

E	School Organization and Leadership
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader as reflective practitioner, team builder, initiator, coach and mentor. • Perspectives on School Leadership: instructional, distributed and transformative • Vision building, goal setting and creating a School development Plan • Using School Processes and forums for strengthening teaching learning-Annual Calendar, time-tabling, parent teacher forums, school assembly, teacher development forums, using achievement data for improving teaching –learning, School Self-Assessment and Improvement • Creating partnerships with community, industry and other neighboring schools and Higher Education Institutes – forming learning communities, • School Accreditation.
F	Perspectives in Education
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of school in achieving aims of education. • Educational Policies of Govt of India • National Education Policy-2020 • National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage-2022 • National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2023 • NIPUN Bharat Mission • Guiding Principles for Child Rights, Protecting and provisioning for rights of children to safe and secure school environment, • Right of Children to free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 as amended from time to time. • Historically studying the National Policies in education with special reference to school education; • School Curriculum Principles: Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages – Pedagogy & Assessment

II Management, Supervision and Leadership

Management: its nature and scope; The Management Processes; Planning, Organization, Staffing, Directing and Controlling; The Role of a Manager in an Organization. Leadership: The Tasks of a Leader, Leadership Styles; Leadership Theories; A successful Leader versus an effective Leader. Human Resource Development: Concept of HRD; Goals of HRD; Performance Appraisal — Potential appraisal and development — Feedback and Performance Counseling — Career Planning — Training and Development — Rewards — Employee Welfare. Motivation, Morale and Incentives: Theories of Motivation; How Managers Motivate; Concept of Morale; Factors determining morale; Role of Incentives in Building up Morale. Communication: Steps in the Communication Process; Communication Channels; Oral versus Written Communication; Verbal versus non-verbal Communication; upward, downward and lateral Communication; Barriers to Communication, Role of Information Technology. Class Observation and School Supervision. Ethics in School Management. Emotional Intelligence.

III Administration and Finance

- Office Procedure & Office Management
- CCS (CCA) Rules 1965
- CCS (Conduct) Rules 1964
- Fundamental & Supplementary Rules
- TA Rules
- Leave Travel Concession Rule.
- Principles of School Budget
- Medical Attendance Rules & CGHS
- Right to Information Act 2005
- Contract Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act, 1970
- Income Tax & GST
- POSH & POCSO Acts
- MoE, NCPCR and NDMA guidelines for school safety and security
- Constitutional Provisions for PwBD, EWS, SC/ST and other disadvantaged groups
- General Financial Rules – 2017 as amended from time to time.
- CCS(Pension) Rules 2021, NPS
- Human Rights

TIER II : Detailed syllabus for the post of Principal

I Prospective on Education and Leadership:

A	Understanding the Learner
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concept of growth, maturation and development, principles and debates of development, ▪ Development tasks and challenges with special reference to the foundational, preparatory, middle and secondary school children ▪ Domains of Development: Physical, Cognitive, Socio-emotional, Moral etc., deviations in development and its implications. ▪ Role of Primary and Secondary Socialization agencies. Steps to ensure Home school continuity. ▪ Mental Health and Well Being.
B	Understanding Teaching Learning
I	<p>Theoretical perspectives on Learning -Behaviorism, Cognitivism and Constructivism with special reference to their implications for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of Principal • Role of Vice-Principal and HM • The role of teacher • The role of learner • Nature of teacher-student relationship • Innovative Pedagogical Practices • Productive Classroom environment • Understanding of discipline, power etc.
II	<p>Factors affecting learning and their implications for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing classroom instructions, • Planning student activities and, • Creating learning spaces in school
C	Planning and Organization of Teaching-Learning
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Syllabus and Curriculum, Overt and Hidden Curriculum • Preparation of School Time-table • Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, Early Childhood Care and Education • Competency Based Lesson Planning. • Competency Based Assessment • Instructional Material and Resources • Digital Technology in Teaching Learning • Classroom Observation, Feedback and Follow-up, Reflections and Dialogues as a means of constructivist teaching
D	Creating Conducive Learning Environment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive Education: The concepts of Diversity, disability and Inclusion, implications of disability as social construct, types of disabilities-their identification and interventions • Concept of School Mental Health & Well Being. Addressing the curative, preventive and promotive dimensions of mental health for all students and staff. Provisioning for guidance and counselling. • Developing School and community as a learning resource. • Right of Person with Disability Act-2016 as amended from time to time.
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TIER II : Syllabus - PGT (Mathematics)

Sets:

Sets and their representations, Empty set, Finite and Infinite sets, Equal sets, Subsets. Subsets of a set of real numbers especially intervals (with notations). Universal set. Venn diagrams. Union and Intersection of sets. Difference of sets. Complement of a set. Properties of Complement.

Relations & Functions:

Ordered pairs. Cartesian product of sets. Number of elements in the Cartesian product of two finite sets. Cartesian product of the set of reals with itself (upto $R \times R \times R$). Definition of relation, pictorial diagrams, domain, co-domain and range of a relation. Function as a special type of relation. Pictorial representation of a function, domain, co-domain and range of a function. Real valued functions, domain and range of these functions, constant, identity, polynomial, rational, modulus, signum, exponential, logarithmic and greatest integer functions, with their graphs. Sum, difference, product and quotients of functions.

Trigonometric Functions

Positive and negative angles. Measuring angles in radians and in degrees and conversion from one measure to another. Definition of trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. Truth of the identity $\sin^2x + \cos^2x = 1$, for all x . Signs of trigonometric functions. Domain and range of trigonometric functions and their graphs. Expressing $\sin(x \pm y)$ and $\cos(x \pm y)$ in terms of $\sin x$, $\sin y$, $\cos x$ & $\cos y$ and their simple applications. Identities related to $\sin 2x$, $\cos 2x$, $\tan 2x$, $\sin 3x$, $\cos 3x$ and $\tan 3x$.

Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations

Need for complex numbers, especially $\sqrt{-1}$, to be motivated by inability to solve some of the quadratic equations. Algebraic properties of complex numbers. Argand plane

Linear Inequalities

Continued....

Linear inequalities. Algebraic solutions of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on the number line.

Permutations and Combinations

Fundamental principle of counting. Factorial n . $(n!)$ Permutations and combinations, derivation of Formulae for nPr and nCr and their connections, simple applications.

Binomial Theorem

Historical perspective, statement and proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral indices.

Pascal's triangle, simple applications.

Sequence and Series

Sequence and Series. Arithmetic Progression (A. P.). Arithmetic Mean (A.M.) Geometric Progression (G.P.), general term of a G.P., sum of n terms of a G.P., infinite G.P. and its sum, geometric mean (G.M.), relation between A.M. and G.M.

Straight Lines

Slope of a line and angle between two lines. Various forms of equations of a line: parallel to axis, point -slope form, slope-intercept form. Distance of a point from a line.

Conic Sections

Sections of a cone: circles, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, a point, a straight line and a pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of a conic section. Standard equations and simple properties of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola. Standard equation of a circle.

Introduction to Three-dimensional Geometry

Coordinate axes and coordinate planes in three dimensions. Coordinates of a point. Distance between two points.

Limits and Derivatives

Derivative introduced as rate of change both as that of distance function and geometrically. Intuitive idea of limit. Limits of polynomials and rational functions trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions. Definition of derivative relate it to slope of tangent of the curve, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions. Derivatives of polynomial and trigonometric functions.

Statistics

Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean deviation, variance and standard deviation of ungrouped/grouped data.

Probability

Random experiments; outcomes, sample spaces (set representation). Events; occurrence of events, 'not', 'and' and 'or' events, exhaustive events, mutually exclusive events, Axiomatic (set theoretic) probability, connections with other theories of earlier classes. Probability of an event, probability of 'not', 'and' and 'or' events.

Relations and Functions

Types of relations: reflexive, symmetric, transitive and equivalence relations. One to one and onto functions.

Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Definition, range, domain, principal value branch. Graphs of inverse trigonometric functions.

Matrices

Concept, notation, order, equality, types of matrices, zero and identity matrix, transpose of a

matrix, symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Operation on matrices: Addition and multiplication and multiplication with a scalar. Simple properties of addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication. On commutativity of multiplication of matrices and existence of non-zero matrices whose product is the zero matrix (restrict to square matrices of order 2). Invertible matrices and proof of the uniqueness of inverse, if it exists; (Here all matrices will have real entries).

Determinants

Determinant of a square matrix (up to 3 x 3 matrices), minors, co-factors and applications of determinants in finding the area of a triangle. Adjoint and inverse of a square matrix. Consistency, inconsistency and number of solutions of system of linear equations by examples, solving system of linear equations in two or three variables (having unique solution) using inverse of a matrix.

Continuity and Differentiability

Continuity and differentiability, derivative of composite functions, chain rule, derivative of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of implicit functions. Concept of exponential and logarithmic functions. Derivatives of logarithmic and exponential functions. Logarithmic differentiation, derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. Second order derivatives.

Applications of Derivatives

Applications of derivatives: rate of change of bodies, increasing/decreasing functions, maxima and minima (first derivative test motivated geometrically and second derivative test given as a provable tool). Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles and understanding of the subject as well as real-life situations).

Integrals

Integration as inverse process of differentiation. Integration of a variety of functions by substitution, by partial fractions and by parts, Evaluation of simple integrals of the following types and problems based on them.

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \pm a^2}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx + c}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}$$

$$\int \frac{px + q}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx, \int \frac{px + q}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx, \int \sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2} dx, \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx$$

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} dx,$$

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Basic Properties of definite integrals and evaluation of definite integrals;

Applications of the Integrals

Applications in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, circles/ parabolas/ellipses (in standard form only)

Differential Equations

Definition, order and degree, general and particular solutions of a differential equation. Solution of differential equations by method of separation of variables, solutions of homogeneous differential equations of first order and first degree. Solutions of linear differential equation of the type: $dy/dx + py = q$, where p and q are functions of x or constants. $dx/dy + px = q$, where p and q are functions of y or constants.

Vectors

Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector. Direction cosines and direction ratios

of a vector. Types of vectors (equal, unit, zero, parallel and collinear vectors), position vector of a point, negative of a vector, components of a vector, addition of vectors, multiplication of a vector by a scalar, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio. Definition, Geometrical Interpretation, properties and application of scalar (dot) product of vectors, vector (cross) product of vectors.

Three - dimensional Geometry

Direction cosines and direction ratios of a line joining two points. Cartesian equation and vector equation of a line, skew lines, shortest distance between two lines. Angle between two lines.

Linear Programming

Introduction, related terminology such as constraints, objective function, optimization, graphical method of solution for problems in two variables, feasible and infeasible regions (bounded or unbounded), feasible and infeasible solutions, optimal feasible solutions (up to three non-trivial constraints).

Probability

Conditional probability, multiplication theorem on probability, independent events, total probability, Bayes' theorem, Random variable and its probability distribution, mean of random variable.

T I E R 11: Syllabus -PGT (Physics)

Units and Measurements

Need for measurement: Units of measurement; systems of units; SI units, fundamental and derived units, significant figures. Dimensions of physical quantities, dimensional analysis and its applications.

Motion in a Straight Line

Frame of reference, Motion in a straight line, Elementary concepts of differentiation and integration for describing motion, uniform and non- uniform motion, and instantaneous velocity, uniformly accelerated motion, velocity - time and position-time graphs, Relations for uniformly accelerated motion .

Motion in a Plane

Scalar and vector quantities; position and displacement vectors, general vectors and their notations; equality of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a real number; addition and subtraction of vectors, Unit vector; resolution of a vector in a plane, rectangular components, Scalar and Vector product of vectors. Motion in a plane, cases of uniform velocity and uniform acceleration, projectile motion, uniform circular motion.

Laws of Motion:

Intuitive concept of force, Inertia, Newton's first law of motion; momentum and Newton's second law of motion; impulse; Newton's third law of motion. Law of conservation of linear momentum and its applications. Equilibrium of concurrent forces, Static and kinetic friction, laws of friction, rolling friction, lubrication. Dynamics of uniform circular motion: Centripetal force, examples of circular motion- vehicle on a level circular road, vehicle on a banked road.

Work, Energy and Power:

Work done by a constant force and a variable force; kinetic energy, work-energy theorem, power, Notion of potential energy, potential energy of a spring, conservative forces: non-conservative forces, motion in a vertical circle; elastic and inelastic collisions in one and two dimensions.

Motion of System of Particles and Rigid Body & System of Particles and Rotational Motion

Centre of mass of a two-particle system, momentum conservation and Centre of mass motion, Centre of mass of a rigid body; centre of mass of a uniform rod, Moment of a force, torque, angular momentum, law of conservation of angular momentum and its applications, Equilibrium of rigid bodies, rigid body rotation and equations of rotational motion, comparison of linear and rotational motions. Moment of inertia, radius of gyration, values of moments of inertia for simple geometrical objects.

Gravitation:

Kepler's laws of planetary motion, universal law of gravitation, Acceleration due to gravity and its variation with altitude and depth. Gravitational potential energy and gravitational potential, escape velocity, orbital velocity of a satellite.

Mechanical Properties of Solids

Elasticity, Stress-strain relationship, Hooke's law, Young's modulus, bulk modulus, shear modulus of rigidity, Poisson's ratio; elastic energy.

Mechanical Properties of Fluids

Pressure due to a fluid column; Pascal's law and its applications -hydraulic lift and hydraulic brakes, effect of gravity on fluid pressure, Viscosity, Stokes' law, terminal velocity, streamline and turbulent flow, critical velocity, Bernoulli's theorem and its simple applications, Surface energy and surface tension, angle of contact, excess of pressure across a curved surface, application of surface tension ideas to drops, bubbles and capillary rise.

Thermal Properties of Matter

Heat, temperature, thermal expansion; thermal expansion of solids, liquids and gases, anomalous expansion of water; specific heat capacity; C_p , C_v - calorimetry; change of state - latent heat capacity. Heat transfer-conduction, convection and radiation, thermal conductivity, qualitative ideas of Blackbody radiation, Wein's displacement Law, Stefan's law.

Thermodynamics

Thermal equilibrium and definition of temperature, zeroth law of thermodynamics, heat, work and internal energy, First law of thermodynamics, Second law of thermodynamics: gaseous state of matter, change of condition of gaseous state -isothermal, adiabatic, reversible, irreversible, and cyclic processes.

Behavior of Perfect Gases and Kinetic Theory of Gases :

Equation of state of a perfect gas, work done in compressing a gas, Kinetic theory of gases - assumptions, concept of pressure. Kinetic interpretation of temperature; rms speed of gas molecules; degrees of freedom, law of equi-partition of energy and application to specific heat capacities of gases; concept of mean free path, Avogadro's number.

Oscillations and Waves:

Periodic motion - time period, frequency, displacement as a function of time, periodic functions and their application, Simple harmonic motion (S.H.M) and its equations of motion; phase; oscillations of a loaded spring- restoring force and force constant; energy in S.H.M. Kinetic and potential energies; simple pendulum -its time period. Transverse and longitudinal waves, speed of travelling wave, displacement relation for a progressive wave, principle of superposition of waves, reflection of waves, standing waves in strings and organ pipes, fundamental mode and harmonics, Beats.

Electric Charges and Fields:

Electric charges, Conservation of charge, Coulomb's law-force between two point charges, forces between multiple charges; superposition principle and continuous charge distribution, Electric field, electric field due to a point charge, electric field lines, electric dipole, electric field due to a dipole, torque on a dipole in uniform electric field. Electric flux, statement of Gauss's theorem and its applications to find field due to infinitely long straight wire, uniformly charged infinite plane sheet and uniformly charged thin spherical shell-field inside and outside.

Magnetism and Matter

Bar magnet, bar magnet as an equivalent solenoid (qualitative treatment only), magnetic field intensity due to a magnetic dipole (bar magnet) along its axis and perpendicular to its axis (qualitative treatment only), torque on a magnetic dipole (bar magnet) in a uniform magnetic field (qualitative treatment only), magnetic field lines. Magnetic properties of materials- Para-, dia- and ferro - magnetic substances with examples, Magnetization of materials, effect of temperature on magnetic properties.

Electromagnetic Induction and Alternating Currents

Electromagnetic induction; Faraday's laws, induced EMF and current; Lenz's Law, Self and mutual induction, Alternating Current Alternating currents, peak and RMS value of alternating current/voltage; reactance and impedance; LCR series circuit, resonance, power in AC circuits, power factor, wattless current, AC generator, Transformer.

Electromagnetic Waves

Basic idea of displacement current, Electromagnetic waves, their characteristics, their transverse nature (qualitative idea only). Electromagnetic spectrum (radio waves, microwaves, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, X-rays, gamma rays) including elementary facts about their uses.

Ray Optics and Optical Instruments Ray Optics:

Reflection of light, spherical mirrors, mirror formula, refraction of light, total internal reflection and optical fibers, refraction at spherical surfaces, lenses, thin lens formula, lens maker's formula, magnification, power of a lens, combination of thin lenses in contact, refraction of light through a prism. Optical instruments: Microscopes and astronomical telescopes (reflecting and refracting) and their magnifying powers.

Wave optics:

Wave front and Huygen's principle, reflection and refraction of plane wave at a plane surface using wave fronts, Proof of laws of reflection and refraction using Huygen's principle. Interference, Young's double slit experiment and expression for fringe width, coherent sources and sustained interference of light, diffraction due to a single slit, width of central maxima.

Dual Nature of Radiation and Matter:

Dual nature of radiation, Photoelectric effect, Hertz and Lenard's observations; Einstein's photoelectric equation-particle nature of light, Experimental study of photoelectric effect Matter waves-wave nature of particles, de-Broglie relation.

Atoms & Nuclei:

Alpha-particle scattering experiment; Rutherford's model of atom; Bohr model of hydrogen atom, Expression for radius of nth possible orbit, velocity and energy of electron in its orbit, hydrogen line spectra, Composition and size of nucleus, nuclear force Mass-energy relation, mass defect; binding energy per nucleon and its variation with mass number; nuclear fission, nuclear fusion.

Semiconductor Electronics:

Energy bands in conductors, semiconductors and insulators, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors- p and n type, p-n junction Semiconductor diode - I-V characteristics in forward and reverse bias, application of junction diode -diode as a rectifier.

TIER II : Syllabus -PGT (Chemistry)

Basic Concepts of Chemistry

General Introduction: Importance and scope of Chemistry. Nature of matter, laws of chemical combination, Dalton's atomic theory: concept of elements, atoms and molecules. Atomic and molecular masses, mole concept and molar mass, percentage composition, empirical and molecular formula, chemical reactions, stoichiometry and calculations based on stoichiometry.

Structure of Atom

Discovery of Electron, Proton and Neutron, atomic number, isotopes and isobars. Thomson's model and its limitations. Rutherford's model and its limitations, Bohr's model and its limitations, concept of shells and subshells, dual nature of matter and light, de Broglie's relationship, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, concept of orbitals, quantum numbers, shapes of s, p and d orbitals, rules for filling electrons in orbitals - Aufbau principle, Pauli's exclusion principle and Hund's rule, electronic configuration of atoms, stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals.

Classification of Elements and Periodicity in Properties

Significance of classification, brief history of the development of periodic table, modern periodic law and the present form of periodic table, periodic trends in properties of elements -atomic radii, ionic radii, inert gas radii, Ionization enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity, valency. Nomenclature of elements with atomic number greater than 100.

Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

Valence electrons, ionic bond, covalent bond, bond parameters, Lewis structure, polar character of covalent bond, covalent character of ionic bond, valence bond theory, resonance, geometry of covalent molecules, VSEPR theory, concept of hybridization, involving s, p and d orbitals and shapes of some simple molecules, molecular orbital theory of homonuclear diatomic molecules (qualitative idea only), Hydrogen bond.

Chemical Thermodynamics

Concepts of System and types of systems, surroundings, work, heat, energy, extensive and intensive properties, state functions. First law of thermodynamics -internal energy and enthalpy, heat capacity and specific heat, measurement of ΔU & ΔH , Hess's law of constant heat summation, enthalpy of bond of dissociation, combustion, formation, atomization, sublimation, phase transition, ionization, solution and dilution. Second law of Thermodynamics, Introduction of entropy as a state function, Gibb's energy change for spontaneous and nonspontaneous processes, criteria for equilibrium. Third law of thermodynamics.

Equilibrium

Equilibrium in physical and chemical processes, dynamic nature of equilibrium, law of mass action, equilibrium constant, factors affecting equilibrium - Le Chatelier's principle, ionic equilibrium- ionization of acids and bases, strong and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, ionization of poly basic acids, acid strength, concept of pH, hydrolysis of salts (elementary idea), buffer solution, Henderson Equation, solubility product, common ion effect (with illustrative examples).

Redox Reactions

Concept of oxidation and reduction, redox reactions, oxidation number, balancing redox reactions, in terms of loss and gain of electrons and change in oxidation number, applications of redox reactions.

Organic Chemistry -Some Basic Principles and Techniques

General introduction, methods of purification, qualitative and quantitative analysis, classification and IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds. Electronic displacements in a

covalent bond: inductive effect, electromeric effect, resonance and hyper conjugation.

Homolytic and heterolytic fission of a covalent bond: free radicals, carbocations, carbanions, electrophiles and nucleophiles, types of organic reactions.

Classification of Hydrocarbons

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons:

Alkanes - Nomenclature, isomerism, conformation (ethane only), physical properties, chemical reactions including free radical mechanism of halogenation, combustion and pyrolysis. Alkenes - Nomenclature, structure of double bond (ethene), geometrical isomerism, physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: addition of hydrogen, halogen, water, hydrogen halides (Markovnikov's addition and peroxide effect), ozonolysis, oxidation, mechanism of electrophilic addition. Alkynes - Nomenclature, structure of triple bond (ethyne), physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: acidic character of alkynes, addition reaction of - hydrogen, halogens, hydrogen halides and water.

Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Introduction, IUPAC nomenclature, benzene: resonance, aromaticity, chemical properties: mechanism of electrophilic substitution. Nitration, sulphonation, halogenation, Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation, directive influence of functional group in monosubstituted benzene. Carcinogenicity and toxicity.

Solutions

Types of solutions, expression of concentration of solutions of solids in liquids, solubility of gases in liquids, solid solutions, Raoult's law, colligative properties - relative lowering of vapour pressure, elevation of boiling point, depression of freezing point, osmotic pressure, determination of molecular masses using colligative properties, abnormal molecular mass, Van't Hoff factor.

Electrochemistry

Redox reactions, EMF of a cell, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation and its application to chemical cells, Relation between Gibbs energy change and EMF of a cell, conductance in electrolytic solutions, specific and molar conductivity, variations of conductivity with concentration, Kohlrausch's Law, electrolysis and law of electrolysis (elementary idea), dry cell-electrolytic cells and Galvanic cells, lead accumulator, fuel cells, corrosion.

Chemical Kinetics

Rate of a reaction (Average and instantaneous), factors affecting rate of reaction: concentration, temperature, catalyst; order and molecularity of a reaction, rate law and specific rate constant, integrated rate equations and half-life (only for zero and first order reactions), concept of collision theory (elementary idea, no mathematical treatment), activation energy, Arrhenius equation.

d and f Block Elements

General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence and characteristics of transition metals, general trends in properties of the first-row transition metals - metallic character, ionization enthalpy, oxidation states, ionic radii, colour, catalytic property, magnetic properties, interstitial compounds, alloy formation, preparation and properties of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and $KMnO_4$. **Lanthanoids** - Electronic configuration, oxidation states, chemical reactivity and lanthanoid contraction and its consequences. **Actinoids** - Electronic configuration, oxidation states and comparison with lanthanoids.

Coordination Compounds

Coordination compounds - Introduction, ligands, coordination number, colour, magnetic properties and shapes, IUPAC nomenclature of mononuclear coordination compounds. Bonding, Werner's theory, VBT, and CFT; structure and stereoisomerism, importance of coordination compounds (in qualitative analysis, extraction of metals and biological system).

Haloalkanes and Haloarenes.

Haloalkanes: Nomenclature, nature of C-X bond, physical and chemical properties, optical rotation

mechanism of substitution reactions. **Haloarenes:** Nature of C-X bond, substitution reactions (Directive influence of halogen in monosubstituted compounds only). Uses and environmental effects of - dichloromethane, trichloromethane, tetrachloromethane, iodoform, freons, DDT.

Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Alcohols: Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties (of primary alcohols only), identification of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols, mechanism of dehydration, uses with special reference to methanol and ethanol. **Phenols:** Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, acidic nature of phenol, electrophilic substitution reactions, uses of phenols. **Ethers:** Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, uses.

Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids

Aldehydes and Ketones: Nomenclature, nature of carbonyl group, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, mechanism of nucleophilic addition, reactivity of alpha hydrogen in aldehydes, uses. **Carboxylic Acids:** Nomenclature, acidic nature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties; uses.

Amines

Amines: Nomenclature, classification, structure, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, uses, identification of primary, secondary and tertiary amines. Diazonium salts: Preparation, chemical reactions and importance in synthetic organic chemistry.

Biomolecules

Carbohydrates - Classification (aldoses and ketoses), monosaccharides (glucose and fructose), D-L configuration oligosaccharides (sucrose, lactose, maltose), polysaccharides (starch, cellulose, glycogen); Importance of carbohydrates. **Proteins** -Elementary idea of - amino acids, peptide bond, polypeptides, proteins, structure of proteins - primary, secondary, tertiary structure and quaternary structures (qualitative idea only), denaturation of proteins; enzymes. Hormones - Elementary idea excluding structure. **Vitamins** - Classification and functions. Nucleic Acids: DNA and RNA.

TIER II: Syllabus -PGT (Biology)

The Living World

Biodiversity; Need for classification; three domains of life; taxonomy and systematics; concept of species and taxonomical hierarchy; binomial nomenclature

Biological Classification

Five kingdom classification; Salient features and classification of Monera, Protista and Fungi into major groups; Lichens, Viruses and Viroids.

Plant Kingdom

Classification of plants into major groups; Salient and distinguishing features and a few examples of Algae, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnospermae (Topics excluded – Angiosperms, Plant Life Cycle and Alternation of Generations)

Animal Kingdom

Salient features and classification of animals, non-chordates up to phyla level and chordates up to class level (salient features and at a few examples of each category).

Morphology of Flowering Plants

Morphology of different parts of flowering plants: root, stem, leaf, inflorescence, flower, fruit and seed. Description of families: Solanaceae

Anatomy of Flowering Plants

Anatomy and functions of tissue systems in dicots and monocots.

Structural Organisation in Animals

Morphology, Anatomy and functions of different systems (digestive, circulatory, respiratory, nervous and reproductive) of frog.

Cell-The Unit of Life

Cell theory and cell as the basic unit of life, structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; Plant cell and animal cell; cell envelope; cell membrane, cell wall; cell organelles - structure and function; endomembrane system- endoplasmic reticulum, ribosomes, golgi bodies, lysosomes, vacuoles; mitochondria, plastids, microbodies; cytoskeleton, cilia, flagella, centrioles (ultrastructure and function); nucleus.

Biomolecules

Chemical constituents of living cells: biomolecules, structure and function of proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids; Enzymes - properties, enzyme action.

Cell Cycle and Cell Division

Cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis and their significance

Photosynthesis in Higher Plants

Photosynthesis as a means of autotrophic nutrition; site of photosynthesis, pigments involved in photosynthesis (elementary idea); photochemical and biosynthetic phases of photosynthesis; cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation; chemiosmotic hypothesis; photorespiration; C₃ and C₄ pathways; factors affecting photosynthesis.

Respiration in Plants

Exchange of gases; cellular respiration - glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic), TCA cycle and electron transport system (aerobic); energy relations - number of ATP molecules generated; amphibolic pathways; respiratory quotient.

Plant - Growth and Development

Seed germination; phases of plant growth and plant growth rate; conditions for growth;

differentiation, dedifferentiation and redifferentiation; sequence of developmental processes in a plant cell; growth regulators - auxin, gibberellin, cytokinin, ethylene, ABA.

Breathing and Exchange of Gases

Introduction to respiratory organs in animals; Respiratory system in humans; mechanism of breathing and its regulation in humans - exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration, respiratory volumes; disorders related to respiration - asthma, emphysema, occupational respiratory disorders.

Body Fluids and Circulation

Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood; composition of lymph and its function; human circulatory system - Structure of human heart and blood vessels; cardiac cycle, cardiac output, ECG; double circulation; regulation of cardiac activity; disorders of circulatory system - hypertension, coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, heart failure.

Excretory Products and their Elimination

Modes of excretion - ammonotelism, ureotelism, uricotelism; human excretory system - structure and function; urine formation, osmoregulation; regulation of kidney function - renin - angiotensin, atrial natriuretic factor, ADH, diabetes insipidus; micturition; role of other organs in excretion; disorders - uremia, renal failure, renal calculi, nephritis; dialysis and artificial kidney, kidney transplant.

Locomotion and Movement

Types of movement - amoeboid, ciliary, flagellar, muscular; skeletal muscle, contractile proteins and muscle contraction; skeletal system and its functions; joints; disorders of muscular and skeletal systems - myasthenia gravis, tetany, muscular dystrophy, arthritis, osteoporosis, gout.

Neuron and nerves; Nervous system in humans - central nervous system and peripheral nervous system; generation and conduction of nerve impulse; visceral nervous system.

Chemical Coordination and Integration

Endocrine glands and hormones; human endocrine system - hypothalamus, pituitary, pineal, thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, adrenal, pancreas, gonads; hormones of heart, kidney and gastrointestinal tract; mechanism of hormone action (elementary idea); role of hormones as messengers and regulators, hypo - and hyperactivity and related disorders; dwarfism, acromegaly, cretinism, goiter, exophthalmic goiter, diabetes, Addison's disease.

Neural Control and Coordination

Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

Flower structure; development of male and female gametophytes; pollination - types, agencies and examples; outbreeding devices; pollen-pistil interaction; double fertilization; post fertilization events - development of endosperm and embryo, development of seed and formation of fruit; special modes- apomixis, parthenocarpy, polyembryony; Significance of seed dispersal and fruit formation.

Human Reproduction

Male and female reproductive systems; microscopic anatomy of testis and ovary; gametogenesis - spermatogenesis and oogenesis; menstrual cycle; fertilisation, embryo development upto blastocyst formation, implantation; pregnancy and placenta formation ; parturition ; lactation .

Reproductive Health

Need for reproductive health and prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs); birth control - need and methods; medical termination of pregnancy (MTP); amniocentesis; infertility and assisted reproductive technologies - IVF, ZIFT, GIFT

Principles of Inheritance and Variation

Heredity and variation, Mendelian inheritance; deviations from Mendelism - incomplete dominance, co-dominance, multiple alleles and inheritance of blood groups, pleiotropy; elementary idea of polygenic inheritance; chromosome theory of inheritance; chromosomes and

genes; linkage and crossing over; Sex determination - in human being, birds and honey bee; sex linked inheritance - haemophilia, colour blindness; Mendelian disorders in humans - thalassemia; chromosomal disorders in humans; Down's syndrome, Turner's and Klinefelter's syndromes.

Molecular Basis of Inheritance

Structure of DNA and RNA; DNA packaging; Search for genetic material and DNA as genetic material; DNA replication; Central Dogma; transcription, genetic code, translation; gene expression and regulation - lac operon; Human genome project; DNA fingerprinting.

Evolution

Origin of life; biological evolution and evidences for biological evolution (paleontology, comparative anatomy, embryology and molecular evidences); adaptive radiation; Darwin's theory of evolution; mechanism of evolution - variation (mutation and recombination) and natural selection with examples, types of natural selection; Gene flow and genetic drift; Hardy - Weinberg's principle; human evolution

Human Health and Diseases

Pathogens; parasites causing human diseases (malaria, dengue, chikungunya, filariasis, ascariasis, typhoid, pneumonia, common cold, amoebiasis, ring worm) and their control; Basic concepts of immunology - vaccines; cancer, HIV and AIDS; Adolescence - drug and alcohol abuse.

Biotechnology - Principles and Processes

Genetic Engineering (Recombinant DNA Technology).

Biotechnology and its Application

Application of biotechnology in health and agriculture: genetically modified organisms - Bt crops; Human insulin, gene therapy; molecular diagnosis; transgenic animals; biosafety issues, biopiracy and patents.

Organisms and Populations

Population interactions - mutualism, competition, predation, parasitism, commensalism; population attributes - growth, birth rate and death rate, age distribution.

Ecosystem

Ecosystem, productivity and decomposition; energy flow; pyramids of number, biomass, energy.

Biodiversity and Conservation

Biodiversity - Concept, levels, patterns, importance; loss of biodiversity; biodiversity conservation; hotspots, endangered organisms, extinction, Red Data Book, Sacred Groves, biosphere reserves, national parks, wildlife, sanctuaries and Ramsar sites.

TIER II : Syllabus –PGT (Computer Science)

Computer Systems and Organisation

- Basic Computer Organisation : Introduction to computer system, hardware, software, input device, output device, CPU, memory (primary, cache and secondary), units of memory (Bit, Byte, KB, MB, GB, TB, PB)
- Types of software: system software (operating systems, system utilities, device drivers), programming tools and language translators (assembler, compiler & interpreter), application software
- Operating system (OS): functions of operating system, OS user interface
- Boolean logic: NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, truth table, De Morgan's laws and logic circuits
- Number system: Binary, Octal, Decimal and Hexadecimal number system; conversion between number systems.
- Encoding schemes: ASCII, ISCII and UNICODE (UTF8, UTF32)

Computational Thinking and Programming

- Introduction to problem solving: Steps for problem solving (analysing the problem, developing an algorithm, coding, testing and debugging). representation of algorithms using flow chart and pseudo code, decomposition
- Familiarization with the basics of Python programming: Introduction to Python, features of Python, executing a simple "hello world" program, execution modes: interactive mode and script mode, Python character set, Python tokens (keyword, identifier, literal, operator, punctuator), variables, concept of l-value and r-value, use of comments
- Knowledge of data types: number (integer, floating point, complex), boolean, sequence (string, list, tuple), none, mapping (dictionary), mutable and immutable data types
- Operators: arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators, assignment operator, augmented assignment operators, identity operators (is, is not), membership operators (in, not in)
- Expressions, statement, type conversion & input/output: precedence of operators, expression, evaluation of expression, python statement, type conversion (explicit & implicit conversion), accepting data as input from the console and displaying output
- Errors: syntax errors, logical errors, runtime errors
- Flow of control: introduction, use of indentation, sequential flow, conditional and iterative flow control
- Conditional statements: if, if-else, if-elif-else, flowcharts, simple programs: e.g.: absolute value, sort 3 numbers and divisibility of a number
- Iterative statements: for loop, range function, while loop, flowcharts, break and continue statements, nested loops, suggested programs: generating pattern, summation of series, finding the factorial of a positive number etc
- Strings: introduction, indexing, string operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a string using loops, built-in functions: len(), capitalize(), title(), lower(), upper(), count(), find(), index(), endswith(), startswith(), isalnum(), isalpha(), isdigit(), islower(), isupper(), isspace(), lstrip(),rstrip(), strip(), replace(), join(), partition(), split()
- Lists: introduction, indexing, list operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a list using loops, built-in functions: len(), list(), append(), extend(), insert(), count(), index(), remove(), pop(), reverse(), sort(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum(); nested lists, suggested programs: finding the maximum, minimum, mean of numeric values stored in a list; linear search on list of numbers and counting the frequency of elements in a list
- Tuples: introduction, indexing, tuple operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), built-in functions: len(), tuple(), count(), index(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum(); tuple assignment, nested tuple, suggested programs: finding the minimum, maximum, mean of values stored in a tuple; linear search on a tuple of numbers, counting the frequency of

elements in a tuple

- Dictionary: introduction, accessing items in a dictionary using keys, mutability of dictionary (adding a new item, modifying an existing item), traversing a dictionary, built-in functions: len(), dict(), keys(), values(), items(), get(), update(), del(), clear(), fromkeys(), copy(), pop(), popitem(), setdefault(), max(), min(), count(), sorted(), copy(); suggested programs : count the number of times a character appears in a given string using a dictionary, create a dictionary with names of employees, their salary and access them
- Introduction to Python modules: Importing module using 'import ' and using from statement, Importing math module (pi, e, sqrt, ceil, floor, pow, fabs, sin, cos, tan); random module (random, randint, randrange), statistics module (mean, median, mode)

Society, Law and Ethics

- Digital Footprints
- Digital society and Netizen: net etiquettes, communication etiquettes, social media etiquettes
- Data protection: Intellectual Property Right (copyright, patent, trademark), violation of IPR (plagiarism, copyright infringement, trademark infringement), open source softwares and licensing (Creative Commons, GPL and Apache)
- Cyber-crime: definition, hacking, eavesdropping, phishing and fraud emails, ransomware, preventing cyber crime
- Cyber safety: safely browsing the web, identity protection, confidentiality, cyber trolls and bullying.
- Safely accessing web sites: malware, viruses, trojans, adware
- E-waste management: proper disposal of used electronic gadgets
- Indian Information Technology Act (IT Act)
- Technology & Society: Gender and disability issues while teaching and using computers

Computational Thinking and Programming – 2

- Functions: types of function (built-in functions, functions defined in module, user defined functions), creating user defined function, arguments and parameters, default parameters, positional parameters, function returning value(s), flow of execution, scope of a variable (global scope, local scope)
- Introduction to files, types of files (Text file, Binary file, CSV file), relative and absolute paths
- Text file: opening a text file, text file open modes (r, r+, w, w+, a, a+), closing a text file, opening a file using with clause, writing/appending data to a text file using write() and writelines(), reading from a text file using read(), readline() and readlines(), seek and tell methods, manipulation of data in a text file
- Binary file: basic operations on a binary file: open using file open modes (rb, rb+, wb, wb+, ab, ab+), close a binary file, import pickle module, dump() and load() method, read, write/create, search, append and update operations in a binary file
- CSV file: import csv module, open / close csv file, write into a csv file using csv.writerow() and read from a csv file using csv.reader()

Computer Networks

- Evolution of networking: introduction to computer networks, evolution of networking (ARPANET, NSFNET, INTERNET)
- Data communication terminologies: concept of communication, components of data communication (sender, receiver, message, communication media, protocols), measuring capacity of communication media (bandwidth, data transfer rate), IP address, switching techniques (Circuit switching, Packet switching)
- Transmission media: Wired communication media (Twisted pair cable, Co-axial cable, Fiber-optic cable), Wireless media (Radio waves, Micro waves, Infrared waves)
- Network devices (Modem, Ethernet card, RJ45, Repeater, Hub, Switch, Router, Gateway, WIFI card)
- Network topologies and Network types: types of networks (PAN, LAN, MAN, WAN),

networking topologies (Bus, Star, Tree)

- Network protocol: HTTP, FTP, PPP, SMTP, TCP/IP, POP3, HTTPS, TELNET, VoIP, wireless/mobile communication protocol such as GSM, GPRS and WLL
- Introduction to web services: WWW, Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), Extensible Markup Language (XML), domain names, URL, website, web browser, web servers, web hosting

Database Management

- Database concepts: introduction to database concepts and its need
- Relational data model: relation, attribute, tuple, domain, degree, cardinality, keys (candidate key, primary key, alternate key, foreign key)
- Structured Query Language: introduction, Data Definition Language and Data Manipulation Language, data type (char(n), varchar(n), int, float, date), constraints (not null, unique, primary key), create database, use database, show databases, drop database, show tables, create table, describe table, alter table (add and remove an attribute, add and remove primary key), drop table, insert, delete, select, operators (mathematical, relational and logical), aliasing, distinct clause, where clause, in, between, order by, meaning of null, is null, is not null, like, update command, delete command, aggregate functions (max, min, avg, sum, count), group by, having clause, joins: cartesian product on two tables, equi-join and natural join
- Interface of python with an SQL database: connecting SQL with Python, performing insert, update, delete queries using cursor, display data by using fetchone(), fetchall(), rowcount, creating database connectivity applications

Introduction to Computer System

- Introduction to computers and computing: evolution of computing devices, components of a computer system and their interconnections, Input/Output devices.
 - Computer Memory: Units of memory, types of memory – primary and secondary, data deletion, its recovery and related security concerns. Software: purpose and types – system and application software, generic and specific purpose software.

Introduction to Python

- Basics of Python programming, Python interpreter - interactive and script mode, the structure of a program, indentation, identifiers, keywords, constants, variables, types of operators, precedence of operators, data types, mutable and immutable data types, statements, expressions, evaluation of expressions, comments, input and output statements, data type conversion, debugging, control statements: if-else, for loop Lists: list operations - creating, initializing, traversing and manipulating lists, list methods and built-in functions.: len(), list(), append(), extend(), insert(), count(), find(), remove(), pop(), reverse(), sort(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum()
- Dictionary: concept of key-value pair, creating, initializing, traversing, updating and deleting elements, dictionary methods and built-in functions: len(), dict(), keys(), values(), items(), get(), update(), clear(), del()

Database concepts and the Structured Query Language

- Database Concepts: Introduction to database concepts and its need, Database Management System. Relational data model: concept of attribute, domain, tuple, relation, candidate key, primary key, alternate key, foreign key.
- Advantages of using Structured Query Language, Data Definition Language, Data Query Language and Data Manipulation Language, Introduction to MySQL, creating a database using MySQL, Data Types
- Definition Commands: CREATE TABLE
- Data Query Commands: SELECT-FROM- WHERE
- Data Manipulation Commands: INSERT

Emerging Trends

Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing, Immersive experience (AR, VR), Robotics, Big data and its characteristics, Internet of Things (IoT), Sensors, Smart cities, Cloud Computing and Cloud Services (SaaS, IaaS, PaaS); Grid Computing, Block chain technology.

Data Handling using Pandas

- Introduction to Python libraries- Pandas, Matplotlib.
- Data structures in Pandas - Series and Data Frames.
- Series: Creation of Series from – ndarray, dictionary, scalar value; mathematical operations; Head and Tail functions; Selection, Indexing and Slicing.
- Data Frames: creation - from dictionary of Series, list of dictionaries, Text/CSV files; display; iteration; Operations on rows and columns: add, select, delete, rename; Head and Tail functions; Indexing using Labels, Boolean Indexing;
- Importing/Exporting Data between CSV files and Data Frames.
- Data Visualization Purpose of plotting; drawing and saving following types of plots using Matplotlib – line plot, bar graph, histogram Customizing plots: adding label, title, and legend in plots

Database Query using SQL

- Math functions: POWER (), ROUND (), MOD ().
- Text functions: UCASE ()/UPPER (), LCASE ()/LOWER (), MID ()/SUBSTRING ()/SUBSTR (), LENGTH (), LEFT (), RIGHT (), INSTR (), LTRIM (), RTRIM (), TRIM ().
- Date Functions: NOW (), DATE (), MONTH (), MONTHNAME (), YEAR (), DAY (), DAYNAME ().
- Aggregate Functions: MAX (), MIN (), AVG (), SUM (), COUNT (); using COUNT (*).
- Querying and manipulating data using Group by, Having, Order by.

Introduction to Computer Networks

- Introduction to networks, Types of network: LAN, MAN, WAN.
- Network Devices: modem, hub, switch, repeater, router, gateway
- Network Topologies: Star, Bus, Tree, Mesh.
- Introduction to Internet, URL, WWW, and its applications- Web, email, Chat, VoIP.
- Website: Introduction, difference between a website and webpage, static vs dynamic web page, web server and hosting of a website.
- Web Browsers: Introduction, commonly used browsers, browser settings, add-ons and plug- ins, cookies.

Societal Impacts

- Digital footprint, net and communication etiquettes, data protection, intellectual property rights (IPR), plagiarism, licensing and copyright, free and open source software (FOSS), cybercrime and cyber laws, hacking, phishing, cyber bullying, overview of Indian IT Act.
- E-waste: hazards and management.
- Awareness about health concerns related to the usage of technology.

TIER II : Syllabus - PGT (Commerce)

Accountancy

Introduction to Accounting

- Accounting- concept, meaning, as a source of information objectives, advantages and limitations, types of accounting information; users of accounting information and their needs. Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information. Role of Accounting in Business.
- Basic Accounting Terms- Business Transaction, entity, Capital, Drawings. Liabilities (Non Current and Current). Assets (Non Current, Current); Fixed assets (Tangible and Intangible), Expenditure (Capital and Revenue), Expense, Revenue, Income, Profit, Gain, Loss, Purchase, Sales, Goods, Stock, Debtor, Creditor, Voucher, Discount (Trade discount and Cash Discount)

Theory Base of Accounting

- Fundamental accounting assumptions: GAAP: Concept
- Business Entity, Money Measurement, Going Concern, Accounting Period, Cost Concept, Dual Aspect, Revenue Recognition, Matching, Full Disclosure, Consistency, Conservatism, Materiality and Objectivity System of Accounting. Basis of Accounting: cash basis and accrual basis
- Accounting Standards: Applicability of IndAS
- Goods and Services Tax (GST): Characteristics and Advantages.

Recording of Business Transactions

- Voucher and Transactions: Source documents and Vouchers, Preparation of Vouchers, Accounting Equation Approach: Meaning and Analysis, Rules of Debit and Credit.
- Recording of Transactions: Books of Original Entry- Journal
- Special Purpose books
- Cash Book: Simple, cash book with bank column and petty cashbook
- Purchases book
- Sales book
- Purchases return book
- Sales return book
- Journal Proper
- Ledger: Format, Posting from journal and subsidiary books, Balancing of accounts
- Bank Reconciliation Statement:
 - Need and preparation, Bank Reconciliation, Statement with Adjusted Cash Book
- Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves
 - Depreciation: Meaning, Features, Need, Causes, factors
 - Other similar terms: Depletion and Amortisation
 - Methods of Depreciation: i. Straight Line Method (SLM)
ii. Written Down Value Method (WDV)
- Difference between SLM and WDV;
- Advantages of SLM and WDV Accounting treatment of depreciation
 - i. Charging to asset account
 - ii. Creating provision for depreciation/accumulated depreciation account
 - iii. Treatment for disposal of asset
- Provisions and Reserves: Difference
- Types of Reserves: i. Revenue reserve ii. Capital reserve iii. General reserve iv. Specific reserve v. Secret Reserve

- Difference between capital and revenue reserve

Trial balance and Rectification of Errors

- Trial balance: objectives and meaning & preparation
- Errors: types-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance. Detection and rectification of errors; preparation of suspense account.

Financial Accounting – II

- Financial Statements Meaning, objectives, and importance; Revenue and Capital Receipts; Revenue and Capital Expenditure;
- Deferred Revenue expenditure.
- Trading and Profit and Loss Account: Gross Profit, Operating profit and Net profit. Preparation.
- Balance Sheet: need, grouping and marshalling of assets and liabilities. Preparation.
- Adjustments in preparation of financial statements with respect to closing stock, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income, income received in advance, depreciation, bad debts, provision for doubtful debts, provision for discount on debtors, Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers commission.
- Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with adjustments.

Accounting for Partnership Firms

- Partnership: features, Partnership Deed. Provisions of the Indian Partnership Act 1932 in the absence of partnership deed.
- Fixed v/s fluctuating capital accounts. Preparation of Profit and Loss Appropriation account- division of profit among partners, guarantee of profits.
- Past adjustments (relating to interest on capital, interest on drawing, salary and profit sharing ratio). Goodwill: meaning, nature, need, factors affecting and methods of valuation - average profit, super profit and capitalization.

Accounting for Partnership firms - Reconstitution and Dissolution.

- Change in the Profit Sharing Ratio among the existing partners - sacrificing ratio, gaining ratio, accounting for revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities and treatment of reserves, accumulated profits and losses. Preparation of revaluation account and balance sheet.
- Admission of a partner - effect of admission of a partner on change in the profit sharing ratio, treatment of goodwill (as per AS 26), treatment for revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities, treatment of reserves, accumulated profits and losses, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of capital, current account and balance sheet.

Retirement and death of a partner

- effect of retirement / death of a partner on change in profit sharing ratio, treatment of goodwill (as per AS 26), treatment for revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities, adjustment of accumulated profits, losses and reserves, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of capital, current account and balance sheet. Preparation of loan account of the retiring partner.
- Calculation of deceased partner's share of profit till the date of death. Preparation of deceased partner's capital account and his executor's account.

Dissolution of a partnership firm:

- Meaning of dissolution of partnership and partnership firm, types of dissolution of a firm. Settlement of accounts - preparation of realization account, and other related accounts: capital accounts of partners and cash/bank a/c (excluding piecemeal distribution, sale to a company and insolvency of partner(s)).

Accounting for Share Capital

- Features and types of companies
- Share and share capital: nature and types.
- Accounting for share capital: issue and allotment of equity and preferences shares. Public subscription of shares - over subscription and under subscription of shares; issue at par and at premium, calls in advance and arrears (excluding interest), issue of shares for consideration other than cash.
- Concept of Private Placement and Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP), Sweat Equity.
- Accounting treatment of forfeiture and reissue of shares. Disclosure of share capital in the Balance Sheet of a company.

Accounting for Debentures

- Debentures: Meaning, types, Issue of debentures at par, at a premium and at a discount. Issue of debentures for consideration other than cash; Issue of debentures with terms of redemption; debentures as collateral security-concept, interest on debentures. Writing off discount / loss on issue of debentures.

Financial statements of a Company:

- Meaning, Nature, Uses and importance of financial Statement.
- Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet in prescribed form with major headings and sub headings (as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013)
- Financial Statement Analysis: Meaning, Significance Objectives, importance and limitations.
- Tools for Financial Statement Analysis: Cash flow analysis, ratio analysis.
- Accounting Ratios: Meaning, Objectives, Advantages, classification and computation.
- Liquidity Ratios: Current ratio and Quick ratio.
- Solvency Ratios: Debt to Equity Ratio, Total Asset to Debt Ratio, Proprietary Ratio and Interest Coverage Ratio. Debt to Capital Employed Ratio.
- Activity Ratios: Inventory Turnover Ratio, Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio, Trade Payables Turnover Ratio, Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio, Net Asset Turnover Ratio and Working Capital Turnover Ratio.
- Profitability Ratios: Gross Profit Ratio, Operating Ratio, Operating Profit Ratio, Net Profit Ratio and Return on Investment.

Cash Flow Statement

- Meaning, objectives Benefits, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Classification of Activities and preparation

Business Studies

Foundation of Business

- Meaning and features

Evolution and Fundamentals of Business

History of Trade and Commerce in India: Indigenous Banking System, Rise of Intermediaries, Transport, Trading Communities: Merchant Corporations, Major Trade Centres, Major Imports and Exports, Position of Indian Sub-Continent in the World Economy. Business-meaning and Characteristics, Business- profession and employment-Concept, Objectives of business Classification of business activities - Industry and Commerce, Industry-types: primary, secondary, tertiary Meaning and subgroups, Commerce-trade: (types-internal, external; wholesale and retail) and auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance, transportation, warehousing, communication, and advertising) – meaning, Business risk-Concept

Forms of Business organizations

Sole Proprietorship-Concept, merits and limitations, Partnership-Concept, types, merits and

limitation of partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners. Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept. Cooperative Societies-Concept, merits, and limitations. Company - Concept, merits and limitations; Types: Private, Public and One Person Company – Concept. Formation of company - stages, important documents to be used in formation of a company. Choice of form of business organization

Public, Private and Global Enterprises

Public sector and private sector enterprises – Concept. Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, Statutory. Corporations and Government Company. Global Enterprises – Feature. Public private partnership – concept

Business Services

Business services – meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts - savings, current, recurring, fixed deposit and multiple option deposit account. Banking services with particular reference to Bank Draft, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit. E-Banking meaning, Types of digital payments. Insurance – Principles. Types – life, health, fire and marine insurance – concept. Postal Service-Mail, Registered Post, parcel, Speed Post, Courier-meaning

Emerging Modes of Business

E-business: concept, scope and benefits

Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics

Concept of social responsibility. Case of social responsibility. Responsibility towards owners, investors, consumers, employees, government and community. Role of business in environment protection. Business Ethics - Concept and Elements.

Finance and Trade-Sources of Business Finance

Concept of business finance. Owners' funds- equity shares, preference share, retained earnings. Borrowed funds: debentures and bonds, loan from financial institution and commercial banks, public deposits, trade credit, Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD).

Small Business and Enterprises

Entrepreneurship Development (ED): Concept, Characteristics and Need. Process of Entrepreneurship Development: Start-up India Scheme, ways to fund start-up. Intellectual Property Rights and Entrepreneurship. Small scale enterprise as defined by MSMED Act 2006 (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act). Role of small business in India with special reference to rural areas. Government schemes and agencies for small scale industries: National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and District Industrial Centre (DIC) with special reference to rural, backward areas.

Internal Trade

Internal trade - meaning and types services rendered by a wholesaler and a retailer. Types of retail-trade-Itinerant and small scale fixed shops retailers. Large scale retailers- Departmental stores, chain stores – concept. GST (Goods and Services Tax): Concept and key-features.

International trade:

Concept and benefits. Export trade – Meaning and procedure. Import Trade - Meaning and procedure. Documents involved in International Trade; indent, letter of credit, shipping order, shipping bills, mate's receipt (DA/DP). World Trade Organization (WTO) meaning and objectives.

Nature and Significance of Management

Management - concept, objectives, and importance. Management as Science, Art and Profession. Levels of Management. Management functions-planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling. Coordination- concept and importance.

Principles of Management

Principles of Management- concept and significance. Fayol's principles of management. Taylor's Scientific management- principles and techniques.

Business Environment

Business Environment- concept and importance Dimensions of Business Environment- Economic, Social, Technological, Political and Legal. Demonetization - concept and features.

Planning

Concept, importance and limitation. Planning process. Single use and standing plans. Objectives, Strategy, Policy, Procedure, method Rule, budget and Programme.

Organising

Concept and importance. Organising Process. Structure of organisation- functional and divisional concept. Formal and informal organisation- concept. Delegation: concept, elements and importance. Decentralization: concept and importance.

Staffing

Concept and importance of staffing. Staffing as a part of Human Resource Management concept. Staffing process. Recruitment process. Selection – process. Training and Development - Concept and importance, Methods of training - on the job and off the job - vestibule training, apprenticeship training and internship training.

Directing

Concept and importance. Elements of Directing. Motivation - concept, Maslow's hierarchy of needs, Financial and non-financial incentives. Leadership - concept, styles - authoritative, democratic and laissez faire. Communication - concept, formal and informal communication; barriers to effective communication, how to overcome the barriers.

Controlling

Controlling - Concept and importance. Relationship between planning and controlling. Steps in process of control.

Financial Management

Concept, role and objectives of Financial Management. Financial decisions: investment, financing and dividend- Meaning and factors affecting. Financial Planning - concept and importance. Capital Structure – concept and factors affecting capital structure. Fixed and Working Capital - Concept and factors affecting their requirements.

Financial Markets

Financial Markets: Concept. Money Market: Concept. Capital market and its types (primary and secondary). Stock Exchange - Functions and trading procedure. Securities and Exchange Board of India(SEBI)-objectives and functions

Marketing

Marketing – Concept, functions and philosophies. Marketing Mix – Concept and elements. Product - branding, labelling and packaging – Concept. Price - Concept, Factors determining price. Physical Distribution – concept, components and channels of distribution. Promotion – Concept and elements; Advertising, Personal Selling, Sales Promotion and Public Relations

Consumer Protection

Concept and importance of consumer protection. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Meaning of consumer. Rights and responsibilities of consumers Who can file a complaint? Redressal machinery Remedies available. Consumer awareness - Role of consumer organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

TIER II: Syllabus – PGT (Economics)

Introduction

Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics

Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data

- Collection of data - sources of data - primary and secondary; how basic data is collected with concepts of Sampling; methods of collecting data; some important sources of secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation.
- Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution.
- Presentation of Data: Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data: (i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii) Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and Ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph).

Statistical Tools and Interpretation

- Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, median and mode
- Correlation – meaning and properties, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation - Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation.
- Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - wholesale price index, consumer price index and index of industrial production, uses of index numbers; Inflation and index numbers.

Introduction to Microeconomics

- Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics; positive and normative economics
- What is an economy? Central problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of production possibility frontier and opportunity cost.

Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand

- Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of utility, marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis.
- Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium-the consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of consumer's equilibrium.
- Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in the demand curve; price elasticity of demand - factors affecting price elasticity of demand; measurement of price elasticity of demand – percentage-change method and total expenditure method.

Producer Behaviour and Supply

- Meaning of Production Function – Short-Run and Long-Run
- Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product.
- Returns to a Factor
- Cost: Short run costs - total cost, total fixed cost, total variable cost; Average cost; Average fixed cost, average variable cost and marginal cost-meaning and their relationships.
- Revenue - total, average and marginal revenue - meaning and their relationship.
- Producer's equilibrium-meaning and its conditions in terms of marginal revenue marginal cost. Supply, market supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve and its slope, movements along and shifts in supply curve, price elasticity of supply; measurement of price elasticity of supply - percentage-change method.

Forms of Market and Price Determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications.

- Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts

in demand and supply.

- Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor.

National Income and Related Aggregates

- Basic concepts in macroeconomics: consumption goods, capital goods, final goods, intermediate goods; stocks and flows; gross investment and depreciation.
- Circular flow of income (two sector model); Methods of calculating National Income - Value Added or Product method, Expenditure method, Income method.
- Aggregates related to National Income: Gross National Product (GNP), Net National Product (NNP), Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Net Domestic Product (NDP) - at market price, at factor cost; Real and Nominal GDP.
- GDP and Welfare

Money and Banking

- Money – meaning and functions, supply of money - Currency held by the public and net demand deposits held by commercial banks.
- Money creation by the commercial banking system.
- Central bank and its functions (example of the Reserve Bank of India): Bank of issue, Govt. Bank, Banker's Bank, Control of Credit through Bank Rate, CRR, SLR, Repo Rate and Reverse Repo Rate, Open Market Operations, Margin requirement.

Determination of Income and Employment

- Aggregate demand and its components.
- Propensity to consume and propensity to save (average and marginal).
- Short-run equilibrium output; investment multiplier and its mechanism.
- Meaning of full employment and involuntary unemployment.
- Problems of excess demand and deficient demand; measures to correct them - changes in government spending, taxes and money supply.

Government Budget and the Economy

- Government budget - meaning, objectives and components.
- Classification of receipts - revenue receipts and capital receipts;
- Classification of expenditure – revenue expenditure and capital expenditure.
- Balanced, Surplus and Deficit Budget – measures of government deficit.

Balance of Payments

- Balance of payments account - meaning and components;
- Balance of payments – Surplus and Deficit
- Foreign exchange rate - meaning of fixed and flexible rates and managed floating.
- Determination of exchange rate in a free market, Merits and demerits of flexible and fixed exchange rate. Managed Floating exchange rate system

Development Experience (1947-90) and Economic Reforms since 1991:

- A brief introduction of the state of Indian economy on the eve of independence. Indian economic system and common goals of Five Year Plans.
- Main features, problems and policies of agriculture (institutional aspects and new agricultural strategy), industry (IPR 1956; SSI – role & importance) and foreign trade.
- Economic Reforms since 1991:
Features and appraisals of liberalisation, globalisation and privatisation (LPG policy); Concepts of demonetization and GST

Current challenges facing Indian Economy

- Human Capital Formation: How people become resource; Role of human capital in economic development; Growth of Education Sector in India

- Rural development: Key issues - credit and marketing - role of cooperatives; agricultural diversification; alternative farming - organic farming
- Employment: Growth and changes in work force participation rate in formal and informal sectors; problems and policies
- Sustainable Economic Development: Meaning, Effects of Economic Development on Resources and Environment, including global warming

Development Experience of India:

- A comparison with neighbours
- Issues: economic growth, population, sectoral development and other Human Development Indicators

TIER II : Syllabus – PGT (Geography)

Geography as a Discipline

- Geography as an integrating discipline, as a science of spatial attributes
- Branches of Geography: Physical Geography and Human Geography

The Earth

- Origin and evolution of the earth
- Interior of the earth Earthquakes and volcanoes: causes, types and effects
- Distribution of oceans and continents : Wegener's continental drift theory and plate tectonics

Landforms

- Geomorphic processes: weathering; mass wasting; erosion and deposition; soil- formation
- Landforms and their evolution- Brief erosional and depositional features

Climate

- Atmosphere- composition and structure; elements of weather and climate
- Solar Radiation-Insolation-angle of incidence and distribution; heat budget of the earth- heating and cooling of atmosphere (conduction, convection, terrestrial radiation and advection); temperature- factors controlling temperature; distribution of temperature- horizontal and vertical; inversion of temperature
- Atmospheric circulation and weather systems - Pressure-pressure belts; winds-planetary, seasonal and local; air masses and fronts; tropical and extra tropical cyclones
- Water in the atmosphere-Precipitation- evaporation; condensation-dew, frost, fog, mist and cloud; rainfall-types and world distribution
- World Climate and Global Concerns

Water (Oceans)

- Basics of Oceanography
- Oceans - distribution of temperature and salinity
- Movements of ocean water-waves, tides and currents; submarine reliefs

Life on the Earth

- Biosphere - importance of plants and other organisms; biodiversity and conservation

India-Physical Environment

- India : Location, space relations, India's place in the world

Physiography

- Structure and Relief; Physiographic Divisions
- Drainage systems: Concept of river basins, watershed; the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers

Climate, Vegetation and Soil

- Weather and climate - spatial and temporal distribution of temperature, Indian monsoon: mechanism, onset and withdrawal
- Natural vegetation-forest types and distribution; wild life; conservation; biosphere reserves

Hazards and Disasters: Causes, Consequences and Management

- Floods, Cloudbursts
- Droughts: types and impact
- Earthquakes and Tsunami Cyclones: features and impact

- Landslides

Fundamentals of Maps

- Geo spatial data, Concept of Geographical data matrix; Point, line, area data
- Maps - types; scales-types; construction of simple linear scale, measuring distance; finding direction and use of symbols
- Map projection- Latitude, longitude and time, typology, construction and properties of projection: Conical with one standard parallel and Mercator's projection.

Topographic and Weather Maps

- Study of topographic maps (1 : 50,000 or 1 : 25,000 Survey of India maps); contour cross section and identification of landforms-slopes, hills, valleys, waterfall, cliffs; distribution of settlements
- Satellite imageries, stages in remote sensing data- acquisition, platform and sensors and data products, (photographic and digital)

People

- The World Population- distribution, density and growth
- Population change - Components of population change, Demographic Transition
- Human development-concept; selected indicators, international comparisons
- Population: distribution, density and growth; composition of population - linguistic, religious; sex, rural-urban and occupational-regional variations in growth of population

Human Activities

- Primary activities - concept and changing trends; gathering, pastoral, mining, subsistence agriculture, modern agriculture; people engaged in agricultural and allied activities - some examples from selected countries
- Secondary activities- concept; manufacturing: types - household, small scale, large scale; agro based and mineral based industries;
- Tertiary activities - concept; trade, transport and tourism; services; people engaged in tertiary activities
- Quaternary activities- concept; people engaged in quaternary activities - case study from selected countries

Human Settlements

- Rural settlements - types and distribution
- Urban settlements - types, distribution and functional classification

Transport, Communication and Trade

- Land transport - roads, railways; trans- continental railways Water transport- inland waterways; major ocean routes
- Air transport- Intercontinental air routes Oil and gas pipelines
- Satellite communication and cyber space- importance and usage for geographical information; use of GPS
- International trade- bases and changing patterns; ports as gateways of international trade; role of WTO in international trade

Resources and Development

- Land resources- general land use; agricultural land use; geographical conditions and distribution of major crops (Wheat, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Cotton, Jute, Sugarcane and Rubber); agricultural development and problems
- Water resources-availability and utilization- irrigation, domestic, industrial and other uses; scarcity of water and conservation methods-rain water harvesting and watershed management

- Mineral and energy resources- distribution of metallic (Iron ore, Copper, Bauxite, Manganese); non-metallic (Mica, Salt) minerals; conventional (Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and Hydroelectricity) and non-conventional energy sources (solar, wind, biogas) and conservation
- Planning in India- target group area planning(case study); idea of sustainable development (case study)

Transport, Communication and International Trade

- Transport and communication-roads, railways, waterways and airways: oil and gas pipelines; Geographical information and communication net works
- International trade- changing pattern of India's foreign trade; sea ports and their hinterland and airports

Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems

- Environmental pollution; urban-waste disposal
- Urbanization, rural-urban migration; problems of slums
- Land degradation

TIER II : Syllabus - PGT (History)

Writing and City Life

Iraq, 3rd millennium BCE

- Growth of towns
- Nature of early urban societies
- Historians' Debate on uses of writing

An Empire across Three Continents

Roman Empire, 27 BCE to 600 CE

- Political evolution
- Economic Expansion
- Religion-culture foundation
- Late Antiquity
- Historians' view on the Institution of Slavery

NOMADIC EMPIRES

The Mongol, 13th to 14th century

- The nature of nomadism
- Formation of empires
- Conquests and relations with other states
- Historians' views on nomadic societies and state formation

The Three Orders.

Western Europe 13th - 16th century

- Feudal society and economy
- Formation of state
- Church and society
- Historians' views on decline of feudalism

Changing Cultural Traditions

Europe 14th -17th century

- New ideas and new trends in literature and arts
- Relationship with earlier ideas
- The contribution of West Asia
- Historians' viewpoint on the validity of the notion 'European Renaissance'

Displacing Indigenous People

North America and Australia, 18th to 20th century

- European colonists in North America and Australia
- Formation of White Settler societies
- Displacement and repression of local people
- Historians' viewpoint on the impact of European settlement on indigenous population

Paths to Modernization

East Asia, late 19th to 20th century

- Militarization and economic growth in Japan
- China and the communist alternative
- Historians' Debate on the meaning of modernization

BRICKS, BEADS AND BONES

The Harappan Civilization

- Broad overview: Early urban centers
- Story of discovery: Harappan civilization
- Excerpt: Archaeological report on a major site

KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS:

- Early States and Economies (c. 600 BCE-600 CE)
- Broad overview: Political and economic History from the Mauryan to the Gupta period
- Story of discovery: Inscriptions and the Decipherment of the script. Shifts in the Understanding of political and economic history.
- Excerpt: Ashokan inscription and Gupta period land grant

KINSHIP, CASTE AND CLASS

Early Society Societies (C. 600 BCE-600 CE)

- Broad overview: Social Histories: Using the Mahabharata
- Issues in social history, including caste, class, kinship and gender
- Story of discovery: Transmission and publications of the Mahabharat
- Excerpt: from the Mahabharata, illustrating how it has been used by historians.

THINKERS, BELIEFS AND BUILDINGS

Cultural Developments (c. 600 BCE - 600 CE)

- Broad overview: A History of Buddhism: Sanchi Stupa a) A brief review of religious histories of Vedic religion, Jainism, Vaishnavism, Shaivism (Puranic Hinduism) b) Focus on Buddhism.
- Story of discovery: Sanchi stupa. Excerpt: Reproduction of sculptures from Sanchi.

THROUGH THE EYES OF TRAVELLERS

Perceptions of Society (tenth to seventeenth century)

- Broad Overview: outlines of social and cultural life as they appear in traveller's account.
- Story of their writings: A discussion of where they travelled, what they wrote and for whom they wrote.
- Excerpts: from Al Biruni, Ibn Battuta, Francois Bernier.

BHAKTI –SUFİ TRADITIONS:

Changes in Religious Beliefs and Devotional Texts (eighth to eighteenth centuries)

- Broad overview: a. Outline of religious developments during this period saints. b. Ideas and practices of the Bhakti-Sufi
- Story of Transmission: How Bhakti-Sufi compositions have been preserved.
- Excerpt: Extracts from selected Bhakti-Sufi works

AN IMPERIAL CAPITAL: VIJAYANAGARA(fourteenth to sixteenth centuries)

- Broad Over View: New Architecture: Hampi a. Outline of new buildings during Vijayanagar period-temples, forts, irrigation facilities. b. Relationship between architecture and the political system
- Story of Discovery: Account of how Hampi was found.
- Excerpt: Visuals of buildings at Hampi

PEASANTS, ZAMINDARS AND THE STATE:

Agrarian Society and the Mughal Empire (c. sixteenth-seventeenth centuries)

- Broad overview: The Aini-Akbari a. Structure of agrarian relations in the 16th and 17th centuries. b. Patterns of change over the period.
- Story of Discovery: Account of the compilation and translation of Ain I Akbari
- Excerpt: from the Ain-i-Akbari.

COLONIALISM AND THE COUNTRYSIDE: Exploring Official Archives

- Broad overview: Colonialism and Rural Society: Evidence from Official Reports
 - a) Life of zamindars, peasants and artisans in the late 18th century
 - b). Permanent Settlement, Santhals and Paharias
- Story of official records: An account of why official Investigations in to rural societies were undertaken and the types of records and reports produced.
- Excerpts: From Fifth Report

REBELS AND THE RAJ: 1857 Revolt and its Representations

- Broad overview:
 - a. The eventsof1857-58.
 - b. Vision of Unity
 - c. How these events were recorded and narrated. Focus: Lucknow
- Excerpts: Pictures of 1857.
- Extracts from contemporary accounts.

MAHATMA GANDHI AND THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT:

- Civil Disobedience and Beyond Broad overview:
 - a. The Nationalist Movement 1918 -48.
 - b. The nature of Gandhian politics and leadership.
- Focus: Mahatma Gandhi and the three movements and his last days as “finest hours”
- Excerpts: Reports from English and Indian language newspapers and other contemporary writings.

FRAMING THE CONSTITUTION:

- The Beginning of a New Era Broad overview: The Making of the Constitution an overview:
 - a. Independence and then new nation state.
 - b. The making of the Constitution
- Focus: The Constituent Assembly Debates
- Excerpts: from the debates

TIER II : SYLLABUS FOR PGT (ENGLISH)

Section A: Reading

Comprehension

Three or four unseen passages from different genres (prose, poetry, drama, articles, editorials, scientific, and literary extracts).

Questions will test comprehension, inference, vocabulary, tone, rhetorical devices, and logical sequencing.

Section B: Writing Ability

B1. Functional Writing:

Formal and Informal Letters: Business letters, job applications, letters to editors, complaints, and personal letters.

Report Writing: Factual description of events, newspaper reports, and analytical reports. Notices, Circulars, and Press Releases.

B2. Creative and Analytical Writing:

Essay Writing: Argumentative, analytical, reflective, and descriptive essays.

Article/Debate/Speech: Expressing opinions on socio-political, economic, and educational issues.

Section C: Grammar and Usage

Parts of Speech: Nouns, Pronouns, Verbs, Adverbs, Adjectives, Prepositions, Conjunctions. Sentence Structure : Types of sentences, subject-verb agreement, parallelism, and sentence connectors.

Tenses and Their Usage: Active-passive voice, sequence of tenses, and reported speech. Clauses: Noun, adjective, and adverb clauses.

Common Errors: Articles, prepositions, modifiers, redundancy, and word order.

Editing and Proofreading: Error detection, sentence correction, and transformation.

Section D: Literature

D1. British Literature:

Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama: William Shakespeare, Christopher Marlowe, Ben Jonson. Poetry: John Donne, Alexander Pope, William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, John Keats.

Victorian and Modern Writers: Charles Dickens, Thomas Hardy, Virginia Woolf, T.S. Eliot, George Orwell.

D2. American Literature:

Poets: Robert Frost, Emily Dickinson, Langston Hughes.

Prose and Drama: Arthur Miller, Ernest Hemingway, Mark Twain, Harper Lee.

D3. Indian Writing in English:

R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand, Anita Desai, Vikram Seth, Arundhati Roy, Amitav Ghosh.

D4. World Literature:

Gabriel García Márquez, Chinua Achebe, Pablo Neruda, Khaled Hosseini.

D5. Literary Criticism and Movements:

Classicism, Romanticism, Modernism, Postmodernism, Feminism, Post colonialism, Structuralism.

TIER II: पाठ्यक्रम स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षक (हिन्दी)

साहित्यिक अभिरुचि परीक्षण

(i) आदिकाल से रीतिकाल

इसके अन्तर्गत कालगत परिस्थितियाँ एवं साहित्य पर उसका प्रभाव, प्रत्येक युग के साहित्य की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ, प्रमुख रचनाकार एवं उनकी रचनाएँ, साहित्यिक विशेषताएँ, भाषा शैली

(क) आदिकाल - चंदबरदाई, अमीर खुसरो, विद्यापति

(ख) भक्तिकाल - - -

(1) निर्गुण भक्तिधारा - ज्ञानमार्गी शाखा, प्रेममार्गी शाखा, कबीर, दादू, रैदास, नानक, जायसी, कुतुबन

(2) सगुण भक्तिधारा - राम भक्तिशाखा, कृष्ण-भक्ति शाखा, तुलसीदास, केशव, सूरदास, मीराबाई, अष्टछाप के कवि, रसखान

(ग) रीतिकाल - रीतिबद्ध, रीतिसिद्ध, रीतिमुक्त काव्य - देव, घनानंद, बिहारी, मतिराम, सेनापति, भूषण, पद्माकर

(ii) आधुनिक काल

इसके अन्तर्गत युगीन परिस्थितियाँ, साहित्यिक पृष्ठभूमि, मुख्य विचारधारा, मुख्य साहित्यकार, साहित्यिक रचनाएँ, विशेषताएँ, भाषा-शैली

(क) भारतेन्दु युग- भारतेन्दु हरिश्चंद्र, बालमुकुन्दगुप्त, बदरीनारायण चौधरी 'प्रेमधन,

(ख) द्विवेदीयुग- महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी, श्रीधर पाठक, अयोध्यासिंह उपाध्याय 'हरिऔध', मैथिलीशरणगुप्त

(ग) छायावाद - जयशंकर प्रसाद, महादेवी वर्मा, सुमित्रानन्दन पंत, सूर्यकान्त त्रिपाठी निराला,

(घ) छायावादोत्तर युग- हरिवंश राय बच्चन, माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी, बालकृष्ण शर्मा 'नवीन', नरेन्द्र शर्मा, केदारनाथ अग्रवाल, नागार्जुन, मुक्तिबोध, नेमिचंद्र जैन, प्रभाकर माचवे, गिरिजा कुमार माथुर, रामविलास शर्मा, 'अज्ञेय' भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र, नरेन्द्र शर्मा, धूमिल, धर्मवीर भारती, शंभुनाथ सिंह, रघुवीर सहाय

(iii) गद्य साहित्य

(□) अधोलिखित लेखकों का व्यक्तित्व और कृतित्व-

भारतेन्दु, रामचंद्र शुक्ल, प्रेमचंद, जैनेन्द्र कुमार, हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी, धर्मवीर भारती, रामविलास शर्मा, निर्मल वर्मा, फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु', कृष्णा सोबती, भीष्म साहनी, शेखर जोशी, विष्णु खरे, ममता कालिया

(ख) गद्य एवं अन्य विधाओं का प्रारम्भ, विकास, प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ, प्रमुख साहित्यकार, रचनाएँ, साहित्यिक विशेषताएँ, भाषाशैली

(ग) निबंध, कथासाहित्य, उपन्यास और कहानी, नाटक, एकांकी, रेखाचित्र, संस्मरण, यात्रा-वृत्तांत, आत्मकथा, जीवनी, पत्र, डायरी, आलोचना, रिपोतार्ज आदि इन सभी विधाओं का विस्तृत परिचय

(iv) साहित्य शास्त्र :-

काव्य स्वरूप, काव्य-आत्मा, काव्य गुण-दोष, शब्द-शक्ति, रस, अलंकार (शब्दालंकार, अर्थालंकार, उभयालंकार एवं नए अलंकार) बिंब, छंद, प्रतीक, भाषा, भाषा-शैली एवं पाश्चात्य काव्यशास्त्र

(v) हिंदी भाषा का क्रमिक विकास, हिंदी भाषा की बोलियाँ एवं उपबोलियों एवं उसकी विशेषताएँ एवं भाषा परिवार

(vi) अपठित बोध- अपठित गद्यांश / काव्यांश पर आधारित अर्थग्रहण, भाव-सौंदर्य, शिल्प-सौंदर्य सम्बंधी प्रश्न

व्याकरणिक प्रयोग परीक्षण

(i) वर्ण विचार -

- ❖ ध्वनियों का वर्गीकरण, वर्ण-वर्गीकरण, उच्चारण-स्थान
- ❖ वर्णमाला, वर्तनी, सन्धि/ सन्धिविच्छेद

(ii) शब्द - विचार एवं शब्द भंडार

- ❖ शब्द भेद - उत्पत्ति, रचना, रूप और अर्थ की दृष्टि से शब्द
- ❖ शब्द भंडार-पर्यायवाची, विपरीतार्थक, एकार्थी, अनेकार्थी, श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द
- ❖ शब्द-युग्म शब्द निर्माण - उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, समास

(iii) पद-विचार, पदबंध, पद-परिचय

- ❖ संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, विशेष्य (परिभाषा, भेद, लिंग, वचन, कारक)
- ❖ क्रिया (परिभाषा, भेद, अकर्मक, सकर्मक, काल, संरचना की दृष्टि से क्रिया भेद, वाच्य, वाच्य भेद, वाच्य परिवर्तन),
- ❖ अव्यय (परिभाषा, भेद- क्रिया विशेषण, संबंधबोधक, समुच्चयबोधक, विस्मयादिबोधक - निपात)
- ❖ पदबंध - भेद एवं प्रयोग
- ❖ पद-परिचय

(iv) वाक्य- विचार

- ❖ वाक्य संरचना, वाक्य भेद - अर्थ एवं रचना की दृष्टि से
- ❖ वाक्य - परिवर्तन, वाक्य-संश्लेषण, वाक्य विश्लेषण

- ❖ विराम चिह्न, लोकोक्ति एवं मुहावरे

प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी कौशल परीक्षण

- ❖ पत्रकारिता एवं उसके विविध आयाम
- ❖ प्रिंटमाध्यम - समाचार, संपादकीय, रिपोर्ट, आलेख, फीचर, साक्षात्कार आदि के लिए लेखन,
- ❖ रेडियो व दूरदर्शन के लिए लेखन,
- ❖ विज्ञापन लेखन, उद्घोषणा, स्वागत भाषण, संगोष्ठी संचालन आदि
- ❖ कहानी का कविता में रूपान्तरण, कविता, कहानी, लघुकथा, डायरी लेखन आदि
- ❖ कार्यालयी हिन्दी, कार्यसूची, कार्यवृत्त, प्रतिवेदन, सरकारी पत्र, सूचनाएं, निविदाएं आदि

व्यावहारिक लेखन

- ❖ व्यावहारिक हिन्दी का स्वरूप
- ❖ प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी और उसके विविध आयाम

सर्जनात्मक लेखन एवं मौलिक अभिव्यक्ति

- ❖ दिए गए विषय पर कविता, लघुकथा एवं रचनात्मक लेख संबंधी मौलिक रचना
- ❖ कहानी का कविता में रूपान्तरण,
- ❖ अनुभवों के आधार पर लेखन
- ❖ वार्तालाप की दक्षता के विकास हेतु संवाद लेखन ।
- ❖ किसी भी समसामयिक विषय पर कहानी / कविता लेखन

Topics of Syllabus – PGT (Physical Education): -

1. Meaning, Definition, History, Need and Importance of Sports Psychology.
2. Asanas, Pranaya, Crias, Mudras, Yoga.
3. Motivation, Goal Setting.
4. Motor Fitness Tests & Physical Fitness Tests.
5. Aerobic – Anaerobic and Anthropometric Tets..
6. Research Process in Physical Education and Sports Sciences.
7. Physiology of Exercises.
8. Yogic Sciences.
9. Tests, Measurements and Evaluation in Physical Education.
10. Sports Technology.
11. Applied Statistics in Physical Education and Sports.
12. Sports Biomechanics and Kinesiology.
13. Athletic Care and Rehabilitation.
14. Sports Journalism and Mass Media.
15. Sports Management and Curriculum Design.
16. Sports Medicines.
17. Health Education and Sports Nutrition, Weight Management.
18. Sports Engineering.
19. Physical Fitness & Wellness.
20. Sports Psychology.
21. Information & Communication Technology in Physical Education.
22. Track & Field – I & II Sports.
23. Game Specialization.
24. Disabilities.
25. Equipments.
26. Sampling.
27. Measurement of Dispersions & Scales.
28. Probability & Distribution of Graphs.
29. Fundamentals of Computers.
30. Flexibility Exercises.
31. Value Systems.
32. Movement Analysis.

SYLLABUS OF LANGUAGE (ASSAMESE)

- ১। অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ জন্ম আৰু ক্ৰমবিকাশ সম্বন্ধে ধাৰণা-
(A concept regarding the formation and chronological development of the assamese language)
- ২। অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উপ ভাষাবোৰৰ পৰিচয়
(An introduction to the dialects of the Assamese language)
- ৩। লোক সাহিত্য আৰু সংস্কৃতি-
(Folk literature and culture)
- ৪। অসমীয়া লিপি : উদ্ভৱ ক্ৰমবিকাশ
(Assamese script : Formation and evolution)
- ৫। প্ৰাক শংকৰী যুগৰ সাহিত্য
(Assamese literature in pre Sankardeva era)
- ৬। শংকৰী যুগৰ সাহিত্য
(Assamese literature during Sankardeva)
- ৭। উত্তৰ শংকৰী যুগৰ সাহিত্য
(Assamese literature in post Sankardeva)
- ৮। অৰুণোদয়(মিচনেৰী) যুগৰ সাহিত্য
[Assamese literature in Arunodoi(Missionary) era]
- ৯। জোনাকী যুগৰ সাহিত্য
(Assamese literature in Jonaki era, Age of Romanticism, in Assamese literature)
- ১০। অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ প্ৰথিতযশা সাহিত্যিক যেনে- শ্ৰীমন্তশংকৰদেৱ, শ্ৰীশ্ৰীমাধৱদেৱ, আজান ফকিৰ, ভট্টদেৱ, লক্ষ্মীনাথ বেজবৰুৱা, পদ্মনাথ গোস্বামী, বৰুৱা, চন্দ্ৰকুমাৰ আগৰৱালা, ৰঘুনাথ চৌধাৰী, অম্বিকাগিৰি ৰায়চৌধুৰী, ৰজনীকান্ত বৰদলৈ, বাণীকান্ত কাকতি, ৰত্নকান্ত বৰকাকতি, নলিনীবালা দেৱী, জ্যোতিপ্ৰসাদ আগৰৱালা, বিষ্ণুপ্ৰসাদ ৰাভা, হেম বৰুৱা, বীৰেন্দ্ৰকুমাৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য, নৱকান্ত বৰুৱা, ভবেন্দ্ৰনাথ শইকীয়া, হীৰেণ ভট্টাচাৰ্য, নীলমণি ফুকন, দেৱকান্ত বৰুৱা, চৈয়দ আব্দুল মালিক, নিৰ্মলপ্ৰভা বৰদলৈ, মামনি ৰয়চম গোস্বামী ৰ ধাৰণা ।
(Concept of the renowned Assamese literary artists e.g. Srimanta Sankardeva, Sri Sri Madhabdev, Ajan Fakir, Bhatta Dev, Lakshminath Bezbaruah, Padmanath Gahainboruah, Chandra Kumar Agarwala, Raghunath

Choudhary, Ambikagiri Raychoudhary, Rajanikanta Bordoloi, Banikanta Kakati, Ratnakanta Barkakati, Nalinibala Devi, Jyotiprasad Agarwala, Bishnu Prasad Rabha, Hem Baruah, Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya, Nabakanta Baruah, Bhabendranath Saikia, Hiren Bhattacharya, Nilamoni Phookan, Debakanta Baruah, Syed Abdul Malik, Nirmalprabha Bordoloi, Mamoni Raisom Goswami.)

১১। অসমীয়া ব্যাকৰণৰ সম্যক ধাৰণা-

(A brief introduction to Assamese Grammar)

(ক) পদৰ ব্যৱহাৰিক জ্ঞান ।

(Usage of parts of speech)

(খ) গত্ৰ বিধি আৰু ষত্ৰ বিধি ।

(Rule of Murdhanya 'Na' and 'Sha', i.e. Rules of spelling correction)

(গ) সন্ধি আৰু সমাসৰ পাৰ্থক্য আৰু ইয়াৰ প্ৰকাৰ ।

(Difference between Sandhi [Seam] and Samas [Compound] and its classification)

(ঘ) প্ৰত্যয়ৰ ধাৰণা----

(Usage of Suffixes)

(ঙ) যতি চিহ্ন সমূহৰ প্ৰয়োগ সম্বন্ধে সুস্পষ্ট ধাৰণা---

(A lucid explanation of punctuation)

(চ) জতুৱা ঠাঁচ আৰু খণ্ড বাক্যৰ প্ৰায়োগিক ধাৰণা--

(Usage of Idioms and proverbs)

(ছ) সমাৰ্থক আৰু বিপৰীত শব্দৰ প্ৰায়োগিক জ্ঞান ।

(Usage of Synonyms and antonyms)

(জ) সুকীয়া বানান অথচ অসমীয়া উচ্চাৰণ পাৰ্থক্য নথকা কিছুমান শব্দৰ প্ৰয়োগৰ পাৰ্থক্য জনা--

(Usage of Homonyms)

(ঝ) প্ৰত্যক্ষ উক্তি আৰু পৰোক্ষ উক্তি---

(Usage of Direct and Indirect Narration)

(ঞ) অসমীয়া ভাষাত লিংগৰ ধাৰণা আৰু ব্যৱহাৰ জনা---

(Usage of Gender)

(ট) ছন্দৰ ধাৰণা---

(Usage of Rhyming words)

১২। মাতৃভাষা শিক্ষণৰ উদ্দেশ্য আৰু লক্ষ্য---

(Aim and Objectives of teaching Mother tongue)

১৩। শ্রৱন, কথন, পঠন, লিখন--এই চাৰিটা মৌলিক কৌশল প্ৰয়োগ কৰোতে শ্ৰেণীকোঠাত অঞ্চল ভেদে সম্মুখীন হ'বলগা সমস্যা সমূহ পৰ্কে বাস্তৱ ধাৰণা---

(An introduction regarding the regional difficulties faced in class room situations while imparting the four basic skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing with practical examples)

Questions will be based on PG and UG Level

Syllabus of Garo language

- i. **Garo Literature- ni Itihas**
(History of Garo Literature)
- ii. **A·chikku sea –jotani nama namja uko aganani bewalrang.**
(Elements of Garo literary criticism)
- iii. **A·chikkuni Ma·ambi**
(History of Garo language)
- iv. **A·chikku poedorangchi segimin senokgiparangni bimungrang.**
(Concept of the Garo literary artists e.g Jonmoni D. shira, Howard Dennison W. Momin, Evelyn R. Marak, PhoebeW.Momin, Kosan G. momin, RevGilbirth K. Marak, Donald N.Sangma,Barendra S. Bangshall, Harendra W. Marak, Llewellyn R. Marak)
- v. **Banaichrake segipa golporang**
(Some concepts of Garo dramatist)
 - a. Dikki bak- I L R. MARAK
 - b. Dikki bak- ii L R. MARAK
 - c. Nokdang K M. MOMIN
 - d. Skul Master L D .SHIRA

Vi. A·chik Grammar(A brief introduction of A·chik Grammar)

Bak-I part -I

- a. Sentence aro uni bakrang
(The sentence and its kinds)
- b. Subject aro predicate
(Subject and predicate)
- c. Phrase aro clause
(Phrase and clause)

Bak ii part ii

- a. Kattarangni ma·arang (Parts of speech)
- b. Noun aro uni rokkomrang(Noun and its kinds)
- c. Verb- ma·arang(verb and its kinds), predicateko chu·sokatgiparang (complete predicate),Mood, Participle, Verbal noun, Verbal adjective aro(and) Tense.
- d. Preposition, conjunction and Interjection.
- e. Adjective- ma·arang aroTosusaani gadangrang(Adjective and its kinds) (Comparison of adjectives)
- f. Adverbs- ma·arang aroTosusaani gadangrang(Adverbs and its kinds) (comparison of adverbs). Napsikgipa adverbrang ba bisemsem adverbrang.
- g. Pronoun – ma·arang(Pronoun and its kinds), Person, Number, Gender aro(and) case.

Bakiii Part iii

- a. Mood aroTenseko mesokani Tense(conjugation of Mood and Tense)
- b. Gender aro case- sentence caserangni kamrang.(Gender and case)- (uses of case information of sentences)
- c. Chanairang(Numbers)

VII A·chik Composition(Garo composition)

- a. Aganme·apa(Idioms & phrases)
- b. Ku·jikse(Pairs of words)
- c. Punctuation ka·ani niamrang (Punctuation)

Questions will be based on PG and UG Level

SYLLABUS FOR TAMIL Language

படித்தல் திறன் (பகுதி - அ)

Reading Comprehension (Section A)

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியினைப் படிக்க: தொடர்ந்து வரும் பல் விடை வினாக்களுக்கு விடைதருக:

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.

பகுதி ஆ

(Section B)

க.தமிழ் மொழியின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்

1) Origin and development of Tamil Language

உ) புதினம் , சிறுகதை , நாடகம் ,கட்டுரை மற்றும் பயண இலக்கிய வர்ணனைக் களஞ்சியம்.

2) Novel, Short Stories, Drama, Prabandha Sahithya and Pravasa Sahithya,

ங) வாழ்க்கை வரலாற்று நூற் தகவல்களும் அதனோடு தொடர்புடைய வினாக்களும்.

3) Biography and Autobiography.

பகுதி - இ

(Section C)

க) தமிழ்க் காப்பியங்களின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்

1) A brief introduction about chronological development of Tamil Epic.

உ). சங்கம் , சங்கம் மருவிய கால இலக்கியங்கள்.

2) Sangham Literature and Sangham Maruviya Kala Literature.

ங). பக்தி இலக்கியச் செய்யுள்களின் வெவ்வேறு பிரிவுகளைப் பற்றிய வினாக்கள். இறை இலக்கியம் , பரம் பொருள் இலக்கியம்.

3) Bhakti Sahithyam.

சு) இடைக்காலக் காப்பியங்கள் குறித்த வினா , விடைகள்.

4) Medieval Literature.

஠). பழைய கவிதைகள் --- புதுக் கவிதைகள் வேறுபாடுகளும் , சிறப்புத் தன்மைகளும்.

5) Ancient Poetry and Modern Kavithai – the difference and speciality.

இலக்கணப் பகுதி

GRAMMAR

க) தமிழ் இலக்கணத்தின் தோற்றமும் , வளர்ச்சியும்.

1) A brief introduction to Tamil Grammar.

உ). எழுத்து , சொல், பொருள் , சார்பு , பதம் , நிறுத்தற்குறி இடுதல். அசை , சீர் , தளை , தொடை பற்றிய விரிவாக்கம்.

2) Tenses, Modals, Voice, Subject – verb concord, Connectors, Clauses, Parts of speech, Punctuation, Rhetoric and Sequencing to form a coherent sentence or a paragraph.

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Questions will be based on PG and UG Level

నవోదయ విద్యాలయ సమితి

Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti

తెలుగు ఉపాధ్యాయ నియామక పరీక్షకై సిలబస్ రూపు రేఖలు

Syllabus for the Recruitment of Teachers in Telugu

అ) ప్రాచీన సాహిత్యము:

(A) Classical literature

- తెలుగు సాహిత్య ప్రారంభము-వికాసము
- Introduction and Development of telugu literature
- ప్రాచీన నన్నయ యుగము
- Pre-Nannaya period
- శివకవులు-పాలకుర్కిసోమన-నన్నెచోడుడు
- Shivapoets-Palk uriki Somana, nannechoda
- కవిత్రయము-ఆంధ్ర మహాభారతము
- Kavitrayment- AndhraMahabharata Rachana
- శ్రీనాథుడు-పోతన
- Sri nathudu,pothana
- వ్రబంధయుగము-అల్లసాని,నందితిమ్మన,ధూర్జటి, రామరాజ భూషణుడు,తెనాలి రామకృష్ణ,శ్రీకృష్ణదేవరాయలు
- Prabanadha literature-Allasani, nanadi thimmana, dhurjati, ramarajabhushanudu, Thenali Ramakrishna, Shri Krishna devaraya
- ద్వీపద కావ్యములు-గోనబుద్దారెడ్డి
- Dvipada Lierature-Gonabuddareddy
- పదకవిత్రయము-అన్నమయ్య-త్యాగరాజు-క్షేత్రయ్య-రామదాసు
- Padakavitam-Annamayya, Thyagaraja, Kshetraraya,Ramdas
- శతకసాహిత్యము-వికాసము-వర్గీకరణ-లక్షణములు-నీతి,భక్తిశతకములు
- Shataka Literature-Development-Classification- Characteristics
- కవిసమయాలు-
- KaviSamayalu
- అవధానవిద్య
- Avadhana Vidya

అ)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-గీయము-వచనకవిత్వము-గజల్-పాట-హైకూ-నానీలు

- **Characteristics of modern poetry - Muthyalasaram, song, free verse, Gajal, Haiku, nani etc.**

- వాదాలు- కాల्పనిక 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, విశ్వనాథ, దేవులపల్లి, దాశరథి, శ్రీశ్రీ, ఆరుద్ర, తిలక్, శేషేంద్ర, కుందుర్తి, తిరుపతిపేంకట కవులు, సి.నారాయణరెడ్డి, కాళోజీ, వట్టికోట ఆళ్వార్ స్వామి

- **Poets: Gurajada, Kandukuri, Gidugu, Rayaprolu, Vishvanatha, Devulapally, dasharadhi, ShriShri, Arudra, Tilak, Sheshendra, kundurthi, 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**

- యాత్రాచరిత్ర

- **Travelogue**

ఈ) తెలంగాణ సాహిత్యము-తెలంగాణ కవులు, చరిత్ర, సంప్రదాయములు- పరిశీలన

- **Telangana Literature/Telangana poets, History, Culture and Heritage**

ఉ) భాషా చరిత్ర

- Linguistics
- ద్రావిడభాషలు-మాండలికములు
- Dravidian languages and dialects
- వాక్యము-పదము-రూపాంతరములు- ద్వని పరిణామము
- Sentence-word-phonetics

ఊ) వ్యాకరణము -Grammar

- బాలవ్యాకరణములో ప్రవేశము-అవగాహన
- Good understanding in Bala vyakaranam
- వర్ణమాల ,ద్విత్య, సంయుక్త,సంశ్లేష్టాక్షరములు
- Varnamala, dvitwa,samyukta,samshlishtaakshara
- లింగములు-వచనములు-అవ్యయములు-విభక్తి ప్రత్యయములు-భాషాభాగములు-క్రియలు--వాక్యములు
- Gender,singular,plural, Parts of speech, verbs, Sentences
- భాషాంశములు-పర్యాయపదములు,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

- Akara,ikara,ukara,yadagama,thrika,saraladesha
- Savarna,guna,yana,vridhhi Sandhi
- సమాసములు-తత్పురుష-కర్మధారయ-ద్వంద్వ-ద్విగు-బహివ్రీహి
- Samasamulu-
Thatpurusha,karmadharya,dvandva,dvigu,bahuvreehi
- చందస్సు-వృత్తములు-జాతులు-ఉపజాతులు
- Prosody -vritta-jati-upajati
- ఆలంకారములు-ఉపమ,ఉత్పేక్ష,రూపక,అతిశయోక్తి, అర్థాంతరన్యాస, శ్లేష
- Rhetoric-upama,utpreksha,athishayokti ,shlesha etc

ఋ) అధికార భాషగా తెలుగు, ప్రాచీన భాషగా తెలుగు,మాధ్యమిక భాషగా తెలుగు
వ్యవహారిక భాష ,ప్రామాణిక భాష

- Telugu as official language, classical language, Medium of instruction, functional language, standard language

౞) భోధనాపద్ధతులు

- పద్య బోధనా మెళకువలు
- Techniques in poetry teaching

- గద్య బోధనా మెళకువలు
- **Techniques in prose teaching**
- వ్యాకరణ బోధనా మెళకువలు
- **Techniques in grammar**
- భాషా నైపుణ్యములు – అభివృద్ధి
- **Development of language skills**
- సహపాఠ్య ప్రణాళికలో మాత్రం భాషా బోధకుడిపాత్ర
- **Role of telugu teacher in co-Curricular activities**

Questions will be based on PG and UG Level

ٹی جی ٹی اردو کی سیدھی بھرتی کے لئے مجوزہ سیلیبس کا خاکہ

حصہ الف. نثر

Section A (Prose)

۱. 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.
۳. اردو میں ناول نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا اور مختلف ناول نگار اور ناولوں کا تنقیدی مطالعہ
(ڈپٹی نذیر احمد، مرزا ہادی رسوا، قرۃ العین حیدر، پریم چند، جیلانی بانو، عصمت چغتائی)
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 مطالعہ
(پریم چند، راجندر سنگھ بیدی، کرشن چندر، عصمت چغتائی، 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).
۵. اردو میں انشائیہ نگاری کی روایت
(محمد حسین آزاد، پطرس بخاری خواجہ حسن نظامی، بلراج منیر رشید احمد، کنہیا
لال دیوندرا ستیا رتھی)
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 مطالعہ
(آغا 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).
۷. اردو میں خاکہ نگاری کی روایت
(مولوی عبدالحق)

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

۸۔ اردو میں رپور تاز نگاری کی اہمیت۔

8. Urdu me Reportaaz Nigari ki ahmiyat.

۹۔ اردو میں مضمون نگاری کی اہمیت۔

9. Urdu me Mazmoon Nigari ki ahmiyat.

۱۰۔ اردو میں سفرنامہ نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا۔

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 جائزہ

(مثنوی سحرالبیان، گلزار نسیم، زہر عشق)

2. Urdu me Masnavi Nigari ka aghaz wa irtiqa.
(Masnavi Sahrul bayan, Gulzar-e-Naseem, Zahar-e-Ishq).

۳۔ 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 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)

۱۔ اردو کی مختلف تحریکیں۔

1. Urdu ki Mukhtalif Tehreekein.

۲۔ اردو کے مختلف دبستان کا تنقیدی جائزہ۔

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.

Questions will be based on PG and UG Level

নবোদয় বিদ্যালয় সমিতি
বাংলা ভাষার সিলেবাস

Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti

Syllabus for Bangla Language

- 1) বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস
1. History of Bengali Literature:

- ক) প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগ:
a) Old and middle age Bengali literature

চর্যাপদ, শ্রীকৃষ্ণকীর্তন, বৈষ্ণব পদাবলী, মঙ্গলকাব্য, অনুবাদ কাব্য,
চৈতন্যজীবনী কাব্য, আরাকান রাজসভার কবি ও কাব্য, শাক্ত
পদাবলী, মৈমন সিংহ গীতিকা, বাউল গান

Charyapada, Shree Krishnakirtan, Baishnab padabali, Mangal kavya,
Anubad kavya, Chitanya Jibani Kavya, Poet and Kavya of Aarakan
Rajsabha, Shakta Padabali, Maimon singha geetika, Baul Gaan
প্রশ্নের বিষয়: রচয়িতার পরিচয়, গ্রন্থের নাম ও
প্রকাশকাল, রচনার ঐতিহাসিক গুরুত্ব, কাব্যের বিষয়বস্তু ও
বৈশিষ্ট্য

Question: About Author, Name of the books and time of publication,
Historical importance, content and characteristics of kavya

- খ) আধুনিক যুগ: (১৯ থেকে ২০ শতক পর্যন্ত)
b) Modern Age: (19th to 20th century)

- i) গদ্য (প্রবন্ধ) সাহিত্য: নবজাগরণের সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস:
বাঙালির সমাজ ও সাহিত্যে তার প্রভাব,
ফোর্ট উইলিয়াম কলেজের লেখক গোষ্ঠী,
ঈশ্বর চন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর, বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়, রবীন্দ্র নাথ
ঠাকুর, প্রমথ চৌধুরী

- i) Essay Type literature: History of Renesas and its influence in
Bengali society & literature, the writer's of Fort William
College, Iswarchandra Vidyasagar, Bankim Chandra
Chattopadhaya, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Pramatha Chaudhury

- ii) কাব্য সাহিত্য: মধুসূদন দত্ত, বিহারীলাল চক্রবর্তী, রবীন্দ্র নাথ
ঠাকুর, কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম, যতীন্দ্র নাথ সেনগুপ্ত, মোহিতলাল মজুমদার,
বুদ্ধদেব বসু, প্রেমেন্দ্র মিত্র, জীবনানন্দ দাশ, সুধীন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত, সুভাষ
মুখোপাধ্যায়

- ii) Literature of Poetry: Madhusudan Dutta, Biharilal Chakraborty, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Kaji Najrul Islam, Jatindra Nath Sengupta, Mohitlal Majumder, Buddhadeb Basu, Premendra Mitra, Jibonananda Das, Sudhindra Nath Dutta, Subhash Mukhopadhyaya.
- iii) উপন্যাস ও ছোটগল্প: বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়, রবীন্দ্র নাথ ঠাকুর, শরতচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়, তারাশঙ্কর বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, বিভূতিভূষণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, মানিক বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, পরশুরাম, প্রেমেন্দ্র মিত্র, বনফুল
- iii) Novel & Short Stories: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Sharat Chandra Chattopadhyaya, Bibhutibhusan Bandhopadhyaya, Tarashankar Bandhopadhyaya, Manik Bandhopadhyaya, Parasuram, Premendra Mitra, Bonophul.
- iv) নাটক: মধুসূদন দত্ত, দীনবন্ধু মিত্র, রবীন্দ্র নাথ ঠাকুর, গিরীশ চন্দ্র ঘোষ, দ্বিজেন্দ্রলাল রায়, ফীরোদ প্রসাদ বিদ্যাবিনোদ, বিজন ভট্টাচার্য, উত্পল দত্ত
(গুরুত্বপূর্ণ রচনা, লেখক ও প্রকাশকাল এর উপর প্রশ্ন)
- iv) Drama: Madhusudan Dutta, Dinobandhu Mitra, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Girish Chandra Ghosh, Dwijendra Lal Roy, Khirod Prasad Bidyabinod, Bijon Bhattarcharya, Utpal Dutta.
(Types of questions: Important works, Writer's name and time of publication of their works)
- v) সাময়িক পত্র: বাংলা সাহিত্যের আধুনিকীকরণে ছাপাখানা, সংবাদ প্রভাকর, বঙ্গদর্শন সবুজ পত্র, কল্লোল, পরিচয় (কাল সীমা, বৈশিষ্ট্য, লেখক গোষ্ঠীর সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ)
- v) Patrika: Press in modernisation of Bengali Literature, Sanbad Pravakar, Bangadarsan, Sabuj Patra, Kallol, Parichaya
(Era, characteristics, brief history of the magazine writer's)

2) ব্যাকরণ:

- ক) ভাষা উপভাষার সম্পর্ক,
খ) সাধু ও চলিত ভাষা
গ) বর্ণ ও বর্ণ বিশ্লেষণ
ঘ) ধ্বনি পরিবর্তনের রীতি,
ঙ) পদ পরিচয় ও পদান্তর,
চ) প্রকৃতি প্রত্যয়
ছ) কারক বিভক্তি ও অনুসর্গ
জ) ধাতু ও ক্রিয়াপদ
ঝ) সমাস

ঐ) বাংলা শব্দ ভান্ডার

ট) গঠন ও অর্থ অনুসারে বাক্য পরিবর্তন

ঠ) প্রবাদ প্রবচন ও বাগধারা,

ড) সন্ধি (স্বর , ব্যঞ্জন , বিসর্গ)

ঢ) লিঙ্গ , বচন , পুরুষ

ণ) অলংকার -অনুপ্রাস, শ্লেষ, যমক, উপমা

2) Grammar:

- a) Vasha and Dialect
- b) Sadhu and chalit vasha
- c) Varna and varna Bishleshan
- d) The types of Phonetical changes
- e) Parts of speech , Interchange of one part of speech for another.
- f) Prataya Bangla Derivational Affixes
- g) Karak bivokti & Anusarga
- h) Dhatu & verbs
- i) Samas
- j) Bengali vocabulary (Shabda bhandar)
- k) Proverbs and idioms
- l) Transformation of sentences
- m) Sandhi (Swara, Byanjana and bisarga)
- n) Gender, Number, Person
- o) Rhetoric -Anuprash, Shlesha, Yamak, Upama

Questions will be based on PG and UG Level

SYLLABUS FOR LANGUAGE (MANIPURI)

১. মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ:

1. Functional Manipuri Grammar:

ৱ) বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ: শব্দভাণ্ডাৰ, শব্দৰূপ, শব্দৰ সন্ধি, শব্দৰ ব্যৱহাৰ, শব্দৰ ব্যৱহাৰ, শব্দৰ ব্যৱহাৰ -
মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

a. Phonology: Vowels, Consonants, Clusters, Sequence of Phonemes, Syllable, Juncture, Tone.

১) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ

b) Morphology: Morph, Morphemes, Roots and Affixes (Prefix, Suffix).

২) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

c) Tense, Number, Gender, Persons and Voices.

৩) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

d. Phrase, Clause and Sentence.

২. বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ:

2. Folklore:

ৱ) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

a. Concept and Scope of Folklore

১) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

b. Folk Narrative: Myth, Legend, Folktale

২) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

c. Folksong, Proverb and Riddles

৩. মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

3. History Of Manipuri Literature:

ৱ) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

a. Old-up to 17th Century (Themes, Style and Diction.

১) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

b. Medieval Period 18th & 19th Century (theme, Style and Diction.

২) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

৩) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

c. Modern Period 20th Century after Anglo Manipuri war 1891, Growth and Change of Literacy Genre (Poetry, Short Story, Novel, Drama, Travelogue)

২. মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

4. Manipuri prose:

ৱ) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

a. Khamba Thoibi Amasung Mahakavya - Khwairakpam Chaoba Singh

১) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

b. Lai haraoba - Ch. Manihar Singh

২) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

c. Meitei Nupi - S. Krishnamohan Singh

৩. মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

5. Manipuri Poem:

ৱ) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

a. Meitei Kabi - Khwairakpam Chaoba Singh

১) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

b. Mingchal-Thiba - Hijam Anganghal Singh

২) মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ: মূলভাগৰে বৈশিষ্ট্যবিশিষ্ট গ্ৰন্থসমূহ ॥

2) **ଅଢ଼ିକ୍ଷଣପତ୍ର** - ଜେ: **କାମଲ** ॥

c. Chandranadi - Dr. Kamal

୩) **ଅମିତ ଶିଳା** ଧାରଣ - ଡ଼ାକ୍ତର **କାମଲ** ॥

d. Ching kashi Ngashidi - Lalshram Samarendra Singh

୬. **ମନିପୁରୀ ଛକ୍ତିକାବ୍ୟ:**

6. Manipuri Short Story:

୩) **ଇନ୍ତୋକ୍ପା** - **ଆର୍.କେ. ଶିତାଜିତ** ॥

a. Inthokpa - RK. Shitaljit

୩) **ସାର୍କାର୍ଗି ଚାକ୍ରି** - **ହିଜାମ ଗୁନୋ** ॥

b. Sarkargi Chakri - Hijam Guno Singh

୪) **ଇଶିଙ୍ଗ** - **ୟୁଲେମାମ୍ ଇବୋଚା** ॥

c. Eshing - Yumlembam Ibomcha Singh

୫) **ନଙ୍ଗି ତାରାକ-କିଦ୍ରେ** - **କେସାମ ପ୍ରିୟୋକୁମାର** ॥

d. Nongdi Tarak-Khidre - Keisam Priyokumar Singh

୭. **ମନିପୁରୀ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର କାବ୍ୟ:**

7. Manipuri Novel:

୩) **ମଧାବୀ** - ଜେ: **କାମଲ** ॥

a. Madhabi - Dr. kamal

୩) **ଖୁଦୋଲ** - **ହିଜାମ ଗୁନା** ॥

b. Khudol - Hijam Guna Singh

୪) **ଇମ୍ଫାଲ ଆମାସୁଙ୍ଗ୍ ମାଗି ଇଶିଙ୍ଗ୍ ନୁଙ୍ଗ୍‌ଶିତିକି ପିବ୍‌ହାମ** - **ପାଚା ମୈଟୈ** ॥

c. Imphal Amasung Magi Ishing Nungshitiki Phibham - Pacha Meitei

୫) **ବୋର ସାହେବ୍ ଓଙ୍ଗି ସାନାଟମ୍‌ବି** - **ମହାରାଜ କୁମାରୀ ବିନୋଦିନୀ** ॥

d. Bor Saheb Ongbi Sanatombi - Maharaj kumari Binodini

୮. **ମନିପୁରୀ ଦାର୍ମା:**

8. Manipuri Darma:

୩) **ନାରାସିଂହ** - **ଇ. ଇବୁଙ୍ଗୋଲ** ॥

a. Narasingh - L. Ibungohal

୩) **ମେଟ୍ରିକ୍ ପାସ** - **ଜି.ସି. ଟଙ୍ଗ୍‌ବ୍ରା** ॥

b. Metric Pass - G.C Tongbra

୪) **ଜଜ୍‌ସାହେବ୍‌କି ଇମୁଙ୍ଗ୍** - **ଆରାମ୍‌ସାମ୍ ସାରେନ୍ଦ୍ରା** ॥

c. Judge Sahebki Imung - Arambam Samarendra Singh

୫) **ଚାହି ତାରେଟ୍‌କାପ୍‌କା** - **ରାଜେନ୍ ଡୋଇଜାମ୍‌ବା** ॥

d. Chahi taret Khuntakpa - Rajen Toijamba

୯. **ଖଣ୍ଡିତ ମନିପୁରୀ ଲେଖକ:**

9. Renowned Manipuri Writers and their Life and work:

୩) **କାମଲ** - **କାମଲ** ॥

a. Lamabam Kamal Singh

୩) **ହିଜାମ ଆଙ୍ଗାଂହାଲ** ॥

b. Hijam Anganghal Singh

୪) **କ୍ଵାୟାକ୍‌ପାମ୍ ଚାଓବା** ॥

c. Khwairakpam Chaoba Singh

୫) **କୁମାରୀ ଡାକ୍‌ହେଲାମ୍‌ବା ଡୋଇବି ଦେବୀ** ॥

d. Kumari Takhellambam Thoibi Devi

Questions will be based on PG and UG Level

REAL NUMBERS

- Review of representation of natural numbers, integers, and rational numbers on the number line. Rational numbers as recurring/ terminating decimals. Operations on real numbers.
 - Examples of non-recurring/non-terminating decimals. Existence of non-rational numbers (irrational numbers) such as $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, and their representation on the number line. Explaining that every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, viz. every point on the number line represents a unique real number.
 - Definition of nth root of a real number.
 - Rationalization, real numbers of the type $\frac{1}{a+b\sqrt{x}}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}}$ their combinations where x and y are natural number and a and b are integers.
 - Laws of exponents with integral powers. Rational exponents with positive real bases
- Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic statements after reviewing work done earlier and after illustrating and motivating through examples, Proofs of irrationality of $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}$
- Number theory, sequences and patterns, Triangular Number, Hexagonal Number, square Numbers, Cube Numbers, patterns, Shape sequences, super cells, palindromic patterns. Kaprekar Constant .clock and Calender Number, collatz conjecture Bhramagupta's method of Computation.

POLYNOMIALS

- Definition of a polynomial in one variable, with examples and counter examples.
- Coefficients of a polynomial, terms of a polynomial and zero polynomial.
- Degree of a polynomial. Constant, linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials. Monomials, binomials, trinomials. Factors and multiples.
- Zeros of a polynomial. Relationship between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials.
- Remainder Theorem with examples, Factor Theorem.
- Factorization of $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a \neq 0$ where a, b and c are real numbers, and of cubic polynomials using the Factor Theorem.
- The algebraic expressions and identities. Verification of identities:

$$(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$$

$$(x \pm y)^3 = x^3 \pm y^3 \pm 3xy(x \pm y)$$

$$x^3 \pm y^3 = (x \pm y)(x^2 \mp xy + y^2)$$

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)$$

And their use in factorization of polynomials.

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 eigen values and eigen vectors for such transformations and eigen spaces 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

LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

Linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two variables. Focus on linear equations of the type $ax + by + c = 0$. Explain that a linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions and justify their being written as ordered pairs of real numbers, plotting them and showing that they lie on a line.

PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

Pair of linear equations in two variables and graphical method of their solution, consistency/inconsistency. Algebraic conditions for number of solutions. Solution of a pair of linear equations in two variables algebraically - by substitution, by elimination. Simple situational problems.

QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

Standard form of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, ($a \neq 0$). Solutions of quadratic equations (only real roots) by factorization, and by using quadratic formula. Relationship between discriminant and nature of roots.

ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS

Arithmetic Progression, n th term and sum of the first n terms of A.P. and their application in solving daily life problems.

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, names and terms associated with the coordinate plane, notations. Graphs of linear equations. Distance formula. Section formula (internal division) Area of Triangle.

INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY

History - Geometry in India and Euclid's geometry. Euclid's method of formalizing observed phenomenon into rigorous Mathematics with definitions, common/obvious notions, axioms/postulates and theorems. The five postulates of Euclid. Showing the relationship between axiom and theorem, for example: (Axiom) 1. Given two distinct points, there exists one and only one line through them. (Theorem) 2. (Prove) Two distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common.

LINES AND ANGLES

- If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180 degrees and the converse.
- If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal.
- Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel.

TRIANGLES

- Two triangles are congruent if any two sides and the included angle of one triangle is equal to any two sides and the included angle of the other triangle (SAS Congruence).
- Two triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence).
- Two triangles are congruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other triangle (SSS Congruence).
- Two right triangles are congruent if the hypotenuse and a side of one triangle are equal (respectively) to the hypotenuse and a side of the other triangle. (RHS Congruence)
- The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal.
- The sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.

- If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.
- If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, the line is parallel to the third side.
- If in two triangles, the corresponding angles are equal, their corresponding sides are proportional and the triangles are similar.
- If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, their corresponding angles are equal and the two triangles are similar.
- If one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of another triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, the two triangles are similar.

QUADRILATERALS

- The diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles.
- In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely.
- In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely.
- A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides is parallel and equal.
- In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and conversely.
- In a triangle, the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides is parallel to the third side and in half of it and (motivate) its converse.

CIRCLES

- Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the center and (motivate) its converse.
- The perpendicular from the center of a circle to a chord bisects the chord and conversely, the line drawn through the center of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord.
- Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) are equidistant from the center (or their respective centers) and conversely.
- The angle subtended by an arc at the center is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.
- Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.
- If a line segment joining two points subtends equal angle at two other points lying on the same side of the line containing the segment, the four points lie on a circle.
- The sum of either of the pair of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180° and its converse.
- Tangent to a circle at, point of contact
- The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.
- The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

AREAS

Area of a triangle using Heron's formula, Area of sectors and segments of a circle. Problems based on areas and perimeter / circumference of the above said plane figures. (In calculating area of segment of a circle, problems should be restricted to central angle of 60° , 90° and 120° .)

SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES

Surface areas and volumes of spheres (including hemispheres) and right circular cones. Surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following: cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders/cones. Area of a Triangle using Hero's formula and its application in finding the area of a quadrilateral.

STATISTICS

Bar graphs, histograms (with varying base lengths), and frequency polygons. Mean, median and mode of grouped and ungrouped data, infographics, presentation of data, tabular form.

PROBABILITY

Classical definition of probability. Simple problems on finding the probability of an event. elementary probability and basic law. Discrete and continuous random variable.

TRIGONOMETRY

Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right-angled triangle. Proof of their existence (well defined); motivate the ratios whichever are defined at 0° and 90° . Values of the trigonometric ratios of 30° , 45° and 60° . Relationships between the ratios.

TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES

Proof and applications of the identity $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$. Only simple identities to be given.

HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES:

Angle of elevation, Angle of Depression. Simple problems on heights and distances. Problems should not involve more than two right triangles. Angles of elevation / depression should be only 30° , 45° , and 60°

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.

INEQUALITIES

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

TIER II : Syllabus – TGT (Science)

Matter-Nature and Behaviour

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 Lussac's law, Avogadro law, atomic and molecular masses, average atomic mass, mole concept and molar masses, percentage composition.

Nature of matter:

Elements, compounds and mixtures. Heterogeneous and homogeneous mixtures, colloids and suspensions. Physical and chemical changes (excluding separating the components of a mixture).

Particle nature and their basic units:

Atoms and molecules, Law of Chemical Combination, Chemical formula of common compounds, Atomic and molecular masses.

Structure of atoms:

Electrons, protons and neutrons, Valency, Atomic Number and Mass Number, Isotopes and Isobars, Discharge tube experiments.

Chemical reactions:

Chemical equation, Balanced chemical equation, implications of a balanced chemical equation, types of chemical reactions: combination, decomposition, displacement, double displacement, precipitation, endothermic exothermic reactions, oxidation and reduction.

Acids, bases and salts:

Their definitions in terms of furnishing of H^+ and OH^- ions, General properties examples and uses, neutralization, concept of pH scale Numericals, Importance of pH in everyday life; preparation and uses of Sodium Hydroxide, Bleaching powder, Baking soda, Washing soda and Plaster of Paris.

Metals and non metals:

Properties of metals and non-metals; Reactivity series; Formation and properties of ionic compounds; Basic metallurgical processes; Corrosion and its prevention.

Carbon compounds:

Covalent bonding in carbon compounds. Versatile nature of carbon. Homologous series, difference between saturated hydrocarbons and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Chemical properties of carbon compounds. Alcohols: Preparation and properties. Qualitative analysis of alcohols, iodoform test, effect of alcohols on living beings. Carboxylic acids: Preparation and properties, soaps and detergents. Concept of hybridization and shapes of molecules structural formula and molecular models. isomerism, IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.

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.

Tissues, Organs, Organ System, Organism:

Structure and functions of animal and plant tissues (only four types of tissues in animals);

Meristematic and Permanent tissues in plants).

Life processes:

'Living Being'. Basic concept of nutrition, respiration, transport and excretion in plants and animals.

Control and co-ordination in animals and plants:

Tropic movements in plants; Introduction of plant hormones; Control and co-ordination in animals: Nervous system; Voluntary, involuntary and re-flexaction; Chemical co- ordination: animal hormones.

Reproduction:

Reproduction in animals and plants (asexual and sexual) reproductive health – need and methods of family planning . Safe sex vs HIV/AIDS. Child bearing and women's health.

Heredity and Evolution:

Heredity; Mendel's contribution-Laws for inheritance of traits: Sex determination: brief introduction evolution. - Acquired and inherited traits., Homologous and Analogous organs. , What are fossils?.

Cell - Basic Unit of life :

Cell as a basic unit of life; prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, multi cellular organisms; cell membrane and cell wall, cell organelles and cell inclusions; chloroplast, mitochondria, vacuoles, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus; nucleus, chromosomes – basic structure, number.

Motion:

Distance and displacement, velocity; uniform and non-uniform motion along a straight line; acceleration, distance-time and velocity-time graphs for uniform motion and uniformly accelerated motion, elementary idea of uniform circular motion.

Force and Newton's laws :

Force and Motion, Newton's Laws of Motion, Action and Reaction forces, Inertia of a body, Inertia and mass, Momentum, Force and Acceleration.

Gravitation:

Gravitation; Universal Law of Gravitation, Force of Gravitation of the earth (gravity), Acceleration due to Gravity; Mass and Weight; Freefall.

Floatation:

Thrust and Pressure. Archimedes' Principle; Buoyancy.

Work, Energy and Power:

Work done by a Force, Energy, power; Kinetic and Potential energy; Law of conservation of energy).

Sound:

Nature of sound and its propagation in various media, speed of sound, range of hearing in humans; ultra sound; reflection of sound; echo.

Effects of Current

Electric current, potential difference and electric current. Ohm's law; Resistance, Resistivity,

Factors on which the resistance of a conductor depends. Series combination of resistors, parallel combination of resistors and its applications in daily life. Heating effect of electric current and its applications in daily life. Electric power, Interrelation between P, V, I and R.

Magnetic effects of current

Magnetic field, field lines, field due to a current carrying conductor, field due to current carrying coil or solenoid; Force on current carrying conductor, Fleming's Left Hand Rule, Electric Motor, Electromagnetic induction. Induced potential difference, Induced current. Fleming's Right Hand Rule, Electric Generator, Direct current. Alternating current: frequency of AC. Advantage of AC over DC. Domestic electric circuits.

Food Production

Plant and animal breeding and selection for quality improvement and management; Use of fertilizers and manures; Protection from pests and diseases; Organic farming.

Natural Phenomena

Reflection of light by curved surfaces; Images formed by spherical mirrors, centre of curvature, principal axis, principal focus, focal length, mirror formula (Derivation not required), magnification. Refraction; Laws of refraction, refractive index. Refraction of light by spherical lens; Image formed by spherical lenses; Lens formula (Derivation not required); Magnification. Power of a lens. Functioning of a lens in human eye, defects of vision and their corrections, applications of spherical mirrors and lenses. Refraction of light through a prism, dispersion of light, scattering of light, applications in daily life

Our environment:

Eco-system, Environmental problems, Ozone depletion, waste production and their solutions. Biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances.

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

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

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, Noninfectious.
- Prevention of diseases
- Smmunisation

TIER II : Syllabus – TGT (Social Science)

Livelihoods, Economies and Societies:

I. Forest Society and Colonialism:

- Why Deforestation?
- The Rise of Commercial Forestry
- Rebellion in the Forest
- Forest Transformations in Java

II. Pastoralists in the Modern World:

- Pastoral Nomads and their Movements
- Colonial Rule and Pastoral Life
- Pastoralism in Africa

III . Indus Valley Civilisation (Ancient History)

the Cities of Harappa , Mohenjo Daro and Lothal as well as the art , town planning and agriculture of the civilizations.

IV. Muvender (Medieval History):- Cheras , Cholas nad Pandyas -Dynastics that ruled over South India during the Sangam Age ".Vijay Nagar : Founder , Dynastics , Capital and Administraion .

V. Revolution of 1857 (Modern India)

- Nawabs losing Power
- The Peasants and the Sepoys Responses to reforms
- Mutiny become as popular rebellion.

GEOGRAPHY

Motions of the Earth : Rotation , Revolution , Occurance 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 .

1. India

- Location
- Size
- India and the World
- India's Neighbours

2. Physical Features of India:

- Major Physiographic Divisions—Himalayan Mountains, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Indian Desert, Coastal Plains, Islands

3. Drainage:

- Concept
- Drainage Systems in India
- The Himalayan Rivers-Ganga and Brahmaputra River System
- The Peninsular Rivers- Narmada Basin,Tapti Basin, Godavari Basin, Mahanadi Basin, Krishna Basin, Kaveri Basin
- Lakes
- Role of Rivers in the Economy
- River Pollution

4. Climate:

- Concept
- Climatic Controls
- Factors influencing India's climate –Latitude, Altitude, Pressure and Winds (excluding Jet Streams and Western Cyclonic Disturbances and related figures)
- The Seasons –
Cold Weather Season, Hot Weather Season, Advancing Monsoon, Retreating/Post Monsoons
- Distribution of Rainfall
- Monsoon a unifying bond

5. Natural Vegetation and Wild Life:

- Types of Vegetation –Tropical Evergreen Forests, Tropical Deciduous Forests, Thorn Forests and Shrubs, Montane Forests, Mangrove Forests
- Wild Life

6. Population:

- Population Size and Distribution –India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers, India's Population Distribution by Density
- Population Growth and Processes of Population Change –Population Growth, Processes of Population Change/Growth

Democratic Politics – I

1. What is Democracy? Why Democracy?

- What is Democracy?
- Features of Democracy
- Why Democracy?
- Broader Meanings of Democracy

2. Constitutional Design:

- Democratic Constitution in South Africa
- Why do we need a Constitution?
- Making of the Indian Constitution
- Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution

3. Electoral Politics:

- Why Elections?
- What is our System of Elections?
- What makes elections in India democratic?

4. Working of Institutions:

- How is the major policy decision taken?
- Parliament
- Political Executive
- The Judiciary

5. Democratic Rights:

- Life without Rights
- Rights in a Democracy
- Rights in the Indian Constitution
- Expanding scope of rights

Economics

1. People as Resource:

- Overview
- Economic Activities by Men and Women
- Quality of Population
- Unemployment

2. Poverty as a Challenge:

- Overview
- Two typical cases of Poverty
- Poverty as seen by Social Scientists
- Poverty Estimates
- Vulnerable Groups
- Interstate Disparities
- Global Poverty Scenario
- Causes of Poverty
- Anti-Poverty measures
- The Challenges Ahead

3. Food Security in India:

- Overview
- What is Food Security?
- Why Food Security?
- Who are food insecure?
- Food Security in India
- What is Buffer Stock?
- What is the Public Distribution System?
- Current Status of Public Distribution System
- Role of Cooperatives in food security

India and the Contemporary World – II

Events and Processes:

1. The Rise of Nationalism in Europe:

- The French Revolution and the Idea of the Nation
- The Making of Nationalism in Europe
- The Age of Revolutions: 1830-1848
- The Making of Germany and Italy
- Visualizing the Nation
- Nationalism and Imperialism

2. Nationalism in India:

- The First World War, Khilafat and Non -
- Cooperation
- Differing Strands within the Movement
- Towards Civil Disobedience
- The Sense of Collective Belonging

Livelihoods, Economies and Societies:

3. The Making of a Global World:

- The Pre-modern world
- The Nineteenth Century (1815-1914)
- The Inter war Economy
- Rebuilding a World Economy: The Post-War Era

4. The Age of Industrialization:

- Before the Industrial Revolution
- Hand Labour and Steam Power
- Industrialization in the Colonies
- Factories Come Up
- The Peculiarities of Industrial Growth
- Market for Goods

Everyday Life, Culture and Politics:

5. Print Culture and the Modern World:

- The First Printed Books
- Print Comes to Europe
- The Print Revolution and its Impact
- The Reading Mania
- The Nineteenth Century
- India and the World of Print
- Religious Reform and Public Debates
- New Forms of Publication
- Print and Censorship

Contemporary India - II

1. Resources and Development:

- Concept
- Development of Resources
- Resource Planning – Resource Planning in India, Conservation of Resources
- Land Resources
- Land Utilization
- Land Use Pattern in India
- Land Degradation and Conservation Measures
- Soil as a Resource - Classification of Soils, Soil Erosion and Soil Conservation

2. Forest and Wildlife

- Conservation of forest and wildlife in India
- Types and distribution of forests and wildlife resources
- Community and Conservation

3. Water Resources:

- Water Scarcity and The Need for Water Conservation and Management
- Multi-Purpose River Projects and Integrated Water Resources Management
- Rainwater Harvesting

4. Agriculture:

- Types of Farming – Primitive Subsistence, Intensive Subsistence,
- Commercial
- Cropping Pattern – Major Crops, Food Crops other than Grains, Non Food Crops, Technological and Institutional Reforms
- Food Security (excluding impact of globalization on agriculture)

5. Minerals and Energy Resources

- What is a mineral?
- Mode of occurrence of Minerals – Where are these minerals found?, Ferrous Minerals, Non-Ferrous Minerals, Non-Metallic Minerals, Rock Minerals
- Conservation of Minerals
- Energy Resources – Conventional Sources of Energy, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy
- Conservation of Energy Resources

6. Manufacturing Industries:

- Importance of Manufacturing – Industrial Location (excluding Industry Market Linkage), Agro based Industry (excluding Cotton Textiles, Jute Textiles, Sugar Industry), Mineral based Industries (excluding Iron Steel Industry, Cement Industry), Industrial Pollution and Environmental Degradation, Control of Environmental Degradation

7. Life Lines of National Economy:

- Roadways
- Railways
- Pipelines
- Waterways
- Major Seaports
- Airways
- Communication
- International Trade
- Tourism as a Trade

Democratic Politics – II

1. Power Sharing:

- Belgium and Sri Lanka
- Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka
- Accommodation in Belgium
- Why power sharing is desirable?
- Forms of Power Sharing

2. Federalism:

- What is Federalism?
- What make India a Federal Country?
- How is Federalism practiced?
- Decentralization in India

3. Gender, Religion and Caste:

- Gender and Politics - Public/Private division, Women's political representation
- Religion, Communalism and Politics –Communalism, Secular State
- Caste and Politics - Caste inequalities, Caste in politics, Politics in caste

4. Political Parties:

- Why do we need Political Parties? –
- Meaning, Functions, Necessity
- How many parties should we have?
- National Parties
- State Parties
- Challenges to Political Parties
- How can Parties be reformed?

5. Outcomes of Democracy:

- How do we assess democracy's outcomes?
- Accountable, responsive and legitimate government
- Economic growth and development
- Reduction of inequality and poverty
- Accommodation of social diversity
- Dignity and freedom of the citizens

Understanding Economic Development

1. Development:

- What Development Promises – Different People, Different Goals
- Income and Other Goals
- National Development
- How to compare different countries or states?
- Income and other criteria
- Public Facilities
- Sustainability of Development

2. Sectors of the Indian Economy:

- Sectors of Economic Activities
- Comparing the three sectors
- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India
- Division of sectors as organized and unorganized
- Sectors in terms of ownership: Public and Private Sectors

3. Money and Credit:

- Money as a medium of exchange
- Modern forms of Money
- Loan activities of Banks
- Two different Credit situations
- Terms of Credit
- Formal Sector Credit in India

- Self Help Groups for the Poor

4. **Globalization and the Indian Economy:**

- Production across countries
- Inter linking production across countries
- Foreign Trade and integration of markets
- What is Globalization?
- Factors that have enabled Globalization
- World Trade Organization
- Impact of Globalization in India
- The Struggle for a fair Globalization

5. **Consumer Rights**

- Consumer in market place
- Consumer movement
- Consumer Rights

TIER II : SYLLABUS FOR TGT (ENGLISH)

Section A: Reading

Comprehension

Three or four unseen passages from different genres (prose, poetry, drama, articles, editorials, scientific, and literary extracts).

Questions will test comprehension, inference, vocabulary, tone, rhetorical devices, and logical sequencing.

Section B: Writing Ability

B1. Functional Writing:

Formal and Informal Letters: Business letters, job applications, letters to editors, complaints, and personal letters.

Report Writing: Factual description of events, newspaper reports, and analytical reports. Notices, Circulars, and Press Releases.

B2. Creative and Analytical Writing:

Essay Writing: Argumentative, analytical, reflective, and descriptive essays.

Article/Debate/Speech: Expressing opinions on socio-political, economic, and educational issues.

Section C: Grammar and Usage

Parts of Speech: Nouns, Pronouns, Verbs, Adverbs, Adjectives, Prepositions, Conjunctions. Sentence Structure : Types of sentences, subject-verb agreement, parallelism, and sentence connectors.

Tenses and Their Usage: Active-passive voice, sequence of tenses, and reported speech. Clauses: Noun, adjective, and adverb clauses.

Common Errors: Articles, prepositions, modifiers, redundancy, and word order. Editing and Proofreading: Error detection, sentence correction, and transformation.

Section D: Literature

D1. British Literature:

Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama: William Shakespeare, Christopher Marlowe, Ben Jonson. Poetry: John Donne, Alexander Pope, William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, John Keats.

Victorian and Modern Writers: Charles Dickens, Thomas Hardy, Virginia Woolf, T.S. Eliot, George Orwell.

D2. Indian Writing in English:

R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand, Anita Desai, Vikram Seth, Arundhati Roy, Amitav Ghosh.

D3. World Literature:

Gabriel García Márquez, Chinua Achebe, Pablo Neruda, Khaled Hosseini.

TIER II : प्रशिक्षित स्नातक शिक्षक (हिन्दी)

स्नातक स्तर पर पढ़े पाठ्यक्रम के अवधारणाओं, अनुप्रयोगों की गहन समझ का आकलन किया जाएगा ।

गद्य-खंड :

हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास

हिंदी साहित्य उद्भव और विकास

गद्य साहित्य की विधाएं

कहानी, उपन्यास, नाटक/एकांकी, निबंध, रेखाचित्र, संस्मरण, जीवनी, आत्मकथा, यात्रा वृत्तांत, रिपोर्टाज, कथेतर गद्य

काव्य-खंड:

आदिकालीन कविता

भक्तिकाल (सगुण, निर्गुण, सूफी काव्य)

रीतिकाल की कविता

आधुनिक काल की कविता (भारतेन्दु युग, द्विवेदी युग, छायावाद, प्रगतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, नई कविता, समकालीन कविता)

हिंदी भाषा का विकास एवं व्यवहारिक व्याकरण :-

हिंदी की उप-भाषाएं एवं बोलियां

वर्ण विचार (उच्चारण, वर्तनी)

शब्द विचार और शब्द रचना (विलोम शब्द पर्यायवाची, अनेकार्थक, श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द इत्यादि)

संधि, समास

विकारी शब्द, अविकारी शब्द

वाक्य रचना: (अर्थ एवं रचना के आधार पर)

पद - परिचय

अलंकार शब्दालंकार, अर्थालंकार (अनुप्रास, यमक, श्लेष, उपमा, रूपक, उत्प्रेक्षा, मानवीकरण, अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार)

शब्द-शक्तियां

मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियां

अपठित गद्यांश, पद्यांश

संविधान में हिंदी की स्थिति संबंधी धाराएं, उप धाराएं

हिंदी राजभाषा, संपर्क भाषा, प्रयोजन मूलक हिंदी, कार्यालयी हिंदी, मानक हिंदी ई मेल लेखन, लघु कथा लेखन, विज्ञापन लेखन इत्यादि लेखन ।

TIER II : SPECIAL EDUCATOR (TGT)

I Human Growth & Development

1. Approaches to Human Development
2. Theoretical Approaches to Development
3. The Early Years (Birth to Eight Years)
4. Early Adolescence (From nine years to eighteen years)
5. Transitions into Adulthood

II Learning, Teaching and Assessment

1. Human Learning and Intelligence
2. Learning Process and Motivation
3. Teaching Learning Process
4. Overview of Assessment and School System
5. Strategies and practices

III Pedagogy of Teaching (Select any Two)

(a) Pedagogy of Teaching Science

1. Nature and Significance of Science
2. Planning for Instruction
3. Approaches and Methods of Teaching Sciences
4. Learning Resources with reference to Children with Disabilities for Teaching Science

(b) Pedagogy of Teaching Mathematics

1. Nature of Mathematics
2. Objectives and Instructional Planning in Mathematics
3. Strategies for Learning and Teaching Mathematics
4. Teaching-Learning Resources in Mathematics for Students with Disabilities
5. Assessment and Evaluation for Mathematics Learning

(c) Pedagogy of Teaching Social Science

1. Nature of Social Sciences: - Concept, scope and nature of social science
2. Curriculum and Instructional Planning
3. Approaches to teaching of Social Science
4. Social Science Teacher as a Reflective Practitioner
5. Teaching-Learning Resources in Social Sciences for Students with Disabilities

(d) Pedagogy of Teaching Hindi

1. भाषा, हिंदी भाषा के प्रकृति, प्रयोज्यता
2. पाठ्यवस्तुसंबंधन
3. पाठनियोजन
4. हिंदी की विविधविधाओं का परिचय
5. भाषा अधिगम के मूल्यांकन की प्राविधि

(e) Pedagogy of Teaching English

1. Nature of English Language & Literature: Principles of Language Teaching
2. English language in the school context: An Evolutionary Perspective, Current
3. Trends in Modern English Literature in India context
4. Instructional Planning
5. Approaches and Methods of Teaching English
6. Instructional Materials

IV DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION (Select any ONE)

Important Note: Select any one disability specialization area as per the RCI Registration: Autism Spectrum Disorder/ Hearing impairment/ Intellectual Disability/ Multiple Disability/ Specific Learning Disability/ Visual Impairment. As per selected disability specialization, questions shall be changed.

Based on selected disability specialization area, questions will be based on followings:

a. Identification of Disability and Assessment of Needs

- Concept, definition, causes, types and associated conditions.
- Characteristics, learning needs
- Screening, screening tools and procedure for identification
- Assessment of disability, areas of assessment, assessment tools, interpretation of assessment data for planning
- Differentiated diagnosis and certification of disability

b. Curriculum Development, Adaptation and Evaluation

- Concept, principles and approaches to curricular development, types, curricular transactions.
- Curricular adaptation, designing based on individual needs, adaptations to meet needs in different settings, role of technology in curriculum development, curriculum development and teaching, development of suitable teaching learning resources.
- Development of literacy academic skills (Reading, writing, computation), development of communication, language, social, recreational, self-care, independent living and life skills.

c. Intervention and Teaching Strategies

- Learning characteristics, teaching strategies, strategies for early intervention and its impact on school outcomes.
- Disability specific intervention and training strategies, types, approaches, techniques, use of technology peer mediated and cooperative learning.
- Inclusive teaching strategies, UDL, DI, Classroom management, home-based training, assistive technology.

d. Psychosocial and Family Issues

- Psycho-social aspects and disability, role of family and school in psycho-social development.
- Family needs and issues related to families of children with disabilities, empowering parents and families, social attitude- neighborhood, parents of other children, friendship, support, advocacy and legal rights.
- Family and community intervention, addressing mental health concerns, counselling and guidance.

TIER II : Syllabus -TGT Art

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
 - (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 : Buddishist, 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 Tila
Mathura – (Kushan Period)
(Collection: Mathura Museum)
- (v) Seated Buddha from Sarnath (Gupta Period)
Stone
Circa 5th Century AD
(Collection: Sarnath Museum, 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

Architecture Artistic 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 Century a.D.) (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)
 - (ii) Devi (Uma)
Chola Period (12th Century 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) Origin and Development
 - (2) Schools-Mewar, Bundi, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kishangarh and Jaipur
 - (3) Main features of the Rajasthani & Pahari 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 nest	Ustad 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 1947 stages): 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 following paintings of the Bengal School
 - (i) Journey's End – Rabindranath Tagore
 - (ii) Parthasarathi – 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 Vajj
- (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) 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.

TIER II : Syllabus -TGT (Physical Education)

Physical Education Theory

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 and motivation in sports, sportsmanship and 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 , mean 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 arming up limbering down and their importance methods of training strength Development –Isometric, and Isokinetic Exercises, methods of Endurance Development-Continuous method, Interval Training and Fartlek, Methods of speed Development –Acceleration Runs and pace races.

6. Sociological Aspects of Physical Education

Meaning of sociological and its Importance in physical education and sports. Games and sports as man IS cultural Heritage. Development of leadership qualities and group dynamics.

7. History of the game/sport (anyone game/sport of students choice), latest general rules of the game/sport (anyone game/sport of students choice), measurement of play field and specification of sport equipment, Fundamental skills of the game/port, Related sports terminologies , Important tournaments and venues, sports personalities, sports awards.

8. Health Education

Concepts 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.

9. Communicable Diseases

Meaning of communicable Diseases, Essential conditions for communicable Diseases to occur and disease process, 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

10 Contemporary Health Problems

Abuse of alcohol, tobacco and drugs and the effects of abuse on individual, family and community. Effect of alcohol, tobacco and drugs on sportsperson, eating habits that cause obesity and its effect on health of individual

11 Health living

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

12 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.

13 Prevention and first aid for common sports injuries

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

TIER II : Syllabus for TGT Library

Foundation of Library & Information Science.

1. Library as an 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 in Library of formal and informal education. Shivaji University, Kolhapur

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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Promoters of Library & Information services

- National level promoters- RRRLF.
- International level promoters- UNESCO

6. Public relations & Extension activities

- Definition
- facets and programs.
- publicity & extension, Out reach activities.
- Library path finders (Guides)
- Factors affecting Library development, Literacy, publishing, Book Trade.

Knowledge Organization, Information Processing & Retrieval.

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.

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.

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.

4. Subject Classification

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

Information Technology: Basic

1. Information Technology

- Definition, Need, Scope and Objectives.

2. Computer Basic (Hardware)

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

3. Computer Architecture-Organization of Computer

- Input and Output devices- Keyboard, Scanner, OCR, Printers, Monitor

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.

5. Word Processors, Spread Sheet etc.

6. DBMS Package

- Familiarity with DBASE, FOXPRO, CDS/ISIS, SOUL, MS Access (Basic features)

7. Computer application to library & Information work - House keeping operations

8. Communication Technology

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

Management of Libraries & Information Centres/Institutions

1. Management

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

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.

3. Financial Management

- Resources Mobilization
- Budgeting Techniques and Methods PPBS, Zero Based Budgeting etc.
- Budgetary Control.
- Cost effectiveness and Cost Benefit analysis.

- Outsourcing.

4. Reporting

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

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)

6. Total Quality Management (TQM)

- Definition, Concept, Element
- Quality Audit, LIS related standards.
- Technology Management.

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.

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.

9. Management of change.

- concept of change.
- changes in Procedures, Methods, Tools and Techniques.
- Problems of Incorporating Change.
- Techniques of Managing Change.

Information Sources & Services

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: Physical formats, 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.

2. Reference Service.

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

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

Library Users

1. Techniques of Library and Information Centres Survey. - Proforma method.
 - Interview method.
 - Records analysis method.
2. Information users and their information Needs
 - Categories of Information users.
 - Information needs definition and models.
 - Information seeking behaviour.
3. User Education
 - Goals and Objectives level, Techniques and Methods, Evaluation of Users Education Programmes.
4. User Studies.
 - Methods and techniques of User studies.
 - Evaluation of User studies.
5. User Orientation Programmes:
 - Conventional and modern Techniques: Study tour, Newsletters, Handbooks, Leaflets, Power point Presentation, Websites etc

I- Knowledge, Organization, Information Processing & Retrieval

1. Classification of Documents (Using CC & DDC) (Latest Ed.) - Classification of documents representing simple subject.
 - Classification of documents having common isolates.
 - Classification of documents representing compound subject.
 - Classification of documents representing complex subject.
2. Assignment of Book Number
 - (Using at least one standard Book Numbering System)
3. Cataloguing of Documents. (Using CCC & AACR (Latest Ed.)
 - Cataloguing of Simple documents
 - Cataloguing of complex documents
4. Subject Cataloguing
 - Assigning subject Heading Using at least one standard subject Heading.

II. Information Technology: Basic

1. Use of Operating Systems
2. Word Processors, Spread Sheets,
3. Database Creation using at least one DBMS software.
4. Database Search and Retrieval.

III: Information Sources & Services

1. Study and evaluation of Reference sources.
2. Compilatin of Current Awareness List/Biography/Content List/ Press Clippings.

IV: Library & Users

1. Survey of Libraries and Information centres.
2. Survey of a group of user

TIER II : Syllabus -TGT (Music)

Science of Music and Studies of Shruties

Vibration and frequency; pitch and its relation and 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 of Shruti (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 meals, 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 saptak, critical study of Vyankatmukhu'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, CHHAYANT, GOUDSARANG, JAIJAIWANTI, RAMKALI, POORIYA, MARWA, SOHANI AND SHANKARA. Illustrations of Nyas, Aplatva, 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 details and comparative study of the following Tals:-

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, Paita, Rela, Laggi, Ladi, etc. where applicable in the abovementioned talas, writing in notation of all the 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, 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 and Bhatkhande, Vishnudigambar, Tansen, Ameer Khusroo, Faiyyaz Khan, Pt. Ravi Shankar, Pt. Ram Sahay, Ahmadjan Thirakwa, 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, Gamar, Raku

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, Bhairav, Yaman

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

Trital, Ektaal, Jhaptal, Choutal, Kaharwa, Dadra, Tilwada, Rupak, teevra, Sooltal, Jhoomra, Dhamar and Jattal and pancham Sawari, Bhajani

Comparative and details study with the descriptions of different styles of Indian Music viz. Dhruvad, 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 Dhruvad and Dhamar, Identification of ragas from given notes.

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 Faiyaaz Khan, Onkarnath Thakur, Allauddin Khan, Pt. Ravishankar, Pt. Ram Sahai, Ahmad Jan Thirakwas, Kudau Singh, Nana Saheb Panse, Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma, Pt. Debu Chaudhary

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, Jhala

Critical detailed 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, Pancha, Sawari, Kumbh, Sikhar.

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

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

Knowledge of - Tukras, paranas, Tihai, Kayadas, Pattas, 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.

Recognition of tals by given bols, writing of all the matters in notations.

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 Ragas and Tals

Short History of Music of Ancient periods up to 13th century A.D. with classification of Ragas 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.

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.

Knowledge of the following Tals with different types Layakarries: Ada- Choutal, Brahma, Lakshmi, Rudra, Shikhar, Pancham Sawari, sulfokta

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 Music system. Impact of Modern science in the development and propagation of Music. Critical, comparative and detailed study of Musical styles and the following Ragas with illustration of Nyas, Apatva, 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.

Knowledge of the following Tals with different types of layakarries and writing of Tals in Dugun, Tigun, Chougun, Ada. And kuad, and Biyad.

Basant, Rudra, Laxmi, Gajjjhampa, Pashto, Brahma. Candidates offering percussion instruments should also know the various kinds of baj and styles of Table and pakhawaj and should also know peskharas, 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, Nayahakka, Damdar and Bedam ki tihal 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, Kaud and Biyad.

Syllabus for TGT- Computer Science

Computer Systems and Organisation

- **Basic Computer Organisation:** Introduction to computer system, hardware, software, input device, output device, CPU, memory (primary, cache and secondary), units of memory (Bit, Byte, KB, MB, GB, TB, PB), Overview of computer memory systems, including semiconductor main memory and cache memory, Advanced DRAM organization and memory hierarchy
- **Types of software:** system software (operating systems, system utilities, device drivers), programming tools and language translators (assembler, compiler & interpreter), application software
- **Operating system (OS):** functions of operating system, OS user interface
- **Boolean logic:** NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, truth table, De Morgan's laws and logic circuits
- **Number system:** Binary, Octal, Decimal and Hexadecimal number system; conversion between number systems.
- **Encoding schemes:** ASCII, ISCII and UNICODE (UTF8, UTF32)
- **System Buses:** Components of a computer system, its functions, and interconnection structures. Bus architecture: general bus concept and PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect). Address, Data, Control buses
- **CPU Structure:** Register organization, Stack organization, Instruction format, Addressing modes, RISC vs. CISC architectures

Application Software

- Word Processor
- Electronic Spreadsheet
- Presentation Tools

Computational Thinking and Programming

- **Introduction to problem solving:** Steps for problem solving (analyzing the problem, developing an algorithm, coding, testing and debugging). representation of algorithms using flow chart and pseudo code, decomposition

- **Familiarization with the basics of Python programming:** Introduction to Python, features of Python, executing a simple “hello world” program, execution modes: interactive mode and script mode, Python character set, Python tokens (keyword, identifier, literal, operator, punctuator), variables, concept of l-value and r-value, use of comments
- **Knowledge of data types:** number (integer, floating point, complex), boolean, sequence (string, list, tuple), none, mapping (dictionary), mutable and immutable data types
- **Operators:** arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators, assignment operator, augmented assignment operators, identity operators (is, is not), membership operators (in, notin)
- **Expressions, statement, type conversion & input/output:** precedence of operators, expression, evaluation of expression, python statement, type conversion (explicit & implicit conversion), accepting data as input from the console and displaying output
- **Errors:** syntax errors, logical errors, runtime errors
- **Flow of control:** introduction, use of indentation, sequential flow, conditional and iterative flow control
- **Conditional statements:** if, if-else, if-elif-else, flowcharts, simple programs: e.g.: absolute value, sort 3 numbers and divisibility of a number
- **Iterative statements:** for loop, range function, while loop, flowcharts, break and continue statements, nested loops, suggested programs: generating pattern, summation of series, finding the factorial of a positive number etc
- **Strings:** introduction, indexing, string operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a string using loops, built-in functions: len(), capitalize(), title(), lower(), upper(), count(), find(), index(), endswith(), startswith(), isalnum(), isalpha(), isdigit(), islower(), isupper(), isspace(), lstrip(), rstrip(), strip(), replace(), join(), partition(), split()
- **Lists:** introduction, indexing, list operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a list using loops, built-in functions: len(), list(), append(), extend(), insert(), count(), index(), remove(), pop(), reverse(), sort(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum(); nested lists, suggested programs: finding the maximum, minimum,

mean of numeric values stored in a list; linear search on list of numbers and counting the frequency of elements in a list

- **Tuples:** introduction, indexing, tuple operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), built-in functions: len(), tuple (), count (), index (), sorted (), min (), max (), sum (); tuple assignment, nested tuple, suggested programs: finding the minimum, maximum, mean of values stored in a tuple; linear search on a tuple of numbers, counting the frequency of elements in a tuple
- **Dictionary:** introduction, accessing items in a dictionary using keys, mutability of dictionary (adding a new item, modifying an existing item), traversing a dictionary, built-in functions: len(), dict(), keys(), values(), items(), get(), update(), del(), clear(), fromkeys(), copy(), pop(), popitem(), setdefault(), max(), min(), count(), sorted(), copy(); suggested programs : count the number of times a character appears in a given string using a dictionary, create a dictionary with names of employees, their salary and access them
- **Introduction to Python modules:** Importing module using 'import ' and using from statement, importing math module (pie, sqrt, ceil, floor, pow, fabs, sin, cos, tan); random module (random, randint, randrange), statistics module (mean, median, mode)
- **Functions:** types of function (built-in functions, functions defined in module, user defined functions), creating user defined function, arguments and parameters, default parameters, positional parameters, function returning value(s), flow of execution, scope of a variable (global scope, local scope)
- Introduction to files, types of files (Text file, Binary file, CSV file), relative and absolute paths
- Text file: opening a text file, text file open modes (r, r+, w, w+, a, a+), closing a text file, opening a file using with clause, writing/appending data to a text file using write () and writelines(), reading from a text file using read (), readline() and readlines(), seek and tell methods, manipulation of data in a text file
- **Binary file:** basic operations on a binary file: open using file open modes (rb, rb+, wb, wb+, ab, ab+), close a binary file, import pickle module, dump () and load () method read, write/create, search, append and update operations in a binary file

- **CSV file:** import csv module, open / close csv file, write into a csv file using csv.writerow() and read from a csv file using csv.reader()

Society, Law and Ethics

- Digital Footprints
- **Digital society and Netizen:** net etiquettes, communication etiquettes, social media etiquettes
- **Data protection:** Intellectual Property Right (copyright, patent, trademark), violation of IPR (plagiarism, copyright infringement, trademark infringement), open source softwares and licensing (Creative Commons, GPL and Apache)
- **Cyber-crime:** definition, hacking, eavesdropping, phishing and fraud emails, ransomware, preventing cyber crime
- **Cyber safety:** safely browsing the web, identity protection, confidentiality, cyber trolls and bullying.
- **Safely accessing web sites:** malware, viruses, trojans, adware
- **E-waste management:** proper disposal of used electronic gadgets
- Indian Information Technology Act (IT Act)
- **Technology & Society:** Gender and disability issues while teaching and using computers

Computer Networks

- **Evolution of networking:** introduction to computer networks, evolution of networking (ARPANET, NSFNET, INTERNET)
- **Data communication terminologies:** concept of communication, components of data communication (sender, receiver, message, communication media, protocols), measuring capacity of communication media (bandwidth, data transfer rate), IP address, switching techniques (Circuit switching, Packet switching)
- **Transmission media:** Wired communication media (Twisted pair cable, Co-axial cable, Fiber-optic cable), Wireless media (Radio waves, Micro waves, Infrared waves)
- **Network devices:** (Modem, Ethernet card, RJ45, Repeater, Hub, Switch, Router, Gateway, WIFI card).

- **Network topologies and Network types:** types of networks (PAN, LAN, MAN, WAN), networking topologies (Bus, Star, Tree)
- **Network protocol:** HTTP, FTP, PPP, SMTP, TCP/IP, POP3, HTTPS, TELNET, VoIP, wireless/mobile communication protocol such as GSM, GPRS and WLL
- **Introduction to web services:** WWW, Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), Extensible Markup Language (XML), domain names, URL, website, web browser, web servers, web hosting.

Database Management

- **Database concepts:** introduction to database concepts and its need
- **Relational data model:** relation, attribute, tuple, domain, degree, cardinality, keys (candidate key, primary key, alternate key, foreign key)
- **Structured Query Language:** introduction, Data Definition Language and Data Manipulation Language, data type (char(n), varchar(n), int, float, date), constraints (not null, unique, primary key), create database, use database, show databases, drop database, show tables, create table, describe table, alter table (add and remove an attribute, add and remove primary key), drop table, insert, delete, select, operators (mathematical, relational and logical), aliasing, distinct clause, where clause, in, between, order by, meaning of null, is null, is not null, like, update command, delete command, group by, having clause, joins: Cartesian product on two tables, equi-join, Union and natural join
- **Math functions:** POWER (), ROUND (), MOD ().
- **Text functions:** UCASE ()/UPPER (), LCASE ()/LOWER (), MID ()/SUBSTRING ()/SUBSTR (), LENGTH (), LEFT (), RIGHT (), INSTR (), LTRIM (), RTRIM (), TRIM ().
- **Date Functions:** NOW (), DATE (), MONTH (), MONTHNAME (), YEAR (), DAY (), DAYNAME ().
- **Aggregate Functions:** MAX (), MIN (), AVG (), SUM (), COUNT (); using COUNT (*).
- Querying and manipulating data using Group by, Having, Order by.

Emerging Trends

- Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing, Immersive experience (AR, VR), Robotics, Big data and its characteristics, Internet of Things (IoT), Sensors, Smart cities, Cloud Computing and Cloud Services (SaaS, IaaS, PaaS); Grid Computing, Block chain technology.

Artificial Intelligence

- **AI Core Concepts:** AI domains, ethics, project cycle, data literacy, generative AI, modeling, evaluation, stats, CV, NLP, **Automated vs. autonomous systems, Basics of machine learning, Importance of cybersecurity in AI**

Use of AI Tools:

- **ChatGPT** – Text generation, explanations, brainstorming.
- **Gemini (Google)** – AI search and summarization.
- **Claude (Anthropic)** – Writing, summarizing, reasoning tasks.
- **Microsoft Copilot** – Integrated with Word, Excel, PowerPoint for AI assistance.
- **Canva AI** – Magic Write, AI design suggestions, image generation.

SYLLABUS OF LANGUAGE (ASSAMESE)

- ১। অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ জন্ম আৰু ক্ৰমবিকাশ সম্বন্ধে ধাৰণা-
(A concept regarding the formation and chronological development of the assamese language)
- ২। অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উপ ভাষাবোৰৰ পৰিচয়
(An introduction to the dialects of the Assamese language)
- ৩। লোক সাহিত্য আৰু সংস্কৃতি-
(Folk literature and culture)
- ৪। অসমীয়া লিপি : উদ্ভৱ ক্ৰমবিকাশ
(Assamese script : Formation and evolution)
- ৫। প্ৰাক শংকৰী যুগৰ সাহিত্য
(Assamese literature in pre Sankardeva era)
- ৬। শংকৰী যুগৰ সাহিত্য
(Assamese literature during Sankardeva)
- ৭। উত্তৰ শংকৰী যুগৰ সাহিত্য
(Assamese literature in post Sankardeva)
- ৮। অৰুণোদয়(মিচনেৰী) যুগৰ সাহিত্য
[Assamese literature in Arunodoi(Missionary) era]
- ৯। জোনাকী যুগৰ সাহিত্য
(Assamese literature in Jonaki era, Age of Romanticism, in Assamese literature)
- ১০। অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ প্ৰথিতযশা সাহিত্যিক যেনে- শ্ৰীমন্তশংকৰদেৱ, শ্ৰীশ্ৰীমাধৱদেৱ, আজান ফকিৰ, ভট্টদেৱ, লক্ষ্মীনাথ বেজবৰুৱা, পদ্মনাথ গোহাঞিবৰুৱা, চন্দ্ৰকুমাৰ আগৰৱালা, ৰঘুনাথ চৌধাৰী, অম্বিকাগিৰি ৰায়চৌধুৰী, ৰজনীকান্ত বৰদলৈ, বাণীকান্ত কাকতি, ৰত্নকান্ত বৰকাকতি, নলিনীবালা দেৱী, জ্যোতিপ্ৰসাদ আগৰৱালা, বিষ্ণুপ্ৰসাদ ৰাভা, হেম বৰুৱা, বীৰেন্দ্ৰকুমাৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য, নৱকান্ত বৰুৱা, ভবেন্দ্ৰনাথ শইকীয়া, হীৰেণ ভট্টাচাৰ্য, নীলমণি ফুকন, দেৱকান্ত বৰুৱা, চৈয়দ আব্দুল মালিক, নিৰ্মলপ্ৰভা বৰদলৈ, মামনি ৰয়চম গোস্বামী ৰ ধাৰণা ।
(Concept of the renowned Assamese literary artists e.g. Srimanta Sankardeva, Sri Sri Madhabdev, Ajan Fakir, Bhatta Dev, Lakshminath Bezbaruah, Padmanath Gahainboruah, Chandra Kumar Agarwala, Raghunath

Choudhary, Ambikagiri Raychoudhary, Rajanikanta Bordoloi, Banikanta Kakati, Ratnakanta Barkakati, Nalinibala Devi, Jyotiprasad Agarwala, Bishnu Prasad Rabha, Hem Baruah, Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya, Nabakanta Baruah, Bhabendranath Saikia, Hiren Bhattacharya, Nilamoni Phookan, Debakanta Baruah, Syed Abdul Malik, Nirmalprabha Bordoloi, Mamoni Raisom Goswami.)

১১। অসমীয়া ব্যাকৰণৰ সম্যক ধাৰণা-

(A brief introduction to Assamese Grammar)

(ক) পদৰ ব্যৱহাৰিক জ্ঞান ।

(Usage of parts of speech)

(খ) গত্ৰ বিধি আৰু ষত্ৰ বিধি ।

(Rule of Murdhanya 'Na' and 'Sha', i.e. Rules of spelling correction)

(গ) সন্ধি আৰু সমাসৰ পাৰ্থক্য আৰু ইয়াৰ প্ৰকাৰ ।

(Difference between Sandhi [Seam] and Samas [Compound] and its classification)

(ঘ) প্ৰত্যয়ৰ ধাৰণা----

(Usage of Suffixes)

(ঙ) যতি চিহ্ন সমূহৰ প্ৰয়োগ সম্বন্ধে সুস্পষ্ট ধাৰণা---

(A lucid explanation of punctuation)

(চ) জতুৱা ঠাঁচ আৰু খণ্ড বাক্যৰ প্ৰায়োগিক ধাৰণা--

(Usage of Idioms and proverbs)

(ছ) সমাৰ্থক আৰু বিপৰীত শব্দৰ প্ৰায়োগিক জ্ঞান ।

(Usage of Synonyms and antonyms)

(জ) সুকীয়া বানান অথচ অসমীয়া উচ্চাৰণ পাৰ্থক্য নথকা কিছুমান শব্দৰ প্ৰয়োগৰ পাৰ্থক্য জনা--

(Usage of Homonyms)

(ঝ) প্ৰত্যক্ষ উক্তি আৰু পৰোক্ষ উক্তি---

(Usage of Direct and Indirect Narration)

(ঞ) অসমীয়া ভাষাত লিংগৰ ধাৰণা আৰু ব্যৱহাৰ জনা---

(Usage of Gender)

(ট) ছন্দৰ ধাৰণা---

(Usage of Rhyming words)

১২। মাতৃভাষা শিক্ষণৰ উদ্দেশ্য আৰু লক্ষ্য---

(Aim and Objectives of teaching Mother tongue)

১৩। শ্ৰৱন, কথন, পঠন, লিখন--এই চাৰিটা মৌলিক কৌশল প্ৰয়োগ কৰোতে শ্ৰেণীকোঠাত অঞ্চল ভেদে সম্মুখীন হ'বলগা সমস্যা সমূহ পৰ্কে বাস্তৱ ধাৰণা---

(An introduction regarding the regional difficulties faced in class room situations while imparting the four basic skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing with practical examples)

Syllabus for TGT (Bodo)

Recruitment of Regional Language

1. बर' खुगा थुनलाइ आरो बिनि रोखोम (Bodo folk-literature and its kinds)
2. बर थुनलाइ जोनोम जानायनि सिगां मिसनाफोरनि बिहोमा (Contribution of the missionaries to the early period of Bodo literature)
3. बर' खनथाइ, राइथाइ, सुंद सल', फावथाइ, सल'फोरनि एसे सिनाइथि (An outline of Bodo poetry, Prose, Drama, Short story, Novel (from the Bihar Alongbar age to 2000))
4. बर' रावनि हांखो बाहायनाय, बर' साहित्य सभा, जागायजेन्नाइनिफ्राइ दिनैसिम (Use of scripts of Bodo language, Bodo Sahitya Sabha (from the beginning to till now))
5. बर' सोदोब, बर' रावनि जौगानाय, गोसारथि, बर' रावसाफोर, बर' रावनि आखुथाइ आरो मासि (The term Bodo, Origin and Development of the Bodo language, Concentration, Bodo Dialects, Characteristics and status of the Bodo language)
6. रावखानथिनि माखासे मोनदांथि, रिंसारथि (रिंसार आरो बिनि ज'नाय जायगा आरो बाहायनाय), सोदोबमा (मुंमा, मुंराइ, थाइजा, थाइलालि, नुयै फरा) Some concepts of Grammar, Phonology (phonemes: its descriptions and distributions) POS of Bodo, (Noun, Pronoun, verb, Adjective, unseen passage)
7. बाथाखान्थि: बाथ्रानि बाहागो, बर' रावनि बाथा खोन्दोबनि बाहाइनाय, दाजाब्दाफोरनि बाहायनाय, बिदिन्था, सोदोब बेखेवफा आरो मावरिजानि दाजाब्दाफोर, सानराइ आरो आथोन Syntax: Kinds of sentence, Use of Bodo phrase and Idioms, Use of Affixes, Tense, Case and case endings, Number and Gender)

Continue-

8. हारिमुनि बुंफुरलु, बर' हारिमु, बर' हारिमुनि बाहागो आरो आखुथाइ
(Definition of Culture, Bodo Culture, Types and characteristics of Bodo culture)
9. बर'फोरनि बेसादारी हारिमु (Material Culture of the Bodos)
10. बर'फोरनि फोरबोफोर (Festivals of the Bodos)

REFERENCE – SYLLABUS OF GAUHATI UNIVERSITY.

Syllabus of Garo language

- i. **Garo Literature- ni Itihas**
(History of Garo Literature)
- ii. **A·chikku sea –jotani nama namja uko aganani bewalrang.**
(Elements of Garo literary criticism)
- iii. **A·chikkuni Ma·ambi**
(History of Garo language)
- iv. **A·chikku poedorangchi segimin senokgiparangni bimungrang.**
(Concept of the Garo literary artists e.g Jonmoni D. shira, Howard Dennison W. Momin, Evelyn R. Marak, PhoebeW.Momin, Kosan G. momin, RevGilbirth K. Marak, Donald N.Sangma,Barendra S. Bangshall, Harendra W. Marak, Llewellyn R. Marak)
- v. **Banaichrake segipa golporang**
(Some concepts of Garo dramatist)
 - a. Dikki bak- I L R. MARAK
 - b. Dikki bak- ii L R. MARAK
 - c. Nokdang K M. MOMIN
 - d. Skul Master L D .SHIRA

Vi. A·chik Grammar(A brief introduction of A·chik Grammar)

Bak-I part -I

- a. Sentence aro uni bakrang
(The sentence and its kinds)
- b. Subject aro predicate
(Subject and predicate)
- c. Phrase aro clause
(Phrase and clause)

Bak ii part ii

- a. Kattarangni ma·arang (Parts of speech)
- b. Noun aro uni rokkomrang(Noun and its kinds)
- c. Verb- ma·arang(verb and its kinds), predicateko chu·sokatgiparang (complete predicate),Mood, Participle, Verbal noun, Verbal adjective aro(and) Tense.
- d. Preposition, conjunction and Interjection.
- e. Adjective- ma·arang aroTosusaani gadangrang(Adjective and its kinds) (Comparison of adjectives)
- f. Adverbs- ma·arang aroTosusaani gadangrang(Adverbs and its kinds) (comparison of adverbs). Napsikgipa adverbrang ba bisemsem adverbrang.
- g. Pronoun – ma·arang(Pronoun and its kinds), Person, Number, Gender aro(and) case.

Bakiii Part iii

- a. Mood aroTenseko mesokani Tense(conjugation of Mood and Tense)
- b. Gender aro case- sentence caserangni kamrang.(Gender and case)- (uses of case information of sentences)
- c. Chananirang(Numbers)

VII A·chik Composition(Garo composition)

- a. Aganme·apa(Idioms & phrases)
- b. Ku·jikse(Pairs of words)
- c. Punctuation ka·ani niamrang (Punctuation)

ટી. જી. ટી. ગુજરાતી પદની ભરતી માટે લેખિત પ્રશ્નપત્રનો અભ્યાસક્રમ

[SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR T.G.T.GUJRATI]

વાચન ક્ષમતા વિભાગ-અ (READING SKILLS / SECTION - A)

- અપઠિત પાઠ

(Unseen Pasege)

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 વિરુદ્ધાર્થી 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, ઉદગાર, સાદું, સંયુક્ત અને સંકુલ વાક્ય (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, sanyojak, adjective, adverb)
- શુદ્ધ-અશુદ્ધ વાક્યરચના (correct and incorrect sentences)

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

- મધ્યકાલીન સાહિત્ય : સર્જકો: -નરસિંહ મહેતા, મીરાંબાઈ, ભાલાણ, 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)
- પ્રભાતિયાં(prabhatiyān) - પદ(pad) - છપ્પા(chhappa) – પદ્યવાર્તા (padyavarta) – આખ્યાન(akhyan) –ગરબા (garba)
- ગરબી (garbi) – કાફી(kafi) –નવલકથા(naval katha) –નાટક (drama) – નવલિકા(navlika) –આત્મકથા(atmakatha) - નિબંધ (nibandha)
- કાવ્યના વિવિધ સ્વરુપો (kavyana vividh swarupo)
- ગુજરાતી ભાષાના સર્જકો, કવિઓ, તેમના ઉપનામ અને કૃતિઓ(gujarati bhasha na sarjako ,kavio,temna upnam and krutiyo)

NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SAMITI

SYLLABUS OF LANGUAGE (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. ಹಳಗನ್ನಡ 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. Adhunka 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 (ಹಲ್ಮಿಡಿ 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, anekarthha and jodunudi etc.)

4. ವಾಕ್ಯ ರಚನೆ-ಕಾಲಪಲ್ಲಟ.

4. Kaalapallata.

5. ಸಂಧಿಗಳು.

5. Sandhi.

6. ಸಮಾಸಗಳು.

6. Samaasa.

7. ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು-ಛಂದಸ್ಸು.

7. Rhetorics-Prosody.

SYLLABUS for Recruitment of Regional Language Teachers (Khasi)

A)Khasi poetry:-

U Soso Tham: Ki Sngi Barim u Hynniew Trep;
The Olden Days of Seven Huts;

V.G. Bareh: i) Ka Lynti Umiam, (Ki Poetry Khasi)
The way of Umiam,
ii) Ka wah Umkhrah
Umkhrah river
iii) Ka Duitara
The Harp

B)Khasi Drama:

Mondon Bareh: U Mihsngi.
The sunrise.

Peace Roy Pariat: Ka Shangkhawiah Ki Rang.
The Trapping of Men.

A.Jala : Haba ka Kuparjot ka dawa.
When Fate demands.

C)Khasi Fiction:

S.J.Duncan : i) U Men Mali. (from Phuit ka Sabuit)
The old gardener.

ii) Ki mad ia ka Shillong (same)
Experiencing Life in Shillong.

iii) Ka Akor kaba tam. (same)
A good Character.

W.Tiewsoh : Ki Kam Kalbut
The work of Kalbut

D) Khasi culture:

H.O. Mawrie: Ka Pyrkhath u Khasi
Khasi Mindset

D.T Laloo: Ka ksaw ka kpong u Hynniew Trep.
Animals Hunting of Seven Huts.

E) Khasi Literary criticism:

H.Elias: Ka Hamsaia ki Por.
Neighbours of Time

J.S. Shangpliang: Ki Snap Ka Novel
Theory about Novel

S.S. Majaw: Tragoidia (part I)

F) Khasi Linguistics:

H.W. Sten; Shaphang ka ktien
About Khasi Language

M.B.Jyrwa: Ki Jingpule shaphang ka Ktien
Learning about Khasi Language

B.War. Ki Sawa bad ki Dur Kyntien jong ka Ktien Khasi
Phonetics and Morphology in Khasi Language

G) Khasi Grammar:

- H.W.Sten:
- i) Ka Noun bad ki jait Noun
Noun and types of noun
 - ii) Ka Adjective
An Adjective
 - iii) Ka Verb
A verb
 - iv) Ka Preposition
A Preposition
 - v) Ka Adverb bad ki jait Adverb
An Adverb and types of adverb

SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR T.G.T.MALAYALAM

- 1 ഗ്രഹണ പാടവം പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഗദ്യത്തിൽ നിന്നോ പദ്യത്തിൽ നിന്നോ ആശയ സമ്പന്നമായ ഭാഗങ്ങൾ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത് വിവിധോത്തര ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ 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, നോവൽപ്രസ്ഥാനം ,നിരൂപണ സാഹിത്യം,ജീവ ചരിത്രം,ആത്മകഥ,തിരക്കഥ, നാടകം തുടങ്ങിയവ)

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

- 4 വിവിധ കാലഘട്ടങ്ങളിലെ - (പ്രാചീന കാലം, മധ്യകാലം, ആധുനിക കാലം) സാഹിത്യ പ്രവണതകളും സാഹിത്യകാരന്മാരും (ഒ.ചന്ദ്രമേനോൻ, സി വി രാമൻപിള്ള, വേങ്ങയിൽ കുഞ്ഞിരാമൻനായർ, കാരൂർ നീലകണ്ഠപിള്ള, കേശവദേവ്, എസ്സ്.കെ പൊറ്റക്കാട്, തകഴി,ബഷീർ, എംടി വാസുദേവൻനായർ, സേതു, ശിഹാബുദ്ദീൻ പൊയ്ത്തുങ്കടവ്, സുകുമാർ അഴീക്കോട് , കുട്ടി കൃഷ്ണമാരാർ ,സ നോഷ് 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 കാവ്യങ്ങളു്, ഖണ്ഡകാവ്യ പ്രസ്ഥാനം, തുള്ളൽപ്രസ്ഥാനം, കിളിപ്പാട്ടു പ്രസ്ഥാനം, 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, കുഞ്ചൻനമ്പ്യാർ, ചെറുശ്ശേരി, കുമാരനാശാൻ, ഉള്ളൂർ, വള്ളത്തോൾ, ജി.ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ്, വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി, ഇടശ്ശേരി, ബാലാമണിയമ്മ, അക്കിത്തം, ഒ.എൻ.വി.കുറുപ്പ്, ബാലചന്ദ്രൻചുള്ളിക്കാട്. 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, Balamaniyyamma, 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 കർത്തരി പ്രയോഗം-കർമ്മണിപ്രയോഗം , സങ്കീർണ്ണ വാക്യങ്ങൾ , അംഗ വാക്യവും അംഗി വാക്യവും, 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- അന്യാഖ്യാന സംഭാഷണം, തുടങ്ങിയവ.

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

①

टी.जी.टी.मराठी पद सरळ सेवा भर्तीसाठीचा अभ्यासक्रम
(SYLLABUS OF MARATHI PAPER FOR RECRUITMENT OF T.G.T.MARATHI POST)

➤ गद्य साहित्य (PROSE LITERATURE) :-

1. मराठी भाषा उदय व विकास(MARATHI LANGUAGE RISE AND DEVELOPMENT)
2. मराठी वाङ्मय निर्मितीची प्रेरणा व स्वरूप(INSPIRATION AND NATURE OF MARATHI LITERATURE)
3. मराठी कादंबरी: एक वाङ्मय प्रकाराचा अभ्यास(STUDY OF NOVEL IN MARATHI VANGAMAYA)
4. मराठी निबंध, नाटक, लघुनिबंध वाङ्मय प्रकाराचा अभ्यास (STUDY OF ESSAY, DRAMA, LAGHUNIBANDHA IN MARATHI LITERATURE)
5. चरित्र, आत्मचरित्र, आत्मकथन इ.वाङ्मय प्रकाराचा अभ्यास (STUDY OF CHARACTER, BIOGRAPHIES, AUTOBIOGRAPHY ETC. IN LITERATURE).
6. मराठी गद्य वाङ्मयीन 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. १९७५नंतरच्या 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. शब्दसिद्धी(SHABDASHIDDHI)
13. वाक्यसंश्लेषण , वाक्यरूपांतर(Transformation of Sentences)
14. भाषेचे अलंकार(BHASHECHE ALANKAR)
15. वृत्ते(VRUTTE)
16. शब्दशक्ती(SHABDASHAKTI)
17. वाक्यप्रचार व म्हणी(PHRASES AND MHANI/SAYINGS)
18. लिंग(GENDER)
19. वचन (NUMBER)
20. विरामचिन्हे व शुद्धलेखन(PUNCTUATION OF SENTENCES AND CORRECTION OF WORDS)

SYLLABUS FOR RECRUITMENT OF MIZO LANGUAGE TEACHERS

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) A nu leh a 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(Thlaler a 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 ziate 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(Darlalpuui),Liainsailova(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)

SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR TGT (NEPALI)

SECTION-A (READING COMPREHENSION)

अपठित गद्य अथवा पद्य पढेर सोधिएका बस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नहरूका उत्तर लेख्ने -----

(Ability to comprehend, analyze and interpret an unseen text)

SECTION-B (GRAMMAR)(व्याकरण)

1.वर्ण विचार-वर्णका भेद,उच्चारण र मात्रा ।

PHONOLOGY- TYPES OF PHONOLOGY

2.नामका रूपान्तर -लिंग, वचन, कारक र विभक्ति ।

METAMORPHOSIS OF NOUN, GENDER, NUMBER, CASE-ENDING.

3.सन्धि प्रकरण -स्वर, व्यन्जन, र विसर्ग सन्धि ।

CONCORD(Sandhi)-VOWEL, CONSONANT AND PARAGOGIC CONCORD.

4 शब्द रचना -उपसर्ग र प्रत्यय ।

PREFIX, SUFFIX.

5.समास - समासका भेद

COMPOUND-TYPES OF COMPOUND

SECTION-C LITERATURE (साहित्य)

1.नेपाली कविताको इतिहास साथै लेखनाथ पौड्यालको (मै खाऊ मै लाऊ),मोतीराम भट्टको (तीन गजल),लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटाको (भिखारी), हरिभक्त कटुवालको (यो जिन्दगी खै के जिन्दगी), भूपि शेरचनको(गलत लाग्छ मलाई मेरो देशको इतिहास)कविता हरु |A Brief description of Nepali poetry and (Ma khau mai lau) by Lekhnath poudyal, (Tin gazal)by Motiram Bhatta,(Bhikhari) by Laxmiprasad Dewkota,(Yo jindagi khai ke Jindagi) by Haribhakta katuwal,(Galat lagcha malai mero Deshko itihash) by Bhupi Sherchan.

2.नेपाली नाटकको इतिहासको साथै बालकृष्ण समको (मुटुको ब्यथा),गोपाल प्रसाद रिमालको (यो प्रेम),विजय मल्लको (जिऊँदो लाश) ,शेरमान थापाको (निस्तेज तस्बीर) |History of Nepali Drama and (Mutuko byatha)by Balkrishna Sam,(Yo Prem) by Gopal Prasad Rimal,(Jiudo Lash) by Vijay Malla,(Nistez Tasvir) by Sherman Thapa.

3.नेपाली उपन्यासको विकाश तथा रूपनारायण सिंहको (भ्रमर उपन्यास) र लील बहादुर छेत्रीको (ब्रम्हपुत्रको छेऊ छाउ उपन्यास)Development of Nepali Novel and (BHARMAR)BY Rupnarayan Singh,(BRMAPUTRAKO CHEU CHAU) BY Lil Bahadur Chettri.

4. नेपाली लघु कथा--भैरव अर्यालको (टाउको),चन्द्र प्रसादको (तगारो),रामलाल अधिकारीको (पढेको मुख),आर.के.शर्माको (वीर गतिको ढोको)|Nepali Short Story-Bhairaw Aryal (TAUKO),Chandra Pd Sharma

(TAGARO), Ramlal Adhikari (PADEKO MURKH), R.K.Sharma (BIRGATI KO DHOKO).

5. नेपाली गद्यको इतिहास साथै इन्द्र बाहादुर राइको (रातभरि हुरी चल्यो), गुरु प्रसाद मैनालीको (परालको आगो), विष्णुलाल उपाध्यायको (दाइजो) कथा. A Brief History of Nepali Prose and Ratbhari Huri Chalyo by Indra Bahadur Rai, Paralko Aago by Guruprasad Mainali, Daijo by Bhisnual upadhyaya.

Reference- Nepali MIL and Nepali Elective Course (Graduation Level, Guwahati university)

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସ୍ନାତକ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ପଦବୀ ପାଇଁ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
Syllabus for written Examination for TGT (ODIA)

କ. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଗଦ୍ୟ ସାହିତ୍ୟ

A. Odia prose Literature

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

ଗ. ପଦ୍ୟ ସାହିତ୍ୟ

B. Odia Poetry Literature

୧. ପଦ୍ୟ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିକାଶ
1. Development of Odia poetry.
୨. ପ୍ରାଚୀନ କାବ୍ୟ
2. Old Poetry.
୩. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ମଧ୍ୟ ଯୁଗ (ରୀତି, ଭକ୍ତି)
3. Middle Era of Odia poetry (Riti, Bhakti)
୪. ଆଧୁନିକ ଯୁଗ କାବ୍ୟ (ସବୁଜ, ପ୍ରଗତି ବାଦୀ)
4. Modern Era Poetry (Sabuja, Pragatibadi)
୫. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଉତ୍ତର ଆଧୁନିକ ଯୁଗ କାବ୍ୟ
5. Post Modern Era poetry

ଗ. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର କ୍ରମ ବିକାଶ

C. Chronological Development of Odia Language

୧. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର କ୍ରମ ବିକାଶ
1. Chronological development of Odia language
୨. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଉପଭାଷା
2. Odia dialect.

ଘ. ବ୍ୟାବହାରିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ

D. Functional Odia Grammar

୧. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଧ୍ବନି, ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ଲିପି, ଶବ୍ଦ, ପଦ, ବାକ୍ୟ,ପଦ ପ୍ରକରଣ ।
1. Dhvani, Barna,Lipi,Sabda,Pada,Bakaya and Pada Prakarana.
୨. ବାକ୍ୟ ରୂପାନ୍ତର
2. Transformation of sentences.
୩. ଭକ୍ତି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ
3. Usage of narration
୪. ଶବ୍ଦର ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି
4. Error correction
୫. ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ
5. Antonym
୬. ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ
6. Synonym
୭. ସମୋଚ୍ଚାରିତ ଶବ୍ଦ
7. Homophone
୮. ସନ୍ଧି
8. Sandhi.
୯. ସମାସ
9. Samasa.
୧୦. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ
10. Usage of suffix
୧୧. ଉପସର୍ଗ
11. Usage of prefix
୧୨. କୃଦନ୍ତ
12. Krudanta
୧୩. ତତ୍ତ୍ଵିତ
13. Taddhita.
୧୪. ରୁଚି ପ୍ରୟୋଗ
14. Usage of Idioms
୧୫. ଲୋକବାଣୀ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ

15. Usage of proverbs

୧୬. ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର

16. One word substitution

୧୭. ଛନ୍ଦ

17. Chhanda.

୧୮. ଅଳଙ୍କାର

18. Alankara.

ਟੀ.ਜੀ.ਟੀ. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪਦ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਧੀ ਭਰਤੀ ਲਈ

ਲਿਖਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਈ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ ਸਿਲੇਬਸ/ ਪਾਠ-ਕ੍ਰਮ

Syllabus for written Examination for Direct recruitment of TGT Punjabi

ਵਾਰਤਕ ਸਾਹਿਤ :- Prose Literature

- ਨਾਵਲ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Novel based Questions
 - ਨਾਵਲ ਦਾ ਨਿਕਾਸ ,ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ
 - Egression , development and characteristics of Punjabi Novel
 - ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਨਾਵਲਕਾਰ : ਨਾਨਕ ਸਿੰਘ ,ਸੁਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਰੂਲਾ ,ਜਸਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੰਵਲ , ਨਰਿੰਦਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ,ਦੁਰਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ , ਰਾਮ ਸਰੂਪ ਅਣਖੀ ਆਦਿ ।
 - Main Punjabi Novelists : Nanak Singh, Surinder Singh Narula, Jaswant Singh Kanwal , Narinderpal Singh , Ram Sarup Ankhy etc.
- ਕਹਾਣੀ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Short Story based Questions
 - ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ
 - Egression and development of Punjabi Short Story
 - ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ : ਪ੍ਰਿੰ. ਸੁਜਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ , ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੁੱਗਲ , ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਰਕ ,ਅਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ , ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਆਦਿ ।
 - Main Short Story Punjabi Writers : Pr. Sujan Singh , Kartar Singh Duggal , Kulwant Singh Virk , Ajit Kaur , Prem Parkash etc.
- ਨਾਟਕ/ਇਕਾਂਗੀ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Play/One Act Play based Questions
 - ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਾਟਕ ਦਾ ਅਰੰਭ , ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ
 - Egression , development and characteristics of Punjabi Play/One Act Play
 - ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਨਾਟਕਕਾਰ : ਆਈ.ਸੀ. ਨੰਦਾ , ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ , ਡਾ. ਹਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ , ਬਲਵੰਤ ਗਾਰਗੀ , ਗੁਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਸੂਜਾ , ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਠੀ ਆਦਿ ।
 - Main Play Writers : I.C.Nanda , Sant Singh Sakhon ,Dr Harcharan Singh , Balwant Gargi , Gurcharan Singh Jasuja , Surjit Singh Sethi etc.
- ਵਾਰਤਕ (ਲੇਖ) 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Prose(Essay)based Questions
 - ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਦਾ ਅਰੰਭ
 - Egression of Punjabi Prose
 - ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਵਾਰਤਕਕਾਰ : ਪ੍ਰਿੰ. ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ , ਗੁਰਬਖਸ ਸਿੰਘ , ਡਾ. ਦੀਵਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਾਲੇਪਾਣੀ ਆਦਿ ।
 - Main Prose Writers : Pr. Teja Singh , Gurbakhas Singh , Dr Diwan Singh Kalepani etc.

- ਸਫਰਨਾਮਾ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Travelogue based Questions
-ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਸਫਰਨਾਮੇ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ
-Egression of Punjabi Travelogue
-ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਸਫਰਨਾਮਾ ਲੇਖਕ : ਲਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਮਲਾ ਅਕਾਲੀ , ਬਲਰਾਜ ਸਾਹਨੀ , ਤ੍ਰਿਲੋਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਗਿੱਲ ਆਦਿ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਸਫਰਨਾਮੇ
- Main Travelogue Writers :Lal Singh Kamla Akali , Balraj Sahni , Trilochan Singh Gill etc and Main Travelogues of Punjabi
- ਜੀਵਨੀ/ ਸਵੈ-ਜੀਵਨੀ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Biography/ Auto Biography based Questions
-ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਜੀਵਨੀ / ਸਵੈ-ਜੀਵਨੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ
- Egression of Punjabi Biography/ Auto Biography
-ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਜੀਵਨੀਕਾਰ / ਸਵੈ-ਜੀਵਨੀਕਾਰ : ਡਾ. ਦੀਵਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਾਲੇਪਾਣੀ , ਪ੍ਰਿੰ. ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ , ਨਾਨਕ ਸਿੰਘ , ਗੁਰਬਖਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਲੜੀ , ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ , ਬਲਵੰਤ ਗਾਰਗੀ ਆਦਿ ।
- Main Biography/ Auto Biography Writers :Dr Diwan Singh Kalepani ,Pr. Teja Singh , Nanak Singh , Gurbakhash Singh Preetlari , Amrita Pritam , Balwant Gargi etc.

ਕਾਵਿ ਸਾਹਿਤ :-Poetry Literature

- ਸੂਫੀ-ਕਾਵਿ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Sufi Poetry based Questions
-ਸੂਫੀ ਕਾਵਿ ਧਾਰਾ ਦਾ ਅਰੰਭ ਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ
-Egression and Development of Punjabi Sufi Poetry
-ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਸੂਫੀਕਾਰ :ਸ਼ੇਖ ਫਰੀਦ ,ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ , ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ , ਸੁਲਤਾਨ ਬਾਹੂ ਆਦਿ ।
- Main Punjabi Sufi Writers :Shekh Farid , Shah Hussain , Bulle Shah , Sultan Bahu etc.
- ਗੁਰਮਤਿ-ਕਾਵਿ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Gurmat Poetry based Questions
-ਗੁਰਮਤਿ ਕਾਵਿ ਧਾਰਾ ਦਾ ਅਰੰਭ ਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ
-Egression and Development of Punjabi Gurmat Poetry
-ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸੰਪਾਦਨ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ
-Editing and Characteristics of Sri Guru Granth Sahib
-ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਗੁਰਮਤਿ ਕਵੀ : ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ , ਗੁਰੂ ਅੰਗਦ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ , ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ , ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ , ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ,ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ , ਭਗਤ ਨਾਮਦੇਵ , ਭਗਤ ਕਬੀਰ , ਭਗਤ ਰਵਿਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਆਦਿ ।
- Main Punjabi Gurmat Writers :Guru Nanak Dev Ji, Guru Angad Dev Ji,

Guru Amardas Ji, Guru Arjun Dev Ji, Guru Teg Bahadur Ji, Bhai Gurdas Ji, Bhagat Namdev , Bhagat Kabir , Bhagat Ravidas etc.

- ਕਿੱਸਾ-ਕਾਵਿ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Kissa Poetry based Questions
 - ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਿੱਸਾ ਕਾਵਿ ਦਾ ਅਰੰਭ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ
 - Egression and Development of Punjabi Kissa Poetry
 - ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਕਿੱਸਾਕਾਰ : ਦਮੋਦਰ , ਪੀਲੂ , ਵਾਰਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਹ , ਹਾਸ਼ਮ , ਕਾਦਰਯਾਰ , ਫਜ਼ਲਸ਼ਾਹ ਆਦਿ ।
 - Main Punjabi Kissa Writers :Damodar , Peelu , Warish Shah , Hasham , Kadaryar , Fazalshah etc.
- ਵਾਰ-ਕਾਵਿ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Var Poetry based Questions
 - ਬੀਰ ਰਸੀ ਕਾਵਿ ਦਾ ਅਰੰਭ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ
 - Egression and Development of Punjabi Var Poetry
 - ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਬੀਰ ਰਸੀ ਰਚਨਾਕਾਰ : ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ , ਨਜ਼ਾਬਤ , ਪੀਰ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ , ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਆਦਿ ।
 - Main Punjabi Var(Bir Rasi) Writers :Guru Gobind Singh Ji , Nazabat , Peer Mohammad , Shah Mohmmad etc.
- ਨਾਥ-ਜੋਗੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Nath-Jogis Poetry based Questions
 - ਪੁਰਾਤਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਰੰਭ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ
 - Egression and Development of Punjabi Nath-Jogis(Ancient) Poetry
 - ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਨਾਥ-ਜੋਗੀ ਕਵੀ : ਜਲੰਧਰ ਨਾਥ , ਮਛੰਦਰ ਨਾਥ
 - Main Punjabi Nath-Jogis Poets: Jallandhar Nath , Machhandar Nath etc.
- ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Modern Punjabi Poetry based Questions
 - ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਿਕਾਸ , ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਵਿਰਤੀਆਂ
 - Egression ,Development and Nature of Modern Punjabi Poetry
 - ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਕਵੀ : ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ , ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ , ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ , ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ , ਬਾਵਾ ਬਲਵੰਤ , ਹਰਭਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ , ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਬਟਾਲਵੀ , ਪਾਸ਼,ਜਗਤਾਰ , ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਪਾਤਰ ਆਦਿ ।
 - Main Modern Punjabi Poets: Bhai Veer Singh , Puran Singh , Pro. Mohan Singh , Amrita Pritam ,Bava Balwant , Harbhajan Singh , Shiv Kumar Batalavi , Pash , Jagtar , Surjeet Patar etc.

ਵਿਹਾਰਕ ਵਿਆਕਰਣ :-Practical Grammar

- ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਨਿਕਾਸ , ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਉਪਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Egression and Development of Punjabi Language and Dialect based Questions

- ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- Egression and Development of Punjabi Script based Questions
- ਸ਼ਬਦ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- **Word Formation based Questions**
 - ਸਮਾਨ-ਅਰਥਕ = Synonyms
 - ਵਿਰੋਧੀ = Antonyms
 - ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ = Multi Meaning
 - ਭਿੰਨ-ਅਰਥਕ = Different Meaning
 - ਅਗੇਤਰ = Prefix
 - ਪਿਛੇਤਰ = Suffix
 - ਲਿੰਗ = Gender
 - ਵਚਨ = Number
 - ਕਾਰਕ ਆਦਿ = Relation to object(Kark) etc.
- ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- **Types of word based Questions**
 - ਨਾਉਂ = Noun
 - ਪੜਨਾਉਂ = Pronoun
 - ਕਿਰਿਆ = Verb
 - ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ = Adverb
 - ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ = Adjective
 - ਸਬੰਧਕ = (Sambamdhak)
 - ਯੋਜਕ = Conjunction
 - ਵਿਸਮਕ = Exclamatory
- ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ/ਅਖਾਣਾਂ
- **Proverbs/Idioms**
- ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸੁੱਧੀ / ਵਾਕ ਸੁੱਧੀ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- **Spellings and Correct formation Sentence based Questions**
- ਵਿਸ਼ਰਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- **Punctuation based Questions**
- ਅਣਡਿੱਠੇ ਪੈਰਿਅਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- **Unseen Passage based Questions**
- ਵਾਕ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- **Sentence Formation based Questions**
 - ਰਚਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਰਥ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰਤ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ
 - Types of Sentences based on meaning and formation

SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR T.G.T. TAMIL

படித்தல் திறன் (பகுதி - அ)

Reading Comprehension (Section A)

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்தியினைப் படிக்க: தொடர்ந்து வரும் பல் விடை வினாக்களுக்கு விடைதருக:

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.

பகுதி ஆ

(Section B)

க.தமிழ் மொழியின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்

1) Origin and development of Tamil Language

உ) புதினம் , சிறுகதை , நாடகம் ,கட்டுரை மற்றும் பயண இலக்கிய வர்ணனைக் களஞ்சியம்.

2) Novel, Short Stories, Drama, Prabandha Sahithya and Pravasa Sahithya,

ங) வாழ்க்கை வரலாற்று நூற் தகவல்களும் அதனோடு தொடர்புடைய வினாக்களும்.

3) Biography and Autobiography.

பகுதி - இ

(Section C)

க) தமிழ்க் காப்பியங்களின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்

1) A brief introduction about chronological development of Tamil Epic.

உ). சங்கம் , சங்கம் மருவிய கால இலக்கியங்கள்.

2) Sangham Literature and Sangham Maruviya Kala Literature.

ங). பக்தி இலக்கியச் செய்யுள்களின் வெவ்வேறு பிரிவுகளைப் பற்றிய வினாக்கள். இறை இலக்கியம் , பரம் பொருள் இலக்கியம்.

3) Bhakti Sahithyam.

சு) இடைக்காலக் காப்பியங்கள் குறித்த வினா , விடைகள்.

4) Medieval Literature.

஠). பழைய கவிதைகள் -- புதுக் கவிதைகள் வேறுபாடுகளும் , சிறப்புத் தன்மைகளும்.

5) Ancient Poetry and Modern Kavithai – the difference and speciality.

இலக்கணப் பகுதி

GRAMMAR

க) தமிழ் இலக்கணத்தின் தோற்றமும் , வளர்ச்சியும்.

1) A brief introduction to Tamil Grammar.

உ). எழுத்து , சொல், பொருள் , சார்பு , பதம் , நிறுத்தற்குறி இடுதல். அசை , சீர் , தளை , தொடை பற்றிய விரிவாக்கம்.

2) Tenses, Modals, Voice, Subject – verb concord, Connectors, Clauses, Parts of speech, Punctuation, Rhetoric and Sequencing to form a coherent sentence or a paragraph.

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నవోదయ విద్యాలయ సమితి

Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti

తెలుగు ఉపాధ్యాయ నియామక పరీక్షకై సిలబస్ రూపు రేఖలు

Syllabus for the Recruitment of Teachers in Telugu

అ) ప్రాచీన సాహిత్యము:

(A) Classical literature

- తెలుగు సాహిత్య ప్రారంభము-వికాసము
- Introduction and Development of telugu literature
- ప్రాచీన నన్నయ యుగము
- Pre-Nannaya period
- శివకవులు-పాలకుర్కిసోమన-నన్నెచోడుడు
- Shivapoets-Palk uriki Somana, nannechoda
- కవిత్రయము-ఆంధ్ర మహాభారతము
- Kavitrayment- AndhraMahabharata Rachana
- శ్రీనాథుడు-పోతన
- Sri nathudu,pothana
- వ్రబంధయుగము-అల్లసాని,నందితిమ్మన,ధూర్జటి, రామరాజ భూషణుడు,తెనాలి రామకృష్ణ,శ్రీకృష్ణదేవరాయలు
- Prabanadha literature-Allasani, nanadi thimmana, dhurjati, ramarajabhushanudu, Thenali Ramakrishna, Shri Krishna devaraya
- ద్వీపద కావ్యములు-గోనబుద్దారెడ్డి
- Dvipada Lierature-Gonabuddareddy
- పదకవిత్రయము-అన్నమయ్య-త్యాగరాజు-క్షేత్రయ్య-రామదాసు
- Padakavitam-Annamayya, Thyagaraja, Kshetraraya,Ramdas
- శతకసాహిత్యము-వికాసము-వర్గీకరణ-లక్షణములు-నీతి,భక్తిశతకములు
- Shataka Literature-Development-Classification- Characteristics
- కవిసమయాలు-
- KaviSamayalu
- అవధానవిద్య
- Avadhana Vidya

అ)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-గీయము-వచనకవిత్వము-గజల్-పాట-హైకూ-నానీలు

- **Characteristics of modern poetry - Muthyalasaram, song, free verse, Gajal, Haiku, nani etc.**

- వాదాలు- కాల्పనిక 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, విశ్వనాథ, దేవులపల్లి, దాశరథి, శ్రీశ్రీ, ఆరుద్ర, తిలక్, శేషేంద్ర, కుందుర్తి, తిరుపతిపేంకట కవులు, సి.నారాయణరెడ్డి, కాళోజీ, వట్టికోట ఆళ్వార్ స్వామి

- **Poets: Gurajada, Kandukuri, Gidugu, Rayaprolu, Vishvanatha, Devulapally, dasharadhi, ShriShri, Arudra, Tilak, Sheshendra, kundurthi, 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**

- యాత్రాచరిత్రలు

- **Travelogue**

ఈ) తెలంగాణ సాహిత్యము-తెలంగాణ కవులు, చరిత్ర, సంప్రదాయములు- పరిశీలన

- **Telangana Literature/Telangana poets, History, Culture and Heritage**

ఉ) భాషా చరిత్ర

- Linguistics
- ద్రావిడభాషలు-మాండలికములు
- Dravidian languages and dialects
- వాక్యము-పదము-రూపాంతరములు- ద్వని పరిణామము
- Sentence-word-phonetics

ఊ) వ్యాకరణము -Grammar

- బాలవ్యాకరణములో ప్రవేశము-అవగాహన
- Good understanding in Bala vyakaranam
- వర్ణమాల ,ద్విత్య, సంయుక్త,సంశ్లేషాక్షరములు
- Varnamala, dvitwa,samyukta,samshlishtaakshara
- లింగములు-వచనములు-అవ్యయములు-విభక్తి ప్రత్యయములు-భాషాభాగములు-క్రియలు--వాక్యములు
- Gender,singular,plural, Parts of speech, verbs, Sentences
- భాషాంశములు-పర్యాయపదములు,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

- Akara,ikara,ukara,yadagama,thrika,saraladesha
- Savarna,guna,yana,vridhhi Sandhi
- సమాసములు-తత్పురుష-కర్మధారయ-ద్వంద్వ-ద్విగు-బహివ్రీహి
- Samasamulu-
Thatpurusha,karmadharya,dvandva,dvigu,bahuvreehi
- చందస్సు-వృత్తములు-జాతులు-ఉపజాతులు
- Prosody -vritta-jati-upajati
- ఆలంకారములు-ఉపమ,ఉత్పేక్ష,రూపక,అతిశయోక్తి, అర్ధాంతరన్యాస, శ్లేష
- Rhetoric-upama,utpreksha,athishayokti ,shlesha etc

ఋ) అధికార భాషగా తెలుగు, ప్రాచీన భాషగా తెలుగు,మాధ్యమిక భాషగా తెలుగు వ్యవహారిక భాష ,ప్రామాణిక భాష

- Telugu as official language, classical language, Medium of instruction, functional language, standard language

ౠ) భోధనాపద్ధతులు

- పద్య బోధనా మెళకువలు
- Techniques in poetry teaching

- గద్య బోధనా మెళకువలు
- **Techniques in prose teaching**
- వ్యాకరణ బోధనా మెళకువలు
- **Techniques in grammar**
- భాషా సైపుణ్యములు - అభివృద్ధి
- **Development of language skills**
- సహపాఠ్య ప్రణాళికలో మాతృ భాషా బోధకుడి పాత్ర
- **Role of telugu teacher in co-Curricular activities**

ٹی جی ٹی اردو کی سیدھی بھرتی کے لئے مجوزہ سیلیبس کا خاکہ

حصہ الف. نثر

Section A (Prose)

۱. 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.
۳. اردو میں ناول نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا اور مختلف ناول نگار اور ناولوں کا تنقیدی مطالعہ
(ڈپٹی نذیر احمد، مرزا ہادی رسوا، قرۃ العین حیدر، پریم چند، جیلانی بانو، عصمت چغتائی)
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 مطالعہ
(پریم چند، راجندر سنگھ بیدی، کرشن چندر، عصمت چغتائی، 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).
۵. اردو میں انشائیہ نگاری کی روایت
(محمد حسین آزاد، پطرس بخاری خواجہ حسن نظامی، بلراج منیر رشید احمد، کنہیا
لال دیوندرا ستیا رتھی)
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 مطالعہ
(آغا 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).
۷. اردو میں خاکہ نگاری کی روایت
(مولوی عبدالحق)

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

۸۔ اردو میں رپور تاز نگاری کی اہمیت۔

8. Urdu me Reportaaz Nigari ki ahmiyat.

۹۔ اردو میں مضمون نگاری کی اہمیت۔

9. Urdu me Mazmoon Nigari ki ahmiyat.

۱۰۔ اردو میں سفرنامہ نگاری کا آغاز و ارتقا۔

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 جائزہ

(مثنوی سحرالبیان، گلزار نسیم، زہر عشق)

2. Urdu me Masnavi Nigari ka aghaz wa irtiqa.
(Masnavi Sahrul bayan, Gulzar-e-Naseem, Zahar-e-Ishq).

۳۔ 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)

۱۔ اردو کی مختلف تحریکیں۔

1. Urdu ki Mukhtalif Tehreekein.

۲۔ اردو کے مختلف دبستان کا تنقیدی جائزہ۔

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 irtiqaa.

নবোদয় বিদ্যালয় সমিতি
স্নাতক শিক্ষক নির্বাচন পরীক্ষার জন্য পাঠক্রম
বিষয় : বাংলা
Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti
Syllabus for Regional language Bengali
Recruitment exam for T.G.T BENGALI

- 1) বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস
1. History of Bengali Literature:

- ক) প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগ:
a) Old and middle age Bengali literature

চর্যাপদ, শ্রীকৃষ্ণকীর্তন, বৈষ্ণব পদাবলী, মঙ্গলকাব্য, অনুবাদ কাব্য,
চৈতন্যজীবনী কাব্য, আরাকান রাজসভার কবি ও কাব্য, শাক্ত
পদাবলী, মৈমন সিংহ গীতিকা, বাউল গান

Charyapada, Shree Krishnakirtan, Baishnab padabali, Mangal kavya,
Anubad kavya, Chitanya Jibani Kavya, Poet and Kavya of Aarakan
Rajsabha, Shakta Padabali, Maimon singha geetika, Baul Gaan
প্রশ্নের বিষয়: রচয়িতার পরিচয়, গ্রন্থের নাম ও
প্রকাশকাল, রচনার ঐতিহাসিক গুরুত্ব, কাব্যের বিষয়বস্তু ও
বৈশিষ্ট্য

Question: About Author, Name of the books and time of publication,
Historical importance, content and characteristics of kavya

- খ) আধুনিক যুগ: (১৯ থেকে ২০ শতক পর্যন্ত)
b) Modern Age: (19th to 20th century)

- i) গদ্য (প্রবন্ধ) সাহিত্য: নবজাগরণের সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস:
বাঙালির সমাজ ও সাহিত্যে তার প্রভাব,
ফোর্ট উইলিয়াম কলেজের লেখক গোষ্ঠী,
ঈশ্বর চন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর, বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়, রবীন্দ্র নাথ
ঠাকুর, প্রমথ চৌধুরী

- i) Essay Type literature: History of Renesas and its influence in
Bengali society & literature, the writer's of Fort William
College, Iswarchandra Vidyasagar, Bankim Chandra
Chattopadhaya, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Pramatha Chaudhury

- ii) কাব্য সাহিত্য: মধুসূদন দত্ত, বিহারীলাল চক্রবর্তী, রবীন্দ্র নাথ
ঠাকুর, কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম, যতীন্দ্র নাথ সেনগুপ্ত, মোহিতলাল মজুমদার,
বুদ্ধদেব বসু, প্রেমেন্দ্র মিত্র, জীবনানন্দ দাশ, সুধীন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত, সুভাষ
মুখোপাধ্যায়

- ii) Literature of Poetry: Madhusudan Dutta, Biharilal Chakraborty, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Kaji Najrul Islam, Jatindra Nath Sengupta, Mohitlal Majumder, Buddhadeb Basu, Premendra Mitra, Jibonananda Das, Sudhindra Nath Dutta, Subhash Mukhopadhyaya.
- iii) উপন্যাস ও ছোটগল্প: বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়, রবীন্দ্র নাথ ঠাকুর, শরতচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়, তারাশঙ্কর বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, বিভূতিভূষণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, মানিক বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, পরশুরাম, প্রেমেন্দ্র মিত্র, বনফুল
- iii) Novel & Short Stories: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Sharat Chandra Chattopadhyaya, Bibhutibhusan Bandhopadhyaya, Tarashankar Bandhopadhyaya, Manik Bandhopadhyaya, Parasuram, Premendra Mitra, Bonophul.
- iv) নাটক: মধুসূদন দত্ত, দীনবন্ধু মিত্র, রবীন্দ্র নাথ ঠাকুর, গিরীশ চন্দ্র ঘোষ, দ্বিজেন্দ্রলাল রায়, ফীরোদ প্রসাদ বিদ্যাবিনোদ, বিজন ভট্টাচার্য, উত্পল দত্ত
(গুরুত্বপূর্ণ রচনা, লেখক ও প্রকাশকাল এর উপর প্রশ্ন)
- iv) Drama: Madhusudan Dutta, Dinobandhu Mitra, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Girish Chandra Ghosh, Dwijendra Lal Roy, Khirod Prasad Bidyabinod, Bijon Bhattarcharya, Utpal Dutta.
(Types of questions: Important works, Writer's name and time of publication of their works)
- v) সাময়িক পত্র: বাংলা সাহিত্যের আধুনিকীকরণে ছাপাখানা, সংবাদ প্রভাকর, বঙ্গদর্শন সবুজ পত্র, কল্লোল, পরিচয় (কাল সীমা, বৈশিষ্ট্য, লেখক গোষ্ঠীর সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ)
- v) Patrika: Press in modernisation of Bengali Literature, Sanbad Pravakar, Bangadarsan, Sabuj Patra, Kallol, Parichaya
(Era, characteristics, brief history of the magazine writer's)

2) ব্যাকরণ:

- ক) ভাষা উপভাষার সম্পর্ক,
খ) সাধু ও চলিত ভাষা
গ) বর্ণ ও বর্ণ বিশ্লেষণ
ঘ) ধ্বনি পরিবর্তনের রীতি,
ঙ) পদ পরিচয় ও পদান্তর,
চ) প্রকৃতি প্রত্যয়
ছ) কারক বিভক্তি ও অনুসর্গ
জ) ধাতু ও ক্রিয়াপদ
ঝ) সমাস

ঞ)বাংলা শব্দ ভান্ডার

ট)গঠন ও অর্থ অনুসারে বাক্য পরিবর্তন

ঠ)প্রবাদ প্রবচন ও বাগধারা,

ড)সন্ধি (স্বর , ব্যঞ্জন , বিসর্গ)

ঢ)লিঙ্গ , বচন , পুরুষ

ণ)অলংকার -অনুপ্রাস, শ্লেষ, যমক, উপমা

2) Grammar:

- a) Vasha and Dialect
- b) Sadhu and chalit vasha
- c) Varna and varna Bishleshan
- d) The types of Phonetical changes
- e) Parts of speech , Interchange of one part of speech for another.
- f) Prataya Bangla Derivational Affixes
- g) Karak bivokti & Anusarga
- h) Dhatu & verbs
- i) Samas
- j) Bengali vocabulary (Shabda bhandar)
- k) Proverbs and idioms
- l) Transformation of sentences
- m) Sandhi (Swara, Byanjana and bisarga)
- n) Gender, Number, Person
- o) Rhetoric -Anuprash, Shlesha, Yamak, Upama

2) **ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

c. Chandranadi – Dr. Kamal

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

d. Ching kashi Ngashidi – Lalshram Samarendra Singh

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ:

6. Manipuri Short Story:

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

a. Inthokpa – RK. Shitaljit

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

b. Sarkargi Chakri – Hijam Guno Singh

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

c. Eshing – Yumlendam Ibomcha Singh

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

d. Nongdi Tarak-Khidre – Keisam Priyokumar Singh

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ:

7. Manipuri Novel:

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

a. Madhabi – Dr. kamal

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

b. Khudol – Hijam Guna Singh

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

c. Imphal Amasung Magi Ishing Nungshitki Phibham – Pacha Meitei

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

d. Bor Saheb Ongbi Sanatombi – Maharaj kumari Binodini

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ:

8. Manipuri Darma:

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

a. Narasingh – L. Ibungohal

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

b. Metric Pass – G.C Tongbra

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

c. Judge Sahebki Imung – Arambam Samarendra Singh

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ – **ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ** ॥

d. Chahi taret Khuntakpa – Rajen Toijamba

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ:

9. Renowned Manipuri Writers and their Life and work:

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ॥

a. Lamabam Kamal Singh

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ॥

b. Hijam Anganghal Singh

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ॥

c. Khwairakpam Chaoba Singh

ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ᱵᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ ॥

d. Kumari Takhellambam Thoibi Devi

Tier II : Detailed syllabus for the post of Junior Secretariat Assistant

General Knowledge

(Indian History, Indian Geography, Indian Economy, Indian Polity & Constitution, Scientific Research, awards, Sports, Current India & World)

Logical Reasoning

(Analogies-Semantic Analogy, Symbolic/Number Analogy, Figural Analogy, Similarities and difference, word building, relationship concepts, Arithmetic number series-Semantic Series, Number Series, Coding and decoding- Small & Capital letters/numbers coding, decoding and classification)

Computer Literacy

(Characteristics of Computers, Computer

Organization including RAM, ROM, File System, Input Devices, Computer Software-Relationship between Hardware and Software, Operating System, MS-Office (exposure of Word, Excel/spread sheet, Power point), Information Technology and Society-Indian IT Act, Digital Signatures, Application of information technology in Government for E-Governance, mobile/Smartphone's, information Kiosks)

SKILL TEST (Junior Secretariat Assistant)

Typing Test

Typing Test only on computer

Net typing speed

English- 30 w.p.m. or

Hindi - 25 w.p.m.

Qualify the typing test.

Syllabus for the post of Lab. Attendant

Science of Class IX to XII practical related subject content

Syllabus for the post of Multi Tasking Staff

- 1. Numerical and Mathematical Ability:** It will include questions on problems relating to Integers and Whole Numbers, LCM and HCF, Decimals and Fractions, Relationship between numbers, Fundamental Arithmetic Operations and BODMAS, Percentage, Ratio and Proportions, Work and Time, Direct and inverse Proportions, Averages, Simple Interest, Profit and Loss, Discount, Area and Perimeter of Basic Geometric Figures, Distance and Time, Lines and Angles, Interpretation of simple Graphs and Data, Square and Square roots etc.
- 2. Reasoning Ability and Problem Solving:** The questions in this part intend to measure the candidates' general learning ability. The questions will be broadly based on Alpha-Numeric Series, Coding and Decoding, Analogy, Following Directions, Similarities and Differences, Jumbling, Problem Solving and Analysis, Non-verbal Reasoning based on diagrams, age Calculations, Calendar and Clock, etc.
- 3. General Awareness:** The broad coverage of the test will be on Social Studies (History, Geography, Art and Culture, Civics, Economics), General Science and Environmental studies up to 10th Standard.
- 4. Basic Knowledge of Computer Operation:** Hardware, Software, Input/output, Window Basics, Basic Functions of Word, Excel, PowerPoint. Internet browsing, searching, email send/receive, email attachments etc., Basic typing and shortcut keys.