

2021-22

(Odd Semester)

# Ph.D. Information Brochure





www.jcboseust.ac.in

#### **ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY**

J. C. Bose University of Science & Technology, YMCA, Faridabad established in 2009 vide Haryana Govt. Gazette Notification No.29 of 2009 dated 16.9.2009(Haryana Act No. 21 of 2009)formerly known as YMCA Institute of Engineering, Faridabad, which was established in year 1969 as a Joint Venture of Govt. of Haryana and National Council of YMCA of India with active assistance from overseas agencies of West Germany to produce highly practical oriented personnel in specialized field of engineering to meet specific technical manpower requirement of industries. The University has been well known for its track record of employment of the passed-out students since its inception. It has an excellent record of placement and has been first preference in the state of Haryana.

The University is fully clued up on the hypothesis that the dimensions and quality of education keep on evolving with time. In every walk of life, there has to be very copious intervention of technology in general and that of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in particular. In consonance with this, all our essential processes which appertain to academics, examinations, student support services like hostel and transport, various human resource functions are executed through a highly sophisticated ICT. The University has registered an all-round growth in academics, research and development, institutional social responsibility, student support and progression, leadership and governance, environmental consciousness beside in many other exemplary processes and procedures.

#### **Infrastructure**

The University has a sprawling campus of 20 acres. The total built up area is 28,345 m<sup>2</sup> out of which about 15,415 m<sup>2</sup> is for academic activities, 1,586 m<sup>2</sup> for library, 2,688 m<sup>2</sup> for administration, 1,657 m<sup>2</sup> for amenities and the remaining is for extracurricular activities etc.

The University has provided staff rooms, space for vehicle parking, RO plant for drinking water facility, a canteen, ATM facility, Banking facility and post-office facility and on the campus health centre, Girl common room etc.







# **Awards and Recognitions**



#### NAAC ACCREDITATION

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) accredited University with 'A' grade in first cycle in 2016 valid for five years.





#### **NBA ACCREDITATION**

Six Undergraduate and Two Postgraduate programs posed by the University to National Board of Accreditation (NBA) have been accredited under Tier-I format in the year 2019 and 2021. The UG programs which have been granted NBA accreditation include B.Tech. in Computer Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Electronics Instrumentation and Control



Engineering, Information Technology and PG programs granted NBA accreditation are M.Tech. in Mechanical Engineering and Master in Computers Application (MCA).



#### **NIRF RANKING**

The University has made its presence in the National Institutional Ranking Framework for Engineering Colleges and got 120th rank in 2020 in the Country. The University has secured its place on the basis of significant progress made by it in the last three years in the standard parameters used for the ranking.



#### **CAREERS360 RATING**

The Careers360 magazine has ranked the University in top engineering institutes in Haryana in its survey conducted by the magazine in the year 2016, 2017 and 2018. The University has been awarded with 'AAAA' rating.



#### TEOIP-III PROJECT

The University was selected under the third phase of World Bank assisted Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP-III) in the year 2017 as participating institution.



#### **RUSA SCHEME**

The University has been selected under the phase-II of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), the centrally sponsored scheme of MHRD, GOI.



## **BEST UPCOMING UNIVERSITY**

The University has been conferred "Best Upcoming University" award by Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India in February 2014 under National Education Excellence Awards 2014.



#### **UGC APPROVAL**

The University Grant Commission has approved the University under 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act 1956.



#### AICTE APPROVAL

All Engineering Courses of the University are approved by All India Council for Technical Education.



# JC Bose University Of Science & Technology, YMCA Faridabad

(Established by Haryana State Legislative Act No.21 of 2009, Approved by AICTE & Recognized by U.G.C. U/s. 2(f) and 12(B) of U.G.C. Act 1956)

# ADMISSION SCHEDULE FOR Ph.D. 2021-2022 (Odd semester)

# \*KEY DATES

- 1. Availability of Prospectus and online Application Form on University website: 15.07.2021 (Thursday).
- 2. Last date for submission of online Application forms duly filled in for admission at the University website: 16.08.2021 (Monday).
- 3. Availability of the list of the candidates for entrance test and candidates exempted from entrance on University website: 23.08.2021 (Monday).
- 4. Date & Time of Entrance Test: 28.08.2021 (Saturday), 10:00 A.M. -12:00 noon.
- 5. Declaration of Results: 06.09.2021 (Monday).
- 6. Date of Interview & Counseling by respective Department Chairperson: 08.09.2021 (Wednesday) to 10.09.2021 (Friday).
- 7. Display of list of selected candidates for Ph.D. admission: 14.09.2021 (Tuesday).
- 8. Course fee submission by selected candidate: 15.09.2021 (Wednesday) to 17.09.2021 (Friday).
- 9. Date of Commencement of the Ph.D. course work classes: 20.09.2021 (Monday).

\*University reserves the right to change these dates in view of uncertainties prevailing across the country on account of Covid-19 pandemic or any other unavoidable circumstances.

#### NOTE:

Candidates are required to make the payment of Rs.1000/- (Rs.500/- for SC / ST Category) via online payment gateway for application form/registration fee through Debit/Credit Card, Net Banking or by E-Challan.

The candidate without depositing the fee, will not be allowed to appear in Entrance Test.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- 1. This prospectus/advertising is for full time/part time Ph.D. for 2021-22 odd session. The application form for admission would be available online on University website: www.jcboseust.ac.in.
- 2. The duly completed online application form along with all required enclosures should be submitted by the last date as specified. No application will be entertained thereafter.
- 3. A candidate who furnishes particulars which are found to be false or suppresses material information, will not be considered for admission and if he/ she is admitted on such information, his/ her admission shall be cancelled as per University rules and all fees deposited by him/ her will stand forfeited.
- 4. Before accepting the admission, the candidate must also ensure that he/ she fulfills the minimum eligibility conditions. Fee once paid will not be refunded.
- 5. A facility of downloading Admit Card is also being provided. The candidate is required to download the admit card from the website at his/her own level and follow the instructions given therein. It may please be noted that the admit card will not be sent by post separately.
- 6. All the admitted candidates will be governed by the Academic Regulation and/ or Ordinance as laid down by the University and amended from time to time.
- 7. In the case of any inconsistencies in the rules or any clarification thereof, the matter shall be referred to the competent authority for interpretation whose decision shall be final.
- 8. Detailed ordinance is available at University website.
- 9. Candidate without depositing the application fee shall not be considered for entrance test.

# Introduction

Ph.D. program was started in the University in the year 2010. Till now more than 200 students of different batches are enrolled for Ph.D. programs in the discipline of Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Electronics Engineering, Computer Engineering, Management, Physics, Environmental Sciences, Chemistry, English and Mathematics.

#### **Fee Structure**

# At the time of admission:

Fee for Pre Ph.D. Course = Rs 15,000/-(Fifteen thousand only) (Candidates must bring a DD of Rs. 15,000/- at the time of admission in the favour of "Registrar, J.C. Bose UST, Faridabad" payable at Faridabad).

# Consolidated list of Full Time and Part Time Ph.D. seats for the odd session 2021-2022 offered at University campus

S.No.	S.No. Name of the Department		Ph.D.	Area(s) in which Ph.D. is offered				
	2 opar ement	seats Part-	Full					
1	Computer Engineering	time 10	<b>Time</b> 10	Artificial intelligence, Deep learning, Information Retrieval, Web Mining, Computer Vision, Mobile Networks, Machine Learning, Information Retrieval, Opportunistic Network (security and QoS), Image Processing, Medical Imaging, IoT, Data Analytics, Data Mining, Social Networks, Natural Language Processing, Data Analytics, Wireless Network Security, Ontology, Wireless Networks, MANET, Software Testing				
2	Civil Engineering	2	2	Geotechnical Engg., Sustainable Housing				
3	Electrical Engineering	8	8	Power Systems, Power Electronics & Machine Drives, Electrical Machines, Electrical Vehicles, Microgrids, Power Quality, Power System Stability, FACTS devices, AI, Machine Learning, Renewable Energy Systems, Power Quality, Control Systems, Internet of Things (IOT), Green Technology, Electrical Drives				
4	Electronics Engineering	4	4	Semiconductor Device, Signal Processing & Wireless Communication, WSN, Internet of things, Embedded System, Nano Electronics,				

				Wireless communication, Sensors
5	Mechanical Engineering	15	15	Thermal, Energy Conservation, Industrial Engg., Quality Management, Advance Manufacturing, Cutting Tool Design, Design, Materials, Fluid, Energy, Welding Materials and Manufacturing, Material Technology, Production Management, Manufacturing Quality, SCM, Data Science and Fabrication & Characterization of Metal Matrix Composites, Manufacturing, Industry 4.0, CAD/CAM, Operation Research, Lean, JIT, Supply Chain, Production, Non-Conventional Machining, Production Technology, Computer Integrated Manufacturing
6	Management	4	4	Marketing, Finance, Human Resource Management, Organizational Behaviour
7	Mathematics	-	3	Quantum optics and Quantum Information Processing
8	Journalism & Mass Communication	2	2	Journalism, Communication
9	Physics	-	10	Material Science, Nano Technology, Plasma Physics, Experimental Condensed Matter Physics, Surface Physics and Ion Beam induced Modification of Materials
10	Chemistry	-	8	Organic Synthesis, Physical Chemistry, Theoretical Chemistry (Fuel Cell/ Electrolytes/ Polymers), Metal-Coordinated Ligand Radical Species, Heterocyclic Synthesis & Medicinal Chemistry
11	Environmental Sciences	-	3	Environmental Pollution Management, Bio fuel, Bio energy, Bioremediation, Microbial Fuel Cells, Wastewater Treatment, and Solid Waste Management, Water treatment, Adsorption, Pollution monitory, Nanotechnology
12	Industry Sponsored Candidates *	2	-	Wireless security, Authentication
13	Interdisciplinary**	18	-	Seats offered in Interdisciplinary mode by the departments: Mechanical Engineering Management Electrical Engineering Chemistry Computer Engineering
	Total seats	65	69	134

- \* Seats in Computer Engineering branch only. Industry Sponsored Candidates Guidelines attached as Annexure 1
- \*\* Seats offered by the departments for interdisciplinary mode. Interdisciplinary Guidelines attached as Annexure 2

#### Note:

- (i) Number of Ph.D. seats may increase or decrease in any of the above department.
- (ii) The broad areas of specialization mentioned against each of the department above is merely for the information of the candidates that research supervisor(s) are available in these areas. However, admission to Pre-Ph.D. course will be strictly as per procedure laid down in Ordinance of Doctor of Philosophy.
- (iii) The university may not fill available seats in case candidate's specialization/choice does not match with the requirement or suitability.
- (iv) Merely being eligible for the interview and facing it does not entitle the candidate for Ph.D. admission. Based on the performance in the interview a candidate may be reported as 'Not Found Suitable' and hence may not get selected.

# <u>Consolidated list of Ph.D. seats for the odd session 2021-2022 offered at NITTTR, Chandigarh</u>

S.No.	Name of the Department	No. of Ph.D. seats
1.	Electrical Engg.	5
2.	Electronics and Comm. Engg.	5
3.	Computer Science & Engg.	5
4.	Mechanical Engg.	5
5.	Civil Engg.	5
6.	Management	5
7.	Physics (Applied Science)	5
8.	Mathematics (Applied Science)	2
	Total seats	37

#### Note:

- (i) NITTTR, Chandigarh is offering its Ph.D. seats through J.C. Bose UST.
- (ii) Research work to be carried out in NITTTR, Chandigarh.
- (iii) Pre-Ph.D. course work to be completed in J.C. Bose UST.
- (iv) Ph.D. scholars have to follow Ph.D. ordinance and other rules and regulations notified by J.C. Bose UST.
- (v) For more details, please visit NITTTR, Chandigarh website.

# Full Time Ph.D. Seat Matrix - (2021-22) - Odd Semester

#Course Name	Intake	ROHC	HOGC	sc	SC - Deprived	BC-A	вс-в	PH	EWS
MECHANICAL ENGG	15	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	2
COMPUTER ENGG.	10	1	4	1	1	1	1		1
ELECTRICAL ENGG.	8	1	3*	1		1	1		1
ELECTRONICS ENGG.	4		1		1			1	1
CIVIL ENGG.	2		1			1			
MANAGEMENT	4	1	2	1					
JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION	2		1			1			
MATHEMATICS	3	1	1		1				
PHYSICS	10	1	4	1	1**	1	1		1
CHEMISTRY	8	1	3		1	1	1		1
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	3	1	1				1		
Total	69	9	26	5	6	8	6	2	7

# Note:

<sup>\*25%</sup> Horizontal reservation in all Categories in all courses shall be provided for Girl Candidates.

<sup>\*</sup>One seat in Ph.D. -Electrical Engg. (HOGC) category is reserved for HOGC (ESM) candidate.

<sup>\*\*</sup> One Seat in Ph.D. -Physics (SC-Deprived) category is reserved for HOGC (FF) candidate.

Part Time Ph.D. Seat Matrix - (2021-22) - Odd Semester

*Course Name	Intake	ROHC	HOGC	sc	SC - Deprived	BC-A	вс-в	РН	EWS
MECHANICAL ENGG	15	2	6*	1	1	2	1		2
COMPUTER ENGG.	10	1	4	1	1	1	1		1
ELECTRICAL ENGG.	8	1	3	1		1	1		1
ELECTRONICS ENGG.	4	1	2		1				
CIVIL ENGG.	2		1			1			
MANAGEMENT	4	1	1	1					1
JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION	2		1			1			
INDUSTRY SPONSORED PHD PROGRAMME	2	1					1		
INTERDISCIPLINARY PHD PROGRAMME	18	2	7**	1	2	2	1	1	2
	65	9	25	5	5	8	5	1	7

#### Note:

The reservation policy of the Haryana Govt. shall be applicable and all the reserved seats are meant for Haryana Domicile candidate only.

Reservation certificate must be signed by Tehsildar of concerned area of Haryana State. Format as per HSTES.

<sup>#25%</sup> horizontal reservation in all categories in all courses shall be provided for Girl candidates.

<sup>\*</sup>One Seat in Ph.D. Programme of Mechanical Engg. (HOGC) category is reserved for HOGC (ESM-Female) candidate.

<sup>\*\*</sup>One seat in Interdisciplinary Ph.D. Programme (HOGC) category is reserved for HOGC (FF) candidate.

NITTTR, Chandigarh Ph.D. Seat Matrix - (2021-22) - Odd Semester

#Course Name	Intake	ROHC	HOGC	sc	SC - Deprived	BC-A	вс-в	PH	EWS
MECHANICAL ENGG	5	1	2	1		1			
COMPUTER ENGG.	5	1	2			1			1
ELECTRICAL ENGG.	5	1	2		1		1		
ELECTRONICS ENGG.	5		2	1			1		1
CIVIL ENGG.	5	1	2*		1	1			
MANAGEMENT	5	1	1	1		1			1
MATHEMATICS	2		1				1		
PHYSICS	5		2		1			1	1
	37	5	14	3	3	4	3	1	4

#### Note:

# **Eligibility**

- (i) A candidate for admission to the course of Ph.D. program shall have masters degree or a professional degree declared equivalent to the master's degree by the corresponding statutory regulatory body with at least 55% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade B in the UGC 7 point scale (or an equivalent grade in a point scale where ever grading system is followed or an equivalent degree from a foreign educational institution accredited by an assessment and accreditation agency which is approved/recognized or authorized by an authority, established or incorporated under a law in its home country or any other statuary authority in that country for the purpose of assessing, accrediting or assuring quality and standards of educational institution. The equivalence of the degree will be decided by the Board of Studies (BOS) in the University.
- (ii) A relaxation of 5% of marks, from 55% to 50%, or an equivalent relaxation of grade, may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC(non-creamy layer)/Differently-Abled and for those who had obtained their Master's degree prior to 19th September, 1991. The eligibility marks of 55% (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) and the relaxation of 5% to the

<sup>#25%</sup> horizontal reservation in all categories in all courses shall be provided for Girl candidates.

<sup>\*</sup>One seat in Civil Engg. (HOGC) is reserved for HOGC (ESM-Female) candidate.

- categories mentioned above are permissible based only on the qualifying marks without including the grace mark procedures.
- (iii) Candidates possessing a Degree considered equivalent to M.Phil. Degree of an Indian Institution, from a Foreign Educational Institution accredited by an Assessment and Accreditation Agency which is approved, recognized or authorized by an authority, established or incorporated under a law in its home country or any other statutory authority in that country for the purpose of assessing, accrediting or assuring quality and standards of educational institutions, shall be eligible for admission to Ph.D. programme.
- (iv) The candidates who appeared in regular master's level examination in the current session may also appear in the entrance test. But they must submit the proof of having passed the examination on the predesignated date before admission to the Pre-Ph.D. course.
- (v) The state reservation policy shall be followed in Ph.D. Admission.
- (vi) A candidate provisionally registered for Ph.D. shall be required to attend classes for one semester for a Pre-Ph.D. course.

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The eligible applicants will have to qualify the Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET). An Entrance Test shall be qualifying with qualifying marks as 50%. However for the candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layers)/differently abled category, the qualifying marks are 45% as per UGC amendment dated 27<sup>th</sup> August 2018. The syllabus of the Entrance Test shall consist of 50% of research methodology and 50% shall be subject specific (see syllabus attached). The Entrance test will be of 2 hours duration having 80 questions of one mark each of concerned discipline / branch.
- 2. The applicants who have qualified and have valid score in GATE/UGC/NET/CSIR (JRF)/SLET/ passed regular M.Phil. Programme in the related discipline are exempted from entrance.
- 3. The successful applicants i.e. eligible applicants, who will qualify the entrance Test or otherwise exempted shall be tested by the DRC through seminar/presentation/ interview.

#### Rules for Full Time Ph.D.

The full time Ph.D. program will have following three categories of scholars admitted to program

- (a) A research scholar getting University fellowship / scholarship.
- (b) A research scholar receiving fellowship / scholarship from outside organizations such as CSIR, UGC, QIP, DST, AICTE etc.
- (c) Self-financed A scholar who does not receive financial help like scholarship/assistant ship from university, or from any other source during his Ph.D. program.

# (i) University Research Scholarship

Each department, running regular courses, may provide one University Research Scholarships. It will be awarded as per research scholarship rules of the University.

# (ii) Leave

Leave for a maximum of 15 days in a year in addition to general holidays may be allowed to a Research Scholar by the Chairperson of the Department on the recommendation of the Supervisor. The scholar will not be entitled to any vacations. No other leave of any kind with scholarship will be admissible to a Research Scholar.

A full time Ph.D. program may be converted to a part time program at the completion of minimum two years. No scholarship will be provided on part time conversion.

The merit list for admission and allotment of scholarship shall be prepared by Department according to the following criteria (UGC notification on 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment of PhD award Regulations 2018 dated 16<sup>th</sup> October, 2018):

- a) 70% marks from the entrance\*/70% marks to the candidates exempted from entrance.
- b) 30% marks based on performance in the interview/viva-voce to be conducted by the respective Department.

# Where CGPA is awarded and percentage of marks is not mentioned,

# Percentage of marks = $9.5 \times CGPA$

\*These marks are calculated on the percentile basis i.e. candidate having maximum marks in the entrance will be given 70 marks.

#### Rules for Part-Time Ph.D. Admission

- (i) The applicant should be an employee of an educational institute/organization/Industry and must produce No Objection Certificate (NOC) from his employer on or before the interview.
- (ii) The candidate proves to the satisfaction of the DRC that his/her official duties permit him to devote sufficient time to research.
- (iii) The candidate proves to the satisfaction of the DRC that facilities for pursuing research are available at his place of work in the chosen field of research.
- (iv) He will be required to visit university (on working days) to meet his supervisor in the department at least twice in a month and such visit is to be reported to the chairman- DRC for record.

The LIST OF SUCCESSFUL APPLICANT will be displayed on University website and notice boards. The successful applicants will report to the **Chairperson of the respective teaching department on the scheduled date for interview/Admission**.

#### **Annexure 1**

# **Guidelines for Industry Sponsored Research**

- 1. The candidates employed in recognized R&D organizations and desirous of pursuing Ph.D. programme while in employment may apply for admission as external candidates. After fulfilling the residential requirement and completing the course work at the Institute, these candidates will be allowed to register for Ph.D. with a Supervisor (internal) from the Institute and a Co supervisor (external) from their parent organization where they will be doing the research work. The admissions are based on the following norms:
  - i. The option of external registration is for applicants who are working in well-equipped scientific institutions, laboratories, R&D establishments and industrial organizations engaged in research based activities.
  - ii. An external candidate must have been in service of the sponsoring organization for at least ten years at the time of admission.
- 2. Academic Eligibility and procedure for admission is same as that of full time scholars.
- 3. The candidate should submit at the time of test/interview a Sponsorship Certificate from the organization in which he / she is employed giving an undertaking that the candidate would be released from the normal duties to fulfill the requirement for the coursework. The certificate should also provide details of facilities relevant to the research programme and available to the candidate.

(Ph.D. prospectus and ordinance to be followed for everything not mentioned here.)

#### **Annexure 2**

# **Guidelines for interdisciplinary research**

The University will be offering doctoral program in interdisciplinary research in Engineering, Sciences and Humanities.

Interested candidates need to apply for Ph.D. in the Interdisciplinary Research in Engineering, Sciences and Humanities domain in the areas mentioned in the prospectus along with a research proposal.

The candidate needs to provide details of two departments concerned with interdisciplinary research.

Candidates need to clear the entrance exam consisting of questions from syllabi of Research Methodology and General Aptitude.

Candidate must have been in service for at least ten years at the time of admission.

Each candidate should submit a research proposal to be scrutinized by a separate committee set for the purpose of selection.

There will be a separate committee comprising of concerned faculty members as decided by Chairperson of both the departments and headed by the chairperson of the departments. This committee will conduct viva of the candidate based on submitted research proposal. The list of selected candidates should be sent to R&D section.

A separate day will be scheduled for the selection of candidates for the Interdisciplinary Ph.D. programme so that it will not clash with the schedules of the departments. All these committees will schedule and complete the selection process on that day.

At the time of selection, depending on the academic background of the candidate, the selection committee decides on the parent department (i.e., one of the departments of the supervisors) at which the selected candidate will be admitted. All other rules and regulations of the parent department (as decided by the selection committee) will be applicable to the admitted student.

# (Ph.D. prospectus and ordinance to be followed for everything not mentioned here.)

#### **SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. ENTRANCE-2020-21**

# **Section-A**

# **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (Common for all branches)**

#### Unit I

Meaning of Research, Research Process and Scope of Research in various disciplines, Scientific methods of research, selecting a topic of research, Ethics in Research, Different research designs and their role

# **Unit II**

Sampling Design, Measurement and scaling techniques, Methods of data collection – questionnaire/schedule; questionnaire designing, interview and observational Methods, Primary and Secondary sources of data collection, Data Preparation, Editing, coding, tabulation, graphic and diagrammatic presentation of data

#### **Unit III**

Formulation of Hypothesis Concept; Test of Hypothesis, Parametric tests and non parametric test (chi-square test), Analysis of variance (one way classification)

#### **Unit IV**

Multivariate Analysis Techniques: Factor Analysis; Multiple Regression; Correlation Analysis, Cluster analysis, Discrimination Analysis and Conjoint Analysis, Style and Major Ingredients of a report format

# **Section-B**

# (I) MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

## **Applied Mechanics and Design**

#### **Engineering Mechanics:**

Equivalent force systems, free-body concepts, equations of equilibrium, trusses and frames, virtual work and minimum potential energy. Kinematics and dynamics of particles and rigid bodies, impulse and momentum, energy methods, central force motion.

#### **Strength of Materials:**

Stress and strain, Elastic constants, stress-strain relationship, Mohr's circle, deflection of beams, bending and shear stress, shear force and bending moment diagrams, torsion of circular shafts, thin thick cylinders, Eulers theory of columns, strain energy methods, thermal stress.

# Theory of machines:

Analysis of plane mechanisms, dynamic analysis of slider-crank mechanism, planer cams and followers, gear tooth profiles, kinematics and design of gears, governors and flywheels, balancing of reciprocating and rotating masses.

#### **Vibrations:**

Free and forced vibrations of single degree freedom systems, effect of damping, vibration isolation, resonance, critical speed shafts.

# **Design of Machine Elements:**

Design for statics and dynamic loading, fatigue strength, failure theories, design of bolted, riveted and welded joints, design of shafts and keys, design of spur gears, brakes and clutches, rolling and sliding contact bearings, belt, ropes and chain drives.

# **Thermal Science/ Thermal Engineering**

#### Fluid Mechanics:

Fluid properties, fluid statics, manumetry, buoyancy, control-volume analysis of mass, momentum and energy, fluid acceleration, differential equation of continuity and momentum. Bernouli's equation. Viscous flow of incompressible fluids; boundary layer, flow through pipes, head losses in pipes, bends etc.

#### **Turbo machines:**

Velocity triangles Euler's equation, specific speed, Pelton wheel, centrifugal pump, Francis and Kaplan turbines.

#### **Heat-Transfer:**

Modes of heat transfer, one dimensional heat conduction, resistance concept, electrical analogy, unsteady heat conduction, fins, dimensionless parameters in free and forced convective heat layer, effect of turbulence, radioactive heat transfer, black and grey surfaces shape factors, network analysis, heat exchanger performance, LMTD and NTU methods.

# Thermodynamics:

Zeroth, fact and second laws of thermodynamics, thermodynamic system and processes, irreversibility and availability, behaviour of ideal and real gases, properties of pure substances, calculation of work and heat in ideal processes. Analysis of thermodynamics cycles related to energy conversion. Carnot, Rankine, Otto, Diesel, Brayton and Vapour compression cycle.

# **Steam engineering:**

Steam generators, Steam engines, steam turbines-impulse and reaction, velocity diagrams, compounding, reheat factor.

# I.C. Engines:

Requirements and suitability of fuels in IC engines, fuel ratings, fuel- air mixture requirements, normal combustion in SI and CI engines, engine performance calculations, components of gas turbine.

# **Reciprocating Air Compressor:**

Isothermal, adiabatic and polytropic compression, staging the compression process, intercooling and aftercooling, minimum work requirement, volumetric efficiency. Centrifugal and axial flow compressors.

# **Refrigeration and air-conditioning:**

Refrigerant compressors, expansion devices, condensers and evaporators, properties of moist air, psychometric chart, basic psychometric processes.

# **Manufacturing and Industrial Engineering**

# **Engineering materials:**

Structure and properties of engineering materials and their applications, heat treatment.

# Metal casting:

Casting processes- pattern making, moulds and cores, solidification, design of casting, casting defects.

# **Metal working:**

Stress-strain diagrams for ductile and brittle material, plastic deformation, mechanisms, fundamentals of hot and cold working processes-forging, extrusion, wire drawing, sheet metal working, punching, blanking, bending, deep drawing, coining and spinning.

# **Machining Processes and Machine Tool Operation:**

Mechanics of metal cutting, single and multipoint cutting tools, geometry and machining aspects, tool life, machinability, economics of machining, non-traditional machining processes.

#### **Metrology and Inspection:**

Limits, fits and tolerances, linear and angular measurements, comparators, gauge design interferometry, form and finish measurement, measurement of screw threads, alignment and testing methods.

#### **Tool Engineering:**

Principles of work holding, design of jigs and fixtures, design of press working tools.

# **Manufacturing Analysis:**

Part-print analysis, tolerance analysis in manufacturing and assembly, time and cost analysis.

# **Computer Integrated Manufacturing:**

Basic concepts of CAD, CAM, Group technology.

# **Work Study:**

Method study, work measurement time study, work sampling, job evaluation, merit rating.

# **Production planning and control:**

Forecasting models, aggregate production planning, master scheduling, materials requirements planning.

#### **Inventory control:**

Deterministic and probabilistic models, safety stock inventory control systems.

# **Operations Research:**

Linear programming, simplex and duplex method, transportation, assignment, network flow models, simple queuing models, PERT and CPM.

# (II) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

#### **Electric Circuits**

Network graph, KCL, KVL, Node and Mesh analysis, Transient response of dc and ac networks, Sinusoidal steady-state analysis, Resonance, Passive filters, Ideal current and voltage sources, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Superposition theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Two-port networks, Three phase circuits, Power and power factor in ac circuits.

#### **Electromagnetic Fields**

Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity, Electric Flux Density, Gauss's Law, Divergence, Electric field and potential due to point, line, plane and spherical charge distributions, Effect of dielectric medium, Capacitance of simple configurations, Biot-Savart's law, Ampere's law, Curl, Faraday's law, Lorentz force, Inductance, Magnetomotive force, Reluctance, Magnetic circuits, Self and Mutual inductance of simple configurations.

#### **Signals and Systems**

Representation of continuous and discrete-time signals, Shifting and scaling operations, Linear Time Invariant and Causal systems, Fourier series representation of continuous periodic signals, Sampling theorem, Applications of Fourier Transform,

Laplace Transformand z-Transform.

#### **Electrical Machines**

Single phase transformer: equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, open circuit and short circuit tests, regulation and efficiency; three phase transformers: connections, parallel operation; Auto-transformer, Electromechanical energy conversion principles, DC machines: separately excited, series and shunt, motoring and generating mode of operation and their characteristics, starting and speed control of dc motors; Three phase induction motors: principle of operation, types, performance, torque-speed characteristics, no-load and blocked rotor tests, equivalent circuit, starting and speed control; Operating principle of single phase induction motors; Synchronous machines: cylindrical and salient pole machines, performance, regulation and parallel operation of generators, starting of synchronous motor, characteristics; Types of losses and efficiency calculations of electric machines.

## **Power Systems**

Power generation concepts, ac and dc transmission concepts, Models and performance of transmission lines and cables, Series and shunt compensation, Electric field distribution and insulators, Distribution systems, Per-unit quantities, Bus admittance matrix, Gauss- Seidel and Newton-Raphson load flow methods, Voltage and Frequency control, Power factor correction, Symmetrical components, Symmetrical and unsymmetrical fault analysis, Principles of over-current, differential and distance protection; Circuit breakers, System stability concepts, Equal area criterion.

#### **Control Systems**

Mathematical modeling and representation of systems, Feedback principle, transfer function, Block diagrams and Signal flow graphs, Transient and Steady-state analysis of linear time invariant systems, Routh-Hurwitz and Nyquist criteria, Bode plots, Root loci, Stability analysis, Lag, Lead and Lead-Lag compensators; P, PI and PID controllers; State space model, State transition matrix.

#### **Electrical and Electronic Measurements**

Bridges and Potentiometers, Measurement of voltage, current, power, energy and power factor; Instrument transformers, Digital voltmeters and multimeters, Phase, Time and Frequency measurement; Oscilloscopes, Error analysis.

#### **Analog and Digital Electronics**

Characteristics of diodes, BJT, MOSFET; Simple diode circuits: clipping, clamping, rectifiers; Amplifiers: Biasing, Equivalent circuit and Frequency response; Oscillators and Feedback amplifiers; Operational amplifiers: Characteristics and applications; Simple active filters, VCOs and Timers, Combinational and Sequential logic circuits, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Schmitt trigger, Sample and hold circuits, A/D and D/A converters, 8085Microprocessor: Architecture, Programming and Interfacing.

#### **Power Electronics**

Characteristics of semiconductor power devices: Diode, Thyristor, Triac, GTO, MOSFET, IGBT; DC to DC conversion: Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost converters; Single

and three phase configuration of uncontrolled rectifiers, Line commutated thyristor based converters, Bidirectional ac to dc voltage source converters, Issues of line current harmonics, Power factor, Distortion factor of ac to dc converters, Single phase and three phase inverters, Sinusoidal pulse width modulation.

# (III) ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

#### **Networks:**

Network graphs: matrices associated with graphs; incidence, fundamental cut set and fundamental circuit matrices. Solution methods: nodal and mesh analysis. Network theorems: superposition, Thevenin and Norton's maximum power transfer, Wye-Delta transformation. Steady state sinusoidal analysis using phasors. Linear constant coefficient differential equations; time domain analysis of simple RLC circuits, Solution of network equations using Laplace transform: frequency domain analysis of RLC circuits. 2-port network parameters: driving point and transfer functions. State equations for networks.

#### **Electronic Devices:**

Energy bands in silicon, intrinsic and extrinsic silicon. Carrier transport in silicon: diffusion current, drift current, mobility, and resistivity. Generation and recombination of carriers. p-n junction diode, Zener diode, tunnel diode, BJT, JFET, MOS capacitor, MOSFET, LED, p-I-n and avalanche photo diode, Basics of LASERs. Device technology: integrated circuits fabrication process, oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation, photolithography, n-tub, p-tub and twin-tub CMOS process.

#### **Analog Circuits:**

Small Signal Equivalent circuits of diodes, BJTs, MOSFETs and analog CMOS. Simple diode circuits, clipping, clamping, rectifier. Biasing and bias stability of transistor and FET amplifiers. Amplifiers: single-and multi-stage, differential and operational, feedback, and power. Frequency response of amplifiers. Simple op-amp circuits. Filters. Sinusoidal oscillators; criterion for oscillation; single-transistor and op-amp configurations. Function generators and wave-shaping circuits, 555 Timers. Power supplies.

# **Digital circuits:**

Boolean algebra, minimization of Boolean functions; logic gates; digital IC families (DTL, TTL, ECL, MOS, CMOS). Combinatorial circuits: arithmetic circuits, code converters, multiplexers, decoders, PROMs and PLAs. Sequential circuits: latches and flip-flops, counters and shiftregisters. Sample and hold circuits, ADCs, DACs. Semiconductor memories. Microprocessor(8085): architecture, programming, memory and I/O interfacing.

# **Signals and Systems:**

Definitions and properties of Laplace transform, continuous-time and discrete-time Fourier series, continuous-time and discrete-time Fourier Transform, DFT and FFT, z-transform. Sampling theorem. Linear Time-Invariant (LTI) Systems: definitions and properties; causality, stability, impulse response, convolution, poles and zeros, parallel and cascade structure, frequency response, group delay, phase delay. Signal transmission through LTI systems.

# **Control Systems:**

Basic control system components; block diagrammatic description, reduction of block diagrams. Open loop and closed loop (feedback) systems and stability analysis of these systems. Signal flow graphs and their use in determining transfer functions of systems; transient and steady state analysis of LTI control systems and frequency response. Tools and techniques for LTI control system analysis: root loci, Routh-Hurwitz criterion, Bode and Nyquist plots. Control system compensators: elements of lead and lag compensation, elements of Proportional-Integral Derivative (PID) control. State variable representation and solution of state equation of LTI control systems.

#### **Communications:**

Random signals and noise: probability, random variables, probability density function, autocorrelation, power spectral density. Analog communication systems: amplitude and angle modulation and demodulation systems, spectral analysis of these operations, superheterodyne receivers; elements of hardware, realizations of analog communication systems; signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) calculations for amplitude modulation (AM) and frequency modulation (FM) for low noise conditions. Fundamentals of information theory and channel capacity theorem. Digital communication systems: pulse code modulation (PCM), differential pulse code modulation (DPCM), digital modulation schemes: amplitude, phase and frequency shift keying schemes (ASK, PSK, FSK), matched filter receivers, bandwidth consideration and probability of error calculations for these schemes. Basics of TDMA, FDMA and CDMA and GSM.

#### **Electromagnetics:**

Elements of vector calculus: divergence and curl; Gauss' and Stokes' theorems, Maxwell's equations: differential and integral forms. Wave equation, Poynting vector. Plane waves: propagation through various media; reflection and refraction; phase and group velocity; skin depth. Transmission lines: characteristic impedance; impedance transformation; Smith chart; impedance matching; S parameters, pulse excitation. Waveguides: modes in rectangular waveguides; boundary conditions; cut-off frequencies; dispersion relations. Basics of propagation in dielectric waveguide

and optical fibers. Basics of Antennas: Dipole antennas; radiation pattern; antenna gain.

# (IV) COMPUTER ENGINEERING/ IT AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

**Digital Logic:** Logic functions, Minimization,; Number representation and computer arithmetic (fixed and floating point).

**Programming and Data Structures:** Programming in C; Functions, Recursion, Parameter passing, Scope, Binding; Abstract data types, Arrays, Stacks, Queues, Linked lists, Trees, Binary search trees, Binary heaps.

**Algorithms:** Asymptotic notation & Analysis, Notions of space and time complexity, Worst and average case analysis; Design: Greedy approach, Dynamic programming, Divide-and-conquer; Tree and graph traversals, Connected components, Spanning trees, Shortest paths; Hashing, Sorting, Searching. Basic concepts of complexity classes - P, NP, NP-hard, NP-complete.

**Theory of Computation & Compiler Design:** Regular languages and finite automata, Context free languages and Push-down automata, Lexical analysis, Parsing.

**Operating systems:** Processes, Threads, Inter-process communication, Synchronization, Deadlock, CPU scheduling, Memory management and virtual memory

**Databases:** ER-model, Relational model (relational algebra, tuple calculus), Database design (integrity constraints, normal forms), Query languages (SQL)

**Software Engineering**: Process models, Software design concepts: coupling & cohesion, testing methods: white box, black box.

**Computer Networks:** ISO/OSI stack, TCP/IP model, Basic concepts of hubs, switches, gateways, and routers. Network security - basic concepts of public key and private key cryptography, digital signature, firewalls.

**Web technologies:** HTML, XML, basic concepts of client-server computing.

# (V) CIVIL ENGINEERING

**Section 1: Structural Engineering** - Engineering Mechanics: System of forces, free-body diagrams, equilibrium equations; Internal forces in structures; Friction and

its applications; Kinematics of point mass and rigid body; Centre of mass; Euler's equations of motion; Impulse-momentum; Energy methods; Principles of virtual work. Solid Mechanics: Bending moment and shear force in statically determinate beams; Simple stress and strain relationships; Theories of failures; Simple bending theory, flexural and shear stresses, shear centre; Uniform torsion, buckling of column, combined and direct bending stresses. Structural Analysis: Statically determinate and indeterminate structures by force/ energy methods; Method of superposition; Analysis of trusses, arches, beams, cables and frames; Displacement methods: Slope deflection and moment distribution methods; Influence lines; Stiffness and flexibility methods of structural analysis. Construction Materials and Management: Construction Materials: Structural steel - composition, material properties and behaviour; Concrete - constituents, mix design, short-term and longterm properties; Bricks and mortar; Timber; Bitumen. Construction Management: Types of construction projects; Tendering and construction contracts; Rate analysis and standard specifications; Cost estimation; Project planning and network analysis -PERT and CPM. Concrete Structures: Working stress, Limit state and Ultimate load design concepts; Design of beams, slabs, columns; Bond and development length; Prestressed concrete; Analysis of beam sections at transfer and service loads. Steel Structures: Working stress and Limit state design concepts; Design of tension and compression members, beams and beam- columns, column bases; Connections simple and eccentric, beam-column connections, plate girders and trusses; Plastic analysis of beams and frames.

Section 2: Geotechnical Engineering - Soil Mechanics: Origin of soils, soil structure and fabric; Three-phase system and phase relationships, index properties; Unified and Indian standard soil classification system; Permeability - one dimensional flow, Darcy's law; Seepage through soils - two-dimensional flow, flow nets, uplift pressure, piping; Principle of effective stress, capillarity, seepage force and quicksand condition; Compaction in laboratory and field conditions; Onedimensional consolidation, time rate of consolidation; Mohr's circle, stress paths, effective and total shear strength parameters, characteristics of clays and sand. Foundation Engineering: Sub-surface investigations - scope, drilling bore holes, sampling, plate load test, standard penetration and cone penetration tests; Earth pressure theories -Rankine and Coulomb; Stability of slopes - finite and infinite slopes, method of slices and Bishop's method; Stress distribution in soils - Boussinesg's and Westergaard's theories, pressure bulbs; Shallow foundations - Terzaghi's and Meyerhoff's bearing capacity theories, effect of water table; Combined footing and raft foundation; Contact pressure; Settlement analysis in sands and clays; Deep foundations - types of piles, dynamic and static formulae, load capacity of piles in sands and clays, pile load test, negative skin friction.

**Section 3: Water Resources** - Engineering Fluid Mechanics: Properties of fluids, fluid statics; Continuity, momentum, energy and corresponding equations; Potential flow, applications of momentum and energy equations; Laminar and turbulent flow; Flow in pipes, pipe networks; Concept of boundary layer and its growth. Hydraulics: Forces on immersed bodies; Flow measurement in channels and pipes; Dimensional analysis and hydraulic similitude; Kinematics of flow, velocity triangles; Basics of hydraulic machines, specific speed of pumps and turbines; Channel Hydraulics -Energy-depth relationships, specific energy, critical flow, slope profile, hydraulic jump, uniform flow and gradually varied flow Hydrology: Hydrologic cycle, precipitation, evaporation, evapo-transpiration, watershed, infiltration, hydrographs, hydrograph analysis, flood estimation and routing, reservoir capacity, reservoir and channel routing, surface run-off models, ground water hydrology steady state well hydraulics and aguifers; Application of Darcy's law, Irrigation; Duty, delta, estimation of evapo-transpiration; Crop water requirements; Design of lined and unlined canals, head works, gravity dams and spillways; Design of weirs on permeable foundation; Types of irrigation systems, irrigation methods; Water logging and drainage; Canal regulatory works, cross-drainage structures, outlets and escapes.

**Section 4: Environmental Engineering** - Water and Waste Water: Quality standards, basic unit processes and operations for water treatment. Drinking water standards, water requirements, basic unit operations and unit processes for surface water treatment, distribution of water. Sewage and sewerage treatment, quantity and characteristics of wastewater. Primary, secondary and tertiary treatment of wastewater, effluent discharge standards. Domestic wastewater treatment, quantity of characteristics of domestic wastewater, primary and secondary treatment. Unit operations and unit processes of domestic wastewater, sludge disposal. Air Pollution: Types of pollutants, their sources and impacts, air pollution meteorology, air pollution control, air quality standards and limits. Municipal Solid Wastes: Characteristics, generation, collection and transportation of solid wastes, engineered systems for solid waste management (reuse/ recycle, energy recovery, treatment and disposal). Noise Pollution: Impacts of noise, permissible limits of noise pollution, measurement of noise and control of noise pollution.

**Section 5: Transportation Engineering** - Transportation Infrastructure: Highway alignment and engineering surveys; Geometric design of highways - cross-sectional elements, sight distances, horizontal and vertical alignments; Geometric design of railway track; Airport runway length, taxiway and exit taxiway design. Highway Pavements: Highway materials - desirable properties and quality control tests; Design of bituminous paving mixes; Design factors for flexible and rigid pavements; Design of flexible pavement using IRC: 37-2012; Design of rigid pavements using IRC: 58-2011; Distresses in concrete pavements. Traffic Engineering: Traffic studies

on flow, speed, travel time - delay and O-D study, PCU, peak hour factor, parking study, accident study and analysis, statistical analysis of traffic data; Microscopic and macroscopic parameters of traffic flow, fundamental relationships; Control devices, signal design by Webster's method; Types of intersections and channelization; Highway capacity and level of service of rural highways and urban roads.

**Section 6: Geomatics Engineering** - Principles of surveying; Errors and their adjustment; Maps - scale, coordinate system; Distance and angle measurement - Levelling and trigonometric levelling; Traversing and triangulation survey; Total station; Horizontal and vertical curves. Photogrammetry - scale, flying height; Remote sensing - basics, platform and sensors, visual image interpretation; Basics of Geographical information system (GIS) and Geographical Positioning system (GPS).

# (VI) ENGLISH

**Literature In English: 1550-1660** 

Philip Sidney: The following Sonnets from Astrophel and Stella , John Donne: from The Metaphysical Poets ed. Helen Gardner (Penguin) John Milton: Paradise Lost, Book-I, William Shakespeare: As You Like It and King Lear, Ben Jonson's Volpone, Francis Bacon's essays, Machiavelli excerpts from The Prince

#### **Literature In English: 1660-1798**

John Dryden: Absalom and Achitophel, Alexander Pope: The Rape of the Lock., William Congreve: The Way of the World. Richard Sheridan: The School for Scandal. Daniel Defoe: Robinson Crusoe. Henry Fielding: Tom Jones. (i) Joseph Addison's articles (ii) Richard Steele articles (iii) Samuel Johnson: "On Fiction", "Cowley", "Milton" from Live the Poets. Jean Jacques Rousseau: Confessions.

# **Literature In English: 1798-1914**

Wordsworth, Keats, Coleridge, and Browning, Charles Dickens: Hard Times George Eliot:The Mill on the Floss. Thomas Hard: Tess of d Urbervilles. Bernard Shaw: Arms and the Man. Gustav Flaubert Madame Bovarv. S.T. Coleridge, Matthew Arnold, Thomas Carlyle, Wuthering Heights, Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness, Mary Shelley's Frankenstein, Sir Walter Scott's Ivanhoe, WM Thackeray Vanity Fair.

#### **Literature In English: 1914-2000**

T.S. Eliot: "The Waste Land", Philip Larkin, Nissim Ezekiel, E.M. Forster: A Passage to

India. Background Reading: To The Light house, The Power and the Glorv, The Serpent and the Rope, The Rainbow, July's People, Look Back in Anger, Vijay Tendulkar, Manohar Malgonkar, Ruth Jhabvala, My Experiments with Truth by M.K. Gandhi. George Orwell: Nineteen Eighty Four. R.K. Narayan: The Guide Arthur Miller: Death of a Salesman, Albert Camus: The Outsider

# **Critical Theory**

Aristotle: Poetics, Bharatmuni: Natyashastra (Ed. Dr. N.P. Unni) Chapter-I and VII, Horace: Ars Poetica Dr. Johnson: Preface to Shakespeare, Background Reading Plato on Poetry, Neo-Platonism, Longinus on Sublime, Plotinus on Beauty, Apologie for Poetry by Philip Sidney, Essay of Dramatic Poesy by John Dryden, Boccaccio on Poetry, French Neoclassicism, Essay on Criticism by Alexander Pope. William Wordsworth: Preface to Lyrical Ballads Matthew Arnold: Selections from Essays in Criticism "The Function of Criticism at the Present Time" "The Study of Poetry" "John Keats" T.S. Eliot: "Tradition and the Individual Talent" I.A. Richards: Chapters XXVII and XVIII of Principles of Literary Criticism ("Levels of Response and the Width of Appeal" and "The Allusiveness of Modern Poetry") Saussure: "The Object of Study" Jakobson: "The Metaphoric and Metonymic Poles" M.H. Abrams: "The Deconstructive Angel" T.S.Eliot's "The Function of Criticism", E.M.Forster on "Flat" and "Round" Characters, Foster on "Point of View", W.K.Wimsatt and M.C. Beardslay on "The Intentional Fallacy", Wimsatt and Beardslay on" The Affective Fallacy", Raymond Williams' "Realism and the contemporary Novel", "Lionel Trilling's "Freud and Literature", Psychoanalytical criticism, Post-structuralism, New Historicism.

#### **American Literature**

Walt Whitman; Emily Dickinson; Mark Twain: The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn; Henry James: The Portrait of a Lady Robert Frost's selected poems. Ernest Hemingway: The Sun Also Rises Eugene O'Neill: The Hairy Ape Tennessee Williams: A Streetcar Named Desire

# **INDIAN Writing In English**

Sri Aurobindo: Savitri, Book IV, Kamala Das: Jayant Mahapatra's poems, Mulk Raj Anand: Coolie, NB: Assorted from Ten Twentieth Century Indian Poets Raja Rao: Kanthapura Anita Dasai: Voices in the City Asif Currimbhoy: Goa S. Radhakrishnan: The Hindu View of Life.

# (VI) MATHEMATICS

# **Algebra**

Groups, homomorphism, Sylow theorems. Rings and fields. Vector spaces, subspaces, linear dependence, basis and dimension. Linear transformation, range space, null space, rank and nullity. Matrix representation of a linear transformation. Change of basis. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Inner product, orthogonality, Gram-Schmidt process, orthogonal expansion. Quadratic forms, reduction to normal form.

# **Analysis**

The real number system. Sequences, series and uniform convergence. Continuity and differentiability of functions of real variable. Riemann and Lebesgue integrals. Analytic function, Cauchy Riemann equations, Cauchy's theorem and integral formula, singularities, Taylor's and Laurant's series. Cauchy's residue theorem and applications.

Metric spaces. Cauchy sequences and convergence. Completeness. Normed space. Banach space. Inner product space. Hilbert space.

# **Differential Equations**

Existence and uniqueness of solutions of initial value problems for first order ordinary differential equations. Second order linear differential equations. Variation of parameters. Systems of linear equations. Solution by matrix method. Laplace transform methods. Applications. Sturm-Liouville problem. Green's function. First and second order partial differential equations. Method of separation of variables for Laplace, heat and wave equations.

#### **Operations Research**

Linear programming problems, convex set, convex functions, Simplex method and its variants, duality, sensitivity analysis. Transportation problems, initial basic feasible solution and optimal solution, degeneracy. Assignment problems, applications of TP and AP. Nonlinear programming problems, Kuhn-Tucker conditions.

## **Numerical Analysis**

Approximation of functions, their derivatives and integrals by interpolation. Finite and divided differences. Iterative methods for solving nonlinear and linear equations, convergence. Power method for largest eigenvalue. Numerical Solution of ordinary differential equations. Initial value problems by Runge-Kutta and predictor-corrector methods. Boundary value problems by finite difference methods and method of weighted residuals. Numerical Solution of Laplace and Poisson equations.

(VII) PHYSICS

# 1. Mathematical Physics

Linear vector space; matrices; vector calculus; linear differential equations; elements of complex analysis; Laplace transforms, Fourier analysis, elementary ideas about Tensors.

#### 2. Classical Mechanics

Conservation laws; central forces, Kepler problem and planetary motion; collisions and scattering in laboratory and centre of mass frames; mechanics of system of particles; rigid body dynamics; moment of inertia tensor; non inertial frames and pseudo forces, Lagrange's and Hamilton's formalisms; equation of motion, cyclic coordinates, Poisson bracket; periodic motion, small oscillations, normal modes; wave equation and wave propagation; Lorentz transformations, relativistic kinematics, mass-energy equivalence.

# 3. **Electromagnetic Theory**

Solution of electrostatic and magnetostatic problems Laplace and Poisson equations; conductors and dielectrics; boundary value problems; Ampere's and Biot-Savart's laws; Faraday's law; Maxwell's equations, Electromagnetic waves and their reflection, refraction, interference, diffraction and polarization, dispersion relations in plasma; Lorentz invariance of Maxwell's equations; Transmission lines and wave guides; Dynamics of charged particles in static and uniform electromagnetic fields; radiation from moving charges, Poynting vector, Poynting theorem, energy and momentum of electromagnetic waves. Special theory of relativity; Lorentz transformations, relativistic kinematics, mass-energy equivalence.

# 4. Quantum Mechanics

Physical basis of quantum mechanics; Wave-particle duality; uncertainty principle; Schrodinger equation; one, two and three dimensional potential problems; particle in a box, harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom; linear vectors and operators in Hilbert space; angular momentum and spin; addition of angular momenta, Time-independent perturbation theory and applications; variational method; WKB approximation; Time dependent perturbation theory and Fermi's Golden Rule; Selection rules; Semi-classical theory of radiation; elementary scattering theory, phase shifts, partialwaves, Born approximation; Identical particles, Pauli's exclusion principle, spin-statistics connection, Relativistic quantum mechanics: Klein Gordon and Dirac equations.

#### 5. **Atomic and Molecular Physics**

Spectra of one- and many-electron atoms; Stern-Gerlach experiment, LS and JJ coupling; hyperfine structure; Zeeman and Stark effects; electric dipole transitions and selection rules; rotational and vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules; electronic transition in diatomic molecules, Franck-Condon principle; Raman effect; NMR and ESR; Lasers-spontaneous and stimulated emission, optical pumping, population inversion, coherence (temporal and spatial) simple description of Ruby laser, CO<sub>2</sub> and He-Ne Lasers, optical fibers.

# 6. Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics

Laws of thermodynamics and their consequences; macrostates and microstates; phase space; probability ensembles; partition function, free energy, calculation of thermodynamic quantities; classical and quantum statistics; degenerate Fermi gas; black body radiation and Planck's distribution law; Bose-Einstein condensation; first and second order phase transitions, critical point, Random walk and Brownian motion; Introduction to non-equilibrium processes; Diffusion equation.

# 7. **Condensed Matter Physics**

Crystal classes and systems, 2d & 3d lattices, Bonding of common crystal structures, unit cells, Miller indices, reciprocal lattice, diffraction methods for structure determination; concept of amorphous, single and polycrystalline structures and their effect on properties of materials. crystal growth techniques, elastic properties of solids; defects in crystals; lattice vibrations and thermal properties of solids; free electron theory; band theory of solids; metals, semiconductors and insulators; transport properties; optical, dielectric and magnetic properties of solids; elements of superconductivity, meissner effect, Type – 1 and Type – 2 super conductions, BCS, paining mechanism, nanomaterials.

Dielectric properties - dielectrics ; polarization mechanisms, Clauslus – equation, plezo, pyto and ferro – electricity.

Magnetism in materials - dia and para magnetism; exchange interactions, magnetic order, ferro, anti – ferro and ferrimagnetism.

# 8. **Nuclear and Particle Physics**

Basic nuclear properties: size, shape, charge distribution, spin and parity; Binding energy, semi-empirical mass formula; Liquid drop model; Fission and fusion; nature of the nuclear force, form of nucleon-nucleon potential; charge-independence and charge-symmetry of nuclear forces; Isospin; deuteron problem; evidence of shell structure, single-particle shell model, its validity and

limitations; rotational spectra; elementary ideas of alpha, beta and gamma decays and their selection rules; nuclear reactions, reaction mechanisms, compound nuclei and direct reactions; classification of fundamental forces; elementary particles (quarks, baryons, mesons, leptons); Spin and parity assignments, iso-spin, strangeness; Gell-Mann-Nishijima formula; C, P, and T invariance and applications of symmetry arguments to particle reactions, parity non-conservation in weak interaction; Relativistic kinematics.

#### 9. **Electronics**

Semiconductor devices, including diodes, junctions, transistors, field effect devices, homo and hetero junction devices, device structure, device characteristics, frequency dependence and applications; optoelectronic devices, including solar cells, photo detectors, and LEDs; high-frequency devices, including generators and detectors; operational amplifiers and their applications; digital techniques and applications (flip-flops, registers, counters, comparators and similar circuits); basic digital logic circuits, A/D and D/A converters; microprocessor and microcontroller basics.

# 10. Characterization techniques

X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, differential scanning calorimetry.

#### (VIII) ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

- Structure and composition of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere.
- Natural resources, conservation and sustainable development
- Chemical compositions of Air: Classification of elements, Particles, Ions and radicals in atmosphere, chemical processes for formation of inorganic and organic particulate matter, thermo-chemical and photochemical reaction in atmosphere, Oxygen and Ozone chemistry, chemistry of air pollutants, photochemical smog
- Water Chemistry: Chemistry of water, Concept of DO, BOD, COD.
- Soil Chemistry: Inorganic and organic components of soil, Nitrogen pathways and NPK in soils
- Toxic Chemicals in the environment- Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, Carbon monoxide, Ozone and PAN, pesticides, insecticides and carcinogens.
- Ecosystem: Structure and functions, Abiotic and biotic components, energy flows, food chains, Food web, Ecological pyramids, types and diversity;

- Ecological succession, population, community ecology ad Parasitism, Prey predator relationships
- Common Flora and fauna in India; Endangered and Threatened Species
- Biodiversity and its conservation: definition, Hotspots of biodiversity, Strategies for biodiversity conservation, National parks and Sanctuaries, gene pool
- Earth Process and Geological hazards, including floods, landslide, earthquakes, volcanism and avalanche.
- Mineral Resources and environment; Trace elements and health,
   Epidemiological issues (Goitre, Fluorosis and Arsenic)
- Principles of remote sensing and its application of environmental science;
   Application of GIS in environmental Management
- Non-conventional sources of energy: Hydroelectric power, tidal, Ocean thermal energy conversion, Wind, Geothermal energy, Solar collector, Photovoltaic, solar pond, nuclear energy-Fission and fusion, Bio-energy from biomass and biogas, Anaerobic digestion, energy use pattern in different parts of the World; Environmental implication of energy uses. Fossil fuels.
- AIR: Natural and anthropogenic source of pollution, Primary and Secondary pollutants, Methods of monitoring and control of air pollution SO<sub>2</sub>, NOx, CO, SPM, effects of pollutant on human beings, plants, animals, material and on climate, Acid rain, Air Quality standards; Vehicular pollution
- Global environmental problems-Ozone depletion, global warming and climatic change
- Water: types, Sources and consequences of water pollution, Physico-chemical and Bacteriological sampling and analysis of water quality, Sewage waste water treatment and recycling .Water quality standards; Eutrophication and restoration of Indian lakes; Rain water harvesting
- Soil: Physico-chemical and Bacteriological sampling as analysis of soil quality,
   Soil pollution control, Desertification and it's control; Wet lands conservation
- Noise: Sources of noise pollution Measurements of noise and indices, Noise exposure levels and Standards. impact of noise on human health
- Marine pollution and control, Radioactive and thermal Pollution
- Impact Assessment Methodologies; Guidelines for Environmental Audit
- Concept and strategies of sustainable development; Environmental priorities in India and Sustainable development
- Sources and generation of solid waste, their characteristics, chemical composition and classification, Different methods of disposal and management of solid waste (Hospital Waste and Hazardous waste) recycling of waste material. Waste minimization technologies

# (IX) MANAGEMENT STUDIES

#### Unit-I

Managerial Economics-Demand Analysis; Production Function; Cost-output relations; Market structures; Pricing theories; Advertising; Macro-economics; National Income concepts; Infrastructure-Management and Policy; Business Environment; Capital Budgeting

#### **Unit-II**

The concept and significance of organisational behavior—Skills and roles in an organisation-Classical, Neo-classical and modem theories of organisational structure—Organisational design—Understanding and Managing individual behaviour personality—Perception—Values—Attitudes—Learning-Motivation.

Understanding and managing group behavior, Processes—Inter-personal and group dynamics—Communication—Leadership—Managing change—Managing conflicts.

Organisational development.

#### **Unit-III**

Concepts and perspectives in HRM; HRM in changing environment; Human resource planning—Objectives, Process and Techniques; Job analysis—Job description; Selecting human resources; Induction, Training and Development; Exit policy and implications; Performance appraisal and evaluation; Potential assessment; Job evaluation; Wage determination; Industrial Relations and Trade Unions; Dispute resolution and Grievance management; Labour Welfare and Social security measures

#### **Unit-IV**

Financial management—Nature and Scope; Valuation concepts and valuation of securities; Capital budgeting decisions—Risk analysis; Capital structure and Cost of capital; Dividend policy—Determinants; Long-term and short-term financing instruments; Mergers and Acquisitions

#### **Unit-V**

Marketing environment and Environment scanning; Marketing Information Systems and Marketing research; Understanding consumer and industrial markets; Demand Measurement and Forecasting; Market Segmentation—Targeting and Positioning; Product decisions, Product mix.

Product Life Cycle; New product development; Branding and Packaging; Pricing methods and strategies.

Promotion decisions—Promotion mix; Advertising; Personal selling; Channel management; Vertical marketing systems; Evaluation and control of marketing effort; Marketing of services; Customer relation management;

Uses of internet as a marketing medium—other related issues like branding, market development, Advertising and retailing on the net.

New issues in Marketing.

#### **Unit-VI**

Role and scope of production management; Facility location: Layout planning and analysis: Production planning and control—production process analysis; Demand forecasting for operations; Determinants of product mix; Production scheduling; Work measurement; Time and motion study; Statistical Quality Control.

Role and scope of Operations Research; Linear Programming: Sensitivity analysis; Duality; Transportation model; Inventory control; Queueing theory; Decision theory; Markov analysis; PERT/CPM.

#### **Unit-VII**

Probability theory; Probability distributions-Binomial, Poisson, Normal and Exponential; Correlation and Regression analysis; Sampling theory; Sampling distributions; Tests of Hypothesis; Large and small samples; *t, z, F*, Chi-square tests.

Use of Computers in Managerial applications; Technology issues and Data processing in organizations; Information systems; MIS and Decision making; System analysis and design; Trends in Information Technology; Internet and Internet-based applications.

#### **Unit-VIII**

Concept of corporate strategy; Components of strategy formulation; Ansoff's growth vector; BCG Model; Porter's generic strategies; Competitor analysis; Strategic dimensions and group mapping; Industry analysis; Strategies in industry evolution, fragmentation, maturity, and decline; Competitive strategy and corporate strategy; Transnationalization of world economy; Managing cultural diversity; Global Entry strategies; Globalisation of financial system and services; Managing international business; Competitive advantage of nations; RTP and WTO.

#### **Unit-IX**

Concepts—Types, Characteristics; Motivation; Competencies and its development; Innovation and Entrepreneurship; Small business—Concepts, Government policy for promotion of small and tiny enterprises; Process of business opportunity identification; Detailed business plan preparation; Managing small enterprises; Planning for growth; Sickness in Small Enterprises; Rehabilitation of sick enterprises: Intrapreneurship (organisational entrepreneurship).

# (X) CHEMISTRY

# **Physical Chemistry:**

- 1. Basic principles and applications of quantum mechanics hydrogen atom, angular momentum.
- 2. Variational and perturbational methods.
- 3. basics of atomic structure, electronic configuration, shapes of orbitals, hydrogen atom spectra.
- 4. Theoretical treatment of atomic structures and chemical bonding.
- 5. Chemical applications of group theory.
- 6. Basic principles and application of spectroscopy rotational, vibrational, electronic, Raman, ESR, NMR.
- 7. Chemical thermodynamics.
- 8. Phase equilibria.
- 9. Statistical thermodynamics.
- 10. Chemical equilibria.
- 11. Electrochemistry Nernst equation, electrode kinetics, electrical double layer, Debye-Hückel theory.
- 12. Chemical kinetics empirical rate laws, Arrhenius equation, theories of reaction rates, determination of reaction mechanisms, experimental techniques for fast reactions.
- 13. Concepts of catalysis.
- 14. Polymer chemistry. Molecular weights and their determinations. Kinetics of chain polymerization.
- 15. Solids structural classification of binary and ternary compounds, diffraction techniques, bonding, thermal, electrical and magnetic properties.
- 16. Collids and surface phenomena.
- 17. Data analysis.

# **Inorganic Chemistry**

- 1. Chemical periodicity
- 2. Structure and bonding in homo- and heteronuclear molecules, including shapes of molecules.
  - 3. Concepts of acids and bases.
- 4. Chemistry of the main group elements and their compounds. Allotropy, synthesis, bonding and structure.

- 5. Chemistry of transition elements and coordination compounds bonding theories, spectral and magnetic properties, reaction mechanisms.
- 6. Inner transition elements spectral and magnetic properties, analytical applications.
- 7. Organometallic compounds synthesis, bonding and structure, and reactivity. Organometallics in homogenous catalysis.
- 8. Cages and metal clusters.
- 9. Analytical chemistry- separation techniques. Spectroscopic electro- and thermoanalytical methods.
- 10. Bioinorganic chemistry photosystems, porphyrines, metalloenzymes, oxygen transport, electron- transfer reactions, nitrogen fixation.
- 11. Physical characterisation of inorganic compounds by IR, Raman, NMR, EPR, Mössbauer, UV-, NQR, MS, electron spectroscopy and microscopic techniques.
- 12. Nuclear chemistry nuclear reactions, fission and fusion, radio-analytical techniques and activation analysis.

# **Organic Chemistry**

- 1. IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.
- 2. Principles of stereochemistry, conformational analysis, isomerism and chirality.
- 3. Reactive intermediates and organic reaction mechanisms.
- 4. Concepts of aromaticity.
- 5. Pericyclic reactions.
- 6. Named reactions.
- 7. Transformations and rearrangements.
- 8. Principles and applications of organic photochemistry. Free radical reactions.
- 9. Reactions involving nucleophotic carbon intermediates.
- 10. Oxidation and reduction of functional groups.
- 11. Common reagents (organic, inorganic and organometallic) in organic synthesis.
- 12. Chemistry of natural products such as steroids, alkaloids, terpenes, peptides, carbohydrates, nucleic acids and lipids.
- 13. Selective organic transformations chemoselectivity, regioselectivity, stereoselectivity, enantioselectivity. Protecting groups.
- 14. Chemistry of aromatic and aliphatic heterocyclic compounds.
- 15. Physical characterisation of organic compounds by IR, UV-, MS, and NMR.

# (XI) GENERAL APTITUDE

(for Interdisciplinary Ph.D program)

•	Quantitative Ability	8 questions
•	Communication Ability	8 questions
•	Analytical & Logical Ability	8 questions
•	General Knowledge & Current affairs	8 questions
•	Problem Solving Ability	8 questions

**Quantitative Ability**; this section assess the quantitative ability of candidates. The major areas of testing in this section are Addition, Multiplication, Division, Fractions, Boats & Streams, Problem on Trains, Percentage, Rate of Interest, Problem on Numbers, Ratio and Proportion, Permutations & Combinations, Probability, Time & Work, Compound Interest, Time & Distance, Profit & Loss, Mensuration etc.

**Communication Ability**; the candidate is tested on their language skills and its use in day-to-day communication in English. This section includes questions from Synonyms, Antonyms, Words with corresponding meanings, Singular, Plural, Oneword Substitutes, Idioms and Phrases, Spelling correction, Sentence arrangement, Prepositions, Sentence Improvement, Spotting Errors, Spelling Test, Transformation, Error Corrections etc.

**Analytical & Logical Ability** section is designed to test the candidate's capacity for the ability of inference and logic from the given information. This section picks up questions from the areas of logical reasoning where candidates are supposed to draw logical conclusions from the analytical reasoning questions. It also includes verbal & non-verbal reasoning, Puzzles, Data Interpretation and Data Sufficiency etc.

**General Knowledge and Current Affairs**; syllabus of this section is designed to test the candidate's general awareness and current affairs. The questions in this section are taken up from the current affairs sections and general knowledge. It includes Inventions in the world, Basic Computer, Sports, Indian History, Indian Politics, Indian Economy, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Geography, Zoology, Indian Parliament, Environment and Indian culture etc.

**Problem Solving Ability**:-Problem solving is all about using logic, as well as imagination, to make sense of a situation and come up with an intelligent solution. In fact, the best problem solvers actively anticipate potential future problems and act to prevent them or to mitigate their effects. This section includes innovative and creative thinking, a lateral mindset, adaptability and flexibility, initiative, resilience, teamworking, and influencing skills etc.

# (XII) JOURNALISM and MASS COMMUNICATION

#### **Unit – 1** Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication

- a. Concept of Journalism and mass communication, mass communication in India.
- b. History, growth and development of print and electronic media. Major landmarks in print and electronic media in Indian languages. Media's role in formulation of states of India.
- c. Media criticism and media literacy, Press Council and Press Commissions of India, status of journalism and media education in India. Media policies of the Government of India since Independence.
- d. Models and theories of mass communication, normative theories, administrative and critical traditions in communication, media and journalism studies, communication and theories of socio-cultural, educational and agricultural change. Technological determinism, critique of Marshall McLuhan's views on media and communication and Marxist approaches. Information and knowledge societies.
- e. Indian traditions and approaches to communication from the Vedic era to the 21st century. Western and Eastern philosophical, ethical and aesthetic perceptions of communication Aristotle and Plato, Hindu, Buddhist, and Islamic traditions.
- f. Media and culture framework for understanding culture in a globalised world. Globalisation with respect to politico-economic & socio-cultural developments in India.

#### **Unit – 2** Communication for Development and Social Change

- a. Concept and definition of development communication, role of media and journalism in society, characteristics of Indian society demographic and sociological impact of communication, media and journalism. Media and specific audiences.
- b. Development and social change. Issues and post-colonial conceptions.
- c. Deconstruction of dominant paradigm of communication and development. Responses and critique of dominant models. d. Corporatisation of development - Corporate Social Responsibility, non-state actors in development, mass campaigns by NGOs, Government of India, international agencies and corporates. Paradigms and discourse of development communication.
- e. Emergence of global civil societies, public sphere, global communication system nation state-universal, national communication policies.
- f. Leading influencers of social reform in India Raja Rammohan Roy, Pandit Madanmohan Malviya, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Mahatma Gandhi, Acharya Vinoba Bhave, Dr B. R. Ambedkar, Deendayal Upadhyay, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia etc.

#### **Unit – 3** Reporting and Editing

- a. News-concepts, determinants (values), structure and perspectives. Reporting for print, radio, television and digital media. Types of reporting. National and international news agencies and feature syndicates, functions and role.
- b. Writing for print, electronic and digital news media. Translation and transcreation.
- c. Editing and presentation techniques for print, television and digital media.
- d. Journalism as profession, reportage of contemporary issues, ethics of reporting.

- e. Critique of western news values, effect of new technology on global communication flows.
- f. Niche Reporting.

# **Unit – 4** Advertising and Marketing Communication

- a. Definition, concept, functions, types, evolution of advertising, standards and ethics in advertising. Theories and models of communication in advertising.
- b. Brand management.
- c. Advertising management agency-role, structure and function, client-agency relationship, media planning and budgeting.
- d. Advertising and creativity, language and translation.
- e. Advertising campaign and marketing.
- f. Advertising and marketing research.

#### **Unit – 5** Public Relations and Corporate Communication

- a. Public Relations and Corporate Communication definition, concept and scope.
- b. Structure of PR in State, Public, Private and non-government sectors.
- c. Tools and techniques of PR and Corporate Communication.
- d. Crisis communication and crisis communication management.
- e. Ethics of Public Relations.
- f. International Public Relations, communication audit.

#### **Unit – 6** Media Laws and Ethics

- a. Concept of law and ethics in India and rest of the world.
- b. The Constitution of India, historical evolution, relevance.
- c. Concept of freedom of speech and expression in Indian Constitution.
- d. Defamation, Libel, Slander-IPC 499-502, Sedition IPC 124(A), Contempt of Courts Act 1971, Official Secrets Act 1923, Press and Registration of Books Act 1867, Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1955, Wage Boards, Law of Obscenity (Section 292-294 of IPC); the Miller test, the Hicklin test, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act 1986, Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Parliamentary Privileges. Famous cases involving journalists and news media organisations.
- e. Right to Information Act 2005, Copyright Act 1957, Intellectual Property Rights, Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act 1995, Information Technology Act (relevant) 2000 and cyber laws, Cinematograph Act 1952, Film Censorship, Press Council Act as amended from time to time, IPR, ASCI, Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954, Various regulatory bodies for print, TV, Advertising, PR, and Internet.
- f. Rules, regulations and guidelines for the media as recommended by Press Council of India, Information and Broadcasting ministry and other professional organisations, adversarial role of the media, human rights and media.

#### **Unit – 7** Media Management and Production

- a. Definition, concept of media management. Grammar of electronic media.
- b. Communication design theories and practice.
- c. Media production techniques print and electronic.
- d. Digital media production techniques.
- e. Economics and commerce of mass media in India.
- f. Principles and management in media industry post liberalisation.

#### **Unit – 8** ICT and Media

- a. ICT and media definition, characteristics and role. Effect of computer mediated communication. Impact of ICT on mass media. Digitisation.
- b. Social networking.
- c. Economics and commerce of web enabled media.
- d. Mobile adaption and new generation telephony by media, ethics and new media.
- e. ICT in education and development in India, online media and e-governance.
- f. Animation concepts and techniques.

#### **Unit – 9** Film and Visual Communication

- a. Film and television theory.
- b. Film and identity in Indian film studies, leading film directors of India before and after Independence. Indian cinema in the 21st century.
- c. Approaches to analysis of Indian television.
- d. Visual Communication. Visual analysis.
- e. Basics of film language and aesthetics, the dominant film paradigm, evolution of Indian cinema-commercial and 'non-commercial' genres, the Hindi film song, Indian aesthetics and poetics (the theory of Rasa and Dhvani).
- f. National cinema movements: Soviet Montage cinema, German Expressionistic cinema, Italian Neo-Realistic cinema, French New Wave cinema, British New Wave cinema, Indian New Wave cinema, Period cinema. Cinema in the new millennium.

#### **Unit – 10** Communication Research

- a. Definition, concept, constructs and approaches to communication research process.
- b. Research Designs types, structure, components, classical, experimental and quasi experimental, variables and hypotheses; types and methods of research; basic, applied, descriptive, analytical, historical, case study, longitudinal studies.
- c. Research in journalism, Public Relations, advertising, cinema, animation and graphics, television, Internet, social media practices, magazines, children's media. Communication, journalism and media research in India.
- d. Levels of measurement: sampling-probability and non-probability, tests of validity and reliability, scaling techniques. Methods and tools of data collection-interviews, surveys, case studies, obtrusive and non-obtrusive techniques, ethnography, schedule, questionnaire, dairy, and internet based tools, media specific methods such as exit polls, opinion polls, telephone, SMS surveys and voting with regard to GEC (general entertainment content).

- e. Data analysis, testing, interpretation, application of statistical tests-parametric and nonparametric, tests of variance-univariate, bivariate and multivariate, tests of significance, computer mediated research.
- f. Ethical considerations in communication, media and journalism research, writing research reports, plagiarism.

# **OUR RECRUITERS**

A

Adobe India Advisor Logistics | Amazon Ambit Switch Gear Andritz Hydro ARTech. | Assu Soft. Ltd. Avant Grade

В

Beryl Systems Bits Bridge Ltd. Blue Star Ltd. Bony Polymers BookMyShow

C

Cap-Gemini Carrier Midea (China) Code Brew Lab Compro Tech. | Connect2

D

Danfoss Daikin Air Conditioners Dabur | Daffodil Digital

F

Ex2 Solutions | Eicher Escorts | Eckovation

F

Falcon | Fedral Bank

G

Gemalto | GKN Drive Line Ltd Green Apple Solution

H

HCL | HDFC Bank Hero Motocorp Hitachi Consulting Honda Cars Ltd.

1

IBM | Idea Cellular IDMC Ltd. | India Forge Indian Army Indian Navy | ITC

.1

Jacobs Engg | Jindal Steel JK Techno Soft Johnson Hitachi Josh Technology

K

**KPMG** 

LG Electronics | LIBSYS LLOYD Electric | Lybrate

M

Maharani Paints Mahindra Defence Maruti Suzuki Mediatek | MPHRX N

Nagarro | NBC Bearings NCR Corporation | Newgen

P

Panasonic Payu Payments Ltd. | Posist

R

**Reliance Communications** 

S

Samsung | Sapient Smart Prix | Snapdeal SNP Capital IQ ST Microelectronics Steria Ltd.

Т

Tata Consultancy Services Tata Steel Ltd. | Techperscept Thoughtworks

U

United Health Group

V

Voith Fabrics | Voltas Ltd.

W

Wipro

Yamaha Motors

7

**ZIA Semiconductors** 







































































































# J.C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YMCA, FARIDABAD

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