



Lecturer (Male/Female) Government Inter College, Examination-2020

Date of Commencement of On-line Application : 22.12.2020

Last Date for Receipt of Examination Fee On-line in the Bank : 18.01.2021

Last Date for On-line Submission of Application : 22.01.2021

Important

(i) If at any stage it is found that the candidate has concealed or misrepresented any desired/required information, his candidature may be cancelled and other appropriate action like debarment may be initiated against him.

"SPECIAL NOTICE :- (a) On-Line Applications will be accepted only when prescribed fee is deposited in the Bank upto prescribed last date for fee deposit. If the fee is deposited in Bank after the last date prescribed for fee deposit, the on-line application of the candidate will not be accepted and the fee deposited in the Bank will not be refunded in any condition. It will be responsibility of the candidates to deposit fee in the Bank upto the last date prescribed for fee deposit and to 'submit' the application upto the last date prescribed for submission of applications. It is also informed that any amount deposited in the form of examination fee shall not be refunded in any condition.

(b) In Online Application System, the candidates have to provide their Mobile No. and valid e-mail ID in prescribed column failing which their Basic Registration shall not be completed. All relevant informations/instructions shall be sent through SMS on that mobile and e-mail on their valid e-mail ID.

NECESSARY INFORMATION TO APPLICANTS FOR FILLING THEIR APPLICATIONS THROUGH ON-LINE

This advertisement is also available on the Commission's website <http://uppsc.up.nic.in>. The online application system is applicable for applying against this advertisement. Applications sent by any other mode shall not be entertained hence candidates are advised to apply On-line only. In connection with On-line application, candidates are advised to go through the instructions thoroughly given as under and apply accordingly.

1. When the candidate clicks **"ALL NOTIFICATIONS/ADVERTISEMENTS"** on the Commission's website <http://uppsc.up.nic.in> the On-line advertisement shall be automatically displayed, wherein there shall be 3 parts as given below :

1. User instructions
2. View Advertisement
3. Apply

A list of all the advertisements will be displayed in which "On-line System" is applicable. The Instructions for filling **"On-line form"** have been given in User Instruction. The Candidates desirous to see the advertisement will have to click before 'View Advertisement' to which they are desirous to see, full advertisement will be displayed along with sample snapshots of ON-LINE Application Procedure. Click on **"Apply"** for On-line Application.

On-line application will be completed in three stages :

First Stage: On clicking "Apply", Candidate Registration will be displayed. Basic Registration form will be displayed on clicking the 'Candidate Registration' respective to Examination. After filling the Basic Registration form, the candidates must check all the informations filled by them. If any correction/modification is required, click on "Edit" button and ensure the required corrections/ modifications. After being fully satisfied with all the informations filled, click on 'Submit button'. Consequently, the registration of first stage shall be over. Thereafter 'Print Registration Slip' shall be displayed and Print of Registration Slip must be taken by clicking on Print Registration Slip.

Second Stage: After the completion of the procedure of first stage. 'Fee to be deposited [in INR]' shall be displayed with caption "Click here to proceed for payment". After clicking the above caption of "Click here to proceed for payment", home page of State Bank MOPS (Multi Option Payment System) shall be displayed comprising of 03 modes of payment viz. (i) NET BANKING (ii) CARD PAYMENTS and (iii) OTHER PAYMENT MODES. After depositing the required fee by any one of the above prescribed modes, "Payment Acknowledgement Receipt (PAR)" shall be displayed along with detail of fee deposition, the print of which must be taken by clicking on "Print Payment Receipt."

Third stage : On completion of the procedure of second stage, click on "Proceed for final submission of application form as a result of which 'format' shall be displayed. The candidates are required to enter all the required informations in the format. The photo and signature, duly scanned shall be uploaded also. The candidate should scan his/her photograph and signature in the prescribed size (the size will be mentioned at the specified space in the On-line application). This should also be kept in notice that the photo must be latest passport size. In case the photo and signature, scanned in the prescribed size, are not uploaded, then the On-line system will not accept it. The procedure related for scanning of the photo and signature is laid down in the **Appendix-1**. After filling in all entries in the format, the candidates may click "PREVIEW" to see for themselves that all entries and informations are correctly entered and after satisfying themselves should click **"Submit"** button to forward the same to the Commission. It is essential that the candidate should fill all informations On-line correctly according to the instructions given and click the **"Submit"** button by the last date prescribed for submission of the application form. If the candidate does not click the **"Submit"** button, the ON-LINE application process shall not be completed finally and the candidate shall be accountable for this. After clicking the **"Submit"** button, the candidate may take a print of the application to preserve it with them. In the event of any discrepancy, the candidate will be required to submit the said print in the office of the Commission, otherwise his/her request shall not be entertained.

However it is clarified to the candidates that at the stage of preliminary examination the hard copy of the documents including their on-line application should not be sent to the commission.

2. Application Fee : In the ON-LINE Application process, after completing the procedure of first stage, Category wise prescribed examination fee is to be deposited as per Instructions provided in second stage. The prescribed fee of preliminary examination for different categories is as under:-

- (i) Unreserved/Economically - Exam fee ₹ 100/- + On-line processing fee ₹ 25/-
weaker Sections/Other Total = ₹ 125/-

Backward Class

- (ii) Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe - Exam fee ₹ 40/- + On-line processing fee ₹ 25/-
Total = ₹ 65/-
- (iii) Handicapped - Exam fee NIL + On-line processing fee ₹ 25/-
Total = ₹ 25/-
- (iv) Ex-Service Man - Exam fee ₹ 40/- + On-line processing fee ₹ 25/-
Total = ₹ 65/-

(v) Dependents of the Freedom Fighters/Women - According to their original category

3. The Basic Registration of such candidates will not be accepted who have been debarred from U.P. Public Service Commission and their period of debarment has not been completed. In addition to above, the applications submitted without requisite informations regarding debarment, if it is found at any stage in future that the application have been submitted concealing this fact, his/her candidature will be rejected at any stage and the commission will consider to debar them from all future examinations/selections including extension of debarment period. In this regard, if the claims of the candidates made in their On-line applications are not found true, they can be debarred not only from the examination in question but from all the future examinations and selections made by the commission also including other appropriate penalties.

4. Modify Submitted Application: If a candidate comes to know about any error/errors in the submitted application form except in name of the Examination and type of recruitment, Registered Mobile Number, E-mail ID, Aadhaar Number and such cases where prescribed fee for modified category is higher (In case of error in these entries, candidate may submit new online application with prescribed fee only as previously deposited fee will neither be adjusted nor refunded) he/she will be given only one opportunity to modify it/them according to the following procedure before the last date of the submission of application form. "Candidate has to click on 'Modify Submitted Application' under 'Online application process' in Candidate Segment. After that 'Candidate Personal Details' will be displayed on the screen to fill in Registration No., Date of Birth, Gender, Domicile and Category. After filling the Verification code the candidate has to click on the 'proceed' button following which for Authentication of the candidate OTP (One Time Password) will be sent on the registered mobile No. of the candidate and the 'Option Box' will be displayed on the screen to fill in the OTP. After the candidate has filled in the OTP and clicks on the 'proceed' button his/her previously submitted on line application form will be displayed on the screen. The candidate can submit his/her on line application form after making required modifications in it. This facility will be available to the candidates only one time within the last date of submission of application form".

5. The U.P. Public Service Commission shall hold a Preliminary Examination at various Centres of Districts mentioned in **Appendix-2** of this advertisement for selecting suitable candidates for admission to the Lecturer (Male/Female) Government Inter College Main (Written) Examination 2020. The selection will be made on the basis of total marks obtained by the candidates in written examination. The date and centre of examination decided by the Commission will be intimated to the candidates by means of their e-Admission certificate. The No. of Districts/Centres may be increased or decreased according to the decision of the Commission on the basis of final No. of applications received.

6. No. of Vacancies:- Presently, the number of Vacancies is 1473 in which 991 vacancies are for Male branch and 482 vacancies for Female branch respectively. Subject wise/Reservation wise details of vacancies for Male/Female branches are as follows-

Male Branch

S. N.	Name of Subject	Number of vacancies	Unreserve	E.W.S	O.B.C	S.C	S.T
1.	Hindi	98	39	10	26	21	02
2.	English	100	40	10	27	21	02
3.	Physics	105	43	10	28	22	02
4.	Chemistry	106	44	10	28	22	02
5.	Biology	137	55	13	37	30	02
6.	Math	132	53	13	36	28	02
7.	Sanskrit	46	19	05	12	09	01
8.	Economic	56	22	06	15	12	01
9.	Civics	47	19	05	13	10	00
10.	Geography	60	25	06	16	12	01
11.	History	42	17	04	11	09	01
12.	Sociology	30	11	03	08	07	01
13.	Education	01	01	00	00	00	00
14.	Urdu	20	08	02	05	04	01
15.	Commerce	11	04	01	03	03	00
	Total	991	400	98	265	210	18

Female Branch

S. N.	Name of Subject	Number of vacancies	Unreserve	E.W.S	O.B.C	S.C	S.T
1.	Hindi	21	09	02	06	04	00
2.	English	22	09	02	06	05	00
3.	Physics	57	23	06	15	12	01
4.	Chemistry	59	24	06	16	12	01
5.	Biology	91	36	09	25	19	02
6.	Math	137	55	14	37	29	02
7.	Sanskrit	13	07	00	03	03	00
8.	Economic	10	05	00	03	02	00
9.	Civics	15	07	01	04	03	00
10.	Geography	14	06	01	04	03	00
11.	History	15	07	01	04	03	00
12.	Sociology	08	04	00	02	02	00
13.	Education	04	02	00	01	01	00
14.	Urdu	05	03	00	01	01	00
15.	Commerce	01	01	00	00	00	00
16.	Home Science	10	05	00	03	02	00
	Total	482	203	42	130	101	06

Subjectwise Horizontal Reservation will be given as per rules.

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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 eligibility of the candidates shall be final. (9) The Application/candidature will be rejected/ cancelled if the application is not submitted on prescribed form, date of birth is not mentioned or wrong date of birth is mentioned, overage, under age, not fulfilling the minimum educational qualifications, application received after last date and no signature under declaration in the format. (10) The Commission may admit the candidates provisionally after summarily checking of the application but if it is found at any stage that applicant was not eligible or that his/her application should have been rejected or was not entertainable initially, his/her candidature will be rejected and if the candidate is selected, the recommendation of the Commission for appointment shall be withdrawn. (11) The Commission reserves the right of cancelling the candidature of any candidate found indulging in any malpractice i.e. copying in examination hall or indiscipline, misbehaviour or canvassing for his/her candidature. On violation of these instructions, the candidates may be debarred from this examination as well as future examinations. In this regard the decision of the Commission shall be final. (12) In all communications to the Commission, the candidates must mention the name of examination, advertisement No., registration No., date of birth, father's/husband's name and also the Roll Number, if communicated. (13) Candidates selected for appointment will have to undergo Medical Examination as required under the Rules. (14) On the basis of the Result of Preliminary examination thirteen times candidates to the number of vacancies shall be declared successful for the main examination. (15) The candidates who are appearing in the Examination of essential qualification prescribed for the post need not apply, because they are not eligible. (16) While filling the OMR answer sheets, the candidates must use Black Ball Point Pen Only. Use of any other Pen or Pencil is strictly prohibited. (17) Candidates are directed to fill in all the entries correctly in the OMR Answer Sheet. In case of leaving them blank or filling them erroneously the candidate will be wholly responsible for the same & the commission will not evaluate his/her OMR Answer Sheet. The informations filled in the OMR Answer Sheets must not be erased by whitener, blade or rubber etc. (18) Candidates shall be provided OMR answer sheets in duplicates i.e. original copy and candidate's copy. After completion of the examination, the candidates are required to hand over the original copy to the Invigilator and the candidate's copy to keep with them. (19) In the Preliminary Examination for the objective type Question papers, penalty (Negative Marking) shall be imposed for wrong answers given by the candidates which is as below:- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty. (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answer happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question. (iii) If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question. (20) The minimum efficiency standard for S.C. & S.T. candidates is fixed 35% i.e. the Candidates of these Categories shall not be placed in the merit/select list if they have secured less than 35% marks in the Preliminary/Main examination. Similarly, the minimum efficiency standard for the candidates of other categories is fixed 40% i.e. such candidates shall not be placed in the merit/select list if they have secured less than 40% marks in the Preliminary/Main examination. All such candidates who have secured less marks than the marks of minimum efficiency standard as fixed by the Commission shall be treated disqualified.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. In no circumstances, applications of any stage shall be accepted after the last prescribed date and time. Applications found without requisite informations and without photograph and signature, even when received in time, may be summarily rejected.
2. In the On-line system the candidates must ensure that all the requisite informations have been duly filled and must click the submit Button by the Last prescribed Date & Time. Candidates must take the print and keep it safely. In any discrepancy candidates will have to produce the said print otherwise no request shall be entertained.
3. Those candidates, willing to take the benefit of the reservation/age relaxation must obtain a certificate, issued by the competent authority, in support of the reserved category, in the prescribed format printed in this detailed advertisement (**Appendix-3**) and submit the same to the Commission, whenever required to do so. Those claiming more than one reservation/Age relaxation will be given only one such concession, which will be more beneficial. The candidates who are not originally domicile of U.P. belonging to SC, ST, O.B.C., EWS, dependants of freedom fighters, Ex-Servicemen, skilled players and P.H. are not entitled to benefit of reservation/age relaxation. In case of the women candidates, the caste certificate issued from father side will be treated valid.
4. The Commission do not advise to candidates about their eligibility. Therefore, they should carefully read the advertisement and when satisfied about their eligibility conditions of the advertisement, then only apply. The candidates must possess all the requisite qualifications till the last date for submitting the applications.
5. In the category of dependants of the freedom fighters only sons, daughters, grandsons (Son's son/Daughter's son) and grand daughters (son's daughter/daughter's daughter, married/unmarried) are covered. It is advised that the candidates of the aforesaid category must obtain the reservation certificate from the District Magistrate in terms of Govt. Order No. 453/79-V-1-15-1(Ka)14-2015 dated 07.04.2015 in the prescribed format and submit the same.
6. In the event of involvement of a candidate in the concealment of any important information, pendency of any case/criminal case, conviction, more than a 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 examination in question and in all other future examinations and selections.
7. In case the candidates feel any problem in the "**On-line Application**" they may get their problem resolved by contacting over phone or on Website clicking '**Contact us**'.
8. The procedure relating to upload scanned photo and signature is given in **Appendix-1**. The name of Districts for Examination are available in the advertisement in **Appendix-2** and proformae of caste certificates for different reserved categories are given in **Appendix-3**. In the same way the plan of Examination and the syllabus for Priliminary Examination on **Appendix-4** and plan of examination and the syllabus for main Examination on **Appendix-5**.

Detailed Application Form:

At the top of the page, there is a Declaration. The candidates are advised to go through the content of the Declaration carefully. Candidate has the option either to agree or disagree with the content of Declaration by clicking on 'I Agree' or 'I do not agree' buttons. In case the candidate opts to disagree, the application will be dropped, and the procedure will be terminated. Accepting to agree only will submit the candidate's On-line Application.

Notification Details :

This section shows information relevant to Notification

Personal Details

This section shows information about candidate's personal details i.e. Registration Number, candidate's name, Father/Husband's name, Gender, DOB, UP domicile, Category, Marital status, email ID and contact number.

Other Details of Candidate

Other details of candidate shows the information details about UP Freedom Fighter, Ex Army service duration and your physical deformity.

Education & Experience Details

Its shows your educational and experience details.

Candidate address, photo & signature details

Here you will see your complete communication address and photo with your signature.

Declaration segment

At the bottom of the page there is a 'Declaration' for the candidates. Candidates are advised to go through the content of the Declaration carefully.

After filling all above particulars there is provision for preview your detail before final submission of application form on clicking on "Preview" button.

Preview page will display all facts/particulars that you have mentioned on entry time, if you are sure with filled details then click on "Submit" button to finally push data into server with successfully submission report that you can print.

Otherwise using "Back" button you can modify your details.

[CANDIDATES ARE ADVISED TO TAKE A PRINT OF THIS PAGE BY CLICKING ON THE "PRINT" OPTION AVAILABLE]

For other Information: For other Information candidates are advised to select desired option in 'Home Page' of Commission's website **<http://uppsc.up.nic.in>**

CANDIDATE SEGMENT

NOTIFICATIONS/ADVTS
All Notifications/Advertisements
ONLINE FORM SUBMISSION
1. Candidate Registration (First Stage)
2. Fee Deposition / Reconciliation (SECOND STAGE)
3. Submit Application Form (Third Stage)
APPLICATION FORM STATUS
Update your transaction ID by Double Verification mode View Application Status
List of Applications Having photo related Objections
Print Duplicate Registration Slip
Print Detailed Application Form
EXAMINATION SEGMENT
Print Address Slip for sending Documents to commission [Only for Direct Recruitment]
DOWNLOAD SEGMENT
Download Admit Card
Download interview letter
Download Syllabus
Know your Registration No.
Click here to view Key Answer Sheet

Regarding Application :

1. On clicking "View Application status" option in Candidate Segment page you can see current status of candidate.
2. On clicking "Result" option in Candidate Segment page candidate can see result status of periodically.
3. "Interview/Exam Schedule" option in Candidate Segment page candidate can see interview and examination schedule details periodically.
4. On clicking "Key Answer Sheet" candidate can download key answer sheet.
5. On clicking "Admit Card/Hall Ticket" candidate can download their Admit Card using with some basic credential of candidate.
6. On clicking "List of Rejected Candidate" candidate can view Rejected candidate list.
7. On clicking "Syllabus" candidate can view syllabus of particular examination.

[Candidates applying on-line need NOT send hard copy of the Online Application filled by them on-line or any other document/certificate/testimonial to the Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission. However they are advised to take printout of the On-line Application and retain it for further communication with the UPPSC.] [The Candidates applying for the examination should ensure that they fulfill all eligibility conditions for admission to examination. Their admission at all the stages of the examination will be purely provisional subject to satisfying the prescribed eligibility conditions.] UPPSC takes up verification of eligibility conditions with reference to original documents at subsequent stages of examination process.

LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS : On-line Application process must be completed (including filling up of Part-I, Part-II and Part-III of the Form) before last date of form submission according to Advertisement, after which the Web-Link will be disabled.

APPENDIX-1

The Procedure relating to upload Photo & Signature.

Guide Lines for Scanning Photograph with Signature

1. Paste the Photo on any white paper as per the above required dimensions. Sign in the Signature Space provided. Ensure that the signature is within the box.
2. Scan the above required size containing photograph and signature. Please do not scan the complete page.
3. The entire image (of size 3.5 cm by 6.0 cm) consisting of the photo along with the signature is required to be scanned, and stored in * .jpg, .jpeg, .gif, .tif, .png format on local machine.
4. Ensure that the size of the scanned image is not more than 50 KB.
5. If the size of the file is more than 50 KB, then adjust the settings of the scanner such as the DPI resolution, no. colours etc., during the process of scanning.

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UTTAR PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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6. The applicant has to sign in full in the box provided. Since the signature is proof of identity, it must be genuine and in full; initials are not sufficient. Signature in CAPITAL LETTERS is not permitted.

7. The signature must be signed only by the applicant and not by any other person.

8. The signature will be used to put on the Hall Ticket and wherever necessary. If the Applicant's signature on answer script, at the time of the examination, does not match the signature on the Hall Ticket, the applicant will be disqualified.

Sample Image & Signature :-

width= 3.5 cm

Photo

Signature

height= 4.5 cm

1.5 cm

APPENDIX-2

The name of districts where Exam will be held are Lucknow and Prayagraj.

The No. of Districts/Centers may be increased or decreased according to the decision of commission on the basis of final No. of applications received.

APPENDIX-3

उ0प्र0 की अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिये जाति प्रमाण-पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री /श्रीमती /कुमारी सुपुत्र /सुपुत्री श्री निवासी ग्राम तहसील नगर जिला उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य की जाति के व्यक्ति है जिसे सविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) आदेश, 1950 (जैसा कि समय-समय पर संशोधित हुआ) / सविधान (अनुसूचित जनजाति, उत्तर प्रदेश) आदेश, 1967 के अनुसार अनुसूचित जाति /अनुसूचित जनजाति के रूप में मान्यता दी गई है।

श्री /श्रीमती /कुमारी तथा अथवा उनका परिवार उत्तर प्रदेश के ग्राम तहसील नगर जिला में सामान्यतया रहता है।

स्थान हस्ताक्षर

दिनांक पूरा नाम

मुहर पद नाम

जिलाधिकारी /अतिरिक्त जिलाधिकारी /सिटी मजिस्ट्रेट /परगना मजिस्ट्रेट /तहसीलदार / अन्य वेतन भोगी मजिस्ट्रेट यदि कोई हो /जिला समाज कल्याण अधिकारी

उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्य पिछड़े वर्ग के लिए जाति प्रमाण-पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री /श्रीमती /कुमारी सुपुत्र /सुपुत्री श्री निवासी ग्राम तहसील नगर जिला उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य की पिछड़ी जाति के व्यक्ति है। यह जाति उत्तर प्रदेश लोक सेवा (अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों तथा अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिये आरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1994 (यथासंशोधित) की अनुसूची-एक के अन्तर्गत मान्यता प्राप्त है।

यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री /श्रीमती /कुमारी पूर्वोक्त अधिनियम, 1994 (यथासंशोधित) की अनुसूची-दो (जैसा कि उत्तर प्रदेश लोक सेवा) (अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिये आरक्षण) (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2001 द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया गया है एवं जो उत्तर प्रदेश लोक सेवा (अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिये आरक्षण) (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2002 द्वारा संशोधित की गयी है, से आच्छादित नहीं है। इनके माता-पिता की निरंतर तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिये सकल वार्षिक आय आठ लाख रुपये या इससे अधिक नहीं है तथा इनके पास धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 में यथा विहित छूट सीमा से अधिक सम्पत्ति भी नहीं है।

श्री /श्रीमती /कुमारी तथा /अथवा उनका परिवार उत्तर प्रदेश के ग्राम तहसील नगर जिला में सामान्यतया रहता है।

स्थान हस्ताक्षर

दिनांक पूरा नाम

मुहर पद नाम

जिलाधिकारी /अतिरिक्त जिलाधिकारी /सिटी मजिस्ट्रेट /परगना मजिस्ट्रेट /तहसीलदार।

(प्रपत्र-1)

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार

कार्यालय का नाम

आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग के सदस्य द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया जाने वाला आय एवं परिसम्पत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र

प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या- दिनांक-

वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए मान्य

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री /श्रीमती /कुमारी पुत्र /पति /पुत्री ग्राम /कस्बा पोस्ट ऑफिस थाना तहसील जिला राज्य पिनकोड के स्थायी निवासी हैं, जिनका फोटोग्राफ नीचे अभिप्रमाणित है, आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग के सदस्य हैं, क्योंकि वित्तीय वर्ष में इनके परिवार की कुल वार्षिक आय 8 लाख (आठ लाख रुपये मात्र) से कम है। इनके परिवार के स्वामित्व में निम्नलिखित में से कोई भी परिसम्पत्ति नहीं है:-

I. 5 (पाँच) एकड़ कृषि योग्य भूमि अथवा इससे ऊपर।

II. एक हजार वर्ग फीट अथवा इससे अधिक क्षेत्रफल का प्लैट।

III. अधिसूचित नगरपालिका के अन्तर्गत 100 वर्ग गज अथवा इससे अधिक का आवासीय भूखण्ड।

IV. अधिसूचित नगरपालिका से इतर 200 वर्ग गज अथवा इससे अधिक का आवासीय भूखण्ड।

2. श्री /श्रीमती /कुमारी जाति के सदस्य हैं, जो अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के रूप में अधिसूचित नहीं है।

हस्ताक्षर (कार्यालय का मुहर सहित)

पूरा नाम

पदनाम

जिलाधिकारी /अतिरिक्त जिलाधिकारी /सिटी मजिस्ट्रेट /परगना मजिस्ट्रेट /तहसीलदार।

आवेदक का पासपोर्ट साईज का अभिप्रमाणित फोटोग्राफ

(प्रपत्र-II)

आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग के लाभार्थ स्वयं घोषणा पत्र

स्वयं घोषणा पत्र

मैं पुत्र /पुत्री /पत्नी ग्राम /कस्बा पोस्ट ऑफिस थाना ब्लॉक तहसील जिला राज्य ने आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग के प्रमाण पत्र हेतु आवेदन दिया है, एतद्वारा घोषणा करता /करती हूँ-

1. मैं जाति से सम्बन्ध रखता /रखती हूँ, जो उत्तर प्रदेश हेतु अधिसूचित अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति एवं अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग की सूची में सूचीबद्ध नहीं है।

2. मेरे परिवार की कुल स्रोतों (वेतन, कृषि, व्यवसाय, पेशा इत्यादि) से कुल वार्षिक आय रु. (शब्दों में) है।

3. मेरे परिवार के पास उल्लिखित आय के सिवाय अथवा इसके अतिरिक्त अन्यत्र कोई परिसम्पत्ति नहीं है।

अथवा

कई स्थानों पर स्थित परिसम्पत्तियों को जोड़ने के पश्चात् भी मैं (नाम) आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग के दायरे में आता /आती हूँ।

4. मैं घोषणा करता /करती हूँ कि मेरे परिवार की सभी परिसम्पत्तियों को जोड़ने के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी सीमा से अधिक नहीं है-

I. 5 (पाँच) एकड़ कृषि योग्य भूमि अथवा इससे ऊपर।

II. एक हजार वर्ग फीट अथवा इससे अधिक क्षेत्रफल का प्लैट।

III. अधिसूचित नगरपालिका के अन्तर्गत 100 वर्ग गज अथवा इससे अधिक का आवासीय भूखण्ड।

IV. अधिसूचित नगरपालिका से इतर 200 वर्ग गज अथवा इससे अधिक का आवासीय भूखण्ड।

मैं प्रमाणित करता /करती हूँ कि मेरे द्वारा उपरोक्त जानकारी मेरे ज्ञान और विश्वास के अनुसार सत्य है और मैं आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग के लिए आरक्षण सुविधा प्राप्त करने हेतु पात्रता धारण करता /करती हूँ। यदि मेरे द्वारा दी गई जानकारी असत्य /गलत पायी जाती है तो मैं पूर्ण रूप में जानता /जानती हूँ कि इस आवेदन पत्र के आधार पर दिये गये प्रमाण पत्र के द्वारा शैक्षणिक संस्थान में लिया गया प्रवेश /लोक सेवाओं एवं पदों में प्राप्त की गई नियुक्ति निरस्त कर दी जायेगी /कर दिया जायेगा अथवा इस प्रमाण पत्र के आधार पर कोई अन्य सुविधा /लाभ प्राप्त किया गया है उससे भी वंचित किया जा सकेगा और इस सम्बन्ध में विधि एवं नियमों के अधीन मेरे विरुद्ध की जाने वाली कार्यवाही के लिए मैं उत्तरदायी रहूँगा /रहूँगी।

नोट:- जो लागू नहीं हो उसे काट दें।

आवेदक /आवेदिका का हस्ताक्षर तथा पूरा नाम।

स्थान :-

दिनांक :-

उ.प्र. के दिव्यांगों के लिए प्रमाण-पत्र

DISABILITY CERTIFICATE FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAP OF U.P.

NAME & ADDRESS OF THE INSTITUTE/HOSPITAL

Certificate No. Date

DISABILITY CERTIFICATE

Recent photograph of the candidate showing the disability duly attested by the Chairperson of the Medical Board

This is to certified that Shri/Smt/Kum. son/wife/daughter of Shri age Sex identification mark (s) is suffering from permanent disability of following category.

A. Locomotor or cerebral palsy:

(i) BL-Both legs affected but not arms.

(ii) BA-Both arms affected

(a) Impaired reach

(b) Weakness or grip

(iii) BLA-Both legs and both arms affected

(iv) OL-One leg affected (right or left)

(a) Impaired reach

(b) Weakness of grip

(c) Ataxic

(v) OA-One arm affected

(a) Impaired reach

(b) Weakness of grip

(c) Ataxic

(vi) BH-Stiff back and hips (Cannot sit or stood)

(vii)MW- Muscular weakness and limited physical endurance

B. Blindness or Low Vision:

(i) B-Blind

(ii) PB-Partialy Blind

C. Hearing impairment:

(i) D-Deaf

(ii) PD-Partially Deaf

(Delete the category whichever is not applicable)

2. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. Re-assessn of this case is not recommended/is recommended after a period of year months.

3. Percentage of disability in his/her case is percent.

4. Sh./Smt./Kum. meets the following physical requirements discharge of his/her duties:

(i) F-can perform work by manipulating with fingers.

Yes/No

(ii) PP-can perform work by pulling & pushing.

Yes/No

(iii) L-can perform work by lifting.

Yes/No

(iv) KC-can perform work by kneeling and crouching.

Yes/No

(v) B-can perform work by bending.

Yes/No

(vi) S-can perform work by sitting.

Yes/No

(vii) ST-can perform work by standing.

Yes/No

(viii)W-can perform work by walking

Yes/No

(ix) SE-can perform work by seeing.

Yes/No

(x) H-can perform work by hearing/speaking.

Yes/No

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Kaka Advt. Ag.

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UTTAR PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		(6)					
Black body radiation, Stefan's law, Newtons law of cooling Wien's law, Rayleigh Jeans law, Planck's law, solar constant. Production of low temperatures by adiabatic demagnetization. (III) WAVES AND OSCILLATIONS:- Oscillation, simple harmonic motion, stationary and progressive waves, damped harmonic-motion, forced oscillations and resonance, sharpness of resonance, wave equation, Plane and spherical waves superposition of waves. Fourier analysis of periodic waves- square and triangular waves, phase and group velocities, Beats. (IV) OPTICS: Cardinal points of a coaxial system, simple problems on combination of thin lenses eyepiece- Ramsdon and Huygens eyepieces. Huygen's principle, conditions for sustained interference Young double slit experiment division of amplitude and wavefront, Fresnel biprism, Newtons rings, Michelson-interferometer, diffraction by straight edge, single, double and multiple slits. Rayleigh's criterion, resolving power of optical instruments. Polarization, production and detection of polarized light (linear circular and elliptical) Brewster's law, Huygen's theory of double refraction, optical rotation, ploearameters. LESERS:- Temporal and spatial coherence, stimulated emission, basic ideas about laser emission, Ruby and He-Ne lasers. (V) ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM:- Gauss law and its applications, electric potential, Kirchoff's laws and their applications, Wheatstone's bridge, Biot-Savart law, Ampere's circuital law, and their applications. Magnetic induction and field strength, magnetic field on the axis of circular coil, Electro magnetic induction, Faraday's and Lenz's law, self and mutual inductances, alternating current, L.C.R. circuits, series and parallel resonance Circuits, quality factor. Maxwell's equations and electromagnetic waves transverse nature of electromagnetic waves, Poynting vector, dia-, para-, ferro-, antiferro- and ferimagnetism (qualitative approach only), hysteresis. (VI) MODEREN PHYSICS: Bohr's theory of hydrogen atom, electron spin, Pauli's exclusion principle, optical and X-ray spectra, spatial quantization and Stern-Gerlach experiment, vector model of the atom, spectral terms, fine structure of spectral lines J-J and L-S coupling, Zeeman effect, Raman effect, photoelectric effect, Compton effect, de Broglie waves, wave-particle duality, Uncertainty principle, postulates of quantum mechanics, Schrodinger wave equation and its applications to (i) particle in a box (ii) motion across a step potential (iii) one dimensional harmonic oscillator, and engine values, Einstein's and debye theory of specific heat of solids. Band theory of solids energy band, Kronig-Penny model in one dimension, energy gap, distinction between metals, semiconductors and insulators, variation of Fermi level with temperature and effective mass. Radio activity, alfa, beta and gamma radiations, elementary theory of alpha decay, nuclear binding energy, Semi emperical mass formula, nuclear fission and fussion and nuclear reactors elementary particles, particle accelerator, cyclotron, linear accelerator, Elementary idea's of super conductivity. (VII) ELECTRONICS:- Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, PN, junction, Zener diode, and their characteristics, unipolar and bipolar transisters solar cells, use of diode and transistor for rectification, amplification, oscillation, modulation and detection, waves. Logic gates and their truth tables, some applications. <tr><td colspan="3"> Chemistry (A) Physical chemistry Gaseous-state:- Molecular velocity of gases, mean free path and collision diameter, liquification of gases joule thomson effect in ideal and nonideal gases, Joule "Thomson coefficient, inversion temperature, Deviation from ideal gas behavior vander waals equation of state, Law of corresponding state, critical constants and their relations with-vander waals constants Liquid state:- surface Tension, effect of temperature on surface tension, viscosity, effect of temperature and pressure on viscosity. Solid State:- symmetry in crystal systems, Miller inclices close packing, coordination number, structure of Nacl and CaF2, crystal-defects. Thermodynamics:- first law of thermodynamics and its limitations, enthalpies of a system, heat of reaction formation, combustion and neutralization, Hess's law and its application bond energy and resonance energy, heat capacities at constant volume and constant pressure, relationship between. Ep and Eve extensive and intensive properties, statement of second law of thermodynamics Carnot cycle, concept of entropy, variation of entropy with temperature and volume/pressure, concept of free energy: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energies, Gibbs - Helmholtz equation, thermodynamic criteria of equilibrium, Elapeyron-clausius equation and its application, van,t hoeff equation and Gibbs- Duhem equation. Dilute solution:- Ideal and non ideal solutions, Raoult's Law colligative properties (thermodynamic treatment) Lowring of vapour pressure, osmotic pressure, elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point in solution, abnormal colligative properties molecular weight determination by colligative properties. Surfacephenomenon- physical and chemical adsorption Fraundlich adsorption isotherm Langmuir state value Gold-number, Hardy-Schulze rule stability of colloids, zeta potential Chemical Kinetics-Molecularity and order of reaction, rate of reaction Zero first second and third order reactions and their determination effect of temperature on reaction velocity, energy of activation, catalysis, criteria of catalysis, enzymes catalysis, primary salt effect in ionic reactions. Chemical equilibrium- Law of mass action and its application to homogeneous and heterogeneous equilibria, relationship between Kp and Kc. Le chatelier principle and its application to chemical equilibrium, degree of dissociation and abnormal; molecular Weight hydrolysis of salts, Bronsted & lewis acid and base. pH, buffer solution, solubility and solubility Product of sparingly soluble salts:- Electrochemistry- Electrolytic conductance-equivalent,specific and molecular conductances, variation of conductances with dilution of solutions, Kohlausch's law of independent migration of ions, factors affecting the conductances, types of single electrode and their potentials, EMF of the cell, Nernest equation. EMF and equilibrium constant, concept of concentration cell With and without transference, liquid junction potential chemical cells without transference, fuel cells B- Inorganic: Atomic structure- dual nature of particle, Heisenberd's uncertainty principle, Schrodinger's wave equation atomic orbitatals, quantum numbers, shapes of s,p,d. </td></tr> <tr><td> हिन्दी ● हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास: हिन्दी—साहित्य के इतिहास—लेखन की परम्परा, हिन्दी—साहित्य के इतिहास का काल—विभाजन। आदिकाल— नामकरण, प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ। भक्तिकाल— सामान्य विशेषताएँ, भक्तिकाल की धाराएँ— ज्ञानाश्रयी काव्यधारा, प्रेमाश्रयी (सूफी) काव्यधारा, कृष्णभक्ति काव्यधारा, रामभक्ति काव्यधारा, चारों काव्यधाराओं की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ। रीतिकाल—नामकरण, प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ। आधुनिक काल—भारतेन्दुयुग, द्विवेदीयुग, छायावाद, प्रगतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, नयी कविता, प्रपद्यवाद, नवगीत। विभिन्न कालों के प्रमुख कवि एवं उनकी प्रमुख रचनाएँ। प्रसिद्ध काव्य—पवितयों एवं सूक्तियों के लेखकों/कवियों के नाम। ● गद्य—साहित्य का उद्भव और विकास: निबन्ध, उपन्यास, कहानी, नाटक, आलोचना। गद्य की अन्य नवीन विधाएँ—जीवनी—साहित्य, आत्मकथा, संस्मरण, रेखाचित्र, रिपोर्ताज, यात्रा—साहित्य, डायरी—साहित्य, व्यंग्य, इण्टरव्यू, बाल—साहित्य, स्त्री—विमर्श, दलित—विमर्श। युगप्रवर्तक लेखकों के नाम तथा उनकी प्रमुख रचनाएँ। ● पत्रकारिता: प्रमुख हिन्दी पत्र—पत्रिकाएँ: प्रकाशन—स्थान, प्रकाशन—वर्ष तथा उनके प्रमुख सम्पादकों के नाम। ● काव्यशास्त्र: भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र—काव्य—लक्षण, भेद। रस, छन्द, अलंकार, काव्य—सम्प्रदाय, काव्ययुग, काव्यदोष, शब्दशक्तियाँ। ● भाषाविज्ञान: हिन्दी की उपभाषाएँ, विभाषाएँ, बोलियाँ, हिन्दी की ध्वनियाँ, हिन्दी शब्द—सम्पदा। ● हिन्दी—व्याकरण: सन्धि, समास, कारक, लिंग, वचन, काल, पर्यायवाची, विलोम शब्द, वर्तनी—सम्बन्धी अशुद्धिशोधन, वाक्य—सम्बन्धी अशुद्धिशोधन, वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द, अनेकार्थी शब्द, समोच्चरित—प्रायः भिन्नार्थक शब्द, विरामचिन्ह, मुहावरा और लोकोक्ति। संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया और विशेषण। उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय। ● संस्कृत—साहित्य के प्रमुख रचनाकारों के नाम एवं उनकी प्रमुख कृतियाँ: कालिदास, भवभूति, भारवि, माघ, भास, बाण, श्री हर्ष, दण्डी, मम्मट, भरतमुनि, विश्वनाथ, राजशेखर तथा जयदेव। ● संस्कृत—व्याकरण: सन्धि—स्वर सन्धि, व्यंजन सन्धि, विसर्ग सन्धि। समास, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय। विभक्ति—चिन्ह (परसर्ग)— प्रयोग एवं पहचान। शब्दरूप— आत्मन्, नामन्, जगत्, सरित्, बालक, हरि, सर्व, इदम्, अस्मद्, युष्मद्। धातुरूप— स्था, पा, गम्, पठ्, हस्, धातु— केवल परस्मैपदी रूप में। काल। हिन्दी—वाक्यों का संस्कृत अनुवाद। </td><td> English Section 'A' A. Authors and works Geoffrey Chaucer, Shakespeare, John Milton, Dryden, Pope William Wordsworth, P.B. shelly, John Keats, A. L. Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Charles Dickens, Thomas Hardy, W.B. Yeat, T.S. Eliot. G.B. Shaw, George orwell, Raja Rao, Mulkraj Anand Nissim Ezekiel, Robert Frost, Ernest Hemingway, Harold Pinte, R.N. Tagore, Girish Karnad, & V.S. Naipal, B. Literary terms, Movements, Forms, Literary criticism * Renaissance, * Reformation, * Metaphysical Poetry, * Classicism * Romanticism, * The Pre-Raphaelites, * Modern Literature * Major stanza Forms * Sonnet * Ballad * Mock Epic * Elegy * Aristotle, Dryden, Dr. Johnson, S.T. Coleridge Wordsworth, MatthewArlold, T.S. Eliot. Section 'B' Language * A short unseen passage for comprehension * Correction of sentences * Direct and Indirect narration * Transformation of sentences including Active & Passive Voice * Synonyms, * Antonyms, * Homonyms * Rearranging the Jumbled sentences * Fill in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions. * Idioms & phrases * One word substitution * Figure of speeches * Prefixes & Suffixes Physics (I) MECHANICS:- Vector algebra: scalar and vector products, vector identities, background of vector calculus, concept of line, surface and volume integrals, physical meaning of gradient, divergence and curl, Gauss and Stoke's theorems. Centre of mass, rotating frame of reference, co riolis force, motion of rigid bodies, moment of inertia, theorem of parallel and perpendicular axes, movement of inertia of sphere, ring, cylinder and disc. Angular momentum, torque, central force, Kepler's Law, motion of satellite (including geostationary satellite), Galilieon transformation, special theory of relativity, Michelson - Morley experiment, Lorentz transformation equations, variation of mass and length with velocity, time dilation, addition of velocities and mass-energy equivalence relation. Stream line and turbulent motions, Reynold's number, Stoke's law, Poiseulle's formula, flow of liquid through narrow tube. Bernoulli's formula with applications, surface tension, Stress- strain relationship, Hooke's Law, modulii of elasticity and interrelation between them Poisson's ratio, elastic energy. (II)THERMAL PHYSICS:- Concept of temperature and the zeroth law, first law of thermodynamics and internal energy, isothermal and adiabatic changes, second law of thermodynamics, Entropy, Carnot cycle and Carnot engine, absolute scale of temperature. Maxwell's thermodynamical relations. The Clausius- Clapeyron equation, porus plug experiment and Joule Thomson effect. Kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell distribution law of velocities, calculation of mean velocity, root mean square velocity and the Most probable velocity, degrees of freedom, Law of equipartition of energy, specific heats of gases, mean free path, transport phenomena. </td></tr>			Chemistry (A) Physical chemistry Gaseous-state:- Molecular velocity of gases, mean free path and collision diameter, liquification of gases joule thomson effect in ideal and nonideal gases, Joule "Thomson coefficient, inversion temperature, Deviation from ideal gas behavior vander waals equation of state, Law of corresponding state, critical constants and their relations with-vander waals constants Liquid state:- surface Tension, effect of temperature on surface tension, viscosity, effect of temperature and pressure on viscosity. Solid State:- symmetry in crystal systems, Miller inclices close packing, coordination number, structure of Nacl and CaF2, crystal-defects. Thermodynamics:- first law of thermodynamics and its limitations, enthalpies of a system, heat of reaction formation, combustion and neutralization, Hess's law and its application bond energy and resonance energy, heat capacities at constant volume and constant pressure, relationship between. Ep and Eve extensive and intensive properties, statement of second law of thermodynamics Carnot cycle, concept of entropy, variation of entropy with temperature and volume/pressure, concept of free energy: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energies, Gibbs - Helmholtz equation, thermodynamic criteria of equilibrium, Elapeyron-clausius equation and its application, van,t hoeff equation and Gibbs- Duhem equation. 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EMF and equilibrium constant, concept of concentration cell With and without transference, liquid junction potential chemical cells without transference, fuel cells B- Inorganic: Atomic structure- dual nature of particle, Heisenberd's uncertainty principle, Schrodinger's wave equation atomic orbitatals, quantum numbers, shapes of s,p,d.			हिन्दी ● हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास: हिन्दी—साहित्य के इतिहास—लेखन की परम्परा, हिन्दी—साहित्य के इतिहास का काल—विभाजन। आदिकाल— नामकरण, प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ। भक्तिकाल— सामान्य विशेषताएँ, भक्तिकाल की धाराएँ— ज्ञानाश्रयी काव्यधारा, प्रेमाश्रयी (सूफी) काव्यधारा, कृष्णभक्ति काव्यधारा, रामभक्ति काव्यधारा, चारों काव्यधाराओं की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ। रीतिकाल—नामकरण, प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ। आधुनिक काल—भारतेन्दुयुग, द्विवेदीयुग, छायावाद, प्रगतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, नयी कविता, प्रपद्यवाद, नवगीत। विभिन्न कालों के प्रमुख कवि एवं उनकी प्रमुख रचनाएँ। प्रसिद्ध काव्य—पवितयों एवं सूक्तियों के लेखकों/कवियों के नाम। ● गद्य—साहित्य का उद्भव और विकास: निबन्ध, उपन्यास, कहानी, नाटक, आलोचना। गद्य की अन्य नवीन विधाएँ—जीवनी—साहित्य, आत्मकथा, संस्मरण, रेखाचित्र, रिपोर्ताज, यात्रा—साहित्य, डायरी—साहित्य, व्यंग्य, इण्टरव्यू, बाल—साहित्य, स्त्री—विमर्श, दलित—विमर्श। युगप्रवर्तक लेखकों के नाम तथा उनकी प्रमुख रचनाएँ। ● पत्रकारिता: प्रमुख हिन्दी पत्र—पत्रिकाएँ: प्रकाशन—स्थान, प्रकाशन—वर्ष तथा उनके प्रमुख सम्पादकों के नाम। ● काव्यशास्त्र: भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र—काव्य—लक्षण, भेद। रस, छन्द, अलंकार, काव्य—सम्प्रदाय, काव्ययुग, काव्यदोष, शब्दशक्तियाँ। ● भाषाविज्ञान: हिन्दी की उपभाषाएँ, विभाषाएँ, बोलियाँ, हिन्दी की ध्वनियाँ, हिन्दी शब्द—सम्पदा। ● हिन्दी—व्याकरण: सन्धि, समास, कारक, लिंग, वचन, काल, पर्यायवाची, विलोम शब्द, वर्तनी—सम्बन्धी अशुद्धिशोधन, वाक्य—सम्बन्धी अशुद्धिशोधन, वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द, अनेकार्थी शब्द, समोच्चरित—प्रायः भिन्नार्थक शब्द, विरामचिन्ह, मुहावरा और लोकोक्ति। संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया और विशेषण। उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय। ● संस्कृत—साहित्य के प्रमुख रचनाकारों के नाम एवं उनकी प्रमुख कृतियाँ: कालिदास, भवभूति, भारवि, माघ, भास, बाण, श्री हर्ष, दण्डी, मम्मट, भरतमुनि, विश्वनाथ, राजशेखर तथा जयदेव। ● संस्कृत—व्याकरण: सन्धि—स्वर सन्धि, व्यंजन सन्धि, विसर्ग सन्धि। समास, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय। विभक्ति—चिन्ह (परसर्ग)— प्रयोग एवं पहचान। शब्दरूप— आत्मन्, नामन्, जगत्, सरित्, बालक, हरि, सर्व, इदम्, अस्मद्, युष्मद्। धातुरूप— स्था, पा, गम्, पठ्, हस्, धातु— केवल परस्मैपदी रूप में। काल। हिन्दी—वाक्यों का संस्कृत अनुवाद।	English Section 'A' A. Authors and works Geoffrey Chaucer, Shakespeare, John Milton, Dryden, Pope William Wordsworth, P.B. shelly, John Keats, A. L. Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Charles Dickens, Thomas Hardy, W.B. Yeat, T.S. Eliot. G.B. Shaw, George orwell, Raja Rao, Mulkraj Anand Nissim Ezekiel, Robert Frost, Ernest Hemingway, Harold Pinte, R.N. Tagore, Girish Karnad, & V.S. Naipal, B. Literary terms, Movements, Forms, Literary criticism * Renaissance, * Reformation, * Metaphysical Poetry, * Classicism * Romanticism, * The Pre-Raphaelites, * Modern Literature * Major stanza Forms * Sonnet * Ballad * Mock Epic * Elegy * Aristotle, Dryden, Dr. Johnson, S.T. Coleridge Wordsworth, MatthewArlold, T.S. Eliot. 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orbitals, Aufbau principle and pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's law, electronic configuration of elements, modern periodic table, periodic properties of the elements and their variation in periodic table, chemical bond- Ionic bond, lattice energy, Born- Haber cycle, salivation energy, Covalent bond (Fajan's rule) Bond order, energy level diagram, of homonuclear and heteronuclear molecules, Hybridisation and shapes of inorganic molecules and ions, valence shell electron pair repulsion theory and its application, stability of nucleus, mass defect and nuclear binding energy, radioactivity, nuclear reactions-fusion and fission, carbon dating. S-block elements-chemistry of lithium and berilium, abnormal behavior and diagonal relationship. P-block elements- chemical reactivity of elements in group, inert pair effect, structure of their hydrides and halides, oxyacids of N, P, S and halogens, interhalogens d-block elements: General characteristics- variable oxidation state, complex formation, magnetic properties, colour and catalytic properties, coordination compounds-nomenclature, stereo chemistry of metal, complex and isomerisation, effective atomic number and valence bond theory, crystal field theory, crystal field splitting in tetrahedral and Octahedral complexes, crystal field stabilization energy substitution reaction in square planar complexes, electronic spectrum, molecular orbital energy level diagram in tetrahedral and octahedrdal complexes (bond only) energy level diagram for d-1 and d_9 states Organometallic chemistry- Definition, nomenclature and classification of organometallic compounds Bioinorganic chemistry- Structure and function of myoglobin Hemoglobin, chlorophyll and cyano cobalamine- f-block elements: Electronic structure, lanthanide contraction and its consequences, magnetic and spectral properties and their differences from transition metals ion exchange and solvent extraction methods of separation of lanthanides chemistry of actinides. A- ORGANIC CHEMISTRY:- 1- ORGANIC CHEMISTRY- Some Basic Principles Techniques:- (a) Classification of organic compounds (b) IUPAC Nomenclature of organic compounds (c) Types of organic reaction (d) Mechanism of organic reaction- Homolytic & Hetrolytic fission of coralent Bond, carbocations, cambanians carbenes, free Radicals, Electrophile & Nueleophile Sn 1 & sn 2 reaction (e) Electronic Displacements in covalent Bond- Inductive effect, electromeric effect Resonance, Hyperconjugation (f) purification of organic Compounds:- fractional Distillation, chromatography (g) estiation of elements in organic compounds 2- Isomerism:- structural & stereo Isomerism, (Geometrical & optical Isomerism) Tautormerism conformation 3- Hydrocarbon:- a- General methods of preparation, physical & chemical properties of Alkane, Alkene & Alkynes, Location of double bonds by ozonolysis of Alkene. b- Aromatic Hydrocarbon:- Benzene- It's structure, resonance Aromaticity preperation & physical and chemical properties of Benzene Mechanism of electrophlic substitution- nitration, sulphonation, Halogenation, freidal craft's Alkylation & Acylation. Directive Influence of groups in mono substituted benzene. Carcinogenacity & (Toxicity chemistry of toluene) c- Derivatives of Benzene:- Preperation, Physical & chemical properties of Phenol, Aniline, Anisole Benzaldehyde & Benzoic Acid 4- Haloalkanes:- General Methods of preperation, physical and chemical properties preparation and properties of chloroform and Iodoform, Freon 5- Alcohols:- classification, General methods of preparation, Physical & chemical properties, mechanism, of dehydration of Alcohol, Denatured spirit, power alcohol, Absolute Alcohol fermentation of Alcohol Properties of Glycecerol. 6. Aldehyde & Ketones:- General Methods of preparation, Physical & chemical properties, mechanism of Nucleophilic addition. 7- Ether:- General methods of preparation of ether, physical & chemical Properties of Ether &uses 8- Carborxylic acid and their Derivatives:- General Methods of preparation physical and properties, Influence of substituents group on acidic nature of carboxylic acid, General methods of preparation & properties of acid, Halide, ester, Amide,& Anhydride 9- Organic compounds containing nitrogen:- a- Amines:- classification, general methods of preparation & properties, basic character of Amines, Distinction between primary secondry and tertiary amines b- Nitro Compounds:- General methods of preparation & properties of nitoro compounds c- Cyanides & Isocyanides:- General methods of preparation & properties of cyanides & isocyanides 10. Bio-molecules:- a- Carbohydrates:- classification, Molisch's test of carbohydrate, Glucose & fructose: Preparation & properties, open & Ring structure of glucose mutarotation, Annomers. b- Proteins: Alpha Amino acids, peptide bond, polypeptide, protein, structure of protein- Primary, secondry & tertiary structure, denaturation of proteins, Zwitter ion, Iso electric points; c- Lipids & harmones; oil & fats introducation, difference between oil & fats properties. steroids- Natural & Artifical steroid Harmones- classification & physiological function d- Vitamins- classification & functions deficiency diseases of vitamins e- Nucleic acids- Nucleotides & nucleosides, Difference between DNA and RNA primay structure of DNA DNA fingerprinting 11- Polymers:- classification natural & synthetic polymers, methods of polymerisation	(addition & condensation) addition polymers-polythene, Teflon, PVC buna-s, Buna-N condensation polymer-Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, backelite, methyl melamine, Biodegradable & non biodegradable polymers 12- Chemistry in everyday life:- a- chemicals in medicine:- Analgesic, tranquilizers, Antiseptics, Disinfectant, antimicrobials, antibiotics, antacids, antihistamins. antioxidants b- chemicals in foods: food preservative, artificeal sweetening agent, c- cleansing agents-difference between soaps & detergents cleansing action of Soaps. Biology BOTANY Section:- (A)- (1) Plant Diversity- (a) Classification (Taxonomy) of plants. (b) Study of habits and habitats, Structure and reproduction of the followings- (i) Algae (ii) Bryophyta (iii) Pteridophyta (iv) Gymnosperms (v) Angiosperm with the following families- Cruciferae, Compositae, Malvaceae, Liliaceae and Solanaceae. (2) Angiosperms- Morphology and Morphological Modifications in roots, stem, leaves etc. Histology, growth, reproduction and development. (3) Plant Physiology- (i) Water Relations-Transpiration, Translocation. (ii) Photocynthesis. (iii) Respiration and metabolism. (iv) Plant Nutrition (Nutrients, Nitrogen fixation). (v) Plant growth regulators (Phytohormones). (vi) Flowering and Stress Physiology (vii) Plant growth and movements. (4) Microbiology- (i) Viruses, Phytoplasma, Archaeobacteria, Eubacteria. (ii) Fungi (general characteristics, classification growth and reproduction, life cycle). (iii) Economic importance of Micro-organisms. (5) Economic Botany- (i) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants. (ii) Food Plants. (iii) Forage and Fodder Plants. (iv) Fibre Crops. (v) Fruit and Vegetable Plants. (vi) Ethnobotany. (vii) Ornamental Plants. (viii) Oil Yielding Plants. (ix) Timber Plants. (x) Miscellaneous uses of Plants. (6) Plant Pathology (i) Causes, effects, control and cure of various Plant diseases. (ii) Biological Control of Various Plant weeds, diseases and parasites. (7) Ecology and Environment- (i) Concept of Ecology and Environment (ii) Various Habitats & Ecological Niches. (iii) Ecosystem- Structure and function, Ecosystems stability, carrying capacity, Food-chain, Food-web, Energy flow, Ecological Pyramids, Biomes. (iv) Population, biotic community. (v) Bio-geo-Chemical Cycles. (vi) Ecological Succession. (vii) Natural Resources and their conservation. (viii) Biodiversity and its conservation (In-situ and Ex-situ). (ix) Environmental Pollution- Causes and its ill effects. Air, Water and Soil Pollution. Radioactive pollution, Noise Pollution, Ozone depletion, Acid rain, Eutrophication, Biological magnification, Ocean pollution, Ocean acidification, Control and prevention of various environmental Pollutions. Climate change, global warming and green- house effect, Environmental management. Renewable energy sources, food Security. for rising human population. Section - B Zoology (1) Animal Diversity- (1) Animal Diversity- (i) Animal Taxonomy with characteristic features. (2) Non-Chordates- (i) Classification of Non-chordate phyla. (ii) Morphology, Anatomy, Nutrition, Respiration and reproduction of the following Non-chordates- <u>Amoeba</u>, <u>Sycon Hydra</u>, <u>Ascaris</u>, Cockroach, <u>Pila</u> and Star-fish. (iii) Parasitic protozoa (iv) Parasitic adaptation in Helminths. (v) Economic importance of insects. (3) Chordates- (i) Classification of chordates and various-classes of chordates with characteristic features and examples. (ii) Aquatic adaptation in fishes. (iii) Origin and evolution of terrestrial chordates. (iv) Flying adaptations in birds. (v)Phylogeny of prototheria, Metatheria and eutheria. (4)Anatomy of— Frog, Pigeon and Rabbit. (5) Animal Histology- Study of various tissues. (6) Animal Physiology and Biochemistry- (i) Nutrition and Digestion. (ii) Respiration and metabolism. (iii) Circulation-blood Heart. & Circulatory system. (iv) Osmo regulation and Excretion. (v) Movement and locomotion. (vi) Nervous co-ordination and integration. Sense Organs.	

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UTTAR PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		(8)
(vii) Chemical co-ordination (Hormones and pheromones). (viii) Immune system. (7) Animal Embryology- (i) Gametogenesis (ii) Fertilization in lower and higher animals. (iii) Types of Eggs and cleavage. (iv) Organogenesis. (v) Development of Frog and Metamorphosis. (vi) Foetal membranes in Birds. (vii) Placenta in mammals. Regeneration. (viii) Human reproduction and reproductive physiology. (8) Cell Biology (Cytology and Molecular Biology) (i) Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells- their structure and properties. (ii) Cell division (mitosis and meiosis). (iii) Structure and functions of various cell organelles. (iv) Chromosome structure and their behavior during cell division. (v) Nucleic acids-Molecular structure of DNA and RNA. DNA 'as genetic material DNA replication and repair. (vi) Genetic: code central dogma, protein synthesis and Gene expression. (9) Sr. Genetics- (i) Mendel's laws of inheritance. (ii) Co-dominance- and incomplete dominance and interaction of Genes. (iii) Chrosomal theory of inheritance. (iv) Linkage and crossing over. (v) Sex-determination. (vi) Multiple gene inheritance and polypody. (vii) Human genetic disorders. (viii) Mutation. (10) Biotechnology- (i) Concepts, principles and scope of Biotechnology. (ii) Tools and techniques in Biotechnology. (iii) Recombinant DNA technology and its applications in human welfare. (iv) Tissue culture, somatic hybridization. (v) Genetically modified Organisms, GM. crops (Risk and concerns), Gene Bank and ethical concerns. (11) Organic Evolution- (i) concept and principles of evolution. (ii) Origin of life. (iii) Theories of evolution (Lamark, Darwin). (iv) Evidences for evolution. (v) Neo-Darwinism and synthetic theory of evolution. (vi) Variations. (vii) Human evolution.	Intersection of a line of plane & intersection of two plane. Equation of a plane passing through the intersection of two planes. (iii) Equation of a sphere, cones cylinders. 6. Group: Examples- especially the group of nth rots of unity, group of residue class modulo n and modulo p where p is a prime. Subgroups, Homomorphism and isomorphisms properties of Homomorphism. Subgroups generated by a subset. Order of element in a group, Cyclic group, Symmetric group - Sn. Lagrange theorem, Fermat's theorem with application point of view. Narmal subgroups,Fundamental theorem of Homomorphism, Endomorphisim, automorphism, First isomorphism theorem and second isomorphism theorem. Ring and field with simple examples as $-(\mathbb{Z}_n, +, \cdot)$ & $(\mathbb{Z}_p, +, \cdot)$ Linear Algebra: vector space with examples, subspace, linear dependence and independence, Basis and dimension of a vector space, Quotient space, Sum and direct slim of spaces. Linear transformation, Karnel and image, of a-linear transformation, Rank and nullity of linear transformations, Rank nullity theorem. Composite of linear transformations and its rank & nullity. Singular and non singular linear transformation Transpose, of a linear transformations, Matrix of a linear transformation. Vector differentiation: Gradient, divergence, curl, first order vector identities. Directional derivatives (with application point of view). Vector integration: Line integral; surface integral, volume integral, Green's theorem, Gauss-divergence theorem, stokes's theorem, (From application point of view). Rieman integration: Integration of discontinuous functions, Lower and upper integrals of a bounded functions, Integration of a step function and signum function. Statics: Equilibrium of a body under the action Of-three forces, coplanar forces, Equilibrium of a body Under the Action of a system of coplanar forces, Centre of gravity catenary Friction. Dynamics: Motion of a projectile in vertical plane under gravity, Work power and energy Direct impact of smooth bodies, Radial and transverse Velocity and acceleration. Tangential and normal acceleration. Trignometry: Trigonometric equations , Properties of triangles Inverse circular functions, Height and distance, Complex numbers, D-mioivers theorem & its application, nth roots of unity.	
<u>संस्कृत</u> <u>वैदिक साहित्य</u> ऋग्वेद – अग्नि सूक्त (1.1.1), विश्वेदेवा सूक्त (1.89), विष्णु सूक्त (1.154), प्रजापति सूक्त (10.121) । यजुर्वेद – शिव संकल्प सूक्त (34.1–6) । कठोपनिषद् – प्रथम अध्याय (1–3 वल्ली) ईशावास्योपनिषद् – (सम्पूर्ण) वैदिक वाङ्मय का संक्षिप्त इतिहास (काल निर्धारण, प्रतिपाद्य विषय) वेदांग का संक्षिप्त परिचय (शिक्षा, निरुक्त, छन्द) दार्शनिक चिन्तन सांख्य दर्शन – सृष्टि प्रक्रिया, प्रमाण, सत्कार्यवाद, त्रिगुण का स्वरूप, पुरुष का स्वरूप (ग्रन्थ–सांख्यकारिका) वेदान्त दर्शन – अनुबन्ध चतुष्टय, साधन चतुष्टय, माया का स्वरूप, ब्रह्म का स्वरूप (ग्रन्थ– वेदान्तसार) न्याय /वैशेषिक दर्शन – प्रमाण (प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द) (ग्रन्थ– तर्कभाषा, तर्कसंग्रह) गीता दर्शन – निष्काम कर्म योग, स्थितप्रज्ञ का स्वरूप (गीता : द्वितीय अध्याय) जैन दर्शन एवं बौद्ध दर्शन का सामान्य परिचय (ग्रन्थ– भारतीय दर्शन –बलदेव उपाध्याय) व्याकरण 1. लघुसिद्धान्त कौमुदी – संज्ञा प्रकरण, सन्धि प्रकरण, कृदन्त प्रकरण, तद्धित प्रकरण, स्त्री, प्रत्यय, समास । 2. सिद्धान्तकौमुदी – कारक प्रकरण । 3. वाच्य परिवर्तन (कर्तृवाच्य, कर्मवाच्य, भाववाच्य) । 4. शब्द रूप (परस्मैपदी, आत्मनेपदी) – भू, एध, अद्, हु, दा, दिव्, सु, लुद्, रुध्, तन्, की, चुर । भाषा विज्ञान 1. भाषा की उत्पत्ति और परिभाषा 2. भाषाओं का वर्गीकरण 3. ध्वनि परिवर्तन, अर्थ परिवर्तन साहित्य शास्त्र काव्य प्रकाश /साहित्य दर्पण– काव्य प्रयोजन, काव्य लक्षण, काव्यहेतु, काव्यभेद । शब्द–शक्ति (अभिधा, लक्षणा, व्यंजना) । रस का स्वरूप, रस भेद, विभाव–अनुभाव–सुचारी भाव, स्थायी भाव, भाव का स्वरूप । गुण का स्वरूप एवं भेद । रीति का स्वरूप एवं भेद । अधोलिखित अलंकार का सामान्य परिचय–शब्दालंकार–अनुप्रास, यमक, श्लेष । अर्थालंकार– उपमा, रूपक, उत्प्रेक्षा अतिशयोक्ति, अर्थान्तरन्यास । दशरूपक– नाट्य लक्षण, नाट्य भेद, अर्थप्रकृति, अवस्था, सन्धि, नायक का स्वरूप एवं भेद । पारिभाषिक शब्द– नान्दी, प्रस्तावना, सूत्रधार, कंचुकी, प्रवेशक, विष्कम्भक, प्रकाश, आकाशभाषित, जनान्तिक, अपवारित, स्वगत, भरतवाक्य । ध्वन्यालोक (प्रथम उद्योत) – ध्वनि का स्वरूप । <u>लौकिक साहित्य</u> रामायण एवं महाभारत: काल निर्धारण, उपजीव्यता, महत्व । प्रमुख काव्य– किरातार्जुनीयप(प्रथम सर्ग), शिशुपालवधा(प्रथम सर्ग), नैषधीयचरिता (प्रथम सर्ग), रघुवंशम् (द्वितीय सर्ग), कुमार सम्भव (प्रथम सर्ग) । प्रमुख खण्ड काव्य– मेघदूतम् नीतिशतक । प्रमुख गद्य काव्य– कादम्बरी (कथामुख), शिवराजविजयम्(प्रथम निःश्वास) । कथा साहित्य– पंचतंत्र, हितोपदेश । नाटक– अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् (1–4 अंक), उत्तररामचरिम् (1–3 अंक), मृच्छकटिकम् (प्रथम अंक), रत्नावली, प्रतिमा नाटकम् चम्पू काव्य– नलचम्पू (आर्यावर्त वर्णन) । महाकाव्य, खण्डकाव्य, गद्यकाव्य, चम्पू काव्य एवं नाट्य–काव्य की उत्पत्ति एवं विकास ।	<u>Economics</u> 1. Micro Economics: Theory of consumer behaviors and demand analysis- Cardinal and ordinal approaches, Indifference curve technique, Theories of production, Laws of returns, returns to scale Production function, Cost and revenue curves, Equilibrium of firm under different market fonts- Perfect competition/Monopoly, Monopolistic competition 2. Macro Economics: National Income- Concepts, Components and methods of accounting. Classical and Keynesian theories of employment and income, Consumption and investment function, Inflation and measures to control inflation, Theories of trade cycle. 3. Money and Banking: Concept and function of money, determinants of money supply, Quantity theory of money-. Fisher and Cambridge approach, Keynesion, approach, Central and Commercial banks. Functions, Credit creation, methods .of credit control by central bank.	

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4. Public Finance: Role of the Government in economic activities, Taxation- Direct and indirect taxes, Concepts of deficit and Budget of the Union Government of India, Public, expenditure Effects and evaluation, Public debts, Finance Commission, Fiscal Policy. 5. International Trade and Foreign Exchange: balance of trade and balance of payments, Foreign exchange rate - Purchasing Power, Parity and Balance of payments theories. International Institutions- I.M.F., I.B .R. D., I.D .A ., Asian Development Bank, W.T.O. etc. 6. Indian Economy: Basic feature of Indian economy- Planning objectives, approaches, priorities and problems of resource mobilization, Policies relating to population, poverty and unemployment in India, Agricultural policy- issues of food security, developing rural infrastructure and evaluation of policies promoting rural development. Industrial policy- industrial reforms and their impact on industrial growth. Public sector Undertakings, small scale enterprises in India. 7. Elementary Statistics: Meaning and importance of statistics, Data Collection, analysis and representation, Measures of central tendency, Measures of dispersion, Correlation, Methods of sampling, Index-numbers and time series analysis. <u>Civics (Section-A)</u> Political Science- Meaning, definitions, nature and scope. Difference among Politics, Political Science, Political Theory, and Political-Philosophy. Relationship of Political Science with Science, Sociology, Economics, History, Geography, Psychology and Ethics. Definition of Civics, its nature and scope. Citizenship- Meaning, Methods of achieving and loossing citizenship, Merits of an ideal citizen, Impediments in the path of ideal citizenship, Responsibility of a citizen toward environmental protection and conservation. Concept of state, elements and Theories of origin-Social Contract, Evolutionary and Marxist. Theories of the functions of state- Liberal, Socialist, and Welfare, Sovereignty- Power, authority and influence. Law, Liberty and Equality and Justice. Constitution Meaning, finds and classification Concept of Government. Modern Governments- Federal and Unitary, Parliament and Presidential. Organs of government- Legislature, Executive and judiciary: Organizations, functions and significance and relationship among them. Concept of democracy - its meaning, types and theories. Party system, Pressure Groups, Public opinion, Methods of election and Franchise. Concept of Nation, Nationality, Internationality and Non Alignment. Factional elements of Political System Caste, Language, Communalism and Region. Recent trends in Political Science- Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Libertarianism, Equalitarianism, Concept of governance, State -Market Debates, Panchayati Raj and New Social Movement. Indian Political Thinkers - Manu, Kautilya, Mahatma Gandhi and Ambedkar. <u>(Section-B)</u> History of National Movement in India and the Constituent Assembly; Indian Constitution and the Preamble; Salient features of Indian constitution, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Constitutional Amendment Procedure and Main Constitutional Amendments, Article 370. Indian Federal System and the Centre State Relations; Composition of Federal Government and its functioning. Federal Executive: President- Election, Powers and function's, Emergency-powers. Vice-President-Election and functions Federal Council of Ministers and the Cabinet: Composition and functioning; Appointment of Prime Minister-Functions and importance; Federal Legislature: Parliament-Composition, Powers and importance of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha; Relationship between Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha. Federal Judiciary: Supreme Court; Composition and Jurisdiction; Judicial Review; Public Interest Litigation Cases Composition and functioning of State Government with special. reference to UP. State Executive: Governor- Appointment, Powers, Function Privileged and Roles. Council of Ministers-Composition and functions Chief Minister: Appointment; Powers, and Relationship the Council of Ministers and the Governor; State Legislature: Composition, Powers and Function Relationship between State Assembly and the Legislative Council State Judiciary: High Court- Composition; Functions and Jurisdiction Local Government and Local Self-government Powers, Functions and Role of District Magistrate District Courts: Composition and Functions; Lok Adalat Concept of Local Self-government with special reference the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act Public Corporations and Commissions, in India: Planning Commission, Election Commission, Union Public Service Commission, Inter-state Council, Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta. Foreign Policy of India; Regional Organizations and the United Nations Organization, Human Rights and NorAlignment Movement. <u>Geography</u> Meaning and scope of Geography, Approaches and methods to the study of geography, Major Geographical thoughts- Environmental Determinism, Possiblism, Probablism, Regionalism, Logical Positivism and Behaviouralism. Structure of atmosphere, insolation and heat budget, horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature, inversion of temperature, air pressure belts wind system, movement of wind belt, local winds, humidity and precipitation, rain fall type, cyclone and anticyclone, classification of climates by Koeppen and Thornthwaite, Major climate regions of world. International structure of earthrock types, Plate Tectonic Theory, Volcanoes and earthquakes folds, faults, and resultant topography, WM Davis's concept of cycle of erosion, works of river, under ground water, sea and glaciers. Ocean deposits, temperature and salinity of oceanic water, ocean currents, tides and waves, coral islands and coral reefs origin, distribution and environmental importance.	Concept of ecosystem, terrestrial ecosystems types and their distribution, deforestation - problems and conservation, disaster types and management. Man- environmental interrelationship impact of technology agriculture, industrial and information revolution, population growth and distributional pattern, Demographic Transition Theory, rural and urban settlements. Concept and classification of resources, Principles of resource conservation, Water, soil mineral and energy, uses, problems and their conservation. Geographical conditions, world distribution, production and trade, major crops - rice, wheat, cotton sugaracane, tea, coffee and rubber major agriculture regions of world, major industrial regions of world, factors of location of industries, major theories of industrial location, international trade, Major trade, blocks, major international transporation routes and harbors. Culture elements, major culturalrealms. races and tribes. Concept and types of regions salient features of developed and developing countries of word study of some select, regions of world - Anglo, America, European community, Russia, China, Japan, South-eastAsian and South westAsia. India's geographical features - relief drainage system, climate, natural vegetation and soil. major mineral resources- iron - ore. mica. bauxite atomic minerals and energy resources, major agriculture crops of food grains and each crops, recent, trends in agriculture, irrigation and multipurpose projects. industrial development, industrial region, industrial policy, location distribution, production and problems of major industries iron and steel, cotton textile, cement, sugar and paper regional patterns of populations growth and distribution, related problems and their solution regional development disparity - causes and remedial measures, reorganization states - problems and their solution. <u>History</u> <u>Physical characteristics</u> <u>Sources of Indian History</u> <u>Archeological, Literary foreign Accounts</u> Unit 1.Prehistory - Early man and his implements of stone, Chalcolith, Broonze and iron. Proto- History-River valley civilization- harrappan city civilization, Town-planning, Houses, Sanitation, Great Bath, Grainary, Household material, Dancing Broonze girl, dress and decorum, import and export, belief and religion and disposal of dead, art and artifacts, Dockyard, Seals, Main sites and causes of down fall. Vedic-Culture Sources-vedic Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas upanisadas, Dharmasastras, Vedangas. Early Vedic Culture- Evolution of social structure, Varna, King and Ratnin, marriage and occupation, Gods and Godesses. Later Vedic Culture- Evolution of caste, occupation, king, vish, power King, Yagyas. (Sacrifices), Purohita- system, Economic conditions- Pani, Niska, agriculture- industries. Unit 2- Principal religious movements Jainism, Buddhism, Vaisnavism, Saivism. Unit -3- Political History from 600 B.C. onward. Sixteen- janapadas republication states foundation and rise of Magadh-Empire. Under Nandas Under Mauryas, Chandra Gupta, Asoka the Great Under Guptas, Chandra Gupta to Skand Gupta Downfall of the Empire Foreign invasions Persian, Macedonian Alexander, Indo, Greeks. Saka-Pahlava, Kusana, Huna North India from 500 AD to 650 AD. Later Guptas, Maukharis, Harshvardhan Principal regional powers (Rajput Age 700 AD- 1200 AD) Sunga - Kanva Andhra - Kanva Andhra - Satavahan Maukhari - Pushya Bhuti Gurjana Pratihar, Chandella, Paramar, Chalukya, Chalukya of Badami and Vengi, Pallava, Rashtrakutas Chalukyas of Kalyani and Pattadakal, Chola. Unit 4- History of economy of Ancient India Agriculture, Trade and Industry, Srenis, Nanadesis, Coinage system. Unit 5- History of Ancient Society Varna-Jati, Asram, Purusarth, Sanskar, Education Unit 6- Art and Architecture Temples, Stupas, Sculpture, Paintings and minor arts. Ancient inscriptions inscribed on pillars, rocks. <u>Sectional Mughal Sultnate</u> Mohd. Ghori inventions of slave dynasty:- Khiljis dynsasty, Tughlaqs dynasty, sayyiads and Iodis dynasty- Babar as a founder of Mughal empire, Humayun and Sher-shah-suri Expansion of Mughal empire during Akbar to Aurangzeb Decline and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire and Arrival of Britisher. Administration of Mughal and Economic Policies. Vijai Nagar and Bahmani State Rise and downfall Rise of Maratha during Shivaji and cause of Rise and downfall of Maratha. Administration: Administration of Delhi Sulnate, Administration of Mughal- main feature of administration. Central- Administration, Provincial Administration, Administration of Sher-Shah-Suri. Land Revenue System: Land revenue system of Sher-Shah-Suri Land revenue system of Akbar. Religions Policy of Mughal: Babar Humayun, Religious Policy of Akbar, Din-e-elahi Religious Policy of Jahangir, Shajahan, Aurangzeb. Decan Policy of Mughals - From Babar to Aurangzeb. Mughal's Culture and Civilization Education: Ladies's education, Literature, Architecture, Painting, Music. Organisation of Army - Mansabdari system of Akbar, Jat, Sawar, The Maratha Military	

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System. Society of Mughal: Social system, Economic system; Trade and Commerce, Religious system.	Panchayati Raj System	
MODERN INDIAN HISTORY Mercantilism, European Traders in India in the Seventeenth & eighteenth centuries Arrival of Dutch, French, Portuguese and British East India Company in india. Rise of the English Power in Bengal- Battle of Plassey, Battle of Buxar and its importance Clive's Second. Governor of Bengal (1765-67)- Dual Government and its merit & demerit. Warren Hasting - (1772-85) Administrative reforms. Judicial reforms, Revenue reforms. Administrative Reforms of Cornwallis. (1786-93) Judicial Reforms Revenue: Reforms Permanent. Settlement of Bengal 1793. Lord Wellesley (1798-1805) - The subsidiary alliance System. Mysore Under Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan Ist Anglo Mysore War IInd Anglo Mysore War IIIRD Anglo Mysore War IVth Anglo Mysore War Lord Hastings and Establishment of British Paramountacy in India The Anglo- Nepal War-(1814-18) Pindaris War Hasting's Policy towards the Marathas. William Bentinck (1825-35) Abolition of Sati Reforms of William Bentinck- Social, educational, Economic reform. Education Policy of Lord Mecawley- Ranjeet Singh Achievement: Early career of Rajneet Singh, Administration, Land Revenue, Military Administration. Lord Dalhousie (1848-56) The Doctrine of Lapse The Annexation of Awadh, Reforms of Dalhousie Revolt 1857- Causes of Revolt. Land Revenue system: The Permanent settlement, The Mahawari System, The Rayotwari System. Lord Curzon (1899-1905) Partition of Bengal Religious and Social Reforms (Cultural awakening) The Brahm Samaj, The Prarthana Samaj, The Arya Samaj, The Ram Krishna Movement, The Theosophical Movement, Muslim Reform Movement, The Wahabi Movement, The Aligarh Movement. Rise and Growth of Indian National Movement- Assesment of the Policies of the Moderates, Causes of rise of Extrenism, Home Rule Movement, The Revolutionary Terroist. Movement, Saimon Commission Khilafat Movement, non-cooperation movement, The Civil Disobedience Movement, The role of Mahatma Gandhi in India's Struggle for Independence. Eminent National Leader-of India Ram Mohan Roy- Role in Modernization of India, Dadabhai Naoroji 1825-1917, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawahar Lal Nehru. Rise Muslim Commission- Act of Sir Syed, Foundation of Muslim League, Two Nation Theory, Hindu Maha Sabha Mount Batten's Plan Partition of India. Act- The regulating Act of 1773 Pit's Charter Act 1833 Act 1909 Act 1919 Act 1935 First Phase of Independence The Indian Independence Act 1947 Princely States and Integration of States. Murder of Mahatma Gandhi. First Five Year Planes 1955-56 Relation with Neighbour State- Pakistan, China The Chinese Attack 1962 Bangladesh.	Unit-VIII Contemporary Indian Social Problems. Poverty, Unemployment, Gender Inequality, Corruption, Atrocities Against Weaker Sections - Women, SCs, STs, and OBC's Problems of Minorities. Unit-IX Social Research: Methods and Processes Social Research: Meaning and Various Steps of Social Research, Designs of Social Research - Meaning and Types Methods & Techniques of Data collection : Statistical Analysis : Mean, Median, Mode Standard Deviation and Correlation. Education I- Meaning and scope of education aims of education agencies of education, primary, Secondary and higher education in U.P. - nature and organization, life long education, Continuing education, history and problems of Indian education - Education during Vedic, Buddhist, Medieval British and Post Independence period, Constitutional Provision for education in India, Recommendations of various commissions and committees on education, Problems of primary Secondary and Higher education in Indian, Education for National Integration, education Unemployment, Language controversy, Women education, Inclusive education, Environment education, Adolescence education, Value education, Education and globalization. II- Relationship between Education and Philosophy, Aims of education, curriculum methods of teaching and discipline according to-Idealism, Naturalism, Realism Purifanism and Existentialism, Education thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Sri Arbindo, Madan Mohan Malviya Sir Sayed Ahmad, Rousseau and John Dewey, Meaning and Scope of educational sociology, culture and education, Urbanization and modernization Their impact on education, Social change and education, Religion and education. Education for socialization, Deschooling and Futurology in education. III- Education Psychology - meaning and importance, growth and development, Physical mental social, emotional and moral development during infancy, Childhood and adolescence, Individual difference Theories of Personalty - Freud, Adlen, Carl Ingard Erickson, problem solving and creativity - nature and development, memory and forgetting concept formation, Thinking Theories Piaget and Bruner, guidance and counseling-meaning need services and types. IV- Educational Research - meaning approaches Qualitative and Quantitative Steps of descriptive Historical, Experimental and Action, Research, Review of Related Literature, Hypothesis- formulation and testing, Techniques of sampling, Characteristics of a good research reports. Measures of central tendency - mean median and mode Measures of dispersion standard deviation, quartile deviation percentile Standard score Z, and Stanine, Normal Probability Curve- Characteristic and dues correlation, t, F and Chisquare test. V- Measurement and Evaluation in education - meaning, scope and importance; Taxonomy of educational objectives, writing objectives in behavioural terms, Reliability, Validity and Norms - types and calculation; construction of Achievement test, Essay type and Objective type tests, Norm reference and Criterion Referenced tests, Formative and Summative Evolution, Continues and Comprehensive Evaluation, Choice Based Credit system; Measurement of Attitude, Aptitude, Personality Intelligence, Interest and Creativity, Tools of Measurement - Interview, Observation, Rating Scale, Questionnaire and Sociomeny, Grading and Scaling of Marks, Qualitative analysis of data. VI- Distances education - meaning and importance, Open School and Open University. Educational Technology meaning and approaches, Computer assisted instruction, Programmed instruction. Models of teaching Training technology integrated education, Web based learning, System Approach in Education. Meaning and nature of school management, functions of School management, institution planning, Supervisor nature and techniques, Role of Principal, school time table, school budget, Program evalution steps and uses different agencies of administration at central, state and local level.	
Sociology Unit-I Basic Sociological Concepts Sociology : Meaning, Nature and scope Society: Concept and characteristics. Other Related Concepts: Institution, Community, Association Institution Social groups, Status and Role, Culture and Civilization.	Urdu PART - I 1. اردو زبان و ادب کا آغاز و ارتقاء دکن میں (بہمنی دور، عادل شاہی دور، قطب شاہی دور) شمالی ہند میں (اردو نظم و نثر کا ابتدائی زمانہ، بکت کہانی، کر بل کتھا) 2. اردو ہندی کا باہمی رشتہ 3. لکھنؤ اور دہلی کے دبستان شاعری کا مطالعہ (استعمال زبان کے خصوصیات اور امتیازات) 4. اردو ادب کی تحریکیں اور رجحانات (سر سید تحریک، ترقی پسند تحریک، حلقہ ارباب ذوق، جدیدیت) 5. اردو نثر اور نوٹ ولیم کالج اور دلی کالج (میر آسن، حیدر بخش حیدری، بلو لال جی، ذکاء اللہ، ماسٹر رام چندر) PART - II 6. اردو اصناف نثر [داستان (فسانہ عجائب) ناول (امراؤ جان ادا، آخر شب کے ہم سفر) افسانہ- پریم چند (کفن، گھر کی بیٹی) منٹو (ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ) بیدی (لاجوتی) عصمت چغتائی (چوتھی کا جوڑا) کرشن چندر (دادر پل کے بچے) حیات اللہ انصاری (آخری کوشش) ناولٹ- سجاد ظہیر (لندن کی ایک رات) قاضی عبدالستار (رضو باجی) انشائیہ / طنز و مزاح- پطرس بخاری (سویرے جوکل آنکھ میری کھلی) رشید احمد صدیقی (ارہر کا کھیت) مشتاق احمد یوسفی (چار پائی اور کچھر) فرحت اللہ بیگ (ایک وصیت کی تعمیل) کنھیا لال کپور (غالب ترقی پسندوں کی محفل میں)	
Unit-II Social Processes Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Acculturation, Socialization, Stratification and Differenciation. Unit-III Classical and Contemporary: Social Thinkers Western Thinkers : August Compte, Karl Marx, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber. Indian Thinkers: M.N. Srinivas, G.S. Gurlye, Arbindo Mahatma Gandhi, Radhakamal Mukerjee.	Unit-IV Contemporary Sociological Theories Phenomenonlogy and Ethnomethodology, Functionalism, Structuralism, Marxism, Conflict Theory, Exchange Theory and Symbolic Interactionlism. Unit-V Social Change and Social Control Social Change : Concept, Factors and Theories. Social Control : Concept means and Agencies Social Change Processes : Industrialization, Urbanization; Modernizations, Westernization and Globalisation. Role of Media in Social change and Social control. Unit-VI Indian Society and Culture Caste, Class, Marriage and Family Sanskritisation, Secularisation Great Tradition & Little Tradition, Universalization & Parachialisation.	
Unit-VII Indian Rural Social Systems Caste System, Jajmani System, Kinship,		

continued.

شوکت تھانوی (سودیشی ریل) مضامین - محمد حسین آزاد (شہرت عام اور بقائے دوام کا دربار) مولوی عبدالحق (نام دیوبالی) مہدی افادی (اردو نثر کے عناصر خمسہ) خطوط - غالب (اردوئے معلیٰ) ابولکلام آزاد (چڑیا چڑے کی کہانی) ابتدائی پانچ خطوط - سفرنامہ - یوسف خاں کمل پوش (عجائبات فرنگ) سید احتشام حسین (ساحل اور سمندر) سوانح - حالی (حیات سعدی) عصمت چغتائی (کاغزی پیرہن)

7. اردو تحقیق و تنقید - آزاد، حالی، شبلی، امداد امام اثر، حافظ محمود شیرانی، مولوی عبدالحق، قاضی عبدالودود، امتیاز علی خاں عرشی، مسعود حسن رضوی، احتشام حسین، آل احمد سرور، کلیم الدین احمد، مسیح الزماں، شمس الرحمن فاروقی، گوپی چند نارنگ، رشید حسن خاں، حنیف احمد نقوی

8. اردو صحافت کا آغاز و ارتقاء - مولوی محمد باقر (دہلی اردو اخبار) منشی سجاد حسین (اودھ پنچ) ظفر علی خاں (زمیندار) ابولکلام آزاد (الہلال) حسرت موہانی (اردوئے معلیٰ) عبدالماجد ریبادی (صدق جدید) ظ - انصاری (انقلاب) حیات اللہ انصاری (قومی آواز)

9. اردو ڈراما - آغاز و ارتقاء - امانت لکھنوی (اندر سبھا) آغا حشر کشمیری (سلور کنگ) امتیاز علی تاج (انارکلی) اعجاز حسین (سید انشا) حبیب تنویر (آگرہ بازار)

PART - III

10. اردو اصناف شاعری - (غزل، نظم، مرثیہ، مثنوی، قصیدہ، رباعی، شہر آشوب، واسوخت) غزل - محمد قلی قطب شاہ، ولی، درد، میر، انشا، مصحفی، آتش، ناسخ، غالب، مومن، یگانہ فراق، ناصر کاظمی نظم - نظیر اکبر آبادی (آدمی نامہ، روٹیاں، گلہری) اکبر الہ آبادی (ایک فرضی لطیفہ، جلوہ دربار دہلی، مستقبل) اقبال (حقیقت حسن، خضر راہ، طلوع اسلام) چکبست (رامائن کا ایک سین) سرور جہان آبادی (بیر بہوئی) جوش (البیلی صبح، کسان) فیض (رقیب سے، زنداں کی ایک شام) ی - م - راشد (سبا ویراں) میراجی (کلرک کاغذ، محبت) مجاز (آوارہ) اختر الایمان (ایک لڑکا) وحید اختر (کرسی نامہ)

مرثیہ - میر ضمیر (کس نور کی مجلس میں مری جلوہ گری ہے)

میر انیس (جب قطع کی مسافت شب آفتاب نے)

مرزا دبیر (کس شیر کی آمد ہے کدکن کا نپ رہا ہے)

مثنوی - میر حسن (سحر البیان) دیاندر نسیم (گلزار نسیم) مرزا شوق لکھنوی (زہر عشق)

قصیدہ - سودا (اُٹھ گیا، بہمن و دے کا چمنستاں سے عمل)

ذوق (زہے نشاط اگر کیجئے اسے تحریر)

غالب (دہر جز جلوہ کیتائی معشوق نہیں)

محسن کاکوروی (سمت کاشی سے چلا جانب مقرر ابادل)

رباعی - انیس، دبیر، حالی، اکبر، امجد حیدر آبادی، رواں، فراق

شہر آشوب - سودا (تھیک روزگار)

PART - IV

11. اردو قواعد

(الف) اسم، ضمیر، فعل، صفت، حرف اور اس کی قسمیں

(ب) استعارہ، تشبیہ، مجاز مرسل اور کنایہ

(ج) صنائع و بدائع - لف و نشر (مرتب و غیر مرتب) تلمیح، تلمیح، حسن تعلیل، تجنیس (نام اور ناقص و زائد)

سوال و جواب، تنسیق الصفات، ترصیع، سیاق و اعداد، تضاد، ایہام تضاد اور مراعاة النظر

Commerce

1. Accounting

Principles, concept and conventions of accounting, Accounting Standards in India, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance, Rectification of errors, Bank reconciliation Statement, Final Accounts (with adjustment entries), Depreciation, Reserves and Provisions, Consignments Account, Joint Venture, Single Entry System, Receipt and Payment Account, Income and Expenditure Account, Capital and Revenue receipt and expenditures, Bills of Exchange, Partnership Account (Admission, Retirement, Death, Dissolution)

Company Accounts Issue of Shares and Debentures, Forfeiture of Shares, Reissue of forfeited shares, Redemption of debentures, Redemption of Preference Shares, Bonus Shares, Profit Prior to and Post to Incorporation, Company's Final Accounts.

Ratio Analysis, Fund Flow Analysis, Cash Flow Analysis.

Cost Accounting- Meaning and objectives, Elements of Cost Methods of Costing - Unit Costing, Process Costing, Contract Costing.

Techniques of Costing - Marginal Costing Standard Costing, Budgetary Control.

Management Accounting, Meaning objective scope and importance, Difference between

financial accounting and management Accounting.

Tax Accounting - Agricultural Income, Assesses, Previous and Assessment year.

2- Business Organization and Management:

Meaning of trade, industry and commerce, Forms of business organization (Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Company and Cooperative Society) Public Private Partnership (PPP), Type of public Enterprises Plant Location, Business Combination, Rationalization, Scientific Management Home and Foreign Trade, Business Services (Banking Insurance, Warehousing, Transportation and Communication Business and Official letters. Management - Meaning Nature, Scope, Principles of Management Organization Structure, Management Functions, Planning Organization Staffing Directing (Motivation, Leadership) Decision making Controlling Co-ordination).

Contribution of F.W. Taylor, Henry Fayol, and Elton Mayo in management.

3- **Business Environment:** Concept, Nature and Importance, Elements of Economic System Government, Policies, Political, Legal and Socio-Culture environment, Multinational Corporations, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalizations, World Trade Organization, Stock and Produce Exchange. Securities and Exchange Board of India (S.E.B.I.)

4- **Business Statistics-** Meaning Scope and importance of Statistics, Frequency Distribution, Graphs and Diagrams, Measurement of Central Tendency (arithmetic mean, median and mode), Dispersion and Skewness, Index Number, Correlations, Analysis of Time series, Methods and uses of Chi Square Test, Agricultural Statistics, Industrial Statistics Defects and reforms in Indian Statistics.

5- **Business Economics:** Concept Nature and signifrenece, Principles of Business, Demand Analysis Production Analysis, Distribution Theories Rent, Wages, Interest and profit, Business cycles, Indifference Curve Analysis, National Income, Population theories, Problems of unemployment.

6- **Money and Banking:** Meaning and Functions of Money, Monetary standard (Monometallism and Bimetallism), Gresham's Law, Kinds of money, Quantity Theory of Money, Inflation and Deflation, Money Market and Capital market.

Meaning and functions of Bank, Types of Banks, Merchant Banking, E-Banking Net Banking Foreign Exchange, Exchange Control.

7- **Auditing and Insurance:** Meaning Objective and Scope of auditing, Techniques of auditing (Routine Checking and Test Checking), Classification of auditing Internal Check and Internal audit Vouching,

Company audit Appointment, Remuneration, Qualifications, Rights Duties and liabilities of company audition Audit Report, Investigation.

Meaning and Principles of Insurance, Functions and Scope of Insurance Essential elements of Insurance contract, Types of Insurance, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (I.R.D.A.).

8- **Entrepreneurship and Small Business:** Meaning, Functions and Types of Entrepreneurship, Qualities of an Entrepreneur, Main Theories of Entrepreneurship, Role of Small and Medium Enterprises in, Indian Economy Role of Government and other Instructions in the development of Entrepreneurship, and Small and Medium, Enterprises in India. Problems of Small and Medium Enterprises in India.

Home Science

I- Human Physiology

(i) Cell, tissue and systems.

II- Health and Hygiene

(i) Personal Hygiene

(ii) Home & Employment Hygiene

(iii) Health Hygiene role in the community development

(iv) Environment Pollution

(v) Diseases commutable and non- commutable & their management.

III- Human Development & Family Relation

(i) Theories of Development

(ii) Growth Development

(iii) Development tasks of the life span

(iv) Nursery school and its types

(v) Play pattern of different stages

(vi) Family & Relation

(i) Family and types

(ii) Role of Family Needs & Fulfilment and duties of Family member

(iii) Marriage and family relations adjustments

(iv) Domestic & Social Problems:-

a) Domestic Violence

b) Drug abuse

c) Dowry

d) Disparities

IV Food & Nutrition

(i) Food Nutrition Food groups Balanced diet

(ii) Function of food

(iii) Food Deficiency diseases & symptoms & remedies

(iv) Food adulteration & related Problem.

(v) Method of cooking

(vi) Meal Plans for Different age groups & therapeutic diets

V Home Management

(i) Management, Resource & their classification

(ii) Management of Resources Management Process and Decision Making

(iii) Work and Work Simplification

(iv) Income, Expenditure Saying & Investment

(v) Consumer Education, right, responsibilities legal advice & Act.

VI Textile and clothing

(i) Fibre and its classification & properties

(ii) Manufacturing of textile fibers

(iii) Yarns classification

(iv) Fabric Construction

(v) Fabric finishes Dyeing, Printing, Special finishes

(vi) Traditional textiles & Embroideries of India

(vii) Basic Design Current stitching of garments.

(viii) Care of garments & stain removal.

VII Extension Education

(i) Community Development Programmers

(ii) Communications Systems Function elements of communication

(iii) Formal & Non formal Education

(iv) Extension Education meaning and scope

(v) Leadership in Home Science education

(vi) Qualities of a good leads.

Secretary