National Education Society for Tribal Society
New Delhi

Syllabus for TGTs and Hostel Wardens for EMRSs across India through Direct Recruitment -2023

Syllabus -TGT

- **General Awareness**
  General knowledge and Current affairs with special emphasis in the field of education.

- **Reasoning Ability**
  Puzzles & Seating arrangement, Data sufficiency, Statement based questions (Verbal. reasoning), Inequality, Blood relations, Sequences and Series, Direction Test, Assertion and Reason, Venn Diagrams.

- **Knowledge of ICT**
  Fundamentals of Computer System, Basics of Operating System, MS Office, Keyboard Shortcuts and their uses, Important Computer Terms and Abbreviations, Computer Networks, Cyber Security, and Internet.

- **Teaching Aptitude**
  Teaching-Nature, Characteristics, Objectives and Basic requirements, Learner's characteristics, Factors affecting teaching, Methods of Teaching, Teaching Aids and Evaluation Systems.

- **Experiential activity-based pedagogy and case study based**

- **National Education Policy (NEP)- 2020**

- **Khelo India, Fit India and other similar programs (for PET only)**

- **General Hindi**
  संधि, समास, विलोम शब्द, पर्यायवाची शब्द, सामान्य असुद्धियाँ, वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द, मुहावरे- लोकोक्तियां, अपठित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्न |

- **General English**
  Verb, Tenses, Voice, Subject-Verb Agreement, Articles, Comprehension, Fill in the Blanks, Adverb, Error Correction, Sentence Rearrangement, Unseen Passages, Vocabulary, Antonyms/Synonyms, Grammar, Idioms & Phrases

- **Subject specific syllabus: -**

TGT-English

Reading Comprehension
(Section – A)

Ability to comprehend, analyze and interpret an unseen text

Three/four unseen texts of varying lengths (150-250 words) with a variety of objective type, multiple choice questions (including questions to test vocabulary) testing factual and global comprehension.

Writing ability
(Section –B)

Testing ability to express facts views/opinions in a coherent and logical manner in a style suitable to the task set.

B.1 One short writing task such as: notice, message or a postcard.

B.2 Writing a report of an event, process, or place.

B.3 Writing an article / debate / speech based on visual / verbal input on a given concurrent topic for e.g., environment, education, child labour, gender bias, drug-abuse etc. presenting own views fluently.

B.4 Writing a letter (formal/informal) on the basis of verbal / visual input. Letter types include: (a) letter to the editor; (b) letter of complaint; (c) letter of request; (d) descriptive, personal letters.

Grammar and Usage
(Section – C)

Ability to apply the knowledge of syntax, language/grammatical items and to use them accurately in context.

The following grammatical structures will be tested:

- ✓ Tenses, Modals, Voice, Subject – verb concord, Connectors, Clauses, Parts of speech, Punctuation, Sequencing to form a coherent sentence or a paragraph

Literature
(Section – D)

To test the candidate's familiarity with the works of writers of different genres and periods of English Literature.

The candidate should have a thorough knowledge of: -

- ✓ Shakespeare's works.
- ✓ Romantic Period (e.g. Shelley, Wordsworth, Keats, Coleridge, Byron etc.)
- ✓ 19th & 20th Century American and English Literature (e.g. Robert Frost Hemingway, Ted Hudges, Whitman, Hawthorne, Emily Dickinson, Bernard Shaw etc.)
- ✓ Modern Indian Writing in English (e.g. Anita Desai, Vikram Seth, Nissim Ezekiel, K.N. Daruwala, Ruskin Bond, R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand, Khushwant Singh etc.)
- ✓ Modern Writings in English from different parts of the world.

TGT-Hindi

गद्य साहित्य :-

- हिन्दी साहित्य का उद्भव, विकास एवं गद्य साहित्य की विधाएं
- उपन्यास पर आधारित प्रश्न
- कहानी पर आधारित प्रश्न
- नाटक /एकांकी पर आधारित प्रश्न
- निबंध पर आधारित प्रश्न
- यात्रा - बृतांत पर आधारित प्रश्न
- संस्मरण / रेखाचित्र पर आधारित प्रश्न
- आत्मकथा / जीवनी पर आधारित प्रश्न
- रिपोर्ताज पर आधारित प्रश्न

काव्य भाग :-

- हिन्दी काव्य का विकास
- आदिकालीन काव्य पर प्रश्न
- भक्तिकालीन काव्य पर प्रश्न (निर्गुण काव्य, सगुण काव्य
- तथा सूफ़ी काव्य)
- रीतिकालीन काव्य पर प्रश्न
- आधुनिककालीन काव्य पर प्रश्न
- (भारतेन्दु युग, द्विवेदी युग, छायावाद, प्रगणतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, नई कविता, समकालीन कविता है|)

हिन्दी भाषा का विकास एंव व्यावहारिक व्याकरणः-

- हिन्दी भाषा का विकास, इसकी उप-भाषाएं एंव बोलियां
- देवनागरी मै विकास
- देवनागरी लिपि एवं उसका विकास
- वर्ण विचार- (उच्चारण,वर्तनी एवं संधि)
- शब्द विचार और शब्द रचना (पर्याय, विलोम, अनेकार्थक, श्रुति- सम -भिन्नार्थक शब्द इत्यादि)
- विकारी शब्द, अविकारी शब्द
- वाक्य रचना :- (रचना और अर्थ के आधार पर), पद परिचय
- अलंकार
- शब्द - शक्तियां
- मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियां
- अपठित गद्यांश / पद्यांश
- संविधान में हिंदी की स्थिति (संपर्क भाषा हिंदी, प्रयोजन मूलक हिंदी, कार्यालय हिंदी, मानक हिंदी)

TGT-Mathematics

Real Number:

Representation of natural numbers, integers, rational numbers on the number line. Representation of terminating / non-terminating recurring decimals, on the number line through successive magnification.

Rational numbers as recurring / terminating decimals. Examples of non-recurring /non-terminating decimals. Existence of non-rational numbers (irrational numbers) and their representation on the number line. Explaining that every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, every point on the number line represents a unique real number.

Laws of exponents with integral powers. Rational exponents with positive real bases. Rationalization of real numbers. Euclid's division lemma, Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic. Expansions of rational numbers in terms of terminating / non-terminating recurring decimals.

Elementary Number Theory:

Peano's Axioms, Principle of Induction; First Principal, Second Principle, Third Principle, Basis Representation Theorem, Greatest Integer Function, Test of Divisibility, Euclid's algorithm, The Unique Factorization Theorem, Congruence, Chinese Remainder Theorem, Sum of divisors of a number. Euler's totient function, Theorems of Fermat and Wilson.

Matrices:

R, R2, R3 as vector spaces over R and concept of Rn. Standard basis for each of them. Linear Independence and examples of different bases. Subspaces of R2, R3. Translation, Dilation, Rotation, Reflection in a point, line and plane. Matrix form of basic geometric transformations. Interpretation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors for such transformations and eigenspaces as invariant subspaces. Matrices in diagonal form. Reduction to diagonal form upto matrices of order 3. Computation of matrix inverses using elementary row operations. Rank of matrix, Solutions of a system of linear equations using matrices.

Polynomials:

Definition of a polynomial in one variable, its coefficients, with examples and counter examples, its terms, zero polynomial. Degree of a polynomial, Constant, linear, quadratic, cubic polynomials; monomials, binomials, trinomials. Factors and multiples. Zeros / roots of a polynomial / equation. Remainder Theorem with examples and analogy to integers. Statement and proof of the Factor Theorem. Factorization of quadratic and of cubic polynomials using the Factor Theorem. Algebraic expressions and identities and their use in factorization of polynomials. Simple expressions reducible to these polynomials.

Linear Equations in two variables:

Introduction to the equation in two variables. Proof that a linear equation in two variables as infinitely many solutions and justify their being written as ordered pairs of real numbers, Algebraic and graphical solutions.

Pair of Linear Equations in two variables:

Pair of linear equations in two variables. Geometric representation of different possibilities of solutions / inconsistency. Algebraic conditions for number of solutions. Solution of pair of linear equations in two variables algebraically – by substitution, by elimination and by cross multiplication.

Quadratic Equations:

Standard form of a quadratic equation. Solution of the quadratic equations (only real roots) by

factorization and by completing the square, i.e., by using quadratic formula. Relationship between discriminant and nature of roots. Relation between roots and coefficients, Symmetric functions of the roots of an equation. Common roots.

Arithmetic Progressions:

Derivation of standard results of finding the nth term and sum of first n terms.

Inequalities:

Elementary Inequalities, Absolute value, Inequality of means, Cauchy – Schwarz Inequality, Chebyshev's Inequality.

Combinatorics:

Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Pigeon Hole Principle, Recurrence Relations, Binomial Coefficients.

Calculus:

Sets. Functions and their graphs: polynomial, sine, cosine, exponential and logarithmic functions. Step function, Limits and continuity. Differentiation, Methods of differentiation like Chain rule, Product rule and Quotient rule. Second order derivatives of above functions. Integration as reverse process of differentiation. Integrals of the functions introduced above.

Euclidean Geometry:

Axioms / postulates and theorems. The five postulates and Euclid. Equivalent versions of the fifth postulate. Relationship between axiom and theorem. Theorems and lines and angles, triangles and quadrilaterals, Theorems on areas of parallelograms and triangles, Circles, theorems on circles, Similar triangles, Theorem on similar triangles. Constructions.

Ceva's Theorem, Menelaus's Theorem, Nine Point Circle, Simson's Line, Centres of Similitude of Two Circles, Lehmus Steiner Theorem, Ptolemy's Theorem.

Coordinate Geometry:

The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, Distance between two points and section formula, Area of a triangle.

Areas and Volumes:

Area of a triangle using Heron's formula and its application in finding the area of a quadrilateral. Surface areas and volumes of cubes, cuboids, spheres (Including hemispheres) and right circular cylinders/cones. Frustum of a cone.

Area of a circle: area of sectors and segments of a circle.

Trigonometry:

Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right – angled triangle. Relationships between the rations. Trigonometric identities. Trigonometric ratios of complementary angles. Heights and distances.

Statistics:

Introduction to Statistics: Collection of data, presentation of data, tabular form, ungrouped /grouped, bar graphs, histograms, frequency polygons, qualitative analysis of data to choose the correct form of presentation for the collected data. Mean, median, mode of ungrouped data. Mean, median and mode of grouped data. Cumulative frequency graph.

Probability:

Elementary Probability and basic laws. Discrete and Continuous Random variable, Mathematical Expectation, Mean and Variance of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution. Sample mean and Sampling Variance. Hypothesis testing using standard normal variate. Curve Fitting. Correlation and Regression.

TGT-SCIENCE

EFFECT OF CURRENT

Potential; potential difference ohms law; series combination of resistors, parallel combination of resistors; Power dissipation due to current; Inter relation between P, V, I and R. Magnetic field & magnetic lines, Magnetic field due to current carrying conductor; Fleming left hand rule, Electromagnetic Induction; Induced Potential Difference, Induced current; Direct current, Alternating current; Frequency of AC, Advantage of Electronic Motor & Electronic Generator.

LIGHT

Convergence and Divergence of light; Images formed by a Concave Mirror; related concepts, centre of curvature; principles axis, optic centre, focus, focal length, Refraction & laws of refraction. Images formed by a convex lens; functioning of vision and remedies.

Applications of spherical mirrors and lenses.

Appreciation of concept of refraction index; Twinkling of stars; Dispersion of light; Scattering of light.

SOURCES OF ENERGY

Different forms of Energy, Leading to different sources for human use: Fossil Fuels, solar energy; Biogas; Wind; Water and Tidal Energy; Nuclear Energy.

Renewable versus non-renewable sources.

MOTION: FORCE AND NEWTON'S LAWS

Displacement, Velocity, uniform & non-uniform motion along a straight line, acceleration distance-time and velocity, Time graphs for uniform and uniformly accelerated motion; Equations of motion by graphical method; Elementary idea of uniform circular motion.

Force and Motion; Newton's laws of motion Inertia of a body; Inertia and Mass, Momentum Force and acceleration, Elementary idea of conservation of momentum, Action and Reaction forces.

GRAVITATION: WORK, ENERGY AND POWER

Gravitation; Universal Law of Gravitation, Force of gravitation of the earth gravity, acceleration due to gravity; mass and weight; free fall. Work done by a force energy, power; Kinetic and Potential energy; law of conservation of energy.

FLOATATION

Thrust and Pressure, Archimedes Principle, Buoyancy, Elementary idea of relative density.

SOUND

Nature of Sound and its Propagation in various media, Speed of Sound, Range of hearing in Humans; Ultra Sound, Reflection of sound; Echo and SONAR; Structure of the Human Ear (Auditory aspect only).

MATTER-NATURE AND BEHAVIOUR: STATES OF MATTER

Gases, liquids, solids, plasma and Bose-Einstein condensate, types of intermolecular forces.

Classification of matter into mixtures and pure substances. Henry's Law.

Concentration of solutions.

Colloids-phases of colloids, Tyndall effect, Brownian movement. Suspension.

Properties of matter. Measurement of properties of matter-S.I. system of units, physical and chemical changes.

Laws of chemical combination.

Gay Loussac's law, Avogadro law, atomic and molecular masses, average atomic mass, mole concept

and molar masses, percentage composition.

STRUCTURE OF ATOM

Dalton's atomic theory, Discharge tube experiments, J J Thomson's model of atom, Rutherford's model, Bohr's model of atom, electronic configuration, formation of ions, Characterization of elements as metals, metalloids, or non-metals, isotopes (their applications), isobars and isotones.

PERIODIC CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS

Mendeleev's periodic law, Periodic properties of elements, trends in the periods and groups: Importance of the periodic table, position of hydrogen in the periodic table.

CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

Nature and behavior of Acid, Basis and Salts: Classical definition of acids and bases, Bronsted-Lowry theory, Lewis's concept of acid and bases, relative strengths of acids and bases, logarithmic or p scale-pH, pOH and pkw, ionic equilibria in a solution.

Action of indicators on acids and bases, sources of acid and bases, Salt-Classification of salts and their pH.

CHEMICAL REACTIONS

Formulation of chemical equations, balancing chemical equations, types of chemical equations with examples.

METALS AND NON-METALS

Characters of metals and non-metals including all properties and applications.

Occurrence of metals in nature: ores and minerals, enrichment of ores – metallurgical operations

Corrosion: rusting of iron – prevention of corrosion.

CARBON COMPOUNDS

Position of carbon in the periodic table. Concept of hybridization and shapes of molecules structural formula and molecular models, types of reactions undergone by organic compounds, homologous series of compounds having different functional groups, isomerism, IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.

Hydrocarbons – their classification formation of coal and petroleum.

Industrial source, preparation and properties of alkanes.

Alcohols: Preparation and properties. Qualitative analysis of alcohols, iodoform test, effect of alcohols on living beings.

Carboxylic acids: Preparation and properties.

Functional group analysis of carboxylic acid.

Soaps, detergents, biodegradable detergents. Carbon fibers.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Pollution of river water, Ganga action plan for improving quality of water,

(1) Need for sustainable management of natural resources.

Development of non- conventional energy resources to prevent pollution and atmospheric conservation.

MAN MADE MATERIAL

Ceramics, cement, porcelain, glass, carbon fibers, soaps and detergents, polymers, fibers and plastics.

Life Processes

- What are life Processes
- Need for Nutrition
- Different modes of Nutrition in animals
- What is Photosynthesis
- Various steps of holozoic nutrition
- Aerobic and anaerobic respiration
- Transportation in Human beings
- Transportation in Plants
- Transportation in animals
- Excretion in animals including Human beings
- Excretion in Plants

Control & Co-Ordination

- Animals – nervous system
- Basic unit of Nervous System in animals
- Reflex action
- Human Brain
- Co-Ordination in plants
- Geotropism – Positive, Negative
- Hormones in animals
- Endocrine & Exocrine glands

Reproduction

- Importance of variation
- Modes of Reproduction used by single organisms
- Sexual Reproduction in plants and animals
- Reproduction in Human beings
- What happens when egg is not fertilised
- Modes of avoiding pregnancy (family planning)

Heredity and Evolution

- What is heredity?
- Medals Law of inheritance
- How is sex determined?
- Evolution & Classification
- Acquired and inherited traits
- Homologous and Analogous organs
- What are fossils?
- Human Evolution

The Human eye and the colourful world-

- Structure of eye
- Defects of eye and their correction

Natural resources

The fundamental unit of Life

- What are living organisms made of?
- Structure organization of cell

Tissues

- Define tissue
- Types of plant tissue and animal tissues

Diversity of living organisms-

- Basis of Classification
- Classification & Evolution
- Hierarchy of classification – groups
- Plantae, Animalia
- Nomenclature

Why do we fall ill

- Health & its failure
- Diseases and their causes
- Types of diseases- Infectious, Non-infectious
- Prevention of diseases
- Immunization

NATURAL RESOURCES

1. **Our Environment:**

Atmosphere, role of atmosphere in climate control, wind, rain, environmental pollution:

Global warming and greenhouse effect, acid rain, particulate pollutants, smog, formation of photochemical smog.

Formation of ozone and its break down ozone hole, causes of ozone hole formation, polar vortex, effects of depletion of ozone hole.

Water pollution-oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, international standard of drinking water, processing of drinking water.

Soil pollution: water recycling, strategies to control environmental pollution, its collection and proper methods of disposal.

Biogeochemical cycles: water cycle, nitrogen cycle, carbon cycle and oxygen cycle.

2. Breath of life: Air, Air pollution
3. Water a wonderful liquid
4. Water pollution
5. Biochemical cycles, Nitrogen cycle, Carbon cycle. Oxygen cycle.
6. The greenhouse effect.
7. What is ozone layer. How does it protect the Earth. What are the causes of depletion of ozone layer. How can it affect day to day life of living organisms.

Improvement in Food Resources

1. Improvement in crop yield.
2. Animal Husbandry.
3. Need for Intercropping.
4. Cross Breeding.

TGT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

HISTORY

Contemporary World:

a. Industrial Revolution
b. Economic Depression
c. Labour & Peasant Class issues
d. Growth of industries in India in twentieth century
e. Features of colonial society in India

French Revolution:

a. Causes
b. Events
c. Impact
d. Consequences

The Revolt of 1857.

Indian Freedom Struggle – 1885 to 1947

Russian Revolution – 1917, Causes, Events, Impact on Russia and the World, Consequences.

Rise of Socialism:

- Philosophy of Karl Marx
- Socialism in Europe
- Impact of Socialism

Rise of Fascist Forces in Germany & Italy.

The Two World Wars and the establishment of UN.

GEOGRAPHY

Introduction to solar system; origin of Earth

Motions of the Earth: Rotation, Revolution, Occurrence of Day and night; change of seasons; Latitudes and Longitudes; Finding time.
Earth's Interior: Origin of continents and ocean basins Wegener's Continental drift theory, Theory of Plate Tectonics, Earthquakes and Volcanoes, Folding and faulting.

Rocks and minerals: Types of rocks; soil formation; major types and characteristics.
Agents of gradation: Weathering, mass wasting, running water, wind, glaciers,
sea waves and karst topography.

Climate:
Atmosphere – Composition and structure, elements of weather and climate

Insulation – Heat Budget, Heating and cooling of atmosphere, Conduction, Convection, Solar Radiation, Terrestrial radiation, Advection, Temperature, Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature-horizontal and vertical

Pressure – Pressure belts, winds, cyclones and anti-cyclone

Evaporation, condensation and precipitation and their forms: Humidity, rainfall and its types

World climates – Classification, greenhouse effect, global warming and global climate change.

Water (Oceans): Distribution of water bodies on the Earth's surface; hydrological cycle.

Ocean – Submarine relief, distribution of temperature and salinity; movement of ocean water's-waves, tides currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean

Maps and Scales – Definition and classification

Finding directions, conventional signs

Techniques of representing relief features on map; contours, hachures, Hill shading, layer tinting.

Representation of climatic data; line and Bar Graph, (Climograph) Isotherms, isobars and isohyets

Biosphere: Ecology, type of Eco-System, structure and functions of Eco-System-Food Chain, Food Web, World Biomes, Ecological Balance, Biodiversity and its conservation.

<u>India (Size and Location)</u>

<u>Physical features of India</u>

Geological Structure, Physiographic divisions, drainage system and its evolution.

Climate: origin and mechanism of Indian monsoon, Seasons of India, Classification of Climate of India.

Köppen's Soil: Types and distribution.

Natural Vegetation: Types and distribution.

<u>Population:</u>

Growth and Distribution of population: Causes & Factors

Migration-Causes and consequences

Population theories & their relevance-Malthus, Demographic transition – theory

Population composition and its Attributes: Population and sustainable development;

Population as a resource; Population problems and polices with reference to India

<u>Resources and Development</u>

Meaning, nature and Components of resources and environment; Resources, environment and technology interface: classification of resources.

Distribution, utilization, economic and environmental significance and conservation of water, Minerals, Forests and fisheries; production and distribution of major crops, wild life resource and energy resources.

<u>Agriculture</u>

Wet and dry agriculture, Intensive, Extensive, shifting, commercial and plantation agricultural development and problems, crop intensity, major crops

<u>Manufacturing Industries</u>

Classification, locational factors, types and distribution, industrial clusters of India, Production and distribution of sugar, Cotton Textile Iron and Steel, chemicals and electronic industries.

<u>Life lines of National Economy</u>

Means of transportation and communication, Roads, Railways, waterways and airways, oil and gas pipelines, National electric grid, radio, television satellite and computers

International trade – Changing pattern of India's foreign trade, sea ports and airports: Tourism as trade.

Understanding Disaster and Hazards

Type of Disasters – Natural & Manmade

1. Disaster Management: Becoming a Disaster manager. Components of Disaster Management.
2. Disaster risk reduction: Disaster risk management. Understanding Disaster mitigation. Specific Hazards and mitigation.
3. Common manmade Disasters and their prevention
4. Community based Disaster management and social planning for Disasters.
5. Tsunami: The killer sea waves.
6. Survival skills: during and after Disaster.
7. Alternative Communication system
8. Safe construction Practices
9. Sharing Responsibilities
10. Planning ahead.

Components of production

People as Resource

- Economic activities / non-economic activities
- Population
- Education
- Health
- Unemployment / Employment

Poverty as a challenge

- Poverty line
- Poverty & inequality
- Policies for poverty reduction
- Poverty estimates

Food Security in India

- Food Security
- Green revolution
- Buffer Stock
- Issue Price / Support Price
- Role of co-operative societies in food security

Development

Growth / Development and structural development:

- Growth and distribution, sustainable agricultural growth
- Growth structural changes

- Population and human resource development
- Purchasing power parity (PPP)
- Main features of Indian Economy at the time of Independence
- Economic development
- Gross enrolment ratio
- Foreign trade & Economic development
- Development & under development
- Distribution of Income / factors of development

Sectors of the Economy

- Classification of Sectors like – Primary/Secondary/Organized/Unorganized/Public/Private Sector
- Small and Large Industry
- Performance of the Public Sector
- Privatization
- Employment growth in the Industrial Sector

Money & Credit

- Indian Monetary System
- Function of money
- Banks:
  - Central Bank function
  - Commercial Banks
- Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- Debt trap
- Demand of money & supply of money
- Financial markets
- Money and capital market
- Monetary aggregates in India

CIVICS

Power sharing
Federalism
Democracy and Diversity
Political parties
Elections
Challenges to Democracy
Popular struggle and movements – like in Nepal, Bolivia
Democracy:

- Concept
- Salient Features
- Local Self Government
- Elections
- Democracy in India & the World

Indian Constitution:

- Framing of the constitution
- Adoption of the constitution
- Working of Institutions – Parliament, Judiciary
- Fundamental Rights

Regional Language (Third Language) Syllabus

বাংলা (Bengali)

১। পাঠ্যপুস্তক নির্ভর প্রশ্ন:

ত্রিপুরা মধ্যশিক্ষা পর্ষদ প্রকাশিত উচ্চতর মাধ্যমিক বাংলা সাহিত্য সংকলন "সাহিত্য মালঞ্চ" (একাদশ ও দ্বাদশ - শ্রেণি) দুটি গ্রন্থের পাঠ্যসুচি অনুযায়ী কবিতা, গদ্য, নাটক ও ছোটগল্প অবলম্বনে প্রশ্ন থাকবে।

(কে) প্রশ্নের বিষয়: রচয়িতার পরিচয়, বিষয়বস্তুর স্বরূপ, রসবৈশিষ্ট্য নির্ধারণ, চরিত্র বৈশিষ্ট্য নিরূপণ (কাহিনি ভিত্তিক রচনার - ক্ষেত্রে পূর্ব বর্ণিত বিষয়গুলি অন্তর্ভুক্ত হবে) ।

(খ) পাঠ্যাংশ থেকে উদ্ধৃত অংশের ভিত্তিতে টীকা, ব্যাখ্যা এবং ভাষাগত বৈশিষ্ট্যের প্রশ্ন থাকবে।

২। বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস:

(কে) প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগ (১০-ম থেকে ১৮-শ শতক):

- প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগের আর্থ - সামাজিক প্রেক্ষাপটে বাংলা সাহিত্যের উন্মেষ, উদ্ভব, বিকাশ ও প্রভাব।
- বাংলা কাব্যের উত্তব ও প্রকাশকাল; বিভিন্ন কাব্যধারা ও তার প্রধান প্রধান কবির পরিচয়; কাব্য বিষয়ের বৈচিত্র্য ও বিবিধ বৈশিষ্ট্য; এতিহাসিক গুরুত্ব ও সাহিত্যমূল্য।

বিষয়: বাংলা ভাষার উদ্ভব, চর্যাপদ, শ্রীকৃষণতকীর্তন, বৈষ্ণব পদাবলী, অনুবাদ কাব্য (রামায়ণ, মহাভারত ও ভাগবত), মঙগলকাব্য, চৈতন্য-জীবনীকাব্য, নাথসাহিত্য, আরাকান রাজসভার সাহিত্য, শাক্ত পদাবলী, ময়মনসিংহ গীতিকা, বাউলগান।

(খ) আধুনিক যুগ (১৯শ থেকে ২০-শ শতক):

- যুগসন্ধি ও আধুনিক যুগপর্বের প্রধান প্রধান এতিহাসিক ঘটনা এবং বাংলা সাহিত্যে তার প্রভাব।

রচয়িতার জীবন ও সৃজনকর্মের বিশিষ্টতা, গ্রন্থের নাম, প্রকাশকাল, বিষয়বস্তু, চরিত্র-নির্মাণ (আখ্যান নির্ভর রচনার ক্ষেত্রে)।

- সাময়িকপত্রের ক্ষেত্রে - প্রথম প্রকাশকালঞ্চ, এতিহাসিক গুরুত্ব, সম্পাদকের নাম।

বিষয়: গদ্য, প্রবন্ধ সাহিত্য, সাময়িকপত্র (৫দিগদর্শন" থেকে "কবিতা" পত্রিকা অবধি), কাব্যসাহিত্য, নাট্যসাহিত্য, কথাসাহিত্য ।

৩। সাহিত্যের রূপ-রীতি:

- কাব্য: আখ্যানকাব্য, মহাকাব্য, গীতিকবিতা, সনেট।
- প্রবন্ধ: সংজ্ঞা - স্বরূপ, রম্যরচনা ও সমালোচনা সাহিত্য।
- নাটক: ট্র্যাজেডি, কমেডি, প্রহসন, পৌরাণিক নাটক, এঁতিহাসিক নাটক, সামাজিক নাটক, একাঙ্ক নাটক, রূপক- সাংকেতিক নাটক, কাব্যনাট্য, নাট্যকাব্য |
- উপন্যাস: নভেল ও রোমান্স, এঁতিহাসিক উপন্যাস, সামাজিক উপন্যাস, আঞ্চলিক উপন্যাস, রাজনৈতিক উপন্যাস, মনস্তাত্বিক উপন্যাস, আত্মজীবনীমূলক উপন্যাস, কাব্যোপন্যাস ।
- ছোটোগল্প: ছোট্টোগল্পের বিবিধ বৈচিত্র্য ।

৪। বাংলা ভাষাতত্ব :

(ক) বাংলা ভাষার উত্তব: ভাষা এবং উপভাষার সম্পর্ক, বাংলার উপভাষা, সাধু ও চলিত ভাষা (বৈশিষ্ট্য, পার্থক্য ও রূপান্তর)

(খে) ধূনিতন্ত্ব: বাংলার স্বরধুনি ও ব্যঞ্জনধূনির পরিচয় ও উচ্চারণস্থান, বাংলার ধুনি-পরিবর্তনের কারণ এবং কয়েকটি বিশিষ্ট

নিয়ম – (শ্বরভক্তি, অপিনিহিতি, অভিমুতি, স্বরসঙ্গতি, সমীভবন, বর্ণবিপর্যয়, বিষমীভবন, নাসিক্যীভবন, ধুনিলোপ, স্বরাগম,
বর্ণদ্বিত্ত লোকনিরুক্তি, অল্পপ্রাণীভবন, মহাপ্রাণীভবন, ঘোষীভবন, অঘোষীভবন, সমাক্ষরলোপ, সাদৃশ্য, জোড়কলম শব্দ,

নুতিধুনি) ।
গ) শব্দভান্ডার – শব্দের বিভিন্ন শ্রেণিবিভাগ (তিৎসম, অর্ধতৎসম, তন্তব, দেশি, বেদেশি বা আগন্তুক ও সংকর শব্দ)।
(ঘ) শব্দার্থতত্ত্ব – শব্দের অর্থ পরিবর্তনের প্রধান প্রধান কারণ ও বিভিন্ন ধারা (ের্থ-বিস্তার, অর্থ-সংকোচ, অর্থসংক্রম বা অথ সিংশ্লেষ) ।

€। কাব্য নির্মাণশৈলী:

(ক) **ছন্দ:** সংজ্ঞা, বিচার, দল / অক্ষর, কলা বা মাত্রা, ছেদ, যতি, পর্ব, পর্বাঙ্গ, লয়, পংক্তি, চরণ ও স্তবক। নামান্তর সহ অক্ষরবৃত্ত, মাত্রাবৃত্ত ও স্বরবৃত্ত ছন্দ।

(খ) **অলঙ্কার:**

- শব্দালঙ্কার – অনুপ্রাস, যমক, শ্লেষ, বাক্রোক্তি |

অর্থালঙ্কার – উপমা, রূপক, উৎপ্রেক্ষা, ব্যাজস্তুতি, অতিশয়োক্তি, অপস্তুতি, সমাসোক্তি, ব্যতিরেক, বিরোধ, নিশ্চয়, সন্দেহ।
(গ) কাব্য-বিচারে ধুনিবাদী ও রসবাদীদের মতামত।

ગુજરાતી
GUJRATI

વાચન ક્ષમતા વિભાગ-૨ (READING SKILLS / SECTION – A)

- અપતિ પાઠ
  (Unseen Passage)

વ્યાકરણ ક્ષમતા વિભાગ- બ (GRAMMAR SECTION – B)

- રુઢિપ્રયોગોના અર્થ અને વાક્યપ્રયોગ (Idioms and application in sentences)
- કહેવતોનો અર્થ (meaning of proverbs)
- જોડણી (spelling)
- સમાસ અને સંધિ (compound and concord and its classification)
- સમાનાર્થી અને વિરુધ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ (synonyms and antonyms)
- કર્તરિ, કર્મણિ, ભાવે અને પ્રેરક રચના (usage of voice)
- અનુગ,નિપાત અને નામયોગી (usage of case)
- વિરામચિહ્નો (explanation of punctuation)
- કાળપરિવર્તન (classification of tenses)
- વચન અને લિંગ વ્યવસ્થા (usages of gender and number)
- વાક્યના પ્રકાર : વિધિ, નિષેધ, પ્રશ્નાર્થ, ઉદ્ગાર, સાદું,સંયુક્તઅને સંકુલ વાકય (kinds of sentences: positive, negative, question, simple, complex, compound)
- પૂર્વ પ્રત્યય અને પર પ્રત્યય (purve and par pratyay)
- છંદ (chhand/rhyming word)
- ક્રિયાપદ,સંયોજક,વિશેષણ, ક્રિયાવિશેષણ (verb, conjunction, adjective, adverb)
- શુધ્ધ-અશુધ્ધ વાક્યરચના (correct and incorrect sentences)

ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય વિભાગ- બ (Gujrati literature section-C)

- મધ્યકાલીન સાહિત્ય : સર્જકો -નરસિંહ મહેતા,મીરાંબાઇ, ભાલણ, અખો, પ્રેમાનંદ, શામળ, દયારામ, પ્રિતમ (medieval period of Gujrati literature:-narshinh maheta, mirabai, bhalan, akho, premand, shamal, dayaram, pritam)
- મધ્યકાલીન સાહિત્યની પ્રમુખ કૃતિઓનો પરિચય : (renewed literary in medieval period) :-
  - ભરતેશ્વર બાહુબાલી રાસ (bharteshwar bahubali ras)
  - વસંત વિલાસ (vasant vilas) - અખે ગીતા (akhe geeta)
  - કાન્હડદે પ્રબંધ (kandhdde prabhand)
  - નળાખ્યાન (nalakhyan)
  - મદન મોહના (madan mohna)
  - રસિક વલ્લભ (rasik vallabh)

- નરસિંહ મહેતા અને મીરાંનાપદો અને સંપાદન: (narshinh maheta and mira'na pado/sapandan)

[progrees of gujrati language: jain yug to arwachin yug]

- જૈન યુગ(jain yug) -જૈનેતર યુગ (jainetar yug) – મધ્યકાલીન યુગ(Madhya kalin anugandhi yug)- અર્વાચીન યુગ (arawachin yug)
- ગુજરાતી ભાષાના સાહિત્ય સ્વરુપો (મધ્યકાલીન યુગથી અર્વાચીન યુગ સુધી)
  (Gujarati bhashana sahitya swarupo, madhyakalin to arvachin yug)
- uulai prabhatiyan) - uɛ (pad) - (chhappa) – uudal (padyavarta) -uɛ (pad) (akhyan) - (garba)
- ગરબી (garbi) – કાઢી(kafi) -નવલકથા(naval katha) નાટક (drama) – alası (navlika) (atmakatha) નિબંધ (nibandha)
- કાવ્યના વિવિધ સ્વરુપો (kavyana vividh swarupo)
- ગુજરાતી ભાષાના સર્જકો, કવિઓ,,તેમના ઉપનામઅને કૃતિઓ(gujarati bhasha na sarjako, kavio, temna upnam and krutiyo)

ಕನ್ನಡ

KANNADA

ಗದ್ಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
PROSE

1. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತೆ, ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗದ್ಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು.
1. History of Kannada literature and its development.

2. ಕಾದಂಬರಿಗಳು, ಕಾದಂಬರಿಕಾರರನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
2. Kannada novels and novelists

3. ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡ ಕಥೆಗಳು, ಕಥೆಗಾರರನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
3. Modern Kannada stories and story writers.

4. ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಟಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
4. Kannada dramas.

5. ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಹರಟೆ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
5. Prabhandha saahitya.

6. ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಕಥನ ಕುರಿತ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
6. Travelogue.

7. ಆತ್ಮಕಥೆ, ಆತ್ಮಚರಿತ್ರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವನ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
7. Autobiography and biography.

8. ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
8. Patrika saahitya.

ಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ
POETRY

1. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
1. Origin and development of Kannada classical literature.

2. ಹಳೆಗನ್ನಡ ಕವಿ-ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
2. Old Classical literature.

3. ನಡುಗನ್ನಡ ಕವಿ-ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
3. Medieval period Kannada literature.

4. ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡ ಕವಿ-ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
4. Adhunika Kannada literature.

5. ನವೋದಯ-ನವ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಬಂಡಾಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
5. Navodaya and navya Literature.

6. ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ದಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
6. Vachana saahitya and daasa saahitya.

7. ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದ ಕವಿ-ಕೃತಿ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
7. Kannada Jnanapeetha Awardees.

8. ಜಾನಪದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
8. Folk literature of Kannada.

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ವಿಕಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾವಹಾರಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ.

DEVELOPMENT OF KANNADA LANGUAGE AND FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

1. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತೆ (ಹಲ್ಮಡಿ ಶಾಸನವೇ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಶಾಸನಗಳು)
1. Kannada Inscriptions (Like Halmidi inscription etc.)

2. ಕನ್ನಡ ವರ್ಣಮಾಲೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
2. Kannada varnamala.

3. ನಾಮಪದಗಳು- (ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದಗಳು, ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದಗಳು, ಅನೇಕಾರ್ಥ ಶಬ್ದಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಜೋಡುನುಡಿಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ)
3. Noun - (Synonyms, Antonyms, anekaartha and jodunudi etc.)

4. ವಾಕ್ಯ ರಚನೆ-ಕಾಲಪಲ್ಲಟ.
4. Kaalapallata.

5. ಸಂಧಿಗಳು.
5. Sandhi.

6. ಸಮಾಸಗಳು.
6. Samaasa.

7. ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು-ಛಂದಸ್ಸು.
7. Rhetorics-Prosody.

മലയാളം
MALAYALAM

1. ഗ്രഹണ പാടവം പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഗദ്യത്തി ൽ നിന്നോ പദ്യത്തി ൽ നി ന്നോ ആശയ സമ്പന്നമായ ഭാഗങ്ങ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത് വിവിധോത്തര ചോദ്യ ങ്ങൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

   (Ability to comprehend, analyse and interpret unseen passages from prose or poem with a variety of multiple-choice questions to test vocabulary and global comprehension.)

2. മലയാള ഭാഷയുടെ ഉൽപത്തിയും വികാസവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട വിഷയങ്ങൾ

   (Topics related with origin and development of Malayalam language and literature.)

ഗദ്യ സാഹിത്യവിഭാഗം LITERATURE SECTION- PROSE

3. സാഹിത്യ പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടവ (ചെറുകഥാപ്രസ്ഥാനം, നോവൽ പ്രസ്ഥാനം, നിരൂപണ സാഹിത്യം,ജീവ ചരിത്രം, ആത്മകഥ,തിരക്കഥ, നാടകം തുടങ്ങിയവ)

   (Literary movements like Cherukatha prasthaanam, Noval prasthaanam Niroopana sahithyam, Biography, AutoBiography, Script, Drama, etc)

4. വിവിധ കാലഘട്ടങ്ങളിലെ - (പ്രാചീന കാലം, മധ്യകാലം, ആധുനിക കാലം) സാഹിത്യ പ്രവണതകളും സാഹിത്യകാരന്മാരും (ഒ.ചന്തുമേനോൻ, സി വി രാമൻപിള്ള, വേങ്ങയിൽ കുഞ്ഞിരാമൻ നായർ, കാരൂർ നീലകണ്ഠപിള്ള, കേശവദേവ്, എസ്സ്.കെ പൊറ്റക്കാട്, തകഴി, ബഷീർ, എംടി വാസുദേവൻ നായർ, സേതു, ശിഹാബുദ്ദീൻ പൊയ്ത്തുംകടവ്, സുകുമർ അഴീക്കോട്, കുട്ടികൃഷ്ണമാരാർ സ ന്തോഷ് ഏച്ചിക്കാനം, ബെന്യാമിൻ, സുഭാഷ് ചന്ദ്രൻ തുടങ്ങിയവരും മറ്റ് പുതിയ എഴുത്തുകാരും)

   (Writers of all ages like ancient, medieval, and modern like O.Chanthu Menon, C.V Raman Pillai, Vengayil kunjiraaman Nair, Karoor Neelaghanda Pillai, P. Kesavadev, S.K.Pottakkade, Thakazhi, Basheer, M.T. Vasudevan Nair, Sedhu, Shihabudheen Poythumkadave,Sukumar Azhikode, Kuttikrishna Marar, Santhosh Echikkaanam, Bennyamin, Subash Chandran and contemporary writers etc.)

പദ്യ സാഹിത്യവിഭാഗം (POETRY SECTION)

5. മലയാള പദ്യ സാഹിത്യ പ്രസ്ഥാനവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടവ - മഹാകാവ്യ പ്രസ്ഥാനം, സന്ദേശ കാവ്യങ്ങള്, ഖണ്ഡകാവ്യ പ്രസ്ഥാനം, തുള്ളൽ പ്രസ്ഥാനം, കിളിപ്പാട്ടു പ്രസ്ഥനം, ഗാഥ, ജ്ഞാനപ്പാന, തുടങ്ങിയവ.

   (Topics related with literary movements in Malayalam Poetry like Maha kaavya prasthaanam, Sandesa Kavyangal, khanda kaavyangal, Thullal prasthaanam, Kilippaattu prasthaanam, gaadha, Jnaanappaana etc)

6. വിവിധ കാലഘട്ടങ്ങളിലെ പ്രാചീന കാലം, മധ്യകാലം, ആധുനിക കാലം) സാഹിത്യ പ്രവണതകളും കവികളും - എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ, കുഞ്ചൻ നമ്പ്യാർ, ചെറുശ്ശേരി, കുമാരനാശാൻ, ഉള്ളൂർ, വള്ളത്തോൾ, ജി.ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ്, വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി, ഇടശ്ശേരി, ബാലാമണിയമ്മ, അക്കിത്തം, ഒ.എൻ.വി.കുറുപ്പ്, ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ ചുള്ളിക്കാട് അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ, സുഗതകുമാരി തുടങ്ങിയവരും പുതിയ തലമുറയിലെ മറ്റു കവികളും

   (Poets of all ages like ancient, medieval, and modern periods of Malayalam literature- Ezhuthachan, Kunchan Nampyar, Cherusseerry, Kumaranasan, Uiioor, Vallathol, G.Sankara Kurup,Idasserry, Balamaniyamma, Akkitham, O.N.V.Kurup, Balachandran chullikkade, Ayyappa Panikkar, Sugathakumari and contemporary Poets etc.)

വ്യാകരണ വിഭാഗം (GRAMMAR AND USAGE)

7. പര്യായ പദങ്ങൾ, നാനാർഥങ്ങൾ വിപരീത പദങ്ങൾ, കാലങ്ങൾ തുടങ്ങിയവ.

   (Vacabulary Bulding-Synonyms, Antonyms, Opposites, Tenses etc.)

8. കർത്തരിപ്രയോഗം-കർമ്മണിപ്രയോഗം, സങ്കീർണ്ണ വാക്യങ്ങൾ, അംഗ വാക്യവും അംഗിവാക്യവും, വാക്യത്തിലെ തെറ്റുതിരുത്തൽ, നിഷേധ വാക്യങ്ങൾ, തുടങ്ങിയവ.

   (Active and passive voice, Simple and compound sentence, Correction of sentences, Negative sentences etc.)

9. സന്ധി, സമാസം, ശൈലികൾ, പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലുകൾ, സാക്ഷാൽ സംഭാഷണം- അന്വാഖ്യാന സംഭാഷണം, തുടങ്ങിയവ.

   (Sandhi, Samasam, Idioms, Proverbs, prepositions, Direct and indirect speech etc.)

मराठी
MARATHI

- गद्य साहित्य (PROSE LITERATURE) :-

1. मराठी भाषा उदय व विकास (MARATHI LANGUAGE RISE AND DEVELOPMENT)
2. मराठी वाङमय निर्मितीची प्रेरणा व स्वरूप (INSPIRATION AND NATURE OF MARATHI LITERATURE)
3. मराठी कादंबरी: एक वाङमय प्रकाराचा अभ्यास (STUDY OF NOVEL IN MARATHI VANGAMAYA)
4. मराठी निबंध, नाटक, लघुनिबंध वाङमय प्रकाराचा अभ्यास (STUDY OF ESSAY, DRAMA, LAGHUNIBANDHA IN MARATHI LITERATURE)
5. चरित्र, आत्मचरित्र, आत्मकथन इ. वाङमय प्रकाराचा अभ्यास (STUDY OF CHARACTER, BIOGRAPHIES, AUTOBIOGRAPHY ETC. IN LITERATURE).
6. मराठी गद्य वाङमयीन प्रकारांचे कालखंड (ERA OF MARATHI PROSE LITERATURE).

- पद्य साहित्य (POETRY LITERATURE):-

1. मराठीतील प्राचीन काव्य - स्वरूप व प्रकार (THE NATURE AND TYPE OF ANCIENT POETRY IN MARATHI)
2. मराठीतील अर्वाचीन काव्य -स्वरूप व व्याप्ती (THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF MODERN MARATHI POETRY).
3. मराठी काव्यातील टप्पे व आंदोलने (STEPS AND MOVEMENTS IN MARATHI POETRY).
4. मराठीतील संत साहित्याचा अभ्यास (STUDY OF SAINT LITERATURE IN MARATHI)
5. १९७५ नंतरच्या कालखंडातील काव्य (PERIODS OF POETRY AFTER 1975)

- मराठी भाषा विज्ञान व व्याकरण (MARATHI LINGUISTICS AND GRAMMAR) :-

1. भाषेचे स्वरूप आणि भाषिक परिवर्तन (NATURE OF LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTIC CHANGE)
2. मराठी बोलीभाषांचा अभ्यास (STUDY OF MARATHI DIALECTS)
3. मराठीवर इतर भाषांचा परिणाम (OTHER LANGUAGES RESULTS/ EFFECTS ON MARATHI LANGUAGE)
4. वर्णविचार (VARNAVICARA)
5. संधी (SANDHI)
6. शब्दांच्या जाती (PARTS OF SPEECH)
7. विभक्ती (VIBHAKTI)
8. समास (SAMAS)
9. काळ (TENSES)
10. प्रयोग (VOICE) PRAYOG

11. वाक्यविचार, पदपरिस्फोट (VAKYAVICHAR AND PADPARISFOT)
12. शब्दसिदधी (SHABDASHIDDHI)
13. वाक्यसंश्लेषण, वाक्यरूपांतर (TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES)
14. भाषेचे अलंकार (BHASHECHE ALANKAR)
15. वृत्ते (VRUTTE)
16. शब्दशक्ती (SHABDASHAKTI)
17. वाक्प्रचार व म्हणी (PHRASES AND MHANI / SAYINGS)
18. लिंग (GENDER)
19. वचन (NUMBER)
20. विरामचिन्हे व शुदधलेखन (PUNCTUATION OF SENTENCES AND CORRECTION OF WORDS)

MIZO

A. GRAMMAR: -

Heng Mizo tawnga grammar kan neihte atang hian:-

(Introduction to Mizo grammar)

(1) Thumal then hrang hrangte (Parts of Speech)
(2) Thu hmabet leh thu hnungbet (prefix and Suffix)
(3) Thu Ziak Dan Dik (Punctuation)
(4) Mizo tawng hman dan dik leh dik lo (correct sentence construction)
(5) Anuleha pa thliar hranna (Gender)
(6) Pakhat leh pakhat aia tam (Numbers)
(7) Thumal tihdanglam ngai te,Mood danglam theih dan (Modification of words, transformation of sentences on mood)
(8) Thu anpui (Synonym)
(9) Thu ep (Antonym)
(10) Hnam dang tawng kan tawng ang maia kan hman tak (Vocabulary enrichment from other languages into Mizo)
(11) Tawng Upa (Idioms and Phrases)

B. LITERATURE

(1) HLA (Poetry):- Mizo hla chung chang leh heng Mizo hla phuahtute hla atang hian (Brief history of Mizo poetry and poems of):

Patea (Ka Damlai Thlipui), Liandala (Aia Upate Zahthiamin), Lalruali (Ka chenna Ram Thlaler a ni), Rokunga (Raltiang I Kai Ve Ang), Zosapthara (Thlalera Vak Ka Lo Nih Hi), CZ.Huala (Nitin Ka Hnenah Awm Reng Ang Che), Vankhama (Rimawi Ram)

(2) PROSE {Thu):- Mizo tawnga thu ziak,heng thu ziakte atang hian (Brief history of Mizo prose and writings of):

Kaphleia (Thlirtu), Zikpuii pa (Thil nawi kan hmaihthelh), J.Malsawma(Harsatna), Lalzuia Colney (Khuailui ral leh turnipui), Sangzuala pa (Mizo tlawmngaihna), Darchhawna (Huaisen) Laltluangliana Khiangte (Lehkhabu hlutna)

(3) LEMCHAN (Drama):- Mizo Drama chung chang leh heng mite drama ziah atang hian (History of Mizo Drama,and Drama of):

Lalchungnunga (Darlalpuii), Liansailova (Lawma kim)

(4) THAWNTHU (Story):-Mizo thawnthu chung chang leh heng mite thawnthu ziah atang hian (History of mizo story and stories of):

Lalhmingliana Saiawi(Nukawki), James Dokhuma(Silaimu ngaihawm)

(5) Mizo literature chung chang (History of Mizo literature)

ଓଡ଼ିଆ
ODIA`

କ. ଓଡିଆ ଗଦ୍ୟ ସାହିତ୍ୟ

A. Odia prose Literature

1. ଓଡିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଇତିହାସ (History of Odia literature.)
2. ଓଡିଆ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ,ଗଳ୍ପ, ନାଟକ/ଏକାଙ୍କିକା,ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ,ଭ୍ରମଣ କାହାଣୀ,ଜୀବନୀ ଓ ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀ (Odia novel, Short story, play/one act play, Essay (prabandha), Travelogue, Biography/Auto Biography.)

ଖ° ଓଡିଆ କବିତା ସାହିତ୍ୟ

B. Odia Poetry Literature

1. ଓଡିଆ କବିତାର ବିକାଶ (Development of Odia poetry.)
2. ପ୍ରା ଚୀ ନ କା ବ୍ୟ (Old Poetry.)
3. ଓଡିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ମଧ୍ୟ ଯୁଗ (ରୀତି,ଭକ୍ତି) (Middle Era of Odia poetry (Riti, Bhakti))
4. ଆଧୁନିକ ଯୁଗ କାବ୍ୟ (ସବୁଜ, ପ୍ରଗତି ବାଦୀ) (Modern Era Poetry (Sabuja. Pragatibadi))
5. ଓଡିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଉତ୍ତର ଆଧୁନିକ ଯୁଗ କାବ୍ୟ (Post Modern Era poetry)

ଗ. ଓଡିଆ ଭାଷାର କ୍ରମ ବିକାଶ

C. Chronological Development of Odia Language

1. ଓଡିଆ ଭାଷାର କ୍ରମ ବିକାଶ (Chronological development of Odia language)
2. ଓଡିଆ ଉପଭାଷା (Odia dialect.)

ଘ. ବ୍ୟାବହିରିକ ଓଡିଆ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ

D. Functional Odia Grammar

1. ଓଡିଆ ଧ୍ୱନି, ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ଲିପି, ଶବ୍ଦ, ପଦ, ବାକ୍ୟ,ପଦ ପ୍ରକରଣ । (Dhwani, Barna, Lipi, Sabda, Pada, Bakaya and Pada Prakarana.)
2. ବାକ୍ୟର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ (Transformation of sentences.)
3. କାହାଣୀର ବ୍ୟବହାର (Usage of narration)
4. ତ୍ରୁଟି ସଂଶୋଧନ (Error correction)
5. ଆଣ୍ଟୋନାଇମ୍ (Antonym)
6. ସମାର୍ଥକ (Synonym)
7. ହୋମୋଫୋନ୍ (Homophone)
8. ସାନ୍ଧୀ (Sandhi)
9. ତଥାପି (Samasa)
10. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ (Usage of suffix)

11. ଉପସର୍ଗ (Usage of prefix)
12. କୃଦନ୍ତ (Krudanta)
13. ତଦ୍ଧିତ (Taddhita)
14. ରୂଢି ପ୍ରୟୋଗ (Usage of Idioms)
15. ଲୋକବାଣୀ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ (Usage of proverbs)
16. ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର (One word substitution)
17. ଛନ୍ଦ (Chhanda)
18. ଅଳଙ୍କାର (Alankara)

संस्कृत
Sanskrit

खण्ड क - साहित्य परिचय (गद्य, पद्य एवं नाटक)

निम्न ग्रन्थों के निर्धारित अंको के आधार पर शब्दार्थ, सूक्तियों के भावार्थ, शब्द का व्याकरणात्मक टिप्पणी, चरित्र चित्रण, तथा ग्रन्थकर्ता के परिचय:
कादम्बरी, (कथामुखम), नलचम्पू (प्रथम उच्छवास), शिशुपाल बधम् (प्रथम सर्गी, अभिज्ञान शाकुन्तलम और मृच्छकटिकम, गद्यकाव्य, खण्डकाव्य, महाकाव्य एवं नाट्यकाव्य के उद्भव और विकास का सामान्यस परिचय |

खण्ड ख - संस्कृत वाडमय में प्रतिविम्बित भारतीय दर्शन

इस खण्ड में श्रीमद्भागवद्गीता, तर्कभाषा, साख्यकारिका तथा वेदान्तसार के अनुसार प्रमुख दार्शनिक सिद्धान्तों का सामान्य परिचय |

खण्ड ग - काव्यशास्त्र

(साहित्य दर्पण एवं काव्य प्रकाश के अनुसार), काव्य लक्षण, प्रयोजन, शब्दवृत्तियां, ध्वनि, रस एवं निम्नलिखित अलंकारों का परिज्ञान-अनुप्रास, यमक श्लेष, उपमा, रूपक, उत्प्रेक्षा, सन्देह, शभ्रान्तिमानू, अतिशयोक्ति, स्वभोक्ति विरोभास तथा पारिसंख्या |

खण्ड घ - भाषा विज्ञान एवं व्याकरण

भाषा का उद्भव एवं विकास, ध्वनि परिवर्तन तथा अर्थपरिवर्तन, सभी गुणों की प्रतिनिधि घातुओं का दसों लकारों में रूप (लघु सिद्धान्त कौमुदी के आधार पर) सिद्धान्त कौमुदी के आधार पर सभी कारकों, विभक्तियों एवं समास का प्रक्रियात्मक ज्ञान।
निम्नलिखित प्रत्ययों का प्रयोगात्मक ज्ञान-कृत-तव्यत, अनीयर, यत् धंश तृच..... क्त, क्तवतु, कत्वा, ल्ययू, शत् शानूच, तुमुन तद्धित-अक क्तुप, मतुप, ढक, ढकी, फक, ख, यत् एवं छास्त्री प्रत्यय-टाप डप्र, डीप डीन। विशेष - उक्त प्रत्यय लघुसिद्धान्त कौमुदी के आधार पर प्रेष्टव्य है |

खण्ड ड - रचना एवं पारिभाषिक पद

(क) संस्कृत सुभाषित एवं सूक्तियों का परिज्ञान, अशुद्धि परिमार्जन और वाक्य परिवर्तन |
(ख) नाटक में प्रयुक्त पारिभाषिक शब्दों का ज्ञान |

Syllabus for Santali

इकाई-1: जातिविज्ञान: Ethnology
जातिविज्ञान की परिभाषा और स्वरूप, मुख्य शाखाएँ, उपयोगिता और वैशिष्ट्य, सामाजिक व्यवस्था, आर्थिक व्यवस्था, धार्मिक व्यवस्था, आदिवासियों का सामान्य परिचय : संताल, मुण्डा, हो, खारिया, उराँव, बिरहोड़ महली, पहाड़िया, असुर, कोल, भूमिज।

इकाई-2: भाषाविज्ञान एवं व्याकरण : Linguistic and Grammar
भाषाविज्ञान की परिभाषा एवं प्रकार, भाषा उत्पत्ति के सिद्धान्त, भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं प्रकृति, भाषा के विभिन्न रूप, भाषाओं का पारिवारिक वर्गीकरण, भाषाओं का आकृतिमूलक वर्गीकरण, ध्वनि विज्ञान, पद विज्ञान, वाक्य विज्ञान, अर्थ विज्ञान, लिपि विज्ञान। संताली व्याकरण : संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, लिंग, वचन, पुरूष, क्रिया, कारक, काल, विशेषण, सजीव-निर्जीव, प्रत्यय, विपरीतार्थक शब्द, अनेक शब्दों के बदले एक शब्द ।

इकाई-3: भारतीय साहित्य : Indian Literature
1. संस्कृत भाषा - साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय- वेद, पुराण, उपनिषद, रामायण, महाभारत, गीता।
2. हिन्दी भाषा - साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय : प्रसाद, महादेवी वर्मा, प्रेमचन्द, निराला, दिनकर ।
3. बंगला भाषा-साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय : रबीन्द्र नाथ ठाकुर, बंकिम चन्द्र चट्टपाध्याय, ताराशंकर बंदोपाद्याय, काजी नजरूल इस्लाम ।

इकाई-4: साहित्य सिद्धान्त: Theory of Literature
साहित्य की परिभाषा, उसके हेतु, तत्व, रूप, प्रक्रिया और प्रयोजन | साहित्य की विविध विधा - प्रबंध काव्य, काव्य, उपन्यास, कहानी, नाटक, एकांकी, निबंध, जीवनी, संस्मरण । शब्द-शक्ति, रस, छंद, अलंकार ।

इकाई- 5: लोक साहित्य : Folk Literature
लोक साहित्य की परिभाषा, स्वरूप, महत्व और प्रयोजन, संताली लोक साहित्य के विविध रूप और प्रकार - संताली लोक गीत, संताली लोक कथा, लोक गाथा, संताली लोकोक्तियाँ, संताली मुहावरें, संताली कहावत, संताली पहेलियाँ, 'कुदुम', संताली लोक संस्कृति, संताली पर्व-त्यौहार, संताली वाद्य यंत्र, संताली नृत्य ।

इकाई-6: संताली काव्य साहित्य : Santali Poetry Literature
1. संताली प्राचीन काव्य साहित्य: लोक गीत, लाँगडे, दोङ, बाहा, सोहराय, काराम, रिंज़ा ।
2. संताली मध्यकालीन काव्य साहित्य: ओनोड़हें बाहा ड़ालवाक्, आषाढ़ विन्ती, तिरयो तेताङ, भुरका इपिल, चाँद माला, गोसो बाहा, कोयोक् होर।
3. संताली आधुनिक काव्य साहित्य: ओनोहें मोहोक्, तोवा दारे, ताराल बासाल, शिशिर शिरिजोल, जिवी जाला, बाहा माला, ओन्तो बाहा माला।

इकाई-7: संताली गद्य साहित्य : Santali Prose Literature
1. नाटक : दाड़ेगे धोन, जुरीख़ातिर, संसार फेंद थारी दाका रे मेत् दा:, बादोली कोंडा ।
2. उपन्यास : हाड़मावाक आतो, आतो ओडाक्, बारुवेड़ा, ओजोय गाडा ढिपरे, नामालिय़ा, मानुमाती ।
3. कहानी : मायाजाल, आरसी, ग्रामिन, क़ाहनी माला, साँवता, घरोंच, आंचार, दुलाड़ चिन्हा ।
4. निबंध : संतालकोवा : आरीचाली आर आरसी, खेरवाल आरीबांदी, गानाङ माला, होड़ कोरेन मारे हापड़ाम को रेयाः काथा ।

इकाई -8: संताली पत्र पत्रिका : Santali Magazine
संताली पत्रिकाओं का उद्भव और विकास : होड़-सोम्बाद, पछिम बंगला, जुग सिरिजोल, सिली, तेतरे, सागेन सांकाम, फ़ागुन, मारसाल, पाँजा, तोड़े सुनाम आदि ।

इकाई-9: आदिवासी महापुरूष एवं साहित्यकार -

स्वतंत्रता सेनानी - बाबा तिलका माँझी, सिदो, कान्दू, चाँद, भायरो, भागीरथी माँझी, भादो हेम्बरम, डिबा किसुन, विरसा मुण्डा, वीर बधुभगत, तेलंगा खांड़िया, श्याम पारगाना ।

साहित्यकार - म़ाझी रामदास टुड् 'रेसका', धीरेन्द्र नाथ बास्के, साधु रामचाँद मुरमू, पं. रघुनाथ मुरमू, मंगल चन्द्र सोरेन, डमन हाँसदा, सोलेमान मुरमू, नाथानियल मुरमू, प्रो. कृष्ण चन्द्र टुडू, प्रो. दिगम्बर हाँसदा, ठाकुर प्रसाद मुरमू, आदित्य मित्र 'संताली', रेव. पी. ओ. बोडिंग, रेव. एल.ओ स्क्रफस्रुड, रेव. जरमिया फिलिप्स, हरिहर हॉसदा, ब़ाबू लाल मुरमू 'आदिवासी', भागवत मुरमू 'ठाकुर' डोमन साहु 'समीर' सुहृद कुमार भौमिक ।

इकाई-10: संतलों का इतिहास : History of the Santal
संतालो का उद्भव एवं विकास, गोत्र विभाजन, मानव सृजन कथा, सृष्टीकथा, गाड़ विभाजन, जन्म संस्कार, विवाह संस्कार, मृत्यु संस्कार, पर्व एवं त्यौहार, संतालो का लोक जीवन, पेशा, शिकार, परम्पारगत शासन व्यवस्था, सामाजिक व्यवस्था, आर्थिक व्यवस्था, धार्मिक व्यवस्था।

తెలుగు
Telugu

ఆ) ప్రాచీన సాహిత్యము:

(A) Classical literature

- తెలుగు సాహిత్య ప్రారంభము-వికాసము
- Introduction and Development of Telegu literature

- ప్రాఙ్నో, నన్నయ యుగము
- Pre-Nannaya period

- శివకవులు-పాలకుర్కిసోమన-నన్నెచోడుడు
- Shivapoets-Palk uriki Somana, nannechoda

- కవిత్రయము-ఆంధ్ర మహాభారతము
- Kavitrayam- AndhraMahabharata Rachana

- శ్రీనాధుడు-పోతన
- Sri nathudu,pothana

- ప్రబంధయుగము-అల్లసాని, నంది తిమ్మన, ధూర్జటి, రామరాజ భూషణుడు, తెనాలి రామకృష్ణ, శ్రీకృష్ణదేవరాయలు
- Prabanadha literature- Allasani, nanadi thimmana, dhurjati, ramarajabhushanudu, Thenali Ramakrishna, Shri Krishna devaraya

- ఒ్వపద కావ్యములు-గోనబుద్ధారెడ్డి
- Dvipada Lierature-Gonabuddareddy

- పదకవిత్వము-అన్నమయ్య-త్యాగరాజు-క్షేత్రయ్య-రామదాసు
- Padakavitam-Annamayya, Thyagaraja, Kshetrayya, Ramdas

- శతకసాహిత్యము-వికాసము-వర్గీకరణ-లక్షణములు -నీతి, భక్తి శతకములు
- Shataka Literature-Development-Classification- Characteristics

- కవిసమయాలు-
- Kavi Samayalu

- అవధానవిద్య
- Avadhana Vidya

ఆ) జానపద సాహిత్యము: ప్రారంభము - వికాసము- వర్గీకరణ--జానపదగేయములు- జానపదకళలు- జానపదుల సంస్కృతి - సంప్రదాయములు

(B) Folk Literature—Introduction-Development-Classification Folk arts, Folk culture and heritage

ఇ) ఆధునిక సాహిత్యము

(C) Modern Literature

- ఆధునిక కవిత్వ లక్షణములు - ప్రక్రియలు-ఖండకావ్యము -ముత్యాలసరము-గేయము-వచనకవిత్వము-గజల్-పాట-హైకూ-నానీలు
- Characteristics of modern poetry - Muthyalasaram, song, free verse, Gajal, Haiku, nani etc.

- వాదాలు – కాల్పనిక వాదము - అస్తిత్వ వాదము- ప్రతీకవాదము - భావచిత్రవాదము - హేతువాదము - చైతన్య స్రవంతి అనుభూతివాదము-మానవతావాదము –
- Ism-Romanticism, Symbolism, Imagism, Rationalism, Stream of consciousness, Humanism

- ఆధునిక కవిత్వములో ఉద్యమాలు - జాతీయోద్యమ కవిత్వము - భావకవిత్వము- అభ్యుదయ కవిత్వము-దిగంబర కవిత్వము-విప్లవ కవిత్వము
- Movements in Modern poetry- Nationalist movement, Progressive and revolutionary movements

- కవులు- గురజాడ,కందుకూరి,గిడుగు, రాయప్రోలు, విశ్వనాధ, దేవులపల్లి, దాశరధి, శ్రీశ్రీ, ఆరుద్ర, తిలక్, శేషేంద్ర, కుందుర్తి, తిరుపతివేంకట కవులు, సి.నారాయణరెడ్డి, కాళోజీ, వట్టికోట ఆళ్వార్ స్వామి
- Poets: Gurajada, Kandukuri, Gidugu, Rayaprolu, Vishvanatha, Devulapally, dasharadhi, ShriShri, Arudra, Tilak, Sheshendra, kundurti, thirupathi venkata kavulu, Narayana reddy, Kaloji, Vattikota Alwar Swami

- తెలుగుకథ - వికాసము-వర్గీకరణ
- Telugu Story-Development-classification

- తెలుగు నవల --వికాసము-వర్గీకరణ-లక్షణములు
- Telugu Novel-Development-classification-Characteristics

- తెలుగు నాటకము---వికాసము-వర్గీకరణ-లక్షణములు
- Telugu Drama--Development-classification-Characteristics

- వ్యాసము-లక్షణములు
- Essay Characteristics

- స్వీయ చరిత్ర/జీవిత చరిత్ర
- Autography/biography

- యాత్రారచనలు

- Travelogue

- ఈ) తెలంగాణ సాహిత్యము-తెలంగాణ కవులు, చరిత్ర, సంప్రదాయములు- పరిశీలన
- Telangana Literature/Telangana poets, History, Culture and Heritage

ఊ) భాషా చరిత్ర
(D) Linguistics
- ద్రావిడభాషలు-మాండలికములు
- Dravidian languages and dialects

- వాక్యము-పదము-రూపాంతరములు - ధ్వని పరిణామము
- Sentence-word-phonetics

ఋ) వ్యాకరణము
(E) Grammar
- బాలవ్యాకరణములో ప్రవేశము-అవగాహన
- Good understanding in Bala vyakaranam

- వర్ణమాల, ద్విత్వ, సంయుక్త, సంశ్లేషాక్షరములు
- Varnamala, dvitwa, samyukta, samshlishtaakshara

- లింగములు-వచనములు-అవ్యయములు-విభక్తి ప్రత్యయములు-భాషాభాగములు-క్రియలు—వాక్యములు
- Gender, singular, plural, Parts of speech, verbs, Sentences

- భాషాంశములు-పర్యాయ పదములు, నానార్థములు, ప్రకృతి వికృతులు
- vocabulary-synonyms, antonyms etc.

- జాతీయములు, సామెతలు
- Proverbs, idioms

- సంధులు-తెలుగు సంధులు - అకార, ఇకార, ఉకార, యడాగము, సరళాదేశ,త్రిక - ఇత్యాదులు సవర్ణదీర్ఘ, గుణ,యణా, వృద్ధి సంధులు
- Sandhi-Telugu and Sanskrit sandhi

- ఆకారం, ఇకార, ఉకార, యడగమ, త్రిక, సరళదేశ
- Akara, ikara, ukara, yadagama, thrika, saraladesha

- సవర్ణ, గుణ, యాన, వృద్ధి శాంతి
- Savarna,guna, yana, vriddhi Sandhi

- సమాసములు-తత్పురుష-కర్మధారయ-ద్వంద్వ-ద్విగు-బహివ్రీహి
- Samasamulu-Thatpurusha, karmadharya, dvandva, dvigu, bahuvreehi

- చందస్సు - వృత్తములు-జాతులు-ఉపజాతులు
- Prosody -vritta-jati-upajati

- ఆలంకారములు - ఉపమ, ఉత్ప్రేక్ష, రూపక,అతిశయోక్తి, అర్థాంతరన్యాస, శ్లేష
- Rhetoric-upama, utpreksha, athishayokti, shlesha etc.

ఋ) అధికార భాషగా తెలుగు, ప్రాచీన భాషగా తెలుగు, మాధ్యమిక భాషగా తెలుగు వ్యవహారిక భాష, ప్రామాణిక భాష
(F) Telugu as official language, classical language, Medium of instruction, functional language, standard language.

ౠ) భోధనాపద్ధతులు
(G) Pedagogical methods
- పద్య బోధనా మెళకువలు
- Techniques in poetry teaching

- గద్య బోధనా మెళకువలు
- Techniques in prose teaching

- వ్యాకరణ బోధనా మెళకువలు
- Techniques in grammar

- భాషానైపుణ్యములు -అభివృద్ధి
- Development of language skills

- సహపాఠ్య ప్రణాళికలో మాతృ భాషా బోధకుడి పాత్ర
- Role of Telegu teacher in co-Curricular activities

اردو

Urdu

Section A (Prose)

اردو زبان ادب کا آغاز و ارتقا

1. Urdu Zaban-o-adab ka aaghaz wa irteqa.

۲۔ اردو میں داستان نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا

2. Urdu me Dastan Nigari ka aghaz wa irteqa.

اردو میں ناول نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا اور مختلف ناول نگار اور ناولوں کا تنقیدی مطالہ) ڈپٹی نزیر احمد، مرزا ہادی رسوا قرۃ العین حیدر پریم چند جیلانی بانو، عصمت چغتای)

3. Urdu me Navil Nigari ka aghaz wa irteqa aur mukhtalif navil nigar aur navilo ka tanqeedi mutala' (Deputy Nazeer Ahmad, Mirza Hadi Ruswa, Q. Haider, Prem Chand, Jilani Bano, Asmat Chugtaie)

۴۔ اردو میں افسانہ نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا اور مختلف افسانہ اور افسانہ نگاروں کا تنقیدی مطالہ پریم چند، راجندر سنگھ بیدی کرشن چند عصمت ،چغتای منٹو، احمد ندیم قاسمی

4. Urdu me Afsana Nigari ka aghaz wa irteqa aur mukhtalif afsana nigar aur afsano ka tanqeedi muta'la (Prem Chand, Bedi, Krishna Chand, Asmat Chugataie, Manto, Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi).

اردو میں انشاء اللہ نگاری کے رویے۔

(محمد حسین آزاد، راشد احمد)

(صدیقی، پطرس بخاری، کنہیا لال کپور، خواجہ حسن نظامی، بلراج منیر، دیویندر ستیارتھی

5. Urdu me Inshaiya Nigari ke riwayat. (Mohammad Husain Azad,Rashid Ahmad Siddiqui, Pitrus Bukhari,Kanhaiya Lal Kapoor, khwaja Hasan Nizami, Balraj Muneer, Devendra Satyarthi)

۶۔ اردو میں ڈرامہ نگاری کی روایت مختلف ڈرامہ اور ڈرامہ نگاروں کا تحقیقی و تنقیدی مطالہ اغا حشر کاشمیری، محمد مجیب امتیاز علی تاج امانت (لکھنوی

6. Urdu me Drama Nigari ki riwayat, Mukhtalif dramey aur drama nigaro ka tahqiqi muta'la.
(Agha hashar kashmiri, Mohammad Mujeeb, Imtiyaz Ali Taj, Amanat Luckhnawi).

۔ اردو میں خاکہ نگاری کی روایت

(مولوی عبدالحق)

7. Urdu me Khaka Nigari ki riwayat. (Molvi Abdul Haq).

۸۔ اردو میں رپور تاژ نگاری کی اہمیت

8. Urdu me Reportaaz Nigari ki ahmiyat.

۔ اردو میں مضمون نگاری کی اہمیت
9. Urdu me Mazmoon Nigari ki ahmiyat.

۔ اردو میں سفرنامہ نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا ۱۰
10. Urdu me Safar nama Nigari ka aghaz wa irtiqa.

۱۱۔ اردو میں سوانح نگاری کی روایت
11. Urdu me Sawana Nigari ki riwayat.

۱۲۔ اردو میں آپ بیتی کی روایت
12. Urdu me Aap biti ki riwayat

حصہ ب نظم.

Section B - (Poetry)

۱۔ اردو میں قصیدہ نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا (سودا ذوق)
1. Urdu me Qasida Nigari ka aghaz wa irtiqa (Sauda, Zauq)

۲۔ اردو میں مثنوی نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا اور مختلف مثنوی کا تنقیدی جایزہ) مثنوی سحر البیان گلزار نسیم زہر عشق
2. Urdu me Masnavi Nigari ka aghaz wa irtiqa. (Masnavi Sahrul bayan, Gulzar-e-Naseem, Zahar-e-Ishq).

۔ اردو میں مرثیہ نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا اور مختلف مرثیہ اور مرثیہ نگاروں کا تنقیدی مطالعہ حالی میر انیس مرزا دبیر
3. Urdu me Mersiya Nigari ka aghaz wa irtiqa aur mukhtalif marsiya wa marisya nigaro ka tanqeedi muta'la. (Hali, Meer Anees, Mirza Dabeer)

. ۴۔ اردو میں غزل کا آغاز و ارتقا اور مختلف غزل گو شعراء کا تنقیدی جائزہ
میر، غالب، فانی بدایونی ،مومن فراق ،ذوق ،سودا اقبال، فیض (درد) ()
4. Urdu me Ghazal ka aghaz wa irtiqa aur mukhtalif ghazal go sho'ra ka tanqeedi jayza.
(Meer, Ghalib, Faani Badayuni, Momin, Firaq,Zauq, Sauda, Iqbal, Faiz, Dard,)

۵۔ اردو میں نظم نگاری کی روایت، نظم کی مختلف اصناف اور مختلف نظم نگاروں کا تنقیدی مطالعہ۔
اقبال اور حالی)
5. Urdu me Nazm Nigari ki riwayat, Nazm ki mukhtalif asnaaf, aur mukhtalif nazm nigar. (Iqbal, Hali).

حصہ ج متفرقات

Section C - (Special Study)

اردو کی مختلف تحریکیں۔ ۱
1. Urdu ki Mukhtalif Tehreekein.

اردو کے مختلف دبستان کا تنقیدی جائزہ ۲

2. Urdu ke Mukhtalif Dabistaan ka tanqeedi jayza.

۳۔ اردو کے مختلف رجحانات کا تنقیدی مطالعہ۔

3. Urdu ke Mukhtalif Rujhanat ka tanqeedi jayza,

۴۔ اردو میں دکنی ادب کا آغاز و ارتقاء

4. Urdu me Dakni adab ka aghaz wa irtiqa.

Syllabus for Librarian

Part 1: Foundation of Library & Information Science.

Unit.1. Library as a Social Institution
- Social & Historical foundations of Library.
- Different types of libraries- Academic, Public, Special –their distinguishing features and functions.
- Role of U.G.C. for development of Academic libraries.
- Role of Library in formal and informal education.

Unit.2 Normative Principles of Lib. & Inf. Science
- Five Laws of Library Science.
- Implications of five laws in Lib. & Inf. Science
- Development of Libraries with special reference to India, Baroda Public Library system
- Library Co-operation Resource Sharing and Library Networking.

Unit 4. Laws relating to Libraries & Information.
- Library legislation need and essential features.
- Library legislation in India.
- Maharashtra Public Library Act.
- Press and registration act & Delivery of Books act (Public Library).
- Copyright act, Intellectual Property rights.

Unit.5 Library and information Profession
- Attribution of profession.
- Librarianship as a profession.
- Professional ethics.
- Professional associations & their role.
- National & International Library Associations- FID, IFLA, LA, ILA, ALA, IASLIC etc.
- Professional education & research.

Unit.6 Promoters of Library & Information services
- National level promoters- RRRLF.
- International level promoters-

UNESCO

Unit 7. Public relations & Extension activities
- Definition
- facets and programs.
- publicity & extension, Outreach activities.
- Library path finders (Guides)
- Factors affecting Library development, Literacy, publishing, Book Trade.

Part II: Knowledge Organization, Information Processing & Retrieval.

Unit. 1. Universe of Knowledge
- Structure and attributes.
- Modes of formation of subjects.
- Different types of subjects.
- Universe of subjects as mapped in different schemes of classification.

Unit. 2 Bibliographic description
- Catalogue purpose, Structure and types physical forms including OPAC filling rules.
- Normative Principles of cataloguing.
- Overview of principles and practice in document description.
- Current trends in Standardization, description and exchange.
- Standard codes of cataloguing.

Unit. 3. Methods of Knowledge Organization
- General theory of Library Classification.
- Normative principles of classification and their application.
- Species of Library Classification.

- Standard Schemes of Classifications and their features, CC, DDC, UDC.
- Notation: Need, Functions, Characteristics
- Design and development of schemes of Library Classification, Standard sub-division Index.
- Trends in Library Classification.

Unit.4. Subject Classification
- Principles of Subject Classification.
- Subject heading lists and their feature.

Part III: Information Technology: Basic

Unit.1 Information Technology
- Definition, Need, Scope and Objectives.

Unit. 2 Computer Basic
- Introduction to Computers
- Overview of Historical Development of Computers.
- Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers.
- Essential Components of Computer system.

Unit.3 Computer Architecture-Organization of Computer
- Input and Output devices- Keyboard, Scanner, OCR, Printers, Monitor

Unit. 4. Software.
- Operating systems: Single & Multi User Systems, Basic features of MS-DOS, MS Windows, Linux,UNIX, Windows NT etc.
- Programming Languages: Concepts and Tools
- Algorithm & Flowcharting.

Unit. 5 MS-Office package

Unit. 6 DBMS Package
- Familiarity with DBASE, FOXPRO, CDS/ISIS, SOUL, MS Access (Basic features)

Unit 7. Computer application to library & Information work
- Housekeeping operations

Unit 8. Communication Technology
- Communication Technology Basic Concepts
- Networking: Basic Concepts.
- Internet

Part IV: Management of Libraries & Information Centres/Institutions

Unit.1 Management
- Concepts, definition and scope.
- Management styles and approaches.
- Management schools of thought.
- Functions and principles of Scientific Management.

Unit.2 Human Resource Management
- Organizational structure.
- Delegation, Communication and Participation.
- Job Description and Analysis, Job evaluation.
- Inter-personal relation.
- Recruitment procedures.
- Motivation, group Dynamics.
- Training and Development.
- Disciplines and Grievances.
- Performance Appraisal.

Unit.3. Financial Management
- Resources Mobilization
- Budgeting Techniques and Methods PPBS, Zero Based Budgeting etc.
- Budgetary Control.
- Cost effectiveness and Cost Benefit analysis.
- Outsourcing.

Unit. 4 Reporting
- Types of reports, Annual report-compilation, Contents and style.
- Library Statistics etc.

Unit 5 System Analysis and Design
- Library as a system
- Project Management PERT/COM
- Decision Tables.
- Performance evaluation standards, MIS.
- Performance Measurement, reengineering, Time and Motion Study
- SWOT (Strength Weakness Opportunities Threat)
- DFD (Data Flow Diagram)

Unit 6. Total Quality Management (TQM)
- Definition, Concept, Element
- Quality Audit, LIS related standards.
- Technology Management.

Unit. 7 Library House Keeping Operations.
- Different sections of Library & Information Center and their functions.
- Collection Development and Management Policies Procedures.
- Book Ordering (Acquisition)
- Technical Processing.
- Serials Control, Circulation Control, Maintenance etc.
- Stock Verification- Policies and Procedures.
- Evaluation and Weeding.
- Archiving-conservation-Preservation.
- Restoration including Print, Non-Print and Electronic Materials.

Unit.8 Planning
- Concept, Definition, Need and Purpose, Types.
- Policies and Procedures, MBO
- Building and Space management in Libraries and Information Centers.
- Library Building, Interior & Exterior, Furniture, Equipment's, Standards & Types.
- Risk Management, Contingency Management.
- Planning of related Infrastructure, Library Standards.

Unit 9. Management of change.
- Concept of change.
- Changes in Procedures, Methods, Tools and Techniques.
- Problems of Incorporating Change.
- Techniques of Managing Change.

Part V: Information Sources & Services

Unit 1. Reference and information sources.
- Documentary Sources of Information, Print, Non-Print including

Electronic: Special features, Scope, types
- Nature, Characteristic, Utility and evaluation of different types of Information sources: Physicalformats, Authority, Content, Utility.
- Non-Documentary Information Sources.
- Reference Sources Categories, Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Information Sources. (Encyclopedia, Dictionary, Periodical, Thesis, Books, Year book, Patents, Trade literature, standards, Monographs, Reference Books, Year Books, Almanac, Atlas, Abstracting &

Indexing periodicals, Bibliographies, Handbooks etc.)
- Internet as a Source of Information.

Unit.2. Reference Service.
- Concept, Definition, Need, Scope and trends.
- Reference Interview and Search Techniques.

Unit 3. Information Services and Products
- Information services and Products.
- Information services concepts, Definition, Need and trends.
- Need, Techniques and Evaluation of Alerting services (CAS&SDI)
- Bibliographic, Referral, Document Delivery and Translation Services.

Unit.4. Information System and their Services.
- Study of National, International and Commercial Information Systems and Services-Background,their Services and Products.

Part VI: Library Users

Unit 1. Techniques of Library and Information Centres Survey.
- Proforma method.
- Interview method.
- Records analysis method.

Unit.2. Information users and their information Needs
- Categories of Information users.
- Information needs definition and models.
- Information seeking behaviour.

Unit.3 User Education
- Goals and Objectives level, Techniques and Methods, Evaluation of Users Education Programmes.

Unit. 4. User Studies.
- Methods and techniques of User studies.
- Evaluation of User studies.

Unit 5. User Orientation Programmes:
- Conventional and modern Techniques: Study tour, Newsletters, Handbooks, Leaflets, PowerPoint Presentation, Websites etc.

Syllabus for Art Teacher

DRAWING AND PAINTING

HISTORY OF INDIAN ART

UNIT 1: Art of Indus Valley

(Harappan and Mohenjo-Daro)
(2500 B.C. to 1500 B.C.)

(1) Introduction
- (i) Period and Location.
- (ii) Extension: In about 1500 miles
  - (a) Harappa & Mohenjo-Daro (Now in Pakistan)
  - (b) Ropar, Lothal, Rangpur, Alamgirpur, Kali Bangan, Banawali and Dhaula Veera (in India)

(2) Study of following

Sculptures and Terracottas:
- (i) Dancing girl (Mohenjo-daro)Bronze, 10.5 x 5 x 2.5 cm.
  Circa 2500 B.C.
  (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).
- (ii) Male Torso (Harappa)
  Stone, 9.2 x 5.8 x 3 cms.
  Circa 2500 B. C.
  (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).
- (iii) Mother Goddess (Mohenjo-daro) terracotta, 22 x 8 x 5 cm.
  Circa 2500 B.C.
  (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).

(3) Study of following
Seal:
- (i) Bull (Mohenjo-daro)
  Stone, 2.5 x 2.5 x 1.4 cm.
  Circa 2500 B.C.
  (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).

(4) Study of following

Decoration on earthen wares:
- (i) Painted earthen-ware (Jar)(Mohenjo-daro)
  (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).

UNIT 2: Buddhist, Jain and Hindu Art.

(3rd century B.C. to 8th century A.D.)

(1) General Introduction to Art, during Mauryan, Shunga, Kushana & Gupta Period:

(2) Study of following Sculptures:

(i) Lion Capital from Sarnath (Mauryan period)
Polished sand stone,
Circa 3rd Century B.C.
(Collection: Sarnath Musseum, U.P.)

(ii) Chauri Bearer from Didar Ganj (Mauryan period)
Polished sand – stone, Circa 3rd Century B.C.
(Collection: Patna Museum, Bihar)

(iii) Bodhisattva head from Taxila (Gandhara Period)
Stone, 27.5 x 20 x 15 c.m.
Circa 2nd Century A.D.
(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)

(iv) Seated Buddha from Katra TilaMathura – (Kushan Period)
(Collection: Mathura Museum)

(v) Seated Buddha from Sarnath (Gupta Period)
Stone
Circa 5th Century AD
(Collection: Sarnath Musseum, U.P.)

(vi) Jain Tirathankara (Gupta period)
Stone
Circa 5th Century AD
(Collection at State Museum, Lucknow U.P.)

(3) Introduction to Ajanta
Location, period, No. of caves, Chaitya and Vihara, Paintings and Sculptures subject matters and techniques etc.

(4) Study of following Painting & Sculpture:

(i) Padmapani Bodhisattva (Ajanta Cave No. I)
Mural Painting
Circa 5th Century A.D.

(ii) Mara Vijay (Ajanta Cave No. 26)Sculpture in stone
Circa 5th Century A.D.

Unit 3: Temples Sculpture, Bronzes and Indo-Islamic

ArchitectureArtistic aspects of Indian Temples
(6th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.)

(1) Introduction to Temple Sculpture
(6th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.)

(2) Study of following Temple-Sculptures;

(i) Descent of Ganga (Pallava period, Mahabalipuram Tamilnadu), Stone Circa 7th Century A.D.

(ii) Ravana Shaking Mount Kailash (Rashtrakuta period, Ellora,

(iii) Trimurti (Elephanta, Maharashtra)Stone
Circa 9th Century A.D.

(iv) Lakshmi Narayana (Kandariya Mahadev Temple) (Chandela; Period, Khajuraho, M.P.)Circa 10th Century A.D.

(v) Cymbal Player Sun Temple (Ganga Dynesty, Konark, Orissa)Circa 13th

Century A.D.

(vi) Mother & Child (Vim la-Shah Temple, Solanki Dynesty, Dilwara, Mount Abu, Rajasthan)
White marble.
Circa 13th Century A.D.

(3) Bronzes
- (i) Introduction to Indian Bronzes
- (ii) Method of casting (solid and hollow)

(4) Study of following south Indian Bronzes:
- (i) Nataraj (Thanjavur Distt., Tamilnadu)
  Chola period (12th Centry a.D.)
  (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)
- (ii) Devi (Uma)
  Chola Period (12th Centry a.D.)
  (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)

(5) Artistic Aspects of the Indo-Islamic Architecture
- (i) Introduction

(6) Study of following architectures:
- (i) Qutab Minar, Delhi
- (ii) Taj Mahal, Agra
- (iii) Gol Gumbaj of Bijapur

Unit 4: The Rajasthani and Pahari Schools of Miniature painting (16th Century A.D to 19th Century A.D.)

Introduction to Indian Miniature Schools: Western-Indian, Pala, Rajasthani, Mughal, Central India,Deccan and Pahari.

(A) The Rajasthan; Schools
- (1) Original and Development
- (2) Schools-Mewar, Bundi, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kishangarh and Jaipur
- (3) Main features of the Rajasthani Schools
- (4) Study of the following Rajasthani Paintings:

Title	Painter	School
Maru-Ragini	Sahibdin	Mewar
Raja Ajniruddha Singh Heera	Utkal Ram	Bundi
Chaugan Players	Dana	Jodhpur
Krishna on swing	Nuruddin	Bikaner
Radha (Bani – Thani)	Nihal Chand	Kishangarh
Bharat meets Rama at Chitrakut	Guman	Jaipur

(B) The Pahari Schools:
- (1) Origin and development
- (2) Schools-Basohli and Kangra
- (3) Main features of the Pahari School
- (4) Study of the following pahari Paintings

Title	Painter	School
Krishna with Gopies		Basohli
Raga Megha		Kangra

Unit 5 The Mughal and Deccan Schools of Miniature Painting (16th Century AD to 19th Century A.D.)

(A) The Mughal School
(1) Origin and development
(2) Main features of the Mughal School
(3) Study of the following Mughal paintings

Title	Painter	School
Krishna lifting mount	Goverdhan	Miskin Akbar
Babur Crossing the river sone	Jaganath	Akbar
Jahangir holding the picture of Madona	Abul Hassan	Jahangir
Falcon on a bird rest	Ustafd Mansoor	Jahangir
Kabir and Raidas	Ustad Faquirullah Khan	Shahjahan
Marriage procession of Dara Shikoh	Haji Madni	Provincial Mughal (Oudh)

(B) The Deccan School
(1) Origin and development
(2) Main features of the Deccan School
(3) Study of the following Deccan paintings

Title	Painter	School
Raga Hindola		Ahmednagar
Chand Bibi Playing Polo (Chaugan)		Gol Konda

Unit 6 : The Bengal school and the Modern trends in Indian Art

(A) (1) A. New Era in Indian Art- an introduction
B. Study of the following painting
(i) Rama Vanquishing the pride of the ocean-Raja Ravi Verma
(2) Evolution of the Indian national Flag (First – 1906, Middle – 1921 and Final 1947stages): Study of the form and the colour scheme

(B) (1) Introduction to the Bengal School of painting
(i) Origin and development of the Bengal School
(ii) Main Features of the Bengal school

(2) Contribution of Indian artists in the struggle for National Freedom Movement

(3) Study of the follwing paintings of the Bengal School
(i) Jouney's End – Rabindranath Tagore
(ii) Parthasarthi – nandlal Bose
(iii) Radhika – M.a.R. Chughtai

(C) The Modern Trends in Indian Art

Introduction
(1) Study of the following Paintings:
(i) Magician-Gaganendranath Tagore
(ii) Mother and child-Jamini Roy
(iii) Woman face-Rabindranath Tagore
(iv) Tree Girls-Amrita Sher gill
(2) Study of the following pieces of Sculpture:
(i) Triumph of labour- D.P. Roychowdhury
(ii) Santhal Family-Ramkinker Vaij

(3) Study of the following work of contemporary Indian Art'

A Paintings

(i) Mother Teresa-M.F. Hussain.
(ii) Birth of Poetry- K.K. Hebbar
(iii) Gossip-N.S. Bendre
(iv) Untitled G.R. Santosh
(v) Diagonal – Tyeb Mehta

(4) Graphic Prints

(i) Whirl Pool-Krishna Reddy
(ii) Children-Somnath Hore
(iii) Devi-Jyoti Bhatt
(iv) Of Walls-Anupam Sud
(v) Man, Woman and Tree K. Laxman Goud

(5) Sculptures

(i) Standing Woman-Dhanraj Bhagat
(ii) Cries Un-heard-Amar nath Sehgal
(iii) Ganesha-P.V. Jankiram
(iv) Figure- sankho Chaudhuri
(v) Chatturmukhi – Aekka Yada Giri Rao

Note: The names of artists and their art work as listed above are only suggestive and in no way exhaustive.

Syllabus for Music Teacher

Science of Music and Studies of Shruties

Vibration and frequency; pitch and its relation with Vibrator, Vocal and Instrumental ranges of sound; Amplitude, Timber, Qualities and musical and unmusical overtones (Swayambhu Swar); consonance and Dissonance; Main types of chords; Absorption, Echo; Reverberation and Resonance of sound, concept ofShruti (different opinions on it). Placement of suddha and Vikrit Swars on different shruties according to Lochan, Ahobal, Pundarik, Ramamatya, Somnath etc. Comparative study of Vyankat-Mukhi's 72 melas, Bhatkhade's Ten That's and Modern thirty-two That's.

Study of Ragas and Tals

Critical, detailed and comparative study of the following Ragas: - SUDHAKALYAN, DESHKAR, KAMOD,CHHAYANAT, GOUDSARANG, JAIJAIWANTI, RAMKALI, POORIYA, MARWA, SOHANI and SHANKARA,
illustrations of Nyas, Alpatva, Bahutva, Avirbhava and Tirobhava in the above Ragas by means of notes.

Knowledge of the following Tals with different types of Layakaries and writing of the Tals in Dugun, Tigun,Chougun and Ada:- Trital, Ektal, Rupak, Teevra, Sooltal, Jhoomra, Dhamar and Jat tal.

Writing the songs in notation in the above ragas with Alaps. Tans, Boltans in Khayals and Dugun, Tigun etc.,in dhruvapad and Dhamar. Identification of Ragas from given notes.

Instrumental Music

Science of Music and Studies of Shruties

Vibration and frequency, pitch and its relation with vibrator Vocal and Instrumental ranges of sound. Amplitude, Timber, qualities of musical, unmusical overtones (Swaymbhu-Swar) consonance and Dissonance.Main types of chords, Absorption, Echo, Reverberation and resonance of sound, concept of shruti (different opinions on it) placement of sudh and vikrit swara according to lochan, Ahobal, Pundarik Rammamatya, somnath etc. Comparative study of Swaras of Northern and Southern saptak, critical study of Vyankatmukhu's 72 Melas. Bhatkhande's Ten Thats and Modern thirty-two thats.

Study of Ragas and Tals

Critical, detailed and comparative study of the following Ragas:- SUDHAKALYAN, DESHKAR, KAMOD,CHHAYANAT, GOUDSARANG, JAIJAIWANTI, RAMKALI, POORIYA, MARWA, SOHANI and SHANKARA.

Illustrations of Nyas, Alpatva, Bahutva, Tirobhav and Avirbhava in the above Ragas by means of notes. Knowledge of the following Tals with different types of Layakaries and writing of the Tals in Dugun, Tigun, Chougun and Ada:-

Trital, Jhaptal, Choutal, Keharwa, Dadra, Tilwada, Rupak, Teevra, sool - Tal, Dhamar and Jat-Tal.

Writing the Gats in notation in the above ragas with Alaps, Todas, Jhalas, Identification of Ragas from the given notes.

Candidates offering percussion Instruments must have critical detailed and comparative study of the followingTals:-

TEENTAL, JHAPTAL, RUPAK, CHOUTAL, SOOLTAL, TEEVRA, TILWADA, DADRA, KAHARWA, PANJABI, JATTAL.

They should also know the different types of Laykaries, Tukaras, paranas, Peshkara, Quada, Avartan, Bant, Kisim, Palta, Rela, Laggi, Ladi, etc. where applicable in the abovementioned talas, writing in notation of allthe matter in above talas and identified - for given Bols.

Vocal Music

Notation system, scales and study of Bio-graphics of Musicians.

Notation system of Bhatkhande and vishnudigambar and western Music, writing of simple songs in these notations. Western Note, various types of intervals of notes. Time signature, different Musical scales, Dia- tonic scale, comparative study of scales of Bhatkhande and western Music. Harmony and Melody, placementof notes on veena according to Pt. Srinivas, comparative study of Northern and Southern Tal paddhaties, contribution of various scholars and musicians to the Indian Music.

Biographies of Bhatkhande, Vishnudigamber, Tansen, Ameer Khusroo, Faiyyaz Khan, Pt. Ravi Shankar, Pt. Ram Sahay, Ahmadjan Thirakwas, Kudau Singh, Nana Sahib panse.

Study of Musical Styles and Ragas

Geet, Gandharva, Gan, Deshi Sangeet, Sthaya, Mukhachalan, akshiptika, Nibadha and Anibadh Gan, Raglakshan, Ragalap, Alapti swasthan Niyam, prachalit Alap, Tan; Meend.

Critical detail and comparative study of the following Ragas with illustration of Nyas, Alapatva, Bahutva,Tirobhav and Avirbhav in them.

Lalit, Darbari, Adana, Mia-Malhar, Goudmalhar, Bahar, Todi, Multani, Deshi, Jogiya and Vibhas.

Knowledge of the following Tals with different types of Layakaries and writing of the Talas in Dugun, Tigun,Chougun and Ada:

Trital, Ektal, Jhaptal, Choutal, Kaharwa, Dadra, Tilwada, Rupak, Teevra, Sooltal, Jhoomra, Dhamar and Jattaland pancham Sawari.

Comparative and detail study with the descriptions of different styles of Indian Music viz. Dhrupad, Dhamar, Khayal, Thumri, Tappa, Chaturang, Taranas, Trivat, etc. and their evolution, writing of notation of songs in the above Ragas with alaps, Tans Boltans etc. and with different Layakaries in Dhruvapad and Dhamar, Identification of Ragas from given notes. A short essay on any musical subject.

Instrumental Music

Notation system of Bhatkhande, Vishnudigamber and western Music. Writing of simple gats in these notations. Western notes. Various types of intervals of notes. Time signature, different Musical scales Dia- tonic scale, pythagorain scale, Tempered scale, Major scale, Minor scale etc. Comparative study of scales of Bhatkhande and Western Music. Harmony and Melody, placement of notes on Veena according to Pt. Srinivas.

Comparative study of Northern and southern Tal paddhaties contribution of various scholars and Musicians to the Indian Music.

Biographies of Bhatkhande, Vishnudigamber, Tansen, Ameer Khusro Faiyyaz Khan, Onkarnath Thakur,Allauddin Khan, Pt. Ravishankar, Pt. Ram Sahai, Ahmad Jan Thirakwa, Kudau Singh, Nana Saheb Panse.

Study of Styles, Baj, Ragas and Tals

Geet, Gandharv, Gan, Deshi Sangeet, Sthaya Mukhchalan, Akshiptika Nibadha and Anibadha gan, Raglakshan, Raga-Alap, Rupakalap, Alpati Swasthan-Niyam, Prachalit Alap and Tan, Zamzama, Meend, Sootghaseet, Jor Alap, Toda.

Critical detailed and comparative study of the following Ragas with illustrations of nyas, Alpatva, Bahutva,Tirobhava and Avirbhav in them.

Vibhas, Lalit, Darbari Kanhda, Adana, Miyan Malhar, Goud Malhar, Bahar, Todi, Multani, Deshi and Jogiya.Identification of Raga from given notes. Knowledge of following tals:

Ada chartal, Ektal, Deepchandi, Dhamar, Farodast, Pancham Sawari, Kumbh, Sikhar.

Candidates offering percussion instruments must have critical detailed and comparative study of the following tals:

Adachartal, Ektal, Pancham Sawari, Farodast, Dhamar, Kumbh, Shikhar, Matt Tal, Dhumali, Deepchandi, Addha tal.

They must also know, Tukras, parans, Tihai, Kayadas, Paltas, Relas, Peshkaras, Mukharas, Tipallis, chaupalli, Chakkardar bols, Farmaishi, Paranas, Lom - Bilom, Charbagh, Stuti ke bol, Jhulna ke bol. Dhamar and Bedamdar tihais in the above mentioned tals.

Ability to recognize tals by given bols, writing of all the matters in notations.

A short essay on any Musical subject. Knowledge of Baithaks, styles of playing and Gharanas. Ability to writ tals in different layakaries knowledge of different types of Musical instruments and their system of classification.

Vocal Music

History of Music and Classification of Rags and Tals

Short history of Music of Ancient periods up to 13th century A.D. with classification of Rags and Tals.Evolution of jatis Ragas, short history of Music of Medieval and Modern periods, prabandh. Revival of Indian Classical Music, comparison of the Hindustani and Karnataka Music systems. Impact of Modern Science in the development and propagation of Music. Essay on any general topic of Music.

Study of Musical Styles and Ragas

Critical, detailed and comparative study of the following Ragas with illustrations of Nyas, Alpatva, Bahutva, Avirbhava and Tirobhav.

Shree, Pooria-Dhanashree, Basant, Paraj, Hindol, Chandrakauns, Suddhasarang, Madhuwanti, Bageswari, Jaunpuri, Malgunji.

Critical study of different styles of Music of North and South, various Gharanas of Music, Gram, Moorchana, various kinds of Gamak, writing of notation of songs. Ability to compose any song in any Raga.

Knowledge of the following Tals with different types of Layakaries Ada - Choutal, Brahma, Lakshmi, Rudra, Shikhar, Pancham Sawari.

Practical (Stage Demonstration)

One Drut Khayal in each raga and at least five Vilambit Khayals in the following Ragas:

Shree, Basant, Paraj, Puriya-Dhanashri, Hindol, Chandra Kauns, Suddhasarang, Madhuwanti, Bageshwari,Jaunpuri, Malgunji.

The candidates will have to give stage performance of his or her own choice of Raga of the Courses for halfan hour. They will have to sing a Thumri composition too.

Instrumental Music

History of Music and Classification of Ragas and Tals

Short history of Music of ancient period up to 13th century A.D. with particular reference to Natyasashtra, Brihaddesi, Sangeet Ratnakar. Classification of Ragas and Tals. Evolution of jatis, Ragas. Short History of Music in Medieval period. Revival of Indian classical Music. Comparison of the Hindustani and Karnataka Musicsystem. Impact of Modern science in the development and propagation of Music. Essay on any general topicof Music.

Critical, comparative and detailed study of Musical styles and the following Ragas with illustration of Nyas, Alpatva, Bahutva, Avirbhav and Tirobhav:

Shree, Pooria - dhanashree, Basant, Paraj, Hindol, Chandrakauns, Suddh Sarang, Madhuwanti, Bageshree, Jaunpuri, Malgunji.

Critical study of the different styles of Music of North and South. Various Gharanas of Music, Gram, Moorchana, various kinds of Gamaks, Writing of Notation of gats. Ability to compose any gat in any Ragas.

Knowledge of the following Tals with different types of layakaries and writing of Tals in Dugun, Tigun, Chougun, Ada. and Kuad, and Biyad.

Basant, Rudra, Laxmi, Gajjhampa, Pashto, Brahma. Candidates offering percussion instruments should also know the various kinds of Baj and styles of Table and Pakhawaj and should also know Peskhkaras, Paran, Tihais, Tukaras, Kishime, Kyadas, Paltas, Relas, Mukhras, Tripalli, Choupallies, Chakkardar, Bols, Farmaishi paran, Kamali paran, Lom-Bilom, Charbagh, Stuti ke bole, Jhulan ke bole, Jababi Paran, Navahakka, Damdar and Bedam ki tihai where applicable in the following Talas, along with their critical, detailed and comparative study:
Rudra, Badi swari, Jattal, Basant, Laxmi, Gaj Jhampa, Brahma tal, Asth Mangal, Ganesh Tal, Mani Tal, Pashto.

Various kinds of chands in the Tals where applicable and writing of different layakaries, Dugun, Tigun, Chougun, Ada, Kuad and Biyad.

Syllabus for Physical Education Teacher

Physical Education Theory

Part – A

1. Concept of Physical Education

(Meaning and definition of Physical Education-its aim and objectives, Modern concept and scope of Physical Education, Need and importance of Physical Education, Place of Physical Education in the total education process

2. Physiological Aspects of Physical Education

Effect of exercise on:

Muscular System, Circulatory System, Respiratory System, Digestive System

3. Psychological Aspects of Physical Education

Definition of Psychology and Sports Psychology, Achievement and Motivation in Sports, Sportsmanshipand Sports Ethics

4. Physical Fitness and Wellness

Meaning and Importance of Physical Fitness and Wellness, Components of Physical Fitness and Wellness, Factors affecting Physical Fitness and Wellness, Principles of Physical Fitness development, Means of fitness development, Aerobic Activities- Jogging, Cycling Calisthenics and Rhythmic exercises, Participation in Games and Sports, Circuit Training

5. Training Methods

Meaning and Concept of Training, warming up, Limbering down and their importance, Methods of Training, Methods of Strength Development-Isometric, and Isokinetic Exercises, Methods ofEndurance Development-Continuous Method, Interval Training and Fartlek, Methods of Speed Development-Acceleration Runs and Pace Races.

6. Sociological Aspects of Physical Education

Meaning of Sociology and its importance in Physical Education and Sports. Games and Sports as man ISCultural Heritage. Development of leadership qualities and group dynamics.

Part – B

History of the game/sport (Anyone game/ sport of student's choice), Latest general rules of the game/ sport (Anyone game/ sport of student's choice), Measurement of play fields and specifications of sports equipment, Fundamental skills of the game/ sport, Related sports terminologies, Important tournaments and venues, Sports personalities, Sports Awards.

Part – C

1. Health Education

Concept and objectives of Health Education, Importance of Health Education, Principles of Health Education, Importance of community participation for health promotion and welfare of individual, family and community

2. Communicable Diseases

Meaning of Communicable Diseases, Essential conditions for Communicable Diseases to occur and diseaseprocess, Common alert signals indicating on set of Communicable Diseases, Mode of transmission, common symptoms and prevention of spread (transmission) of AIDS, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C

3. Contemporary Health Problems

Abuse of alcohol, tobacco and drugs and the effect of abuse on individual, family and community, Effectof alcohol, tobacco and drugs on sportsperson., Eating habits that cause obesity and its effect on healthof individual

4. Healthful living

Concept of environment, Scope of environment – living environment, work place environment and environment for leisure activities, Essential elements of healthful environment – safe water, low levels of noise, clean air, sanitary surrounding, low levels of radioactive radiations and absence of hazards responsible for accidents in (i) home and neighborhood in rural and urban areas (ii) school and workplace (iii) during leisure time activities recreation and sports, Role of individual in improvement of environment for health promotion and prevention of accidents related to transportation swimming and water sports, Disaster preparedness and heath care during disasters.

5. Family Health Education

Meaning and functions of family and its importance as a social institution, Needs and problems of adolescents and their management, Human reproduction – menstruation, conceptional and prenatal care,Problems associated with pre-marital sex and teenage pregnancies, Preparation of marriage, Role of parents in child care.

6. Prevention and first aid for common sports injuries

Soft Tissue injuries – sprain and strain, Bone Injuries, Joint Injuries

Syllabus for Hostel Warden

- **General Awareness**
  General knowledge and Current affairs with special emphasis in the field of education.

- **Reasoning & Numeric Ability**
  Puzzles & Seating arrangement, Data sufficiency, Statement based questions (Verbal. reasoning), Inequality, Blood relations, Sequences and Series, Direction Test, Assertion and Reason, Venn Diagrams.

- **Knowledge of ICT**
  Fundamentals of Computer System, Basics of Operating System, MS Office, Keyboard Shortcuts and their uses, Important Computer Terms and Abbreviations, Computer Networks, Cyber Security, and Internet.

- **Knowledge of POCSO and other children safety related Acts of Govt. of India**
  - The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (2006);
  - The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (2012), The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Rules, 2020,
  - The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act (1986),
  - The Immoral Traffic Prevention Amendment Bill, 2006,
  - The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005,
  - The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 (RTE) The Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013
  - Child Policy,
  - National Charter of Children
  - Child Mortality Rate,
  - Gender Ratio

- **Administrative Aptitude**
  Handling of large number of students, Managing the consumables and inventories of Hostel, ensuring safety and security of children, ensuring segregation of male and female students, ensuring cleanliness hostel premises, record management of children.

- **General English**
  Verb, Tenses, Voice, Subject-Verb Agreement, Articles, Comprehension, Fill in the Blanks, Adverb, Error Correction, Sentence Rearrangement, Unseen Passages, Vocabulary, Antonyms/Synonyms, Grammar, Idioms & Phrases

- **General Hindi**
  संधि, समास, विलोम शब्द, पर्यायवाची शब्द, सामान्य असुद्धियाँ, वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द, मुहावरे- लोकोक्तियां, अपठित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्न |

- **Regional Language:**
  Basic grammar questions like Synonyms, Antonyms, One Word Substitutions, Error Detection, Spelling Error etc. (at Higher Secondary Level) in the following languages:

  (1) Bengali (2) Dogri (3) English (4) Garo (5) Gujarati (6) Hindi, (7) Kannada (8) Kashmiri (9) Khasi (10) Malayalam (11) Manipuri (12) Marathi (13) Mizo (14) Nepali (15) Odiya (16) Santhali (17) Telugu (18) Urdu