reactions.

#### 2.12 Fats, Oils, and Detergents.

## 3. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

#### 3.1 Gaseous state

Deviation of real gases from the equation of state for an ideal gas, van der Waals equation of state, critical phenomena, law of corresponding states, equation for reduced state. Liquification of gases, distribution of molecular velocity, collisions between molecules in a gas; mean free path.

#### 3.2 Thermodynamics

First law and its applications: Thermodynamic systems, states and processes, work, heat and internal energy, zeroth law of thermodynamics, various types of work done on a system in reversible and irreversible processes. Calorimetry and thermochemistry: Hess's law, heat of reaction at constant pressure and constant volume. Bond dissociation energy in Kirchoff equation. Joule-Thomson effect, inversion temperature. Heat capacities and temperature dependence of enthalpy and internal energy changes..Second law of thermodynamics and its applications : Carnot's cycle its efficiency, thermodynamics scale of temperature. Spontaneity of a process, entropy and entropy changes in various processes, free energy functions, criteria for equilibrium, relation between equilibrium constant and thermodynamic quantities.

#### 3.3 Phase rule and its applications

Equilibrium between liquid, solid and vapours of a pure substance, Number of components, phases and degrees of freedom; phase rule and its applications; simple systems with one (water and sulphur) and two components (lead-silver, salt hydrates). Distribution law, its modifications, limitations and applications.

#### 3.4 Solutions

Solubility and its temperature dependence, partially miscible liquids, upper and lower critical solution temperatures, vapour pressures of liquids over their mixtures, Raoult's and Henry's laws, fractional and steam distillations.

#### 3.5 Colligative Properties

Dilute solutions and colligative properties, determination of molecular weights using colligative properties.

#### 3.6 Electrochemistry

Ions in solutions, ionic equilibria, dissociation constants of acids and bases, hydrolysis, pH and buffers, theory of indicators and acid-base titrations. Conductivity of ionic solutions, its variation with concentration, Ostwald's dilution law, Kohlrausch law and its application. Transport number and its determination galvanic cells and measurements of their e.m.f., cell reactions, standard cell, standard reduction potential, Nernst equation, relation between thermodynamic quantities and cell e.m.f..

#### 3.7 Chemical kinetics

Rate of chemical reaction and its dependence on concentrations of the reactants, rate constant and order of reaction and their experimental determination; differential and integral rate equations for first and second order reaction, half-life periods; temperature dependence of rate constant and Arrhenius equation.

#### 3.8 Photochemistry

Absorption of light, laws of photochemistry, quantum yield, the excited state and its decay by radiative, nonradiative and chemical pathways; simple photochemical reactions.

#### 3.9 Catalysis

Homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis and their characteristics, mechanism of homogeneous catalysis; enzyme catalysed reactions (Michaelis-Menten mechanism).

#### 3.10 Colloids

The colloidal state, preparation and purification of colloids and their characteristics properties; lyophilic and lyophobic colloids and coagulation; protection of colloids; gels, emulsions, surfactants and micelles.

#### 3.11 Spectroscopy

Electromagnetic radiation. Basic principles of UV-visible, rotational, Infra-red and Raman spectroscopy with selection rule.

## 1. त्रिकोणमिति एवं बहुपद समीकरण

द-मायवर प्रमेय एवं इसके अनुप्रयोग। सीधा एवं प्रतिलोम, वृत्तीय एवं अति परवलयिक फलन, समिश्र राशियों का लघुगुणक, त्रिकोणमितीय फलनों का विस्तार, बहुपद समीकरण के मूलों एवं गुणों के बीच संबंध। दस्तावेज़ों का रूपांतरण। दकार्तों का चिन्ह नियम।

## 2. आव्यूह एवं सारणिक

आव्यूह एवं सारणिक की परिभाषा, आव्यूह का योग, गुणन एवं प्रारंभिक संक्रियायें, सह खण्डन आव्यूह, आव्यूह के व्युक्तम् व जाति, रैखिक समीकरणों के निकाय के हल के लिये आव्यूहों का अनुप्रयोग, क्रैमर का सिद्धांत।

## 3. अवकलन

एकदर्शीय फलनों की सीमाएँ, सांतत्य एवं अवकलनीयता। फलनों का अवकलन, उच्चनिष्ठ और निम्ननिष्ठ में अवकलन का अनुप्रयोग। स्पर्शी एवं अभिलम्ब, फलनों के प्रसार, मध्यमान प्रमेय, टेलर प्रमेय, टेलर व मैकलॉर्न्स श्रियोंग उत्तरोत्तर अवकलन, लैब्रेनीज़ प्रमेय।

## 4. समाकलन

योगफल की सीमा के रूप में समाकलन की परिभाषा। समाकलन की विभिन्न विधियाँ, प्रतिस्थापन तथा खण्डशः समाकलन, निश्चित समाकलन, वीटा और गामा फलन, द्विशः व त्रिशः समाकलन, द्विशः समाकल में समाकलन का क्रम परिवर्तन, चापकलन एवं क्षेत्रफलन।

## 5. अवकल समीकरण

प्रथम कोटी एवं प्रथम घात के अवकल समीकरण, पृथक्करणीय चर, व्याख्याय एवं समयान अवकल समीकरण, रैखिक अवकल समीकरण, अचर गुणोंकों वाले उच्च घातीय रैखिक अवकल समीकरण।

## 6. अमूर्त वीजगणित

ग्रुप (समूह) की परिभाषा, उदाहरण व गुण सहित। उप-समूह, वक्रीय समूह, सहसम्पुच्यव्यविधान। लाइग्राज प्रमेय, प्रतापाच्य उपसमूह, खण्ड (विभाग) समूह, समूहों की समाकरिता और तुल्यकारिता, क्रमचय समूह, वलय, उपवलय एवं गुणाजावती का परिचय, पूर्णांकीय प्राप्तान एवं क्षेत्र, सदिश समष्टि, सदिश उप समष्टि और सदिश समष्टि के सामान्य गुणधर्म व परिभाषाएँ।

## 7. सदिश विश्लेषण एवं ज्ञातिकी

दो, तीन और चार सदिशों के अदिश और सदिश गुणनफल, व्युक्तम् सदिश, सदिश अवकलन, ग्रेडिएन्ट, डाईवरजेन्स एवं कर्ल। सरल रेखा के कार्तिक्रय व छ्वायी निर्देशांक में समीकरण, वृत्त, परवलय एवं दीर्घ वृत्त तथा उनके द्विविम स्पर्शी और अभिलम्ब।

## 8. यांत्रिकी

वर्तों के समान्तर चतुर्भुज का नियम। वलत्रिभुज, लामी का प्रमेय और उसके अनुप्रयोग, न्यूटन के गणि संवर्धी नियम, सरल रेखा में गति, गुरुत्वाकरण के अन्तर्गत गति।

## MATHEMATICS (Code No. 05)

## 1. Trigonometry and Polynomial Equations

Demoivre's theorem and its application, Direct and Inverse, Circular and hyperbolic function. Logarithm of complex quantities. Expansion of trigonometric functions. Relation between roots and coefficient of polynomial equations. Transformation of equations. Descarte's rule of sign.

## 2. Matrices and Determinants

Definition of matrices & determinants, addition, multiplication of matrices, elementary operation on matrices. Adjoint of matrices, inverse and rank of matrices, application of matrices to system of linear equations, Cramer's rule.

## 3. Differential Calculus

Limit, continuity & differentiability of function of one variable, differentiation of functions, Application of differentiation on maxima & minima. Tangents & Normals. Expansion of functions. Mean value theorem, Taylor's theorem, Taylor and Maclaurin series. Successive differentiation. Lebnitz's Theorem.

## 4. Integral Calculus

Definition of Integration as a sum. Various methods of integration. Integration by substitution & by parts. Definite Integrals. Beta and Gamma functions, Double & triple integration. Change of order of integration of Double integrals. Rectification and Quadrature.

## 5. Differential Equations

Differential Equations of first order and first degree, variable separable, exact, homogenous forms. Linear differential equations. Linear Differential Equations of higher order with constant coefficients.

## 6. Abstract Algebra

Definition of Group with examples & proprieties. Sub-groups, cyclic group, Coset - decomposition. Lagrange's theorem. Normal sub group. Quotient Group. Homomorphism and isomorphism of groups. Permutation Group, Introduction to Rings, Subrings and ideals, Integral domain & field. Definition of Vector space, subspace, and properties of Vector spaces.

## 7. Vector Analysis &amp; Geometry

Scalar and vector product of two, three & four vectors. Reciprocal vectors, vector differentiation. Gradient , divergence & curl. Equation of straight lines in Cartesian & polar coordinates. Circle, parabola and ellipse and their tangent & normal in two dimensions.

## 8. Mechanics

Law of parallelogram of forces. Triangle of forces. Lami's theorem & it's applications. Newton's laws of motion. Motion in a straight line - motion under gravity.

## भूविज्ञान ( कोड संख्या - 06 )

## खंड - अ

## 1. सामान्य भूविज्ञान एवं भू-भौतिकी

सौर-मंडल, पृथ्वी : इसकी उपत्यका, आय एवं आंतरिक संरचना। ज्वालामुखी : प्रकार, वितरण, कारण एवं प्रभाव। भूकंप : परेमाण, तीव्रता, वितरण, कारण एवं प्रभाव। समर्थिति की प्रारंभिक धारणा। भू-अभिनति, पर्वतन, महाद्विषीय विस्थापन, समुद्र तल विस्तारण, पुराव्युक्तव्य एवं प्लेट विवरण।

## 2. भू-आकृति विज्ञान

मूल अवधारणाएँ, वाहय एवं अंतः प्रक्रम। शैल अपक्षय, अपरदन चक्र, जलीय भू-आकृतियाँ एवं प्रवाह तंत्र, पवन, समुद्र, हिमदर एवं कार्स्ट-स्थानकृति के द्वारा निर्मित भू-आकृतियाँ। सुदूर-संवेदन के तत्व।

## 3. संरचनात्मक एवं क्षेत्र भूविज्ञान

प्राथमिक एवं द्वितीय संरचनाएँ। संस्तरों की नति एवं नितिलम्ब। प्रवणतामापी दिग्मुखक एवं उसके उपयोग। वलन, भ्रंश एवं विषमविचास का वर्णन, वर्गीकरण एवं अभिज्ञान। संधियों, शब्दन के रेखण का वर्णन एवं वर्गीकरण। वलन एवं भ्रंशों का दृश्यांशों पर प्रभाव। शैल विरूपण की प्रारंभिक अवधारणा।

## खंड - ब

## 1. क्रिस्टल विज्ञान

क्रिस्टल के तत्व एवं सममिती, क्रिस्टल विज्ञान के नियम। सात क्रिस्टल समुदायों के सामान्य वर्गों की सममिती एवं स्वरूप। क्रिस्टलों में यमलन।

## 2. खनिज विज्ञान

प्रकाशिकी के सिद्धांत, अपवर्तनांक, द्विअपवर्तन, वहुवर्णता एवं विलोपन, धुवण सूक्ष्मदर्शी के उपयोग। निम्नलिखित खनिजों समूहों के भौतिक, रासायनिक एवं प्रकाशीय गुण : क्वार्ट्ज, फेल्सपार, माइक्रो, पाराराक्नीन, एप्फीवोल, ऑलिवीन गार्नेट, क्लोराइट, कार्बोनेट एवं जियोलाइट। सिलिकेट संरचना।

## 3. आर्थिक भूविज्ञान

अयक्ष, अयक्ष खनिज एवं आधारी खनिज। खनिज निकेपों का वर्गीकरण। अयस्कों के निर्माण के प्रयुक्ति प्रक्रम। निम्न अयस्कों की प्राप्ति की अवस्था, उपत्यका एवं भारत में वितरण - एन्ट्रीमीनियम, क्रोमियम, तांबा, सोना, सीमा-जस्ता, लौह एवं मैग्नेशियम। अपर्याप्त, अनिसह तथा सिरमिक के रूप में काम आने वाले खनिज निकेप। कोयल एवं पेट्रोलियम निकेप।

## खंड - स

## शैलिकी का परिचय, शैलों का वर्गीकरण एवं उनके विभेदक संलक्षण

## 1. आग्नेय शैलिकी

मैमा की उपत्यका एवं आग्नेय शैलों की उपत्यका। बावेन प्रतिक्रिया शृंखला एवं प्रतिक्रिया सिद्धांत। द्विघटकीय मैमा का क्रिस्टलीकरण, आग्नेय शैलों का वर्गीकरण। आग्नेय शैलों की आकृति, गठन एवं संरचनाएँ। ग्रेनाइट, सायराइट, डायोराइट, मेफिक एवं अल्ट्रामेफिक समूह, अनार्थोसाइट एवं अल्ट्रालाइन शैलों का संगठन, गठन उपत्यका एवं प्राप्ति की अवस्था।

## 2. अवसादी शैलिकी

अवसादी शैलों की उपत्यका, वर्गीकरण, गठन एवं खनिज संलक्षण। अवसादी शैलों की संरचनाएँ। बलुआपत्थर, संगुटिकाशम, चूनापत्थर, संकोणाशम, एवं शैल की उपत्यका एवं संलक्षणों की प्रारंभिक अवधारणा।

## 3. कायान्तरण शैलिकी

कायान्तरण के प्रकार एवं कारक। कायान्तरण गम्भीरता मंडल, श्रेणी एवं संलक्षण। क्षेत्रीय एवं संस्पर्श कायान्तरण। कायान्तरण शैलों का गठन एवं संरचना। मृण्य, बालुकामय शैल एवं अशुद्ध चूनापत्थर का कायान्तरण। प्रतिस्थापन। शिष्ट, नीस, संगमरमर, एप्फीवोलाइट, चारनोकाइट, गोण्डाइट एवं खोण्डलाइट का संगठन, संरचना एवं उपत्यका।

## खंड - द

## स्तरिकी

स्तरिकी के सिद्धांत। अशम स्तरिक, काल स्तरिक एवं जैव स्तरिक इकाई की मूल अवधारणा। संस्तरिकी सहसम्बन्ध की कसीटियाँ। भारत का भू-आकृतिक विभाजन एवं भारत की स्तरिकी की रूपरेखा। धारावारा, विद्युन, गोण्डवाना महासंघ एवं सिवालिक समूह के मुख्य उपविभाजन, अशेलिकान, जीवाशम, भौगोलिक अपोनाईट, कोरल, ट्राइलोवाइट, इकोनाइट का आकृतिविज्ञान एवं भूवैज्ञानिक इतिहास। गोण्डवाना बनस्पति जगत।

## GEOLOGY (Code No. 06)

## Part - I

## 1. General Geology and Geodynamics

Solar system, the earth - its origin, age and interior of the earth. Volcanoes: types, distribution, causes and effects. Earthquakes : intensity, magnitude, distribution causes and effects. Elementary ideas about isostasy, Geosynclines, mountain building, continental drifting, sea floor spreading, palaeomagnetism and plate tectonics.

## 2. Geomorphology

Basic concepts, External and internal process. Rock weathering, cycle of erosion. Fluvial landforms and drainage patterns. Landforms of aeolian, marine, glacial and 'karst' landscapes. Elements of Remote sensing.

## 3. Structural and field geology

Primary and secondary structures. Dip and strike of beds. Clinometer compass and its use. Description, Classification and recognition of folds, faults and unconformities. Description and classification of joints, foliation and lineation. Effects of folding and faulting on outcrops. Elementary idea about rock deformation.

## Part - II

## 1. Crystallography

Elements of crystal and crystal symmetry. Laws of crystallography. Symmetry elements and forms of normal classes of seven crystal systems. Twinning in crystals.

## 2. Mineralogy

Principles of optics, refractive index, double refraction, pleochroism and extinction. Uses of simple polarising microscope. Physical, Chemical and optical properties of following mineral groups: Quartz, Feldspar, Mica, Pyroxene, Amphibole, Olivine, Garnet, Chlorite, Carbonates, and Zeolites. Silicate structures.

## 3. Economic Geology

Ore, Ore mineral and gangue. Classification of ore deposits. Important processes of ore formation. Occurrence, origin and distribution of following ores in India - Aluminium, Chromium, Copper, Gold, Lead, Zinc, Iron, Manganese. Deposits of minerals used as abrasives, refractories and in ceramics. Deposits of coal and petroleum.

## Part - III

## Introduction to petrology, classification of rocks and their distinguishing characters.

## 1. Igneous Petrology

Origin of magma and formation of igneous rocks. Bowen's reaction series and reaction principle. Crystallisation of binary systems. Classification of igneous rocks. Forms, Textures and structures of igneous rocks. Composition, texture origin and mode of occurrence of Granite, Syenite, Diorite, Mafic and Ultramafic groups, Anorthosites and Alkaline rocks.

## 2. Sedimentary Petrology

Origin, classification, textural and mineralogical characteristics of sedimentary rocks. Structures of sedimentary rocks. Elementary idea about the origin and characteristics of sandstone, conglomerate, limestone, breccia and shale.

## 3. Metamorphic Petrology

Types and factors of metamorphisms, Zones, grades and facies of metamorphism. Regional and contact metamorphism. Textures and structures of metamorphic rocks. Metamorphism

of argillaceous, arenaceous sediments and impure limestone. Metasomatism. Composition, structure and origin of schist, Gneiss, marble, amphibolite, charnockite, gondite and Khondalite.

#### Part - IV

##### 1. Stratigraphy

Principles of stratigraphy, Basic concept of Lithostigraphic, Chronostratigraphic and Biostratigraphic units. Criterion of stratigraphic correlation, Physiographic divisions and outline of stratigraphy of India. Brief study of Dharwar, Vindhyan, Gondwana supergroups and Siwaliks with reference to their major subdivisions, lithology, fossils, geographic distribution and economic importance.

##### 2. Palaeontology

Fossils and Fossilization. Mode of preservation and uses of fossils. Study of morphology and geological history of brachiopods, gastropods, lamellibranchs, Ammonites, Corals, Trilobites, Echinoids and Gondwana flora.

##### कृषि (कोड संख्या - 07)

##### 1. सामान्य कृषि

कृषि एवं उसका राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था में महत्व

##### 2. सत्य विज्ञान

भारत की मुख्य प्रक्षेत्रीय फसलें, भारत की मुख्य प्रक्षेत्रीय फसलों की सम्यक तकनीक। टिकाऊ फसल पद्धतियाँ। कृषि जलवायु एवं कृषि परिस्थितीकी क्षेत्र।

##### 3. मुद्रा विज्ञान

मुद्रा, एवं इसकी बनावट एवं उसकी फसल उत्पादन में भूमिका। मुद्रा के भौतिक, रासायनिक एवं जैविक गुण। आवश्यक पौधे पोषक तत्व, उके प्रकार्व एवं गतिकी। समेकित पोषण प्रवंधन, समस्या मूलक मुद्राएँ एवं उनका प्रबंधन।

##### 4. पौध कार्यकी

अवशोषण, पोषक तत्वों का स्थानांतरण एवं उपापचय, पोषक तत्वों की कमी का निर्धारण एवं उनका सुधार, प्रकाश संश्लेषण एवं श्वसन, वृद्धि एवं विकास, वृद्धि नियामक।

##### 5. फसल सुधार

फसल सुधार में उपयोगी आनुवांशिकी के तत्व एवं पौध प्रजनन के मूल तत्व।

##### 6. उद्यानिकी

प्रमुख फल, सब्जी, मसाले एवं आर्थिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण पुष्पीय पौधों की कृषि कार्य माला, रोपणी प्रवंधन एवं उद्यानिकी फसलों की प्रवर्धन विधियाँ समस्याएँ (अफलन, एकांतरण फलन, फलों का गिरना आदि) एवं कार्यकी समस्याएँ एवं उनका प्रबंधन। फल तुड़ाई उपरात प्रबंधन। फल एवं सब्जी प्रसंस्करण।

##### 7. पौध संरक्षण

प्रमुख फसलों को प्रभावित करने वाले मुख्य कीट नाशक एवं रोग, उनका प्रबंधन। समेकित कीट नाशक एवं रोग प्रबंधन के अवयव। छिड़काव के बंद, उनका चयन एवं रख-रखाव। कृनक वर्गीय जीव प्रबंधन। कीट नाशकों के उपयोग के दौरान सुरक्षा सावधानियाँ।

##### 8. कृषि अर्थशास्त्र

अर्थ, कृषि के परिप्रेक्ष में अर्थशास्त्र के सिद्धांत, अर्थशास्त्र के सिद्धांतों की कृषि में उपयोगिता। समुक्त उत्पादन के लिए प्रक्षेत्र योजना एवं संसाधन प्रबंधन। कृषि पद्धतियाँ एवं उनकी आर्थिक भूमिका। कृषि उत्पाद का विषयन एवं महत्वपूर्ण ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम। कृषि उत्पाद के मूल एवं उनकी कृषि उत्पादन में भूमिका।

##### 9. कृषि विस्तार शिक्षा

दर्शन, विस्तार के उद्देश्य एवं सिद्धांत। राज्य, जिला एवं खंड स्तर पर विस्तार संगठन, उनकी संरचना, कार्य एवं उत्तराधिकार। संचार की विधियाँ। विस्तार सेवाओं में कृषक संगठनों की भूमिका। प्रशिक्षण की भूमिका एवं महत्व। भारत में महत्वपूर्ण ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम।

#### AGRICULTURE (Code No. 07)

##### 1. General Agriculture

Agriculture and its importance in national economy.

##### 2. Agronomy

Crops of India, Agrotechniques of major field crops of India. Sustainable cropping systems. Agroclimatic and Agroecological zones .

##### 3. Soil Science

Soil and its composition and its role in crop production, physical, Chemical, and biological properties of soil. Essential plant nutrients, their function and dynamics. Integrated nutrient management, Problem soils and their management.

##### 4. Plant Physiology

Absorption, translocation and metabolism of nutrients, Diagnosis of nutrient deficiencies and their amelioration, Photosynthesis and respiration, Growth and development, growth regulators.

##### 5. Crop Improvement

Elements of genetics and plant breeding as applied to crop improvement.

##### 6. Horticulture

Package of practices of important fruit vegetable Spices and economically important flowering plants, Nursery management and propagation methods of horticultural crops. Problems (unfruitfulness, alternate bearing, fruit drops etc.) and physiological disorders and their management. Post-harvest handling. Processing of fruits and vegetables.

##### 7. Plant Protection

Important insect pests and diseases affecting important crops and their management. Components of integrated pest and disease management. Spray equipments, their selection and maintenance. Rodent management. Safety precautionary measures during pesticide usage.

##### 8. Agricultural Economics

Meaning, principles of economics as applied to agriculture, Farm planning and resource management for optimal production. Farming systems and their economic role. Marketing of agricultural produce and regulated markets in MP including initiatives like (e-chaupal) Price of agricultural produce and its role in agricultural production.

##### 9. Agricultural Extension Education

Philosophy, objectives and principles of extension. Extension organizations at the state, district and block levels, their structure, functions and responsibilities. Methods of communication. Role of farmer's organizations in extensions services. Role and importance of trainings. Important rural development programmes in India.

#### सांख्यिकी (कोड संख्या - 08)

##### 1. प्रायिकता (25 प्रतिशत भार)

यादृच्छिक प्रयोग, प्रतिदर्श समष्टि, घटनाओं का वीजगणित, चिर-सम्पत, सांख्यिकीय तथा अभिगृहीतीय परिभाषायें। प्रायिकता के मूल प्रमेय एवं उन पर अधित सरल उदाहरण, घटना की सप्रतिवेद्य प्रायिकता, अनाश्रित घटनाएँ, बैंज का प्रमेय एवं इसके प्रयोग। असंतत एवं संतत यादृच्छिक चर एवं उनके बेटन प्रत्याशा, आधूर्ण, आधूर्ण जलव फलन, दो यादृच्छिक चरों का संयुक्त बंटन, उपात्त एवं सप्रतिवेद्य वंटन, यादृच्छिक चरों की अनाश्रितता। असंतत एकसमान, द्विवा, चरधातांकी, गामा, कोटी प्रसामान्य एवं द्विवर प्रसामान्य बंटन। शेविशेफ असमिका, द्वर्वल वृहत संख्या नियम, स्वतंत्र एवं सर्वानुमित वितरित यादृच्छिक चरों जिनका प्रसरण मूल्य परिपत हो के लिए केन्द्रीय सीमा प्रमेय एवं इसके सरल अनुप्रयोग।

##### 2. सांख्यिकी विधियाँ (25 प्रतिशत भार)

सांख्यिकी समष्टि एवं प्रतिदर्श की अवधारणा, आंकड़ों के प्रकार, आंकड़ों का प्रदर्शन एवं संक्षेपिकरण, केन्द्रीय प्रवृत्ति, विशेषण, वैपर्य एवं कुरुदता के माप, साहचर्य एवं आसंग के माप, सहसंवंध, कोटि-सहसंवंध, सहसंवंध अनुपात, सरल एवं वहरेखीय समाश्रय, बहु एवं आंशिक सहसंवंध (केवल तीन चरों के लिए) वक्र-आसंजन एवं न्यूनतम वर्ग सिद्धांत, यादृच्छिक प्रतिदर्श, प्राचल एवं प्रतिदर्शज्ञ की अवधारणाएँ। Z एवं  $\chi^2$  (काई वर्ग), t एवं F प्रतिदर्शज्ञ तथा उनके अनुप्रयोग।

##### 3. सांख्यिकीय अनुभिति (25 प्रतिशत भार)

प्रतिदर्शज्ञ एवं उसके प्रतिदर्शी बंटन की अवधारणा, आंकड़ों के प्रदर्शन एवं संक्षेपिकरण, केन्द्रीय प्रवृत्ति, विशेषण, वैपर्य एवं कुरुदता के माप, साहचर्य एवं आसंग के माप, सहसंवंध, कोटि-सहसंवंध, सहसंवंध अनुपात, प्रसरण एवं प्रतिदर्श-अनुपात की मात्रक-उत्तियाँ, प्रसामान्य बंटन के प्रतिदर्शी मात्र्य एवं प्रसरण का अनाश्रित रूप से बंटन (युपति के बिना), सांख्यिकीय परीक्षण एवं अन्तराल आकलन : शूचन एवं केन्द्रियिक परीक्षणपानाएँ, चुटि के प्रकार, p, मूल्य, काई-वर्ग, t एवं F प्रतिदर्शज्ञों का कथन, एकल प्रसामान्य बंटन के मात्र्य एवं प्रसरण का परीक्षण, दो प्रसामान्य बंटनों (अनाश्रित) के दो माध्यों के एक समान होने के तथा दो प्रसरणों के एक समान होने के परीक्षण, तस्मान्तिर्विश्वायता अन्तराल, एक द्विवर प्रसामान्य बंटन के प्रतिदर्श-सहसम्बन्ध गुणांक की सार्थकता का परीक्षण एवं द्विवर प्रसामान्य बंटन के माध्यों की एक समानता का परीक्षण।

बृहत-प्रतिदर्श परीक्षण - विश्वायता-अन्तराल एकल माध्य, एकल अनुपात, दो माध्यों का अन्तर तथा दो अनुपातों का अन्तर, के परीक्षण एवं अंतराल आकलन में केन्द्रीय सीमा प्रमेय का उपयोग तथा अनुप्रयोग, फिरार का Z रूपांतरण एवं इसका उपयोग, आसंज-सारिरणी में अनाश्रितता परीक्षण।

अप्राचलिक परीक्षण - एकल एवं द्विवर बंटनों के लिए, चिह्न-परीक्षण विलक्षण-मान-विटने परीक्षण, परमपरा परीक्षण, मार्किया-परीक्षण तथा स्प्रियर मेन का कोटि-सम्बन्ध गुणांक परीक्षण।

##### 4. प्रतिवेद्यन सिद्धान्त, प्रयोग अभिकलन तथा गुणता-नियन्त्रण (25 प्रतिशत भार)

प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण, समालोचन, एवं प्रतिदर्श के अवधारणाएँ, प्रतिवेद्यन के संगठनात्मक दृष्टिकोण की मूल अवधारणाएँ, प्रतिदर्श चयन एवं प्रतिदर्श आकार, क्षुर मूलभूत प्रतिवेद्यन विधियाँ-सरल यादृच्छिक प्रतिवेद्यन (एस.आर.एस.) प्रतिस्थापन एवं प्रतिवेद्यपत्र रहित, स्तरित यादृच्छिक प्रतिवेद्यन, क्रमवद-प्रतिवेद्यन, (एस.आर.एस.) प्रतिवेद्यन के अन्तर्गत अनुपात एवं समाश्रय आकल विधियाँ। अप्रतिवेद्यन चुटियाँ। एकल एवं द्विवर प्रसरण-विशेषण (एकल प्रेक्षण प्रति कोटि)

अभिकलन के मूल तत्व, मूलभूत अभिकलनाएँ - (C.R.D., R.B.D., L.S.D.) एवं उनका विशेषण, बहु-उपादानी अभिकलनाएँ- अभिकलनाएँ - 2<sup>n</sup> (n ≤ 4) मूल्य प्रभाव, अन्योन्यक्रिया प्रभाव एवं संकरण प्रभाव 2<sup>n</sup> अभिकलना के लिए। (पूर्ण संकरण)

गुणता की अवधारणाएँ तथा नियन्त्रण का आशय - नियन्त्रण के विभिन्न प्रकार के संवित्र (X, R, p, np तथा c) प्रतिदर्शी गुणों के लिए एकल एवं द्विवर प्रसरण विशेषण। O.C, ASN तथा ATI वक्र। उत्पादक एवं उपभोक्ता की जोखिम की अवधारणाएँ।

#### STATISTICS (Code No. 08)

##### 1. Probability (25% weight)

Random Experiment, sample space, event, algebra of events, classical, Statistical and axiomatic definitions of probability. Basic theorems of probability and simple examples based there on, conditional probability of an event, independent events, Bayes' theorem and its applications. Discrete and continuous random variables and their distributions, expectation, moments, moment generating function. Joint distribution of two random variables, marginal and conditional distributions, independence of random variables. Discrete Uniform, Binomial, Geometric, Negative-binomial, Hypergeometric, Poisson, Uniform, beta, exponential, gamma, Cauchy, normal, and bivariate normal distributions, Chebyshev's inequality, weak law of large numbers and central limit theorem for independent and identically distributed random variables with finite variance and its simple applications.

##### 2. Statistical Methods (25% weight)

Concept of a statistical population and a sample, types of data, presentation and summarization of data, measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis, measures of association and contingency, correlation, rank correlation, correlation ratio, simple and multiple linear regression, multiple and partial correlations ( for three variables only ). Curve-fitting and principle of least squares, concepts of random sample, parameter and statistic. Z and c<sup>2</sup> (Chi-squared), t and F statistics and their applications .

##### 3. Statistical Inference (25% weight)

Concept of statistic and its sampling distribution. Point estimate of a parameter. Concept of bias and standard error of an estimate. Standard errors of sample mean and sample proportion. Sampling distribution (without proof) of mean of normal distribution. Independence of sample mean and variance in random sampling from a normal distribution (without proof).

**Statistical Tests and interval Estimation :** Null and alternative hypotheses. Types of errors, p-values. Statement of Chi-square, t and F statistics. Testing for the mean and variance of univariate normal distribution, testing of equality of two means and testing of equality of two variances of two independent univariate normal distributions. Related confidence intervals. Testing for the significance of sample correlation coefficient in sampling from bivariate normal distribution and for the equality of means in sampling from bivariate normal distribution.

**Large sample tests :** Use of central limit theorem for testing and its applications to interval estimation of a single mean, a single proportion, difference of two means and two proportions. Fisher's Z-transformation and its uses. Pearson's Chi-square test for goodness of fit. Contingency table and test of independence in a contingency table.

**Non-parametric tests :** Sign test for univariate and bivariate distributions, Wilcoxon-

Mann-Whitney test, Run test, Median test, and Spearman's rank correlation coefficient test.

**4. Sampling theory, Design of Experiments and Quality Control (25% weight)**

Sample Survey, Concepts of population and sample, need for sampling, Census and sample survey, basic concepts in sampling organizational aspects of survey sampling, Sample selection and sample size. Some basic sampling methods- simple random sampling (SRS) with and without replacement. Stratified random sampling. Systematic Sampling. Ratio and regression methods of estimation under SRS. Non sampling errors, Analysis of variance for one way and two-way classifications (with one observation per cell). Fundamental principles of design. Basic designs – CRD, RBD, LSD and their analysis. Factorial designs -  $2^n$  ( $n \leq 4$ ) designs, Main effects and interaction effects and confounding in  $2^3$  design ( complete confounding ) Concepts of quality and meaning of control. Different types of control charts ( $\bar{X}$ , R, p, np and c ). Sampling inspection-single and double sampling plans for attributes. OC , ASN and ATI curves Concepts of producer's and consumer's risks .

**CIVIL ENGINEERING (Code No. 09)**

**1. Solid Mechanics**

- (1) Concurrent, Non concurrent and Parallel forces in a plane. Moment of Force and Varignon's theorem, Free Body Diagram, Conditions of Equilibrium, Frictional Forces.
- (2) Stresses in pin connected frames, Graphical and Analytical methods of finding forces in members of Trusses and Reactions in Beams.
- (3) Simple Stresses and Strains, Elastic constants and relations between them.
- (4) Compound stresses, Principal Stresses and Strains. Mohr's circle. Theories of Elastic Failure.
- (5) Bending Moments and Shear Forces in beams.
- (6) Bending stresses and Shear Stresses in beams.
- (7) Deflections in beams: Macaulay's method, Moment Area method, Conjugate Beam method, Unit Load method : Strain Energy in direct stress, bending and shear.
- (8) Elastic stability of Columns : Euler's, Rankine's and Secant formulae.
- (9) Torsion of Shafts, Transmission of Power, Combined Bending Torsional and Direct Stresses.
- (10) Helical springs, Unsymmetrical bending.
- (11) Thin Cylinders and Spherical Shells under internal and external pressure.

**2. Basic Structural Analysis**

Determinate and Indeterminate Structures, Static and Kinematic Indeterminacy, Analysis of determinate pin-jointed trusses arches and cables, Concept of influence line for determinate structures, principles of virtual work and superpositions .

**3. Fluid Mechanics**

- (1) Fluid properties and their role in fluid motion, Fluid Statics : Pressure at a point, forces on plane and curved surfaces. Buoyancy, Stability of floating and submerged bodies.
- (2) Kinematics and Dynamics of fluid flow : Continuity, Momentum and Energy Equations applied to flow in Closed Conduits and Free Surface Flow. Flow net their utility and methods of drawing flow net.
- (3) Dimensional Analysis and Similitude : Units & Dimensional Analysis Buckingham Pi theorem, Similitude theory Model Laws. Laminar & Turbulent Flow. Reynolds number, Laminar flow between parallel plates, flow through circular pipes.
- (4) Open Channel Flow: Uniform and Non Uniform flow, Specific Energy, Critical Depth, Channel Geometry.

**4. Geotechnical Engineering**

- (1) Formation of Soil, Basic definitions and Index Properties. Grain Size Analysis.
- (2) Consistency limits.
- (3) Soil Structure.
- (4) I.S. Classification.
- (5) Soil Water, Permeability, Lab, Methods, Seepage Flow net and its uses.
- (6) Effective, neutral and total Stresses.
- (7) Stress distribution in soils, Boussinesq equation.
- (8) Compaction of soils, Lab, tests, Compressibility and Consolidation, Consolidation test, Settlement computations.
- (9) Shear Strength of soil, Mohr Coulomb failure theory, Lab. tests.
- (10) Lateral Earth Pressure, Active Passive and rest conditions, Rankine and Coulomb's theory.
- (11) Stability of Slopes, Taylor's Stability Number, Swedish Slip Circle method and Method of Slices.
- (12) Bearing Capacity, Terzaghi's theory, I.S. Method of computation of Bearing Capacity. Plate Load Test.

**5. Surveying**

- (1) General principles, Surveying by Chain, Compass and Plane table.
- (2) Levelling, Types and adjustment of instruments, Fly, Reciprocal and Precise levelling.
- (3) Theodolite : Components, measurement of angles, Traversing...
- (4) Tacheometry : Tacheometric systems, principles, uses of analytic lens.
- (5) Traversing and Contouring.
- (6) Planimeter and its uses.
- (7) Curves : Simple Circular Curve, Compound Curve, Reverse Curve, Characteristics of all these curves, setting out curves, Transition Curve, Setting out of Transition Curves.
- (8) Introduction to GIS and Total Station.
- (9) EDM methods.

**6. Building Planning, Materials and Construction**

- (1) Planning, Building line, Open Space requirements, Orientation, Lighting and Ventilation.
- (2) Materials : Stone, Brick, Lime, Cement, Sand, Concrete, Timber, Plywood, Laminates, Adhesives, Plastics, Paints, Laboratory tests on building materials as per B.I.S. Codes of practice, Ferro-cement.
- (3) Construction : Building components & their functions, Foundation, Walls, Floors, Roofs, Stair Cases, Doors, Windows, Plastering and Painting.

**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Code No. 10)**

**1. Engineering Mechanics and Mechanics of Solids**

Simple Application of Equilibrium Equations, Equations of Motion; Simple Harmonic

Motion; Work, Power and Energy.

Stress and Strain Relationship and Elastic Constants; Thermal Stresses; Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams of Simple Beams, Bending of Beam and Torsion of Shaft; Rankine and Euler's Formula for Column; Thin walled Cylinders. Mechanical Properties of Materials and Testing.

**2. Theory of Machines**

Kinematic Links, Pairs, Chains, Mechanism and Inversions, Degree of Freedom and Constraint Motion; Classification and Terminology of Gears, Gear Trains, Bearings, Clutches, Cams and Followers; Function of Flywheel and Governor; Balancing of Rotating Masses; Gyroscopic Action.

**3. Design of Machine Elements**

Properties and Structure of Engineering Materials; Heat Treatment; Design Concepts, Design for Static and Dynamic Loading, Factor of Safety; Theory of Failure; Fatigue Strength and SN Diagram; Design of parts subjected to simple stresses such as Keys, Pins, Cotters etc.

**4. Production Engineering**

Basic types of Metal Cutting Machine Tools and their Operations; Geometry of Single Point Cutting Tool; Cutting Tool Materials; Metal Forming Processes and Machines – Drawing, Rolling, Forging & Extrusion; Sand Casting – Pattern and Mould Design, Casting Defects & their Remedies; Joining Processes – Arc Welding, Resistance Welding, TIG & MIG Welding.

**5. Production Management**

Method & Time Study Process charts, Estimation of Standard Time; Motion Economy & Work Place Design; Manufacturing Cost Estimation; Break Even Analysis; Site Selection; Plant Layout & Material Handling; Job Shop & Mass Production – Scheduling, Dispatching & Routing.

**6. Thermodynamics**

Zeroth Law and Thermometry; Thermodynamic Equilibrium; Heat and Work; First and Second Laws of Thermodynamics; Carnot, Rankine, Otto and Diesel Cycles; Vapour Power Cycles.

**7. Fluid Mechanics**

Hydrostatics; Stability of Submerged and Floating Bodies; Continuity Equation; Rotational and Irrotational Flows; Bernoulli's Theorem; Flow Measurement; Concept of Laminar and Turbulent Flows.

**8. Heat Transfer, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning**

One Dimensional Steady State Conduction through Composite Walls and Cylinders; Heat Transfer Co-efficient; Laws of Thermal Radiation; Air Refrigeration System; Vapour Compression Refrigeration System, Simple Saturated and Actual Cycles; Properties of Refrigerants; Use of Psychometric Chart; Psychometric Processes.

**9. Energy Conversion**

Compression Ignition and Spark Ignition Engines; Rating of SI and CI Engine Fuels; Reciprocating Air Compressors; Flow of Steam through Nozzles; Impulse and Reaction Steam Turbines; Layout of Steam Thermal Power Plants; Fluidized Combustion and Forced Circulation Boilers.

**10. Computer Programming and Computer Aided Engineering**

Computer Hardware and Software; Flow Charting; Principles of Object Oriented Programming; Features of Windows; Introduction of c++ programme.

**State Forest Service s Exam**

**FORESTRY**

**(Code No. 11)**

**(a) Silviculture**

Introduction, definition and extent of forests, history of forest and forestry in India. Role of forests- productive, protective, recreational, ameliorative. Environment of forests - locality and their effect on vegetation, influence of forests on the environment. Forest types of India and their distribution theory and practices involved in natural and artificial forest stand regeneration. Nursery management, Biology of seed production of forest trees, Forest tree seed collection, extraction, storage, testing and grading of seeds, certification, germination and plant percentage. Afforestation methods for saline & alkaline soils, ravinous and degraded areas, road sides, canal and river banks, railway areas of irrigation tanks etc. Protection and maintenance of plantations.

Silviculture Systems - Definition, Objective and classification, Cutting systems and cultural operations including clear felling, shelter wood, selection.

**(b) Forest Management**

Fundamental principles and analytical techniques. Elementary forest harvest scheduling for even and uneven aged stand, Sustained yield-concept. Normal forest definition and concept.

Resource analysis-integration of biological, economic, mathematical and amenity characteristics of the forest system in making forest management decisions. Sustainable forest management principles, & indicators.

**(c) Forest Utilisation**

Definition, Scope and terminology. Wood anatomy, structural properties of wood, density texture, Wood reasoning and wood preservation. Use of adhesives, Plywood, particle-board, pulp & paper saw milling. Logging- definition, practices, tools and equipment organisation and management- Forest labour organisation Non-timber forest produce and their importance.

**(d) Forest Protection**

Classification of injurious agencies-man, animals, insects, plants, atmospheric factors. Forest Pathology : Plant diseases- cause, symptoms, prevention and control wilt diseases, root diseases, heart-rots in trees, diseases due to rusts and micro-fungi, diseases due to physiological causes, virus disease. Forest entomology : insect pests of standing trees, biology, life history of insects of economic importance in forestry.

**(e) General Botany**

Toxonomy-nomenclature and classification of plants, Systematic botany of Indian Forest

<p>plants following Bentham &amp; Hooker's System, Distribution, distinguishing characteristics and economic importance of the following families : Leguminosae, combretaceae, Malvaceae, Rutaceae, Astraraceae, Urticaceae, Gramineae, Diptocarpaceae and Verbenaceae, Rubiaceae, Myrtaceae, euphorbiaceae, Tiliaceae.</p> <p>Plant Anatomy - The tissue, tissue systems, cambium, primary and secondary growth in roots and stem, leaf anatomy.</p> <p>Plant Physiology - Physiology of the cell- water relations, ascent of sap, Transpiration and related factors, mineral nutrition, seed germination and dormancy.</p> <p><b>(f) Plant breeding and Tree Improvement</b></p> <p>Plant breeding - history and development, Mode of reproduction in plants and their importance in plant breeding.</p> <p>Sterility and incompatibility. Its role in Plant breeding.</p> <p>Tree selection and propagation, Tissue culture.</p> <p><b>(g) Forest Policy &amp; Legislation</b></p> <p>Forest Policy - definition, scope and range contents of a national forest policy. Joint forest management, India's national forest policy of 1988.</p> <p>Forest Law - Legal definition, application of penal code to forests, object of special forest law - Indian Forest Act, 1927</p> <p>Forest Conservation Act, 1980</p> <p>Biological Diversity Act 2002, wild life protection act.</p> <p><b>(h) Soil and Water Conservation</b></p> <p>Soil conservation - definition, scope and role in national economy, soil erosion- definition, Erosion control measures and practices, Soil and Water conservation.</p> <p>Watersheds- Principles of watershed management, watershed management practices. Role of forests in conserving soils.</p> <p><b>(i) Surveying and Mapping</b></p> <p>Forest surveying - objects and scope, definitions, plane and geodetic surveys, cadastral, topographical, geographical, city route and engineering surveys.</p> <p><b>(j) Forest Engineering</b></p> <p>Building materials, building construction - Selection and preparation of site, foundations preparation of estimates.</p> <p>Roads - general principles, types of roads and paths, principles of road design.</p> <p>Bridges- Types of bridges, site selection, bridge construction and preparation of estimates.</p> <p>Water Supply - Sources of water, sinking of wells, different types of well, yield of wells and streams, purification of water survey of ground water resources.</p> <p><b>(k) Forest Mensuration</b></p> <p>Use of mathematical methods of resources systems to explore management strategies, problem analysis, system concepts and optimisation of resource allocation. Static and dynamic forest models. Evaluation of regression techniques forest models. Evaluation of regression techniques.</p> <p>Measurements of individual trees and populations measurement of felled trees. Application of remote sensing techniques in forestry.</p> <p><b>(l) Forest Economics and Valuation</b></p> <p>Definition, role and relevance to forestry, tools of economic analysis, demand and supply, market structure, factors of production, law of diminishing returns, cost of production.</p> <p>Forest valuation - concept of interest on capital, present worth, internal rate of return, land expectation value and concept of profit, planning in forestry, project formulation and evaluation, concepts of budgeting with application to forestry, role of forestry in Indian economy.</p> <p><b>(m) Social Forestry</b></p> <p>Social Forestry - definition, scope, necessity, objectives, special significance in the context of energy and small timber requirements.</p> <p>Extent and importance of trees outside forests (ToF)</p> <p>Farm forestry - Need, scope and role in rural economy establishment of farm forests - Role of forest department.</p> <p>Current trends in agro-forestry - Agro forestry systems- advantages and constraints.</p> <p>Fodder farming - trees, grasses and legumes.</p> <p>Extension - meaning, objectives, philosophy and principles, Extension, Role of panchayats in Social Forestry, Social Psychology - nature, scope and relation with other science, Methods in social psychology - observation, interview, questionnaire, sociometry and experiment, Motivation, Mass behaviour.</p> <p><b>(n)</b> Basic Ecological principles and concepts, Scope and importance of ecology in conservation of natural resources, land use, forestry, grassland management and wildlife. Ecology and its relation to other sciences, Concepts of ecosystem, habitat and ecological niche ecosystem components, Fundamental concepts related to energy in ecological systems. The food chain, trophic structure and ecological pyramids.</p> <p>Forest environment - Forest biotic and abiotic components, their inter-relationships and importance in forest ecology. Effect of interaction of different environmental factors on the development of forest vegetation. Measurement of environmental factors like solar radiation, light intensity and temperature. Limiting factors - Principles of limiting factors and ecological indicators Biotic community concepts. Methods of studying vegetation life forms, structure and physiognomy, concept of ecological dominance, competition, tolerance aggression, seral and climax communities, ecotones and edge effect.</p> <p>Vegetation dynamics - Ecological succession, primary and secondary succession, arrested succession and climax.</p> <p>Autecology's -</p> <p>Productivity of forest - Production of organic matter, accumulation of organic matter.</p> <p><b>(o) Wildlife management</b></p> <p>Biological and ecological base of management, Distribution and behaviour of animals as affected by various, environmental factors and adaptations, social organization and behaviour- animal communities, general inter and intra-specific relationships, dominance, predator and prey relationship, ingetive, eliminative and agonistic behaviour, parasitism, symbiosis.</p> <p>Techniques of field studies of wildlife population.</p> <p>Population estimation - census and estimates direct and indirect, visual counts, use of animal tracks and signs.</p> <p><b>(p) Soil Science</b></p> <p>Earth as a planet, rocks and minerals of the crust, igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks, Geological formations and their correlation with forests. Weathering and soil formation.</p> <p>Soil composition, soil profile.</p> <p>Soil survey and classification, land evaluation and land use planning, land use and capability classification.</p>	<p><b>(q) Forest Tribology</b></p> <p>Introduction, definitions, types, distribution and demography of tribes, racial classification, Concept of tribe, family clan and kinship, principles of social grouping, cultural traditions, customs, ethos, believes and practices of tribes, political organisations and social controls. Tribal economy, tribals and forests, their symbiotic relationship. Details of few important tribal- Bhils, Gonds and Primitive Tribe Groups Administration of tribal affairs, Constitutional provision for their welfare.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>M.P. Public Service Exam Syllabus- Chemical Engineering (Code No. 12)</b></p> <p><b>(a) Material and Energy Balances :</b> Material and energy balance calculations in processes with recycle/bypass/purge. Combustion of solid/liquid/gaseous fuels, stoichiometric relationships and excess air requirements. Adiabatic flame temperature. Laws of thermochemistry, heat of combustion heat of reaction.</p> <p><b>(b) Chemical Technology :</b> Natural organic products- Wood and wood-based chemicals, pulp and paper, Agro industries - sugar, Edible oils extraction (including tree based seeds), Soaps and detergents. Essential oils Biomass gasification (including biogas). Coal and coal chemical. Petroleum and Natural gas-Petroleum refining (Atmospheric distillation/cracking/reforming) - Petrochemical industries – Polyethylenes (LDPE/HDPE/LLDPE), Polyvinyl Chloride, Polystyrene. Ammonia manufacture. Cement and lime industries. Paints and varnishes. Glass and ceramics. Fermentation - alcohol and antibiotics.</p> <p><b>(c) Fluid and Particle Mechanics :</b> Viscosity of fluids. Laminar and turbulent flows. Equation of continuity and Navier-Stokes equation, Reynold's Number and friction factor – effect of pipe roughness. Economic pipe diameter. Pumps, air/steam jet ejectors, compressors, blowers and fans. Agitation and mixing of liquids. Mixing of solids and pastes. Crushing and Grinding - principles and equipment. Rittinger's and Bond's laws. Filtration and filtration equipment. Free and hindered settling. Fluidization and minimum fluidization velocity, concepts of compressible and incompressible flow. Transport of Solids.</p> <p><b>(d) Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics :</b> Laws of thermodynamics. PVT relationships for pure components and mixtures. Energy functions and inter-relationships - Maxwell's relations. Fugacity, activity and chemical potential. Vapour-liquid equilibria, for ideal/non-ideal, single and multi component systems. criteria for chemical reaction equilibrium, equilibrium constant and equilibrium conversions. Thermodynamic cycles refrigeration and power.</p> <p><b>(e) Mass Transfer :</b> Analogies in transfer processes, Molecular diffusion coefficients, First and second law and diffusion, mass transfer coefficients, film and penetration theories of mass transfer. Distillation, simple distillation, relative volatility, flash distillation, fractional distillation, plate and packed columns for distillation. Calculation of theoretical number of plates. Liquid-liquid equilibria. Extraction theory and practice; Design of 'gas-absorption columns. Drying. Humidification, dehumidification. Crystallization. Adsorption theories, BDST models for adsorption calculation. Design of mass transfer equipments.</p> <p><b>(f) Heat Transfer :</b> Conduction, thermal conductivity, individual and overall heat transfer coefficient, General design of shell and tube exchangers, condensers, extended surface equipments. Convection - free and forced. Heat transfer coefficients - Nusselt Number. LMTD and effectiveness. NTU methods for the design of Double Pipe and Shell &amp; Tube Heat Exchangers. Analogy between heat and momentum transfer. Boiling and condensation heat transfer. Single and multiple-effect evaporators. Radiation Black body radiation, concept of shape factor, Stefan-Boltzman Law, emissivity and absorptivity. Calculation of heat load of a furnace. Solar heaters.</p> <p><b>(g) Process Equipment Design :</b> Factors affecting vessel design criteria Cost considerations. Design of storage vessels-vertical, horizontal spherical, underground tanks for atmospheric and higher pressure. Design of closures flat, conical and elliptical head. Design of supports. Materials of construction-characteristics and selection.</p> <p><b>(h) Process Dynamics and Control :</b> Measuring instruments for process variables like level, pressure, flow, temperature pH and concentration with indication in visual/pneumatic/analog/digital signal forms. Control variable, manipulative variable and load variables. Linear control theory-Laplace, transforms. Characteristics of final control elements and PID controllers.</p> <p>Block diagram representation transient and frequency response, stability of closed loop system. Advanced control strategies.</p> <p><b>(i) Chemical Reaction Engineering:</b> kinetics of homogeneous reactions and interpretation of kinetic data. Classification of Reactors: Concept of , ideality, Development of design equations for batch, semi batch, tubular and stirred tank reactor, Design of Isothermal and non-isothermal batch, CSTR, PFR, reactors. Combination of Reactors, Reactors with recycle, yield and selectivity in multiple reactions.</p> <p>Ideal flow reactors - CSTR, plug flow reactors and their performance equations. Temperature effects and run-away reactions. Heterogeneous reactions- catalytic and non-catalytic and gas-solid and gas-liquid reactions. Intrinsic kinetics and global rate concept. Importance of inter-phase and intra-particle mass transfer on performance.</p> <p><b>(j) Environmental Engineering and Safety :</b> Ecology and, Environment. Sources of pollutants in air and Water. Green house effect, ozone layer depletion, acid rain. Micrometeorology and dispersion of pollutants in environment. Measurement techniques of pollutant levels and their control strategies. Solid wastes, their hazards and their disposal techniques. Fire and explosion hazards rating - HAZOP and HAZAN. Emergency, planning, disaster management. Environmental legislations.</p> <p><b>(k) Process Engineering Economics :</b> Fixed and working capital requirement for a process industry and estimation methods. Cost estimation and comparison of alternatives. Time value of money, net present value and venture worth. Pay back analysis. IRR, Depreciation, taxes and insurance. Break-even analysis. Project scheduling - PERT and CPM. Profit and loss account, balance sheet and financial statement. Plant location and plant layout including piping. Mathematical representation of steady state flow sheet.</p>
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