



SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. ENTRANCE TEST

PART-A

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

अनुसंधान पद्धति

Part-A shall consist of 50 objective type compulsory questions of 1 mark each based on research methodology. It shall be of generic nature, intended to assess the research aptitude of the candidate. It will primarily be designed to test reasoning ability, data interpretation, and quantitative aptitude of the candidate.

भाग-ए में शोध पद्धति पर आधारित 1 अंक के 50 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के अनिवार्य प्रश्न होंगे। यह सामान्य प्रकृति का होगा, जिसका उद्देश्य उम्मीदवार की अनुसंधान योग्यता का आकलन करना है। यह मुख्य रूप से उम्मीदवार की तर्क क्षमता, डेटा व्याख्या और मात्रात्मक योग्यता का परीक्षण करने के लिए डिज़ाइन किया जाएगा।

Unit-1

Data Interpretation:

Bar charts - Simple, Stacked, Composite Bar charts, Caselets & Tables, Data Analysis, Data comparison from Table, Graphs, Line Graphs, Data Sufficiency, Pie charts.

डेटा व्याख्या :

बार चार्ट – सरल, स्टैकड, समग्र बार चार्ट, केसलेट और टेबल, डेटा विल्लेषण, टेबल से डेटा तुलना, ग्राफ़, लाइन, ग्राफ़, डेटा पर्याप्तता, पाई चार्ट।

Unit-2

Quantitative Ability:

Simplifications, Number system, Averages, Ratio & Proportion, LCM and HCF, Percentages, Profit and Loss, Interest (Simple and Compound), Speed, Time and Distance, Area, Time and Work, Number System, Progressions, Algebra

मात्रात्मक क्षमता :

सरलीकरण, संख्या प्रणाली, औसत, अनुपात और अनुपात, एलसीएम और एचसीएफ, प्रतिशत, लाभ और हानि, ब्याज (साधारण और यौगिक), गति, समय और दूरी क्षेत्र समय और कार्य, संख्या प्रणाली, प्रगति, बीजगणित

Unit-3

Logical Reasoning:

Analogy, Classification, Series, Coding-Decoding, Direction Sense, Mathematical Operations, Arithmetical Reasoning, Inserting the Missing Character, Number, Ranking and Time Sequence Test, Eligibility Test, Representation through Venn-diagrams, Number & symbols ordering, Comprehension questions, Statement & assumptions, Statement & conclusions, Statement & actions.

तार्किक विचार :

सादृश्य, वर्गीकरण, श्रृंखला, कोडिंग-डिकोडिंग, डायरेक्शन सेंस, गणितीय संचालन, अंकगणितीय तर्क, लापता को सम्मिलित करना, संख्या, रैंकिंग और समय अनुक्रम परीक्षण, पात्रता परीक्षा, वेन-आरेखों के माध्यम से प्रतिनिधित्व, संख्या और प्रतीकों का क्रम, बोध प्रश्न, कथन और धारणाएँ, कथन और निष्कर्ष, कथन और कार्य।

Unit-4

Research Aptitude:

Data, Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion: Standard Deviation, Correlation and Simple Regression, Meaning, types & Characteristics of Research. Research Ethics, Mean, Median and Mode.

अनुसंधान योग्यता :

डेटा, केंद्रीय प्रवृत्ति के माप, फैलावरु मानक विचलन, सहसंबंध और सरल प्रतिगमन, अर्थ, प्रकार और अनुसंधान के लक्षण। अनुसंधान नैतिकता, माध्य, माध्यिका और विधा।

Unit-5

General Knowledge & Awareness:

Current Affairs, Books and Authors, Famous Personalities, music, Awards, Sports, Indian Politics, Geography, Indian History, Science and Technology & Inventions.

सामान्य ज्ञान और जागरूकता :

करंट अफेयर्स, किताबें और लेखक, प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तित्व, संगीत, पुरस्कार, खेल, भारतीयराजनीति, भूगोल, भारतीय इतिहास, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी और आविष्कार।



Ph.D. Entrance Exam Syllabus (Paper-II)

HISTORY

UNIT I

ARCHAEOLOGY : Definition, aim and scope of Archaeology. Relationship of Archaeology with social and natural sciences. The Three-Age System. Historical Archaeology – Exploration, Excavation, Epigraphy, Numismatics, Iconography, Art and Architecture. Dating Methods. Indus valley civilization – origin, date, extent, main features, decline.

UNIT II

ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY – I : Sources of Information. Vedic polity – sabha and samiti. Marriage and its types. Varnashrama Dharma. Formation of *Mahajanpadas*, Republics & Monarchies. Spread of Jainism and Buddhism. Rise of Magadha. Nandas. Invasion of Alexander and its Impact. The Mauryan Empire- Foundation. Ashoka and his contribution. Sunga and Kanvas. Kharavela. The Satavahanas; Tamil states of Sangam Age. The Indo-Greek rulers, The Scythians (Saka). The Kushanas.

UNIT III

ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY – II : The Imperial Guptas. The Vakatakas; Later- Guptas, the Maukharis- Harshavardhana. Early Cholas. Pallavas, Pandyas. Chola- Administration and Contribution. Rashtrakutas, Rajputs: Pratiharas, Kalachuri-Chedi. Arab Contact. Conquest of Ghaznavi.

UNIT IV

MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY : Historiography and Sources- Primary and Secondary. The Sultanate period – Expansion and consolidation. Foundation of the Mughal Empire- Babar, Humayun and the Suris- Expansion: Akbar, Aurengzeb. Administration under the Mughals- Civil, Judicial, Land Revenue and other sources of Income. Mansabdari and Jagirdari. Decline of Mughal Empire- Political, administrative and Economic causes. Later Mughals and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire. Marathas under Shivaji and Peshwas. Causes of decline. Vijayanagara- Socio-religious and Economic Conditions. Position of women. Society and culture under the Provincial rulers of South India.

UNIT V

INDIAN ARCHITECTURE : General Introduction- Main Features of Indian Architecture. Beginning of Rock-cut Tradition- Mauryan Period. Ashokan Pillars and Persian Influence. Buddhist Rock-cut Architecture: Chaitya and Vihara- Hinayana and Mahayana. Origin and Development of Stupa. Emergence of Hindu Structural Temples. Different Temple Styles- Nagara, Dravida and Vesara. Badami Chalukyan Temple Architecture. Rashtrakutas and Pallavas - Rock cut and Structural Temples. Zenith under the Cholas. Hoyasala Temple Architecture. Vijayanagara – Religious and Secular Architecture. Indo-Islamic Architecture during the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal period, provisional Styles – Bahamani and Bijapur.



UNIT VI

HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA : British Conquest and consolidation- Colonial transformation. Constitutional Development. Socio-religious Reforms. Modernization of the Social Structure. Western impact and English Education. Socio-Cultural Revolution. Colonial economy. Drain of Wealth. Land Tenure and Change in Indian Agrarian Structure. Commercialization of Indian Agriculture and Deindustrialization.

UNIT VII

NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA : The Revolt of 1857- Causes, Reasons for Failure, Interpretations and its Effect. Genesis of Indian Nationalism- Reasons; Formation of INC-different Theories; Moderates and Extremists. Swadeshi Movement. The Revolutionaries- India and Abroad; Partition of Bengal; Home rule Movements. Swarajists. Emergence of Communalism. Gandhi- Ideology and Movements- Satyagraha, Khilafat, Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India, Role of social groups and classes in the Freedom Struggle. Growth of Communalism. Left Movement. Constitutional Changes: Morley-Minto Reforms, Government of India Act 1919, Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Round Table Conferences, Communal Award, Government of India Act 1935. August Offer. Cripps Mission, Demand for Pakistan. Wavell Plan. INA Trials. Naval Mutiny. Cabinet Mission. Mountbatten Plan.

UNIT VIII

POST-INDEPENDENT INDIA : Partition of India and Independence. Integration of Princely States. The Making of Indian Constitution. Constituent Assembly. Constitution of Independent India – salient Features. Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy. Working of the Constitution. 42nd and 44th Amendments. Justice- Judicial Activism. Debate on review of Constitution.

UNIT IX

HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD, 1787-1939 : Introduction. Growth of Nationalism. The French Revolution. The American Revolution. Industrial Revolution- Causes and Impact. Rise of Capitalism and Imperialism. First World War – Nature and Causes. Economic Crisis – Its Impact on International Affairs. The League of Nations. Rise of Fascism and Militarism in Italy, Germany and Japan. Policy of Appeasement and its Impact. Second World War and the New Political Order: Nature and Course of the War. International Organization – UNO- Aims and Purposes. Role of Security Council and General Assembly. Concept of World Peace – UN as Peace Maker. Non-Aligned Movement and the Third World. Disarmament in Nuclear Age – Test Ban Treaty of 1963 – SALT – NTP – India and NPT-CTBT. Disintegration of the Soviet Union.