

**Syllabus
for
Ancient Indian History, Culture
& Architecture (HUQP01)**

Ancient Indian History, Culture & Architecture (HUQP01)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Ancient Indian History, Culture & Architecture (HUQP01)

- **Political History of India from circa 600 B.C. to 1200 A.D.**

Political History of India (circa 600 AD to 300 AD) Political History of India (circa 300 AD to 750 AD) Political History of North India (circa 750 AD to 1200 AD) Political History of South India (circa 750 AD to 1200 AD)

- **Prehistory and Proto History of India**

- **Ancient Indian Social and Economic Life Institution**

- **Religion and Philosophy of Ancient India**

Vedic and Pure Religions Jainism and Buddhist

- **Early Indian Art and Architecture**

From Beginning to Gupta Period Early Medieval India

- **Ancient Indian Paleography and Epigraphy**

- **Ancient Indian Numismatics**

- **Ancient Civilization**

India's Cultural Contacts with South East Asia

- **History Writing and Historiography of Ancient India**

- **History of Science & Technology in India**

**Syllabus
for
Anthropology (HUQP02)**

Anthropology (HUQP02)

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Anthropology (HUQP02)

Physical Anthropology/Biological Anthropology

Theories of Biological Evolution - Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism and Neo-Darwinism, Synthetic Theory of Evolution;

Cell Structure, RNA, DNA Structure and Function; DNA Replication; Protein Synthesis; Human Chromosomes; Chromosomal Aberrations; Human Blood Group Systems ABO and Rh

Mendel's laws Linkage and Crossing Over, Inheritance Pattern;

Population Genetics; Evolutionary forces-Mutation, Genetic Difference, Administrative, Natural Selection, Cell Divisions; Mitosis, Meiosis.

General Characteristics of Primates. New World Monkeys and Old World Monkeys: Anatomical Changes in Becoming a Biped – Vertebral Column and Skull, Pelvis and Birth Canal, Leg, Foot, Arm; Morphological differences between apes and man.

General Characteristics of Early Hominids – Australopithecus, Homo Erectus, Neanderthal Man, Archaic Homo Sapiens.

Human variation and Adaptation: Racial Classification, Human Skeleton, Anthropometry – Somatometry, Osteometry, Craniometry; Human Growth and Development. Human health and ecology.

Methods of Basic Data Analysis- Central tendency, Dispersion, Normal distribution, Chi-square test.

Social and Cultural Anthropology

Major branches of Anthropology

Social and Cultural Anthropology: Concept, Definition and its Scope, Ethnology and Ethnography.

SOCIETY - Social Group, Definition and characteristics of society, Social Institutions, Pre-literate Societies, Complex societies.

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION - Age, Caste, Class, Gender, Division of Labour, Varna and Caste System in India.

SOCIAL CHANGE - Theories, factors of social change, Industrialization, modernization and developments.

MARRIAGE - Forms of Marriage, ways of acquiring mate, Functions of Marriage, Endogamy, Exogamy, Residence after Marriage, Preferential forms of marriage in traditional societies.

KINSHIP - Function, Consanguineal and Affinal, Kinship Terminology and Kinship Behavior, Lineage, Clan.

FAMILY - Nuclear, Joint and Extended, Characteristic and Functions. Theories on origin of Family, Patriarchal and Matriarchal Family.

Anthropology (HUQP02)

RELIGION - Origin of Religion, Animism, Animatism. Magic or primitive science. Types of Magic – Contagious, Imitative, Black and White Magic.

ECONOMY - Hunting and Gathering, Subsistence economy, Reciprocity, Barter system, Redistribution, Kula Ring, Potlatch.

POLITY - State and Stateless Society, Chiefdom, Political organization in pre-industrial society, power and dispute settlement, Norms, Mores and Penalty measures, oath and ordeals in Customary law.

CULTURE

Definition and characteristics of culture, material and non-material culture, Rites and rituals, Rites de passage, Sacred Complex, Sanskritization and Westernization, Little and great tradition, Enculturation, Acculturation, Assimilation, Cultural lag.

THOUGHT AND THEORIES IN SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Social Evolution – Classical, Neo evolution and cultural ecology, School of Diffusion, Functionalism, Neo-Functionalism, Structural-Functionalism, Structuralism, Culture pattern, Ethnocentrism, Historical Particularism and Cultural Relativism.

Contribution of Social-Cultural Anthropologists:

E.B. Tylor, L.H. Morgan, Julian Steward, Leslie White, B. Malinowski, Radcliffe Brown, Franz Boas, Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Levi Strauss, Edmund Leach, M.N. Srinivas, L.P. Vidyarthi, S.C. Dube, D.N. Majumdar, N.K. Bose, G.S. Ghurye.

Concept of Tribe and Constitutional Safeguards to scheduled tribes

Linguistic Anthropology: Structure of language- Phoneme, morphemes, sentence, grammar, script. Linguistic classification of Indian population.

Role of applied anthropology in administration, policy and public health.

Fieldwork tradition in Social Anthropology

Fieldwork – Rapport building, Primary and secondary data, questionnaire and schedule, observation, case study method and Interview

Archaeological Anthropology

History and growth; Aims, scope;

Prehistoric Culture – Definition and bases of classification;

Major stages – Pleistocene and Holocene, Plio-Pleistocene boundary;

Major environment and climatic changes of Pleistocene - glacial, pluvial

Dating –Relative dating - Stratigraphy, Pollen analysis, Absolute Dating methods - Radiocarbon-14, Potassium-Argon, Dendrochronology, Thermoluminescence. Limitations of Relative dating and Absolute Dating methods.

Prehistoric Lithic tool typology and technology - Lower palaeolithic- pebble tools, chopper and chopping tools, hand axes and cleaver; Middle palaeolithic – clactonian, Levalloisian and Mousterian flakes, scrapers, point; Upper palaeolithic –knife, borer, burin, points; Mesolithic – microlithic; Neolithic – celt (axe, adze), ring stone, grinding stone.

Block on block or anvil technique, direct percussion or stone hammer technique, cylinder or hollow hammer technique, clactonian technique, Levalloisian technique, discoid core or Mousterian technique, blade or fluting technique, pressure flaking technique, step flaking technique, retouch, grinding and polishing.

Pleistocene and Holocene prehistoric cultures – Lower palaeolithic – pebble and Acheulian tool culture (Oldowan, Sohan, Madrasian, Attirampakkam, Choukoutien); Middle palaeolithic – Mousterian (Belan valley, Bhimbetka, Nevasa); Upper palaeolithic – (Birbhanpur, Bagor, Adamgarh, Sarainahar Rai); Mesolithic –Langhnaj & Bhimbetka; Neolithic –Burzahom, Brahmagiri, Sangakallu, Daojali Hading.

Anthropology (HUQP02)

Chalcolithic Cultures in India: distribution, habitat and economy; Characters and antiquity of Ahar.

Indus Valley Civilization - Extent, features and causes of decline of Indus civilization

Iron Age in India – antiquity, stages; PGW and NBP;

Megalithic – concept and types: Menhir, avenue, dolmen, cairn, cist.

**Syllabus
for
Applied Arts (HUQP03)**

Applied Arts (HUQP03)

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- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
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- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
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Applied Arts (HUQP03)

- Understanding of symbol, Logo, Logotype and other corporate identify design.
- Elements of design-Line, Texture, Color, size, shape, prospective.
- Principal of design-Unity, contrast, size proportion, balance, movement, layout.
- Understanding about layout.
- Print media-Newspaper advantages and disadvantages.
- Types of newspaper advertising.
- Technical aspect of newspaper, characteristics of newspaper as an advertising medium.
- Print media-Magazine advantages and disadvantages. Types of magazines advertising.
- Technical aspects of magazine. Characteristics of magazines as an advertising medium.
- Outdoor media-poster, hoarding, sign boards, neon signs, transit advertising. Other medium of advertising-Special advertising, direct mail, point of purchase advertising.
- Media of sales promotion, packaging, trade shows and exhibits. Sampling, premiums and coupons. Techniques of story board for television commercial.
- Advertising as communication. Advertising as marketing communication. Advertising as communication. Advertising as marketing communication. Advertising & consumer behavior. Planning of advertising campaign, non-commercial advertising. Concept behind advertising copywriting.
- Introduction of communication. Advance techniques of story board for different type of work. Photography-light, subject, camera, film and paper. Lighting effects, dark room practice, enlarging and other techniques for printing of photo.
- Types of cameras, function of camera, parts of camera and their functions, focal length, aperture, shutter speed etc.
- Portraiture photography. Different lighting effects. Understanding about black and white photography. Difference lighting effects. Understanding about black & white photography processing, developing and fixing the materials, expose contact and bromide printing, toning, copying techniques, developers and other related chemicals for use in darkroom.
- Print criticism-Understanding a good photograph and criticizing it with reference to originality, subject matter, print quality, lighting and presentation. Understanding about digital photography.
- Design Reproduction: composition and typographical setting with layout. Pre make ready of printing machine and printing in one color.

Applied Arts (HUQP03)

- Different types of printing techniques and process.
- Understanding about different types of paper and its use.
- Understanding about method of reproduction offset printing techniques and its uses.
- Study of new media and medium in printing.

National Testing Agency

**Syllabus
for
ART AND AESTHETICS
(HUQP04)**

ART AND AESTHETICS (HUQP04)

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ART AND AESTHETICS (HUQP04)

Visual Studies

Broad knowledge of the history of world art in general, and of art in South Asia, from Indus Valley Civilization till the present, in particular. Candidates should have an understanding of formal, stylistic and iconographic aspects of South Asian art and be able to place them in their literary, cultural, historical, religious and liturgical context. In addition, a broad knowledge of the history of Western Art, from the Renaissance to the present day, and of the history of Asian art, including Far Eastern and Islamic art, are valuable. An awareness of current debates and new developments around art, heritage, museums and exhibitions is important, with an emphasis on the ability to critically engage with issues and themes related to art.

Cinema Studies

Broad knowledge of World Cinema, Film movements, Digital Media Cultures and, Film/Media Practice. There should be awareness of film media's status as an aesthetic practice, a mass cultural form and an instigator of public debates. Candidates should display their knowledge of the public presence of cinema/media and the way certain film practices get linked to political controversies, festival bans, censorship debates and vandalism at exhibition venues. Some knowledge of the role of film criticism and writing about cinema in the popular press will be helpful.

Theatre and Performance Studies

Broad knowledge of the history of theatre and dance including classical Greek theatre, Elizabethan theatre, classical Indian theatre, music, dance and performance cultures, bhakti performance traditions in India, modern theatre and contemporary performance practices. Some familiarity with dance in the larger context of Indian dance history, relationship of dance and society. Likewise, an engagement with musical traditions, both classical and popular.

Some awareness of basic concepts like rasa and catharsis, the dynamics of body, space and time in different theatrical and dance traditions, the role of the actor/performer and spectator. Basic knowledge of the theoretical writings of Bharata, Bhatkhande, Kapila Vatsyayan, Susan Foster, Stanislavski, Brecht, Augusto Boal, Badal Sircar. An ability to see performances critically with an awareness of their social and political contexts. Emphasis on the capacity to describe the performances of everyday life, including festivals, rituals and ceremonies experienced at a local level within specific regional contexts.

**Syllabus
for
Dance (HUQP05)**

Dance (HUQP05)

Note:

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Dance (HUQP05)

- History and Development of classical Dances of India.
- Folk Dances and Folk theatre forms of India.
- Dance Treatises and Literature with reference to Indian Dances.
- Nritta, Nritya and Natya.
- Abhinayas of all four types.
- Rasa and Bhava.
- Nayaka – Nayika bheda.
- Dance in Epics and Puranas.
- Music and Taala systems (North and South Indian).
- Repertoire of all Indian Classical Dance Forms.
- Costumes and Jewelries of all Indian Classical Dance forms.
- About Prominent Institutions, Academies and Artistes of all Indian Dance forms.
- Dance festivals from all over India.
- Detailed study of Tandava and Lasya.
- Aesthetics in Indian Classical Dances.

**Syllabus
for
Development and Labour Studies
(HUQP06)**

Development and Labour Studies (HUQP06)

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Development and Labour Studies (HUQP06)

General awareness on issues related to Development and Labor Studies.

Capacity to comprehend and reflect on academic articles, and the ability in analytical reasoning on the contemporary issues of informal sector.

Broad thematic areas of major social science disciplines:

Political Economy

Theories and Contemporary History of Development

Development Economics

Indian Economy

Society and Politics in India Sociological and Political Theories.

**Syllabus
for
Fine Arts (HUQP07)**

Fine Arts (HUQP07)

Note:

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Fine Arts (HUQP07)

Art History:

European Art History
Indian Art History
Renaissance in art, paintings painted during Renaissance
Post Renaissance paintings
Painters in Indian and Europe
Biographies of European and Indian painters
Museums and Art Galleries of India

Fundamentals of Art:

Types and expressions
Painting from memory, painting an object.
Calligraphy, types of fonts and medium.

Sculpture:

Indian sculpture
Iconography in Indian and European Art
Carving tools and stones.
Famous sculptures of India and Europe.

Printing Technology:

Lithography, offset, screen printing, inkjet and other methods of printing.
Types of paper and paper sizes
Etching and methods of pattern transfer.

**Syllabus
for
Geography (HUQP08)**

Geography (HUQP08)

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Geography (HUQP08)

PART-A PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Section I: Geomorphology

Solar system and the Earth - Origin of the earth: important theories - Earth's interior - Geological time scale - Earth's Materials and minerals - Rocks classification and characteristics - Earth surface configuration - Order of landforms - Wegner's theory - Plate tectonics.

Endogenic processes: Folds, Fault, Dome and their resultant landforms - Earthquakes and Volcanic activities: causes, resultant landforms and world distribution.

Exogenic processes: Weathering, Mass wasting and resultant landforms - Formation of regolith and soil - Geomorphic agents and processes: Fluvial, Glacial, Coastal, Arid and Karst landforms - Geomorphic hazards and their effects

Section II: Climatology

Elements of weather and climate –

Composition and Structure of the Atmosphere - Heat budget

Atmospheric pressure: Vertical and horizontal distribution - Winds and their causes of circulation - Types of planetary, Periodic and local winds - Temperature: factors and distribution
- Temperature inversion

Atmosphere moisture: Humidity, evaporation and condensation - Hydrological cycle - Types, regional and seasonal distribution - Monsoon

Air masses and Fronts- Atmospheric disturbances: Tropical and Temperate cyclones - Anti- cyclones - El-Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) - Recent climatic variability phenomenon

Climatic classification - Basis of Koppen's and Thornthwaite's classification - Role of climate in Human life - Atmospheric pollution and global warming: general causes and consequences

Section III: Oceanography

Surface configuration of the ocean floor - Hypsographic curve: continental shelf, continental slope, abyssal plain, trenches and deeps - Relief of Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans

Distribution of temperature and salinity of oceans and seas - Circulation of oceanic waters, waves and currents - Currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans - Tides: causes, types and theories.

Marine deposits - Coral reefs: types and their formation - Coastal environment - Ocean as store house of resources for the future

Section IV: Biogeography

Biosphere: Meaning and concept - Components of ecosystem and ecology - Biomes: World major biomes and their characteristics

Functions: Trophic levels, energy flows, cycles (geo-chemical, carbon, nitrogen and oxygen), food chain, food web and ecological pyramid

Human interaction and impacts - Environmental ethics - Environmental hazards and disasters (global warming, urban heat island, atmospheric pollution, water pollution, land degradation). Environmental policies - Environmental impact assessment

Section V: Physical Geography of India

Land of diversities - Geological structure - Physical features and divisions - Drainage pattern - Soil types and distribution - Natural vegetation

Climate: Seasons - Monsoon (origin, regional and seasonal variations) - Distribution of temperature and rainfall - Local winds

Mineral and power resources: Major types and their potential, distribution and production – Sources of non-conventional energy

PART-B HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Section V Geographic Thought

Nature and scope of geography - A brief historical overview of geography as a discipline – Branches of geography: general characteristics and inter-relationships

Contributions of Greek, Roman, Arab, Chinese and Indian Scholars - Contributors for the development of modern geography - Recent Trends in Geography

Dualisms in geographic studies (physical vs. human, regional vs. systematic, qualitative vs. quantitative, ideographic vs. nomothetic) – Paradigm shift - Perspectives in geography (positivism, behaviouralism, humanism, structuralism, feminism and postmodernism)

Section VII: Population Geography

Division of mankind - Racial groups and culture: systems, characteristics and distribution - Human Adaptation to the environment - Adaptation in modern society - Globalization and cultural change - Language, communication and belief

Distribution and density of population: Factors, growth and distribution- Population composition -Population theories - Health and wellbeing

Migration: Internal and international - Settlements: rural and urban - Urbanization process - Patterns and world distribution – Population policies

Electoral geography – Frontiers and Boundaries- Geopolitics and world order – Geopolitical conflicts

Section VIII: Geography of Resources

Nature and components of resources - Resources and environment interface - Classification of resources: renewable and non-renewable, biotic and abiotic resources

Water, forests and soil resources: Types, distribution, economic and environmental significance - problems of deforestation, soil erosion and water pollution

Exploitation of natural resources - Impact of Human activities: deforestation, mining, agriculture and industrialization on environment- Population pressure and resources utilization - Population explosion and food security Environmental hazards: pollution and its related problems
-Emerging environmental problems - Global warming - Environmental conservation, preservation, and sustainable resource use

Section IX: Economic Geography

Sectors of economic activity: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary - Favourable geographical conditions for different economic activities

Agriculture: Primary crops (wheat, rice and maize), commercial crops (cotton, sugarcane, tea, coffee, rubber) distribution and production - Livestock and Fisheries-Important fishing grounds

Mining economy: Factors governing the exploitation of minerals - World reserves and production of Iron ore, Manganese, Bauxite and Copper

Fuel and power resources of the world - Distribution and production of coal, petroleum, hydroelectric power, atomic energy and non-conventional sources of energy

Manufacturing industries: Factors affecting location - growth and distribution of major industries - World production and distribution.

Nature and trends in the International trade - World trade of wheat, cotton, tea, coffee, petroleum, gold, silver, gems and jewelry.

Transport: Relative significance of different means of transport - Factors affecting land, water and air transport - World oceanic routes - Important inland waterways and important canals - Impact of globalization on world economy

Section X: Human Geography of India

Cultural landscape: Population growth, distribution and density - Population composition - Settlements and Urbanization

Agriculture: Major crops, impact of green revolution, Regionalization of Indian agriculture

Industrial development - Location and distribution of iron and steel, cement, cotton textile and sugar industry - Industrial Regions and their characteristics - Industrial Policies in India

Transport Networks (railways, roadways, waterways, airways and pipelines) - International Internal and External Trade (trend, composition and directions)

Regional development planning in India - Globalisation and its impact on Indian Economy - Changing nature of Indian economy - Socio-economic development - Impact of development on environment and natural resources

PART-C GEOGRAPHICAL TECHNIQUES

Section XI: Cartography

Elements of Map Science - Concepts of scale and map - Types of maps and scales - Construction of graphic/linear scales - Enlargement and reduction of maps: methods and procedures - Map compilation and generalization.

General principles and classification of projections: construction, properties, limitations and uses of Zenithal, Conical and Cylindrical projections.

Methods of showing relief- (hachure, shading, and contours) - Contour interpolation - Profiles: drawing of profiles and their relevance in landforms mapping and analysis - Identification of different rocks-SOI Toposheets - Interpretation of physical and cultural topographic sheets.

Methods and instruments for collection of weather data - Construction of climograph and hythergraph, isotherm, isobars and isohyets - Preparation of weather maps-Symbols used in weather maps - Interpretation of Indian daily weather maps.

Mapping techniques of population, social, economic and cultural data - dot, isopleth, and choropleth methods.

Section XII: Surveying Techniques

Basic principles of surveying - Types of surveying - Surveying instruments - Basic principles of field work - Techniques in physical and socio-economic field surveys- Data collection methods.

Chain and tape survey - Prismatic compass survey - Plane Table survey- Levelling techniques -Electronic surveying instruments (Theodolite and electronic devices)

Section XIII: Statistical Techniques

Statistical Methods: Frequency distribution and histograms - Measures of central tendency and dispersion - Diagrammatic representation of geographical and statistical data.

Geography (HUQP08)

Sampling Techniques - Tests of significance - Probability distributions: normal, binominal andPoisson-parametric and non-parametric tests-Correlation and regression.

Section XIV: Remote Sensing and GIS

Remote sensing principles - Types of remote sensing - Aerial photography-Satellite images - Application of Remote Sensing Techniques

Components and function of GIS - Spatial and non-spatial data - Vector and raster format - GIS analysis - Application of GIS

Basic principles of Global Navigation Satellite System- Segments and applications.

**Syllabus
for
History (HUQP09)**

History (HUQP09)

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History (HUQP09)

Ancient History of India (10000 BC to 1206 AD)

Stone Age (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic age), Chalcolithic Age, Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan & Vedic Age, State formation in Ancient India, Rise of Ancient Indian Empire (Haryank, Shishunag, Nanda Dynasty), Age of Religion (Buddhism & Jainism), Mauryan Age (Social, Political and Culture), Post - Mauryan Period (Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas), Early State and Society in South India (Kharavela, Satavahanas, Tamil States of the Sangam Age; Administration, Economy, Art and Architecture). Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas (Administration, Society and Culture), Regional States during Gupta Era: The Kadambas, Pallavas, Chalukyas of Badami; Polity and Administration, Literature; growth of Vaishnava and Shaiva religions. Palas, Senas, Rashtrakutas, Paramours, Polity and Administration.

Early Medieval India (750 AD- 1206 AD)

Major political developments in Northern India, the rise of Rajputs; The Cholas: Administration, Village Economy and Society; Indian Feudalism; Agrarian economy and urban settlements; Trade and Commerce

Medieval History of India (1206-1707 AD)

Establishment of Delhi-Sultanate Rule (Mamulak, Khilji and Tughlaq dynasty), Administration of Delhi Sultanate (Military reform, Iqta system etc.), Art & Architecture Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdom (Rise, Social, Economic and Administration), Bhakti Movement, Sufi Movement; Culture: Persian literature, Establishment of Mughal Empire (Administration, Society, Political and Literature), Expansion of Mughal Empire (Babar to Aurangzeb), Rise of Sur dynasty, Decline of Mughal Empire.

History (HUQP09)

Modern History of India (1707 to 1947)

Modern Historiography,

Colonialism in India, British Raj & British Expansion in India, Imperialism, Social and Cultural Development, Structure of British Administration (all Acts)

Economic impact in British Period (Settlement), Industrialization, Social and Religious Reform movement (Ram Mohan Rai, Swami Dayanand, Jyoiba Phule etc.),

National movement in India, Mass

Movement and British Rule,

Indian National Congress Summit, Gandhian Movement, Constitutional Development, Struggle for Freedom.

European History, French, England, American and Russian Revolution, World War First and Second.

**Syllabus
for
History of Art (HUQP10)**

History of Art (HUQP10)

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History of Art (HUQP10)

- Pre-historic cave paintings: India and Europe
- Arts of the Indus Valley Civilization
- Mauryan and Shunga Sculpture
- Gupta and Kushana Sculpture
- Wall paintings of Ajanta and Bagh
- Pala-Sena Sculpture
- Pallava and Rashtrakutta Sculpture
- Orissam Sculpture
- Chandell Sculpture
- Traditions of manuscript painting: Eastern and Western Indian Trends
- Mughal Miniature Painting
- Deccani Miniature Painting
- Rajasthani Miniature Painting
- Pahari Miniature Painting
- Revival of Indian Art in Bengal and Bombay (Mumbai)
- Egyptian and Sumerian Art
- Greek and Roman Art
- Medieval Christian Art
- Renaissance-Italian Manifestation
- Broque-Painting and Sculpture
- Neo-classical and Romantic Art of France
- Impressionism, Post-Impressionism and Neo-Impressionism Fauvism, Cubism and Expressionism

**Syllabus
for
Home Science (HUQP11)**

Home Science (HUQP11)

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Home Science (HUQP11)

FOOD SCIENCE:

Fundamental of food science, cookery, preservation, Food adulteration.

Elementary knowledge of General, Organic and In-organic Chemistry and Bio-chemistry.

Concept of Nutrition, deficiency diseases, physiology of human body, Human Energy, B.M.R. and community nutrition.

Scientific basis for planning and preparation of therapeutic Diets and Diets for various physiological conditions.

HOME MANAGEMENT:

Home Management Concept & principles of Home Management, Resources, Decision making, Time, Energy & Money Management, Work simplification, savings, Household purchases.

Concept of interior and exterior decorations of House, Housing, Household Equipment, Consumer protection and Markets.

TEXTILE:

History of costumes in India.

Selection of fabrics for various purposes. Family clothing, its construction and storage.

Classification of textile fibers and its Chemistry.

Fabric construction and its finished.

Dyeing and laundering of fabrics.

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY:

Human physiology pre-school and school hygiene.

Mortality and morbidity of children, Growth and development of children, various methods of child study.

Adjustment of children, marriage and family establishment, parent's education and mental health.

EXTENTION EDUCATION:

Needs, scope and philosophy of Extension Education

Method of Extension Education

Role of Audio-Visual aids in the teaching process

Community development programme its objective and history in relation to rural development.

Various National and International programmes for the upliftment of women and children and society at large.

Development of Educational Institutions and systems, Measurement and evaluation.

ADULT EDUCATION:

Adult Education, its history and importance in literacy programmed of India.

Panchayat Raj System in India.

Tools and techniques of Research and Elementary Statistics.

**Syllabus
for
Karnatak Music (Vocal-
instrumental) (HUQP12)**

Karnatak Music (Vocal-instrumental)(HUQP12)

Note:

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- ii. *All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. *The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. *Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. *Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Karnatak Music (Vocal-instrumental) (HUQP12)

Prescribed Ragas:

Shankarabharanam, Mohanam, Bilahari, Kharaharapriya, Pantuvarali, Kalyani, Kedaragowla, Keeravani, Anandabhairavi. Arabhi, Vasantha, Abhogi, Hamsadhvani, Shanmukhapriya, Purvikalyani, Simhendra madhyamam, Kanada, Sudha Saveri, Bhairavi, Saveri, Kambhoji, Madhyamavati, Suddhadhanyasi, Purvikalyani, Todi, Dhanyasi, Goula, Varali, Natakuranji, Hindolam, Darbar, Chenjurutti, Malayamarutam, Atana, Sourashtram, Devagandhari, Surati, Sahana, Nilambari, Asaveri, Nadanamakriya, Mayamalavagoula, Valaji, Poornachandrika, Yadukulakamboji, Revagupti.

Unit 1. Definition and brief explanation of:-

- a) Nada – Ahata and Anahata Nada, Varieties in Ahata Nada
- b) Sruti – Nyuna, Pramana & Purnasruti
- c) Swara – Prakriti and Vikriti swaras, swarasthanas,
- d) Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi
- e) Tala, Laya, Kalapramana

Unit 2. Theoretical and comparative knowledge of prescribed ragas and talas:-

- a) Raga classification – Janaka, Janya system, scheme of 72 melakarta, Varja & Vakra, Bhashanga, Upanga, Panchamantya, Daivatantya, Nishadantya.
- b) Scheme of 35 talas, Suladi Sapta Talas, Chaputala and its varieties, Shadangas, Desadi and Madhyadi talas.

Unit 3. Knowledge of Notation.

Karnatak Music (Vocal-instrumental)(HUQP12)

Unit 4. Classification of musical instruments in general and Construction, tuning and playing techniques of Tambura, Vina, Violin and Mridangam.

Unit 5. Gamakas:– Panchadasa and Dasavidha gamakas, Alankaras and its varieties, Kaku and its varieties.

Unit 6. Physics of Sound:- Explanation of Melody, Polyphony, Harmony, Acoustics, Pitch, Intensity, Timbre.

Unit 7. Patronage of Music:- Kings, Chieftains, Zamindars, Sabhas, Mass media, Govt. & Corporate

Unit 8. Raga Classification from Ancient, medieval to modern times.

Unit 9. Musical forms figuring in Abhyasa gana and Sabha gana:- Geetam, Swarajati, Varnam, Kriti, Kirtana, Padam, Javali, Tillana, Ragam-Tanam-Pallavi.

Unit 10. Detailed study of Kalpita Sangeeta and branches of Manodharma Sangita, Folk music.

Unit 11. Knowledge of ancient Tamil Music:- Paalai, Pann, Instruments

Unit 12. Lakshana Granthas:- Natyasastra, Brihaddesi, Sangita Ratnakara, Swaramela Kalanidhi, Chaturdandi Prakasika, Sangita Sampradaya Pradarshini, Chilappadhikaram.

Unit 13. Life and contribution of the following Musicians of Karnatak Music:

Tyagaraja, Muthuswamy Dikshitar, Shyama Shastri Annamacharya, Kshetrajna, Narayanatirthar, Patnam SubramanyaIyer, Poochi Srinivasa Iyengar, Arunachala Kavirayar, Gopala Krishna Bharati, Jayadeva, Purandara Dasa, Annamacharya, Bhadrachala Ramadasa, NarayanaTirtha, Swati Thirunal, Paidala Gurusurthy Shastri, Pachimirium Adiyappaiah, Arunachala Kavirayar, Mahavaidyanatha Iyer, Malaikkottai Govindaswamy Pillai, Tirukkodi Kaval Krishna Iyer, Mysore Doraiswamy Iyengar, S. Balachander, Gopala Naik, Vina Dhanamal, Mysore Vasudevachar, Karaikkudi Sambasiva Iyer, Vina Kuppayar, Chengalvaraya Sastri, Kavi Kunjarabharati, Ghanam Krishna Iyer, Subbaraya Shastri, Papanasam Sivan, Parur Sundaram Iyer, Mysore Chowdiah, Emani Shankar Shastri, Atoor Krishna Pisharoti, Tirupathy Narayana Swamy, Pattabhiramayya, Mysore Sadasiva Rao.

Unit 14. Life and contribution of the following Musicians of Hindustani Music:

Swami Haridas, Tansen, Amir Khusrau, Bhatkhande, Vishnu Digambar Paluskar.

Unit 15. Life and contribution of Musicians of Western Music: Bach, Beethoven, Mozart

**Syllabus
for
Museology (HUQP13)**

Museology (HUQP13)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Museology (HUQP13)

1. Cultural Background of India (from earliest times to 1800 A.D.)
2. Fundamentals of Indian Art.
3. Indian Architecture (including some important examples of Indo-Islamic Architecture)
4. Indian Sculpture and Terracotta (upto A.D. 1400)
5. Indian Painting (upto 19 century)
6. Indian Iconography
7. Landmarks of Asian Art-Nepal, China, Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Afghanistan.
8. An Outline of Western Art
9. An Outline of the Ancient Art of Mesopotamia and Egypt.

Syllabus
for
Hindustani Music (Vocal-
Instrumental)(HUQP14)

Hindustani Music (Vocal-Instrumental)(HUQP14)

Note:

- i. *There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. *All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. *The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. *Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. *Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Hindustani Music (Vocal-Instrumental)(HUQP14)

Unit 1- Detailed Knowledge Of The Salient Features Of Ragas & Comparative Study

Prescribed Ragas: Bilawal, Alhaiya Bilawal, Bhairav, Kafi, Yaman, Khamaj, Asawari, Bhupali, Deshkar, Brindabani Sarang, Malkauns, Bihag, Bhimpalasi, Bageshri, Des, Jaijaiwanti, Ramkali, Hameer, Kedar, Kamod, Chayanat, Todi, Multani, Gaud Sarang, Patdeep, Puriy Dhanashri, Shuddha Sarang.

Unit 2- Detailed Knowledge Of The Salient Features Of Talas And Comparative Study

Prescribed Talas: Dadra, Keharwa, Rupak, Teevra, Jhaptala, Sultala, Ektala, Chautala, Teentala, Tilwada, Dhamar, Jhumra, Ada Chutala

Unit 3- Understanding Of Musical Terms:

Nad, Shruti, Swara, Thaata, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi, Jati, Varna, Alankar, Sthaya, Tana, Gamak, Meend, Kan, Krintan, Soot, Zamzama, Ghaseet, Kaku, Avirbav, Tirobhav,

Unit 4- Physics Of Sound:

Pitch, Intensity, Timbre, Vibration, Forced Vibration, Free Vibration, Just Intonation, Equally Tempered Scale, Harmony, Melody, Polyphony

Unit 5- Musical Forms:

Gram, Murcchana, Gandharva, Gan, Nibhaddha-Anibaddha, Jati Gayan, Prabandha, Dhruwad, Dhamar, Khayal, Tarana, Tappa, Chaturang, Maseet Khani Gat, Razakani Gat, Alap, Bol-Alap, Jod- Alap, Vilambit Gat, Drut Gat, Jhala

Unit 6- Laya And Tala:

Laya- Meaning, Vilambit, Madhya, Drut

Layakari – Dungun, Tigun Changun, Panchgun, Chegun, Ada, Kuad Biad.

Tala – Meaning, Avartan, Matra, Tali, Khali, Sam, Vibhag.

Das Pranas Of Tala.

Hindustani Music (Vocal-Instrumental)(HUQP14)

Unit-7 Study Of Following Texts:

Natya Shastra, Brihaddheshi ,Sangeet Makarand, Sangeet Ratnakar, Swarm Mel Kala Nidhi, Raga, Vibodh, Raga Tarangini, Sangeet Parijat, Chaturdandi Prakashika ,

Unit-8 Contribution Of Musician/Scholars:

Tansen, Amir Khusru, Jaidev, Sadarang, Adarang, Mansingh Tomar, V.N. Bhatkhande, V.D Paluskar. S.N Ratanjankar, Omkar Nath Thakur, Haddu-Hassu Khan, Bade Gulam Ali Khan, Abdul karimKhan, Vilayat Hussain Khan, Allaudin Khan,Mushtaq Ali Khan.

Unit-9 Study Of Musical Concepts:

- A. Classification Of Musical Instruments: Tatta, Avnadh, Ghan, Shushir, Knowledge, Construction And Tuning Of The Prominent Instruments And Playing Techniques Of Sitar Guitar, Violon, Santoor, Tanpura.
- B. Classification Of Ragas:
 - a. Raga-Ragini Classification
 - b. Thaat-Raga Classification
 - c. Ragang Classification
 - d. Time Theory Of Ragas At Present Time

Unit-10 Knowledge Of Notation System:

- a. Detailed Knowledge Of V.N. Bhatkhande Notation System
- b. Detailed Knowledge Of V.D Paluskar Notation System
- c. Basic Knowledge Of Staff Notation System.

Unit-11 Gharana And Their Significant Features:

- a. Gharana- Meaning And Importance
- b. Dhrupad- Vanis, Dagar, Darbhanga, Betia Styles
- c. Vocal- Gwailor, Agra, Delhi, Kirana, Jaipur, Patiala.
- d. Instrumental Music And Their Prominent Styles At Present.

Unit-12 Life And Contribution Of Karataka And Western Composers:

- a. Tygaraja, Muthuswamy Dikshitar, Shyama Shastri
- b. Bach, Bethoven, Mozart

**Syllabus
for
Painting (HUQP15)**

Painting (HUQP15)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Painting (HUQP15)

- Colour classification & theories
- Colour pigments & their chemical and physical properties
- Pastel colour & process of application
- Water colour & painting process
- Tempera & process of application
- Gouache & process of application
- Acrylic & painting process
- Oil & painting process
- Fundamentals of pictorial composition & their importance and values
- Drawing and painting equipment, tools and their uses
- Types of surfaces, their qualities, advantage and disadvantages
- Contemporary mural, Contemporary muralist, Indian muralists, Western muralists, Mural sites, Mural style and techniques,
- **Relief print making process in detail and their use-**
 - (a) Lino cut
 - (b) Wood cut,
- **Relief print making process and their use:**
 - (a) Etching
 - (b) Wood engraving,
- **Material & methods of etching**
 - (a) Preparation of plate
 - (b) Use of various ground and stop-out
 - (c) Printing technique of intaglio,
- **Study of Material and Method of Intaglio processes:**
 - (a) Line etching
 - (b) Aquatint
 - (c) Dry point
 - (d) Printing processes and use of press

Painting (HUQP15)

- **Methods of serigraphy and their use:**

- (a) Making of frame
- (b) Selection of various grades of nylon cloth
- (c) Use of various ink
- (d) Use of squeeze for printing,

- **Lithography:**

- (a) Preparation of stone
- (b) Image on Stone with crayons and tusche ink
- (c) Use roller and press
- (d) Printing process

National Testing Agency

**Syllabus
for
Philosophy (HUQP16)**

Philosophy (HUQP16)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Philosophy (HUQP16)

Section: I

Metaphysics

1. Proofs for Existence of God
2. Free Will and Determinism
3. Self and No-self
4. Consciousness
5. Personal Identity
6. Substance and Qualities
7. Being and Becoming
8. Actuality and Potentiality
9. Appearance and Reality
10. Mind and Body Problem
11. Universals
12. Realism and Idealism
13. Essence and existence

Section: II

Epistemology

1. Theories of Truth
2. Theories of Error
3. Gettier Problem
4. Definitions of Knowledge
5. Knowledge by acquaintance and Knowledge by Description

Philosophy (HUQP16)

7. Sources of Knowledge
8. Skepticism
9. Justification of Knowledge: Foundationalism, Anti-foundationalism, and Coherentism
10. Knowledge that and knowledge How
11. Problem of Induction
12. Apriori Knowledge

Section:III

Ethics

Questions will be from both Indian and Western philosophical perspective

1. Theories of Normative Ethics: Utilitarianism, Kantian Deontology, Virtue ethics, Social contract theory, care ethics
2. Theories of Metaethics: Relativism, Non-naturalism, Emotivism, Universal Prescriptivism,
3. Themes of Applied Ethics: Abortion, Euthanasia, Surrogacy, Capital punishment, Animal and Environment ethics
4. Thoughts of Indian ethical tradition: Nature of Dharma, Morksa, Purusharthas, Rina, and themes from Buddhist and Jaina ethics

Section: IV

Symbolic Logic

1. Inductive Logic
 - a. Analogical Reasoning
 - b. Causal Reasoning
 - c. Probability
2. Deductive Logic
 - a. Categorical proposition
 - b. Categorical syllogisms
 - c. Symbolic Logic
 - d. Methods of Deduction
 - e. Quantification Logic
3. Informal Fallacies: Indian and Western
4. Types of Arguments

Section: V

Social and Political Philosophy

1. Theories of Justice
2. Liberty and Equality
3. Democracy
4. Feminism
5. Global justice
6. Marginalization and Discrimination
7. Gandhi: Non-violence, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Nationalism, State
8. Ambedkar: Genesis of Caste and Annihilation of Castes
9. Tagore: Nationalism, Education and Religion of Man
10. Amartya Sen: Justice (Niti and Nyaya)

**Syllabus
for
Plastic Arts (HUQP17)**

Plastic Arts (HUQP17)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Plastic Arts (HUQP17)

1. Clay (Processes and types)
2. Plaster of Paris cement/R.C.C. (Process and types)
3. Glass fiber
4. Wood (Processes and types)
5. Stone (Processes and types)
6. Metal casting (sand casting, traditional Indian, Italian techniques, and ceramic shell casting) with various metals, alloys, their composition, finishing, related tools and processes)
7. Terracotta and ceramics (Processes and types)
8. Metal fabrication (Processes and types)
9. Repose (Processes and types)
10. Mixed media sculpture
11. Functional sculptures
12. New media.

**Syllabus
for
Political Science (HUQP18)**

Political Science (HUQP18)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Political Science (HUQP18)

1. a. Western Political Philosophy:

- Plato
- Aristotle
- Machiavelli
- Hobbes
- Locke
- Rousseau
- J.S. Mill
- Karl Marx
- John Rawls

b. Modern Indian Political Thought:

- Ram Mohan Roy
- Gandhi
- Ambedkar
- Savarkar
- Kautilya

c. Political theory:

- Concepts of liberty
- Equality
- Justice
- Sovereignty
- Citizenship and Gender
- Democracy human Rights, State
- Contemporary Issues
- Feminism Ideology

d. International Relations:

- a. Realism & Liberalism
- b. Cold War politics
- c. NAM, SAARC, UNO, ASEAN, EU
- d. India's foreign policy particularly with China
- e. Pakistan and USA.

e. Indian Government and Politics:

- a. Preamble
- b. Making of the Constituent Assembly
- c. Constitutional Provisions
- d. Parliament
- e. Cabinet
- f. Prime Minister
- g. President
- h. Fundamental Rights
- i. Fundamental Duties
- j. Directive Principles of State Policy
- k. Amendments
- l. Governor
- m. State Government
- n. Federalism
- o. Political Parties (National and Regional)
- p. Elections
- q. Local Government
- r. Judiciary
- s. Governance

f. Comparative Government and Politics

- a. Political Culture
- b. Political Parties
- c. Electoral Systems
- d. Approaches/ Models
- e. Types of Regimes

g. Public Policies in India

- a. Models
- b. Process
- c. Types

2. General issues of contemporary relevance.

- Global Justice
- Nationalism
- Climate Change

**Syllabus
for
Pottery and Ceramic (HUQP19)**

Pottery and Ceramic (HUQP19)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Pottery and Ceramic (HUQP19)

1. History of Pottery & Ceramic
2. Clay (processes and types)
3. Plaster of Paris
4. Terracotta and Ceramics (processes and types)
5. Mixed Media Ceramic sculpture,
6. Functional Pottery and Sculptures and Major Indian potter and their works. Introduction to the common raw materials used in Ceramic-Pottery like Red Clay, China clay, Fire clay, quartz and Feldspar etc.
7. Introduction to the common materials used for glaze and engobe.
8. Study of shrinkage, temperature plasticity and porosity.
9. Simple country made furnace and principal of firing.
10. Basic idea of ceramic chemistry.
11. Study of materials for earthen-ware and stone-ware clay bodies and glaze materials under different temperatures.
12. Introduction to the utility of different oxides.
13. Introduction to high temperature kiln (up-draught kiln, electric muffle kiln and woodfurnace.
14. Special study of ash glaze, feldspathic glaze, reduction glaze, salt glaze, slip glaze and stone-ware glaze.

**Syllabus
for
Psychology (HUQP20)**

Psychology (HUQP20)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Psychology (HUQP20)

1. Introduction to Psychology
2. History of Psychology
3. Schools of Psychology
4. Biological bases of Behavior
5. Learning, Memory
6. Sensation and Perception
7. Emotion and Motivation
8. Intelligence
9. Personality
10. Psychological Testing
11. Life-span Development
12. Abnormal and Clinical Psychology
13. Statistics for Psychology.

**Syllabus
for
Social Work (HUQP21)**

Social Work (HUQP21)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Social Work (HUQP21)

Unit – I

Social concepts:

Family, marriage, neighborhood, community, organization, culture, caste, clan, values, culture, traditions, practices, norms, lifestyle, health, socialization, needs

Unit – II

Economic concepts:

Economy, market, production, distribution, demand, supply, labor, income, expenditure, globalization, privatization, liberalization, industrialization

Unit – III

Political concepts:

Politics, democracy, decentralization, panchayat, legislature, executive, judiciary, human rights, social justice, freedom, liberty, fundamental rights & duties

Unit – IV

Psychological concepts:

Individual, self, behavior, mental functions, attitude, emotions, beliefs, self-esteem, intelligence

Unit – V

Environmental concepts:

Environment, atmosphere, pollution-air, water, sound; natural resources - air, water, soil, forest; disaster

Social Work (HUQP21)

Unit- VI

Legal concepts:

Constitution, law, petition, litigation, First-hand information report (FIR),

Unit –VII

Social reform, social movement, social work:

Concepts: Social reform, social movement, revolution, Satyagraha, non-violence, truth, justice, peace, social work, social development;

Bhakti movement –

Guru Nanak, Kabir, Basaveshwar

Social reformers –

Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Dhondo Singh Karve

Freedom movement –

Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose

Dalit & Social movement –

Ambedkar, Medha Patkar, Anna Hazare, Aruna Roy

Non-government organizations, Corporate.

Unit – VIII

Social change and Social transformation:

Concepts:

Social change, social transformation,

Unit – IX

Sustainable technologies:

Forms of sustainable technologies: solar, wind, bio-gas, bio-mass, bio-diesel; Pollution control through technologies.

**Syllabus
for
Sociology (HUQP22)**

Sociology (HUQP22)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Sociology (HUQP22)

Basic Concepts in Sociology:

- **UNIT – I**
Sociology: Definition, nature and scope; Relationship with other Social Sciences: Psychology, Anthropology, History, Economics and Political Science.
- **UNIT – II**
Basic Concepts: Social Structure, Society, Social Organization, Community, Association, Norms, Values.
- **UNIT – III**
Status and Role: Types of status and role and their interrelationship
- **UNIT – IV**
Socialization: Meaning, types, processes and agencies. Theories of self (Freud, Cooley and Mead) Culture: Meaning, characteristics; material and non-material culture; cultural lag. Culture and civilization.

Social Processes and Problems:

- **UNIT – I**
Social Processes: Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Competition and Conflict.
- **UNIT – II**
Social Groups: Definition, characteristics, types (primary and secondary; in-group and out-group; Reference group and Peer group).
- **UNIT – III**
Social Institutions: Marriage; Family; Kinship
Education, Religion and Economy: Meaning and Functions
- **UNIT – IV**
Social Control: Meaning, Significance and agencies.
Social Deviance: Meaning, characteristics, forms and factors.

Society, Culture and Social Change:

- **UNIT – I**
Societies: Types and Characteristics- Tribal, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post-Industrial.
- **UNIT – II**
Culture: Definition and Nature; Types- Material and Non- Material.
Socialization: Importance, Process and Stages.
Social Control: Types and Means

Sociology (HUQP22)

- **UNIT – III**
Processes of Social Change: Characteristic Features of Industrialization, Modernization, Globalization and Secularization
- **UNIT – IV**
Social Stratification: Types, theories of stratification social mobility and its types

Indian Society:

- **UNIT – I**
Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional basis of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India; India as a Pluralistic Society.
- **UNIT – II**
Caste, theories of Caste system and its Changing Dimensions in India; Dominant caste.
- **UNIT – III**
Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Prophetization and Universalization
- **UNIT – IV**
Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Problems of Women; Problems of Dalits, OBCs and Minorities; Affirmative Actions.

Social Research:

- **UNIT – I**
Social Research: Definition, Nature and Purpose; Steps in Social Research; Problem of Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research
- **UNIT – II**
Research Methods: Research Designs; Social Survey; Hypothesis- Types & significance; Sampling and Sampling Procedure
- **UNIT – III**
Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and Case Study; Types of Data
- **UNIT – IV**
Statistical Analysis and Use of Computer in Social Research: Classification and Tabulation of data; Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Use of Computers in Social Research.

Social Problems in India:

- **UNIT – I**
Social Problem: Meaning and Definition; Importance of the Study of Social Problems; Sociological Perspectives on Social Problem- Anomie and suicide (Durkheim) Labeling (Becker).
- **UNIT – II**
Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity
- **UNIT – III**
Problems and Issues: Female Feticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce; Problems of Aged.
- **UNIT – IV**
Social Disorganization: Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Communalism, Drug Addiction, Suicide, Nepotism, Prostitution and AIDS

**Syllabus
for
Textile Design (HUQP23)**

Textile Design (HUQP23)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Textile Design (HUQP23)

- History of textile
- Revolution in Textile after Independence
- Folk & Traditional textiles of India
- Woven Textile, Printed textile, embroidered textile & Painted textile, Loom conventional and modern (types of process)
- Motions of loom
- Preprocess of loom, Dobby, Jacquard, classification of fiber & amp
- Yarn: Natural and Manmade
- Fiber Identification
- Yarn construction
- Cover factor
- Weaving Calculation
- Direct and Indirect system of Yarn numbering.
- Count calculation of reed & heald,
- Count calculation of folded yarn,
- Classification of fabric: woven, knitted and non-woven,
- Classification of Weave: Basic weave and advance weave,
- Types of salvages, cloth analysis, weaving analysis,
- Cost Estimation of fabric,
- Printing techniques: direct, indirect, resist devour & discharge
- Printing process
- Classification of dyes their properties
- Application of dyes on Fiber, Hank & fabric
- Dyeing machineries
- Pre and Post dyeing & printing process
- Resist dyeing process
- Fastness properties of dyes
- Colour forecasting
- Computer added textile design
- Contemporary innovations in Textile
- General Awareness in Textile, Textile Artists, Textile events.

**Syllabus
for
Theatre (HUQP24)**

Theatre (HUQP24)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Theatre (HUQP24)

- Dramatic literature of East and West
- Modern plays and playwright
- Acting techniques
- Major Directors of India and abroad
- Current trends in Performing Arts
- Performing Arts Institutions
- Famous Films and Directors
- Theatre Design like: Light, Costume, Set design etc.

**Syllabus
for
Music - Percussion (HUQP25)**

Music - Percussion (HUQP25)

Note:

- i. *There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. *All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. *The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. *Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. *Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Music - Percussion (HUQP25)

Unit-I Knowledge of the following terms:

- a) Tala, Matra, Tali, Khali, Vibhag, Sam, Avartan
- b) Theka, Kayada, Rela, Tukra, Paran, Palta, Uthan, Chakradar and Farmaishi Chakradar
- c) Gat- Dupalli, Tripalli, Choupalli, Khali Bhari ki Gat
- d) Sarvlaghu, Gati, Koraiipu, Korvai, Saransh, Mohra, Arji, Mutapu

Unit-II Musical Concepts:

Nad, Swar, Shruti, Saptak, Raga, Vadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi, Tana, Pitch, Intensity, Timbre

Unit-III Instruments and its classification:

- a) Tatta, Avnaddha, Ghana, Sushir
- b) Avandha Vadya- Meaning, Importance, Material used in them

Unit-IV Structural Knowledge of percussion instruments:

- a) Basic knowledge of structure of Tabla, Pahawaj, Mridangam
- b) Brief knowledge of Dholak, Khanjiri, Nakkara
- c) Knowledge of: Bhumi Dundubhi, Dundubhi, Tripushkar, Ankik, Urdhawak, Aling yak, Panava, Dardur, Karata, Ghadas

Unit-V Concept of Laya:

- a) Laya-Meaning, Varieties-Vilambit, Madhya, Drut
- b) Layakari- Dugun, Tigun, Chaugun, Panchgun, Chegun
- c) Layakari- Aad, Kuad, Biad
- d) Notation of Layakari- $3/2$, $5/4$, $7/4$

Unit-VI Tala and its Pranas:

- a) Dasapranas of Tala
- b) Jati of Tala

Unit-VII Tala Paddhati:

- a) Margi Tala Paddhati
- b) Deshi Tala Paddhati
- c) Karnatak Tala Paddhati

Unit-VIII Relevance of Granthas in Percussion Music:

- a) Natya Shastra
- b) Sangeet Ratnakar

Unit-IX Knowledge of Notation system:

- a) Bhatkhande Tala Notation system
- b) Karnatak Tala Notation system

Unit-X Gharanas and their significant features regarding techniques:

- a) Tabla- Delhi, Ajrada, Farukhabad, Lucknow, Banaras, Punjab
- b) Pakhawaj-Nana Panse, Kudan Singh, Nathdwara
- c) Mridangam-Tanjore, Pudukktai, Palani, Palghat

Unit-XI Life and Contribution of Musicians:

- a) Ram Sahai, Kanthe Maharaj, Ahmad Jaan Thirakwa, Allarakha Khan, Anokhe Lal Mishra, Samta Prasad
- b) Kudan Singh, Nana Panse, Purushottam Das, Parwat singh, Ram Shankar Das (Pagal Dasji) Chahtarapati Singh
- c) Vaidyanath Iyer, Dakshinamurti Pillai, Palghat Mani Iyer, Palani Subramanya pillai, Villwadri Iyer

Unit XII Contribution of Musical Composer:

- a) Tayagraja, Muthuswamy Dikshitar, Shayma Shastri
- b) Bach, Bethovam, Mozart

**Syllabus
for
Rabindra Sangit (HUQP26)**

Rabindra Sangit (HUQP26)

Note:

- i. *There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. *All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. *The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. *Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. *Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

Rabindra Sangit (HUQP26)

1. The musical environment of Thakurbari.
2. Introduction to the music masters of Rabindranath.
3. Knowledge of the ragas and talas referred in Rabindrasangit.
4. Details about Rabindrik talas.
5. Details knowledge of Gitabitana.
6. History of Gitinatya and Nrityanatya of Rabindranath.
7. Influence of the Western Music, Folk Music, Kirtana, Provisional Songs and 19th century Bengali Songs on Rabindranath's musical composition.
8. The influence of Bengali Music on the early life of Rabindranath.
9. The influence of classical music on composition of Rabindranath.
10. Originality and characteristics of Rabindrasangit.
11. Details knowledge of Sangitchinta:
 - A. Sangit O Bhava (Music and Feeling)
 - B. Sangit O Kavita (Music and Poetry)
 - C. Sangiter Mukti (Emancipation of Music)
12. Knowledge of functions and festivals of Santiniketan.