



**J.C. BOSE UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
YMCA, FARIDABAD (HARYANA)**

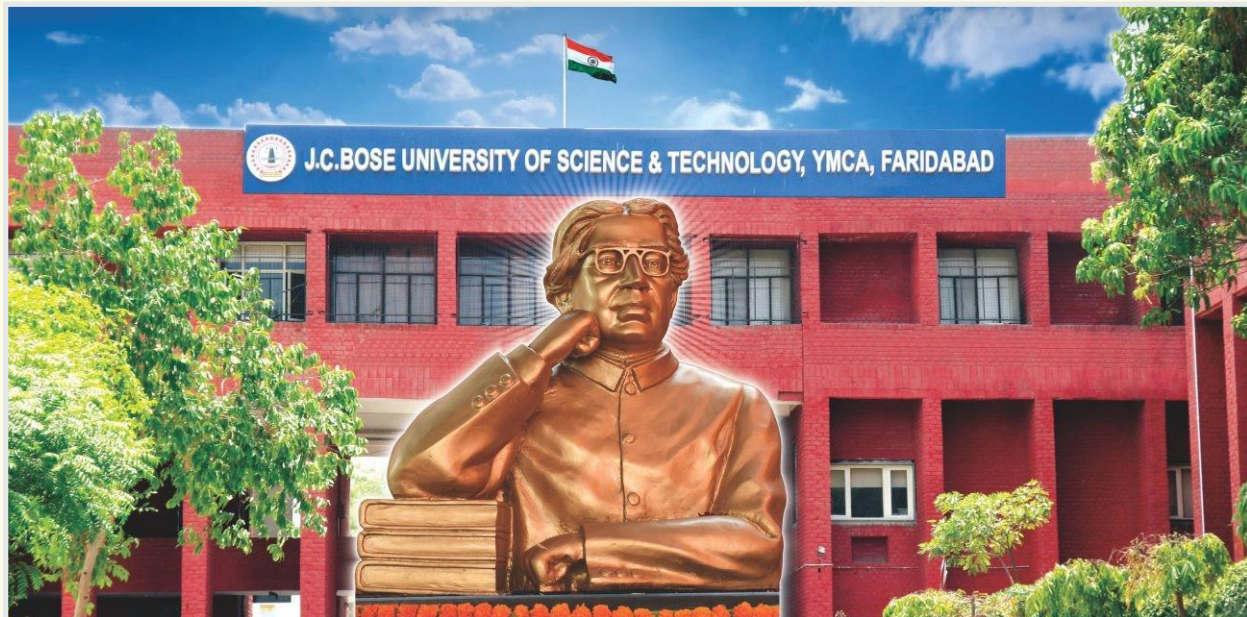
Ph.D. Information Brochure



2023-24




**J.C. BOSE UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
YMCA, FARIDABAD (HARYANA)**
Accredited 'A+' Grade by NAAC, State Government University



J.C. Bose University of Science and Technology, YMCA, Faridabad formerly known as YMCA University of Science and Technology, Faridabad was established in 2009 vide Haryana Government Gazette Notification No. 29 of 2009, dated 16.9.2009 (Haryana Act No. 21 of 2009). Earlier, known as YMCA Institute of Engineering, Faridabad, was founded in the year 1969 as a Joint Venture of Government of Haryana and National Council of YMCAs of India with active assistance from overseas agencies of West Germany to produce highly practical oriented personnel in specialized fields of engineering to meet specific technical manpower requirement of industries.

The University is well known for its track record of employment of the pass out students since its inception. The University has been recognized at various levels by the agencies including UGC, AICTE, NAAC, NBA and NIRF. The University offers B.Tech and M.Tech programs in core and specialised engineering disciplines. Also, Science, Management and Humanities programs are being offered by it, besides Ph.D in numerous disciplines.

The University is situated right on the National Highway No.2 known as Mathura Road, 32 kms. from the Nation's Capital, New Delhi. The University has its own Campus on a plot area of 20 acres. It is located in the growing and sprawling Faridabad - Ballabgarh Industrial Complex of Haryana. The University is well connected with rail and road transport from Delhi / New Delhi.

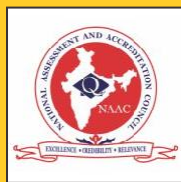
 **NH-2, Delhi Mathura Road, Sector-6, Faridabad-121006, Haryana (INDIA)**

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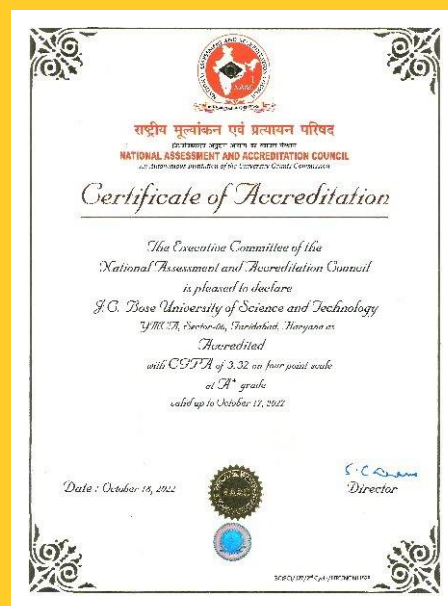
 jcboseust.ac.in   [JCBoseUST](https://www.facebook.com/JCBoseUST)

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

NAAC ACCREDITATION



J.C. Bose University has been re-accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with 'A+' Grade and a CGPA of 3.32 in the Second Cycle of Accreditation. NAAC, which is the highest body of evaluation for the Universities and Colleges in the country, assessed the University on seven point-scale criteria on quality parameters. The result of the assessment was declared in the 127th Meeting of the Standing Committee of NAAC held on October 18, 2022, and shall remain valid for the next five years.



NBA ACCREDITATION



Total Seven Undergraduate and Postgraduate Programs are accredited by National Board of Accreditation (NBA). The programs accredited with NBA are B.Tech. in Computer Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Information Technology and MBA.



NIRF RANKING

The University has maintained the tradition of its excellence in Technical Education. The University has consistently made its place in the top 150 Engineering Institutes with 143rd ranking in the Country in NIRF Rankings. The University aims to be among the top 100 institutions in the country. Apart from this, the University strives to make its presence in the University, Management, and Research categories of the Ranking.



ARIIA RANKING

The University has made its presence in the Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements (ARIIA) Rankings and it has been placed under 'Band-Performer' in the category of Govt. & Govt. Aided University and Deemed to be University (Technical)' in ARIIA Rankings 2021.

ARIIA Rankings is an initiative of the Ministry of Education (MoE), Government of India implemented through AICTE and MoE's Innovation Cell to systematically rank all major higher educational institutions and universities in India on indicators related to promotion and support of 'Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development' amongst students and faculties.



NPTEL RANKING

The University is consecutively rated in the top 100 institutions on SWAYAM-NPTEL Local Chapter among more than 4000 institutes across the Country.



IIC RATING

The University has been rated '4.5 Star' by Innovation Cell, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India to promote Innovation and Start-up for the year 2019-20.



BEST UPCOMING UNIVERSITY AWARD

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



AICTE'S LILAVATI AWARDS 2021-22

A five members' team of Prof. Lakhwinder Singh (Mechanical Engineering Department), Dr. Sapna Gambhir (Computer Engineering Department), Dr. Parul Tomar (Computer Engineering Department), Dr. Rashmi Chawla (Electronics Engineering Department), Ms. Khushi Gupta (Computer Engineering Department) has been awarded 1st Runner up position in AICTE's Lilavati Awards 2021-22 under Sub-Theme 'Women Innovators' (Rural/Urban).



AICTE'S BRAND AMBASSADOR OF CHANGE

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has selected J.C. Bose University of Science and Technology, YMCA, Faridabad for AICTE's Brand Ambassador of Change under its Leadership in Teaching Excellence (LITE) Program for Academic Year 2021-22. Two faculty members namely Dr. Payal Gulati and Dr. Amita Arora, both Assistant Professors in Computer Engineering department have also been selected for Leadership Training under the Program.



EDUFUTURE EXCELLENCE AWARD-2022

The University has received the Edufuture Excellence Award-2022 for Excellence in Faculty and Management. The Award is given to acknowledge and applaud the efforts of educational leaders, institutions, teachers, and students who went beyond the mile and demonstrated excellence in the field of education.



TEQIP-III PROJECT

The University has successfully implemented the third phase of World Bank assisted Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP-III) which was granted to the University in the year 2017.



RUSA SCHEME

The Ministry of Education, Government of India has selected the University in year 2018 to extend support under the RUSA 2.0, the second phase of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan. The Scheme aims at providing strategic funding to eligible State Higher Educational Institutions.



CAREERS 360 RATING

The Careers 360 Magazine has ranked the University among top Engineering Institutions in Haryana in last many consecutive years. The University has been awarded with 'AAAA+' rating by Magazine.



ISO CERTIFICATION

The University has been awarded ISO Certification of Recognition for its Quality Management System that complies with the requirements of the standard ISO 9001:2015 and for its Environment Management System that complies to the requirements of the standard ISO 14001:2015.



RED CROSS STATE LEVEL AWARD

Indian Red Cross Society, Haryana State Branch awarded the University with 'Youth Red Cross Shield' and Coordinator – YRC with 'Youth Red Cross Award' for Voluntary Blood Donation (Educational Institution), for the year 2019-20 and the Vice Chancellor with Souvenir, for the year 2020-21.



AICTE – MARGDARSHAN SCHEME

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has granted J.C. Bose University of Science and Technology, YMCA, Faridabad the status of 'Mentor Institute' to support nearby Technical Institutes in achieving quality parameters like NBA Accreditation. The University will serve as the 'Mentor' (Margdarshan Institute) to guide and disseminate knowledge to 8 Technical Institutes under the Margdarshan Scheme of AICTE.



AICTE VISVESVARAYA BEST TEACHER AWARD 2021

Dr. Neelam Duhan, Associate Professor of the Department of Computer Engineering, J.C. Bose University of Science and Technology, YMCA, Faridabad, has been awarded the AICTE Visvesvaraya Best Teacher Award 2021.



APPRECIATION AWARD

Appreciation award by DC Faridabad - in the field of life saving programme for Blood Donation and COVID-19 Pandemic, between the years 2015 and 2021.



MEMBERSHIP

The University is a member of Association of Indian Universities (AIU).



JC Bose University of Science and Technology, YMCA Faridabad (Haryana)

(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)

SCHEDULE FOR Ph.D. admission in Session 2023-2024

***KEY DATES**

1. Availability of Prospectus and online Application Form on University website: 03.10.2023 (Tuesday).
2. Last date for submission of online Application forms duly filled in for admission at the University website: 23.10.2023 (Monday).
3. Availability of the list of the candidates for entrance test and candidates exempted from entrance on university website: 26.10.2023 (Thursday).
4. Date & Time of Entrance Test: 31.10.2023 (Tuesday), 11:00 A.M. -01:00 PM.
5. Declaration of Results: 03.11.2023(Friday).
6. Date of Interview & Counseling: 06.11.2023(Monday)
7. Display of list of selected candidates for Ph.D. admission: 10.11.2023 (Friday).
8. Course fee submission by selected candidate: 11.11.2023 (Saturday) to 15.11.2023 (Wednesday).
9. Date of Commencement of the Ph.D. course work classes: 16.11.2023 (Thursday).

*University reserves the right to change these dates in view of uncertainties or any other unavoidable circumstances.

NOTE:

Candidates are required to make the payment of Rs.1050/- (Rs.525/- 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 regular Ph.D. program for 2023-24. 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:

Candidates are required to submit a DD of Rs.25,000/- at the time of admission in the favour of "Registrar, J.C. Bose UST, Faridabad" payable at Faridabad.

Consolidated list of regular Ph.D. seats for the Session 2023-2024 offered at university campus

Sr. No.	Name of the Department	No. of Ph.D. seats	Area(s) in which Ph.D. is offered
1	Computer Engineering	05	Soft Computing, Mobile and wireless communications, Data Communication Networks, Cloud Computing, Big Data Platform Analytics, IoT, Wireless Network, Security Outsourcing, Computer Vision, Wireless security, authentication, Information Retrieval, Machine Learning, Networks,
2	Computer Applications	02	Software Testing, Machine Learning, Search engine optimization, Computer Vision and Artificial intelligence Natural language processing, Soft Computing.
3	Civil Engineering	03	Geotechnical Engineering, Green Building Materials, Sustainable Technology
4	Electrical Engineering	05	Power Systems, Renewable Energy, Green Technology, Electrical Machines, Power Quality, Control Systems, AI, Machine Learning, Power System Stability, FACTS Devices, Electrical Vehicle, Microgrid, Power Electronics, Machine Drives
5	Electronics Engineering	05	IoT Application, Embedded Systems, Semiconductor Devices and VLSI, DSP, Wireless Communication, PV Cell

6	Mechanical Engineering	14	Thermal Engineering, 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, 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, 3D Printing, FEA, Engineering Materials and their Characterization, Mechanical Metallurgy, IC Engine
7	Management	04	Financial Management, Human Resource, Marketing, Organizational behaviour, Behavioural Science
8	Communication and Media Technology	01	Journalism & Communication, Social media, New Media etc.
9	Mathematics	02	Operations Research, Quantum Optics and Quantum Information Processing, Continuum Mechanics: Wave Propagation, Approximation Theory
10	Physics	05	Nanotechnology, Smart materials/Polymeric materials, Energy harvesting devices, Thin film Technology, Swift heavy ion irradiation, Template based synthesis, Piezoelectricity, Solar Fabrication Technology, Vacuum systems design and assembling, Fabrication of solid state electronic devices, Conducting glass fabrication technology, Magnetic nanomaterials
11	Chemistry	03	Material Chemistry, Synthetic and Medicinal chemistry, Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, Physical and analytical chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry
12	Environmental Sciences	01	Environmental Pollution Monitoring and Abatement, Water and Waste water Treatment, Heavy metal removal by Nano-adsorbents, Solid Waste Management, Bioenergy; Microbial Fuel Cells (MFC); Landfill Leachate Treatment, Environmental Nanotechnology; Soil Pollution, Remediation; Nano/Bio-sensors; biowaste Management Technology
13	Interdisciplinary	02	-----
	Total seats	52	

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.
- (v) Please refer to Annexure 1 for admission guidelines in Interdisciplinary Research.

Consolidated list of Ph.D. seats for the session 2023-2024 offered at NITTTR, Chandigarh

S.No.	Name of the Department	No. of Ph.D. seats
1.	Electronics and Comm. Engg.	9
2.	Physics (Applied Science)	5
3.	Mathematics (Applied Science)	2
Total seats		16

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

Eligibility

- (i) A candidate for admission to the course of Ph.D. program shall have master's 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 statutory 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 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 pre-designated 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 27th 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 100 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 regular Ph.D. program

The regular Ph.D. will have following four categories of scholars admitted to program

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

(i)Research Scholarship from University

- a) Four University Research Scholarships(URS) of Rs. 25000/- each will be awarded as per rules of the University.
- b) One MOB research fellowship (MRF) of Rs.31,000/- + HRA will be awarded to engineering stream only as per rules of the University.

For the details of the URS/MRF scholarships please refer the University Website.

(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.

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

$$\text{Percentage of marks} = 9.5 \times \text{CGPA}$$

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

The LIST OF SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS 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.**

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

SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. ENTRANCE-2023-24

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, manometry, buoyancy, control-volume analysis of mass, momentum and energy, fluid acceleration, differential equation of continuity and momentum. Bernoulli'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, first 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 Transform and 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, 8085 Microprocessor: 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 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 shift registers. 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/ 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

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 long-term 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.

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 - Boussinesq'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.

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, unit 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 aquifers; 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.

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.

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.

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) 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, partial waves, 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, CO₂ 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, pairing mechanism, nanomaterials.

Dielectric properties - dielectrics ; polarization mechanisms, Clausius – equation, piezo, pyro 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.

(VII) 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 and 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 SO₂, NO_x, 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

(VIII)

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 modern 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).

(IX)

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. Collisions and surface phenomena.
17. Data analysis.

Inorganic Chemistry

1. Chemical periodicity
2. Structure and bonding in homo- and hetero nuclear 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 homogeneous catalysis.
8. Cages and metal clusters.
9. Analytical chemistry- separation techniques. Spectroscopic electro- and thermo analytical methods.
10. Bioinorganic chemistry – photo systems, 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 nucleophilic 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.

(X) COMMUNICATION & MEDIA TECHNOLOGY

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 – 7Media 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 – 8ICT 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 – 9Film 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 – 10Communication 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, diary, 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 non-parametric, 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.

(XI) 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.

(XII) 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 assesses 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, One-word 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.



J.C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YMCA, FARIDABAD (HARYANA)

A State Government University (Accredited 'A+' Grade by NAAC)

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