

Level-III

Part-I Syllabus for Child Development and Pedagogy	
A)	<p>Concept of development and its relationship with learning, Principles of the development of children, Influence of Heredity & Environment.</p> <p>Socialization processes: Social world & children (Teacher, Parents, Peers).</p> <p>Piaget, Kohlberg and Vygotsky: constructs and critical perspectives.</p> <p>Freud's Psychosexual Development Theory, Erikson's Theory of Psychosocial Development.</p> <p>Concepts of child-centered and progressive education, Critical perspective of the construct of Intelligence, Multi-Dimensional Intelligence, Language & Thought, Gender as a social construct; gender roles, gender-bias and educational practice, Individual differences among learners, understanding differences based on diversity of language, caste, gender, community, religion etc.</p> <p>Distinction between Assessment for learning and assessment of learning; School-Based Assessment. Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation: perspective and practice.</p> <p>Formulating appropriate questions for assessing readiness levels of learners; for enhancing learning and critical thinking in the classroom and for assessing learner achievement.</p>
B)	<p>Concept of Inclusive education and understanding children with special needs: Addressing learners from diverse backgrounds including disadvantaged and deprived.</p> <p>Addressing the needs of children with learning difficulties, „impairment“ etc.</p> <p>Addressing the Talented, Creative, Specially abled Learners.</p> <p>Learning and Pedagogy : How children think and learn; how and why children “fail” to achieve success in school performance.</p> <p>Basic processes of teaching and learning; children's strategies of learning; learning as a social activity; social context of learning.</p> <p>Child as a problem solver and a “scientific investigator”</p> <p>Alternative conceptions of learning in children, understanding children's “errors” as significant steps in the learning process.</p> <p>Cognition & Emotions.</p> <p>Motivation and learning.</p> <p>Factors contributing to learning - personal & environmental.</p> <p>Bandura's Social Learning: Constructs and Critical Perspective.</p>

<u>Part-II Syllabus for Language</u>	
A)	<p>Language-I (Hindi)</p> <p>Language Comprehension Questions: Reading unseen passages - two passages one prose or drama and one poem with questions on comprehension, inference, grammar and verbal ability (Prose passage may be literary, scientific, narrative or discursive).</p> <p>Pedagogy of Language Development Questions: Learning and acquisition, Principles of language Teaching, Role of listening and speaking; function of language and how children use it as a tool, Critical perspective on the role of grammar in learning a language for communicating ideas verbally and in written form, Challenges of teaching language in a diverse classroom; language difficulties, errors and disorders, Language Skills,</p> <p>Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading and writing.</p> <p>Teaching- learning materials: Textbook, multi-media materials, multilingual resource of the classroom, Remedial Teaching.</p>
B)	<p>Language – II (English)</p> <p>Language Comprehension Questions: Two unseen prose passages (discursive or literary or narrative or scientific) with question on comprehension, grammar and verbal ability.</p> <p>Pedagogy of Language Development: Learning and acquisition, Principles of language Teaching, Role of listening and speaking; function of language and how children use it as a tool, Critical perspective on the role of grammar in learning a language for communicating ideas verbally and in written form; Challenges of teaching language in a diverse classroom; language difficulties, errors and disorders, Language Skills.</p> <p>Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading and writing.</p> <p>Teaching - learning materials: Textbook, multi-media materials, multilingual resource of the classroom, Remedial Teaching.</p>

Part-III Syllabus for General Studies

A)	Haryana related history, current affairs, literature, Geography, Civics, Environment, Culture, art, traditions, and welfare schemes of Haryana Government.
B)	<p>General Intelligence & Reasoning:</p> <p>It would include questions of both verbal and non-verbal type. This component may include questions on analogies, similarities and differences, space visualization, spatial orientation, problem solving, analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory, discrimination, observation, relationship concepts, arithmetical reasoning and figural classification, arithmetic number series, non-verbal series, coding and decoding, statement conclusion, syllogistic reasoning etc.</p> <p>The topics are: Semantic Analogy, Symbolic/Number Analogy, Figural Analogy, Semantic Classification, Symbolic/Number Classification, Figural Classification, Semantic Series, Number Series, Figural Series, Problem Solving, Word Building, Coding & de-coding, Numerical Operations, symbolic Operations, Trends, Space Orientation, Space Visualization, Venn Diagrams, Drawing inferences, Punched hole/ pattern- folding & un-folding, Figural Pattern-folding and completion, Indexing, Address matching, Date & city matching, Classification of centre codes/roll numbers, Small & Capital letters/numbers coding, decoding and classification, Embedded Figures, Critical thinking, Emotional Intelligence, Social Intelligence.</p>
C)	<p>Quantitative Aptitude:</p> <p>The questions will be designed to test the ability of appropriate use of numbers and number sense of the candidate. The scope of the test will be computation of whole numbers, decimals, fractions and relationships between numbers, Percentage. Ratio & Proportion, Square roots, Averages, Interest, Profit and Loss, Discount, Partnership Business, Mixture and Allegation, Time and distance, Time & Work, Basic algebraic identities of School Algebra & Elementary surds, Graphs of Linear Equations, Triangle and its various kinds of centers, Congruence and similarity of triangles, Circle and its chords, tangents, angles subtended by chords of a circle, common tangents to two or more circles, Triangle, Quadrilaterals, Regular Polygons, Circle, Right Prism, Right Circular Cone, Right Circular Cylinder, Sphere, Hemispheres, Rectangular Parallelepiped, Regular Right Pyramid with triangular or square base, Trigonometric ratio, Degree and Radian Measures, Standard Identities, Complementary angles, Heights and Distances, Histogram, Frequency polygon, Bar diagram & Pie chart.</p>

Part-IV Subject Specific Syllabus

<u>Chemistry Syllabus</u>	
A)	Matter in Our Surroundings, Is Matter around us Pure, Atoms and Molecules, Structure of the Atom, Chemical Reactions and Equations, Acids, Bases and Salts, Metals and Non-Metals, Carbon and Its Compounds.
B)	Some Basic Concepts of Chemistry, Structure of Atom, Classification of Elements and Periodicity in properties, Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure, Chemical Thermodynamics, Equilibrium, Redox Reactions, Organic Chemistry Some Basic Principles and Techniques, Hydrocarbon.
C)	Solutions, Electro Chemistry, Chemical Kinetics, d & f Block Elements, Co-ordination Compounds, Halo Alkanes & Halo Arenes, Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers, Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids, Amines, Biomolecules. Subject related Pedagogy.

<u>Biology</u>	
A)	<p>Cell: The Fundamental Unit of Life, Biomolecules, Cell Cycle and Cell Division.</p> <p>Plant Tissues</p> <p>Diversity in the living world: The living world, Biological Classification, Plant Kingdom, Economic Importance of Plants.</p> <p>Structural Organisation in Plants: Morphology and anatomy of Flowering plants, Reproduction in plants(Asexual & Sexual reproduction), Various life processes in plants, Movement & Coordination, Seed germination & dormancy in plants.</p> <p>Plant physiology: Transport in plants, Mineral nutrition, Photosynthesis in plants, Respiration in plants, Plant growth and development.</p>
B)	<p>Animal Tissues</p> <p>Animal Kingdom, Structural organisation in animals, Life processes in animals (including various systems in animals/human beings), sense organs. Reproduction in animals & development, Human reproduction & reproductive health, Economic Zoology.</p> <p>Human physiology: Digestion & Absorption, Breathing & Exchange of gases, Body fluid & circulation, Excretory products & their elimination, Locomotion & movement, Neural control and coordination, Chemical coordination & Integration.</p> <p>Biology in Human Welfare: Disease: Types and Causes, agents, treatment & prevention, Human health & disease, Strategies for enhancement in food production, Microbes in human welfare.</p> <p>Food production: Improvement in food resources, Animal husbandry.</p>
C)	<p>Ecology: Organism and population, Ecosystem, pollution, Biogeochemical cycles, Biodiversity & Conservation. Natural resources and their management, Environmental issues.</p> <p>Genetics & Evolution: Principles of Inheritance & Variation, Molecular basis of Inheritance, Evolution.</p> <p>Biotechnology: Principles & processes, Biotechnology & its applications. Subject related Pedagogy.</p>

Physics	
A)	MECHANICS: Units and Measurement, Motion in a Straight line, Motion in a Plane, Laws of Motion, Force and friction, work ,energy and power System of Particles and Rotational motion, Gravitation, Mechanical Properties of Solids, Mechanical Properties of Fluids, Thermal Properties of Matter, Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory of gases, Sound, Oscillations and Waves.
B)	ELECTROMAGNETISM: Electric Charges and Fields, Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance, Current Electricity, Moving Charges and Magnetism, magnetic effect of electric current, Magnetism and Matter, Electromagnetic Induction, Alternating Current, Electromagnetic Waves.
C)	LIGHT: Ray Optics and Optical Instruments, Wave Optics, Human eye. MODERN PHYSICS: Dual Nature of Radiation and Matter, Atoms, Nuclei, Semiconductor Electronics: Materials, Devices and Simple Circuits. Subject related Pedagogy.

Physical Education	
A)	<p>Physical Education: History of Physical Education in India Pre and Post Independence Era.</p> <p>Biological Basis of physical Education: Growth and development, heredity and environment types of body, classification of personality (Kretcmer's and Sheldon's classification). Dimensions of Personality.</p> <p>Sociological Foundation of Physical Education: Sports and socialisation, role of institutions towards participation in games and sports (family, society and school). Physical Education in Ancient Greece, Rome, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Russia.</p> <p>Health & Hygiene: Guiding principles of health and health education. Balanced Diet and Nutrition, Health related fitness, Obesity and its management, First-Aid.</p> <p>Communicable Diseases: Their causes and preventations. School Health programme and personal Hygiene, Sports injuries and their preventions , Postural deformities: their causes and preventations , Sports Medicine, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation, Physical Education and Sports for (CWSN) children with special needs-Divyang, Physical fitness, Wellness.</p> <p>Anatomy and Physiology: Meaning and definition of anatomy and physiology anatomy and physiology of - respiratory system, blood circulatory system, skelton system, muscular system, endocrine system and Exocrine System digestive system, nervous system (Neuro transmission).</p> <p>Excretory system: Its organs structure and functions.</p>

B)	<p>Ergogenic Aids, Doping and Anti Doping, Factors influencing performance in sports.</p> <p>Kinesiology and Biomechanics: Meaning and definition of kinesiology and Biomechanics, Joints and their movements, Planes and axis, Kinetics and kinematics; Linear and angular, Levers, Muscular analysis of motor movement, Laws of motion, Principle of Equilibrium, Force, Muscular analysis of various sports activities.</p> <p>Mechanical Analysis of fundamental movements.</p> <p>Kinesiology and Biomechanics: Running, Jumping, throwing, Pulling and pushing.</p> <p>Psychology and Sociology in sports: Meaning and definitions, Aim and objective of Psychology and sociology in sports.</p> <p>Learning: Learning process, Theories of learning, Laws of Learning, Transfer of learning.</p> <p>Motivation: Internal and external motivation, Psychological factors affecting sports performance.</p> <p>Leadership: Meaning, Definition and types, Leadership qualities.</p> <p>Recreation: Theories and principles of recreation, Recreation programmes for various age groups/categories.</p> <p>Yoga Education: History of Yoga, Meaning and definition, Aim and objective of yoga, Ashtanga yoga, Meaning of Ashtanga yoga, Various parts of Ashtanga yoga, Surya namaskar and its benefits, Pranayama: Its types and benefits, Strudhi Kriyas: Neti, Dhoti, Basti, Importance of yoga in daily life, Yoga as preventive measure for lifestyle diseases.</p>
C)	<p>Test Measurement and Evaluation: Concept of test measurement and evaluation, Principles of measurement and evaluation, Skill test for badminton, Basketball, Hockey soccer, Volleyball and Lawn Tennis, Measurements of Athletics (Track and field events) Major game, Minor games, Rules and Regulation of all games and sports, Sports & games terminology, Sports current affairs (India & world), Sports/Games Federations, National and International games, (Olympic Movement) Cups and Trophies Stadiums, Tournaments and their fixtures, Khelo India & Fit India movement, Ground Marking for athletics and sports/games.</p> <p>Sports Management: Concept and Principles of management, Organisation and functions of sports bodies, Intramural and Extramural, Management of Infrastructure, Equipments, Finance and personal, Planning in sports, officiating. Principals, methods and techniques of teaching, concept and techniques of supervision.</p> <p>Sports Training: Concept of sports training, Principles of sports training, Periodization, Training methods, Training program for development of various motor qualities, Technical and tactical preparation for sports, Short term and long term training programs, Media and sports, Computer applications in physical education & sports, National sports awards. Research, Nature, Scope and types of Research, Methods of Research. Subject related Pedagogy.</p>

English	
A)	<p>Reading Comprehension: One/two unseen passage (prose/poem) to assess the candidate's competence in the language; the necessary skills to derive meaning, analyse and information gathered through reading.</p> <p>Language: Pedagogy of English)- Aims and objectives of teaching English at school level, methods and approaches of teaching English language, ICT of/for/in Education.</p>
B)	<p>Grammar and Usage- This will include questions based on verb patterns, tenses, analysis of sentences, transformation of sentences, voices, narration, articles, determiners, auxiliaries(Primary, Modal) idiomatic expressions, phrasal verbs and parts of speech in detail(Noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, conjunction, interjection, preposition).</p> <p>Basic Phonetics- Word formation, vowel and consonant sounds, simple transcription, stress and intonation.</p>
C)	<p>Literature: Text based questions must be selected from the prescribed syllabus of the Board of School Education Haryana for classes IX to XII, Difficulty level of the questions may be raised to PG Level.</p>

Hindi	
A)	<p>हिन्दी भाषा एवं साहित्य:- हिन्दी भाषा का उद्भव और विकास, हिन्दी और उसकी बोलियों का सामान्य परिचय, हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास लेखन की पद्धतियाँ, इतिहास लेखक, काल-विभाजन एवं नामकरण, हिन्दी साहित्य का आरंभ एवं विभिन्न कालखंडों का प्रवृत्तिगत इतिहास, मुख्य काव्यधाराएं, प्रतिनिधि कवि एवं रचनाएं और विशेषताएं, हिन्दी गद्य का उद्भव और विकास एवं गद्य की विभिन्न विधाएं।</p>
B)	<p>पाठ्यक्रम में संकलित रचनाओं की जानकारी:- क्षितिज, कृतिका, आरोह एवं वितान पुस्तकों में संकलित काव्य एवं गद्य रचनाओं पर आधारित प्रश्न, क्षितिज, कृतिका, आरोह एवं वितान पुस्तकों में संकलित कविताओं के काव्य-सौंदर्य(भाव एवं कला पक्ष) पर आधारित प्रश्न, क्षितिज, कृतिका, आरोह एवं वितान पुस्तकों में संकलित गद्य रचनाओं, रचनाकारों, विषय-वस्तु, विचार, संवेदना और भाषा पर आधारित प्रश्न, पाठ्यक्रम में संकलित गद्य विधाओं का परिचय, प्रमुख व्यक्तित्व एवं उनके कौशल के परिचयात्मक ज्ञान पर आधारित प्रश्न, कहानी का नाट्य रूपांतरण, रेडियो नाटक और हिन्दी पत्रकारिता के विविध आयाम पर आधारित प्रश्न, पाठ्यक्रम में आए पर्यायवाची, विलोम, अनेकार्थक एवं वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द पर आधारित प्रश्न।</p>
C)	<p>काव्यशास्त्र एवं व्याकरण:- शब्दशक्तियों के भेद एवं उदाहरण पर आधारित प्रश्न, काव्य हेतु, काव्य-गुण, काव्य-दोष एवं काव्य रीतियाँ, श्लेष, यमक, दीपक, अनुप्रास(भेद सहित), भ्रांतिमान, विरोधाभास, उत्प्रेक्षा, संदेह एवं मानवीकरण अंलकारों पर आधारित प्रश्न, दोहा, रोला, सोरठा, चौपाई, मालिनी, वसन्ततिलका, गीतिका, हरिगीतिका, कवित्त, सवैया एवं वंशस्थ छंदों पर आधारित प्रश्न, रस का स्वरूप, रस के अवयव एवं रस-निष्पत्ति पर आधारित प्रश्न, काव्य रीति के स्वरूप एवं विवेचन पर आधारित प्रश्न, वर्ण-विचार एवं वार्तनिक अशुद्धियों की पहचान पर आधारित प्रश्न, संधि, समास, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय पर आधारित प्रश्न, विकारी शब्द-संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण एवं क्रिया पर आधारित प्रश्न, अविकारी शब्द-क्रियाविशेषण, संबंधसूचक, समुच्चय बोधक एवं विस्मयादिबोधक पर आधारित प्रश्न, पद-विचार संबंधी प्रयोग एवं शुद्ध वाक्यों की पहचान पर आधारित प्रश्न, मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियों पर आधारित प्रश्न, औपचारिक एवं अनौपचारिक पत्रों पर आधारित प्रश्न।</p>

HTET SYLLABUS (2023) FOR LEVEL-3 (PGT)

Subject Specific: Urdu Questions: 60 MCQs Marks: 60

نوٹ: اردو زبان کے نصاب کو HTET Level-3(PGT) کے لیے تین حصوں میں تقسیم کیا گیا ہے۔ پہلا حصہ شاعری کا ہے، دوسرا حصہ نثر کا اور تیسرا حصہ قواعد پر مبنی ہے۔

حصہ اول

موضوع: شاعری

شمار نمبر	اسباق
☆	نظم کی تعریف اور اس کی اہم اقسام کا مطالعہ، گیت کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، غزل کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، مثنوی کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، قصیدہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، مرثیہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، رباعی کی تعریف اور اس کا فن۔ نصاب میں شامل شعرا کی حیات و خدمات اور تخلیقات کا مطالعہ۔
1.	ہندو مسلمان (نظم) تلوک چند محروم
2.	ایک دیہاتی لڑکی کا گیت (گیت) اختر شیرانی
3.	بہادر بنو (نظم) سورج نرائن مہر
4.	ایک پودا اور گھاس (نظم) اطمین میرٹھی
5.	دوہے (کبیر)
6.	بہار کے دن (نظم) افسر میرٹھی
7.	حمد (نظم) اطمین میرٹھی
8.	نیکی اور بدی (نظم) نظیر اکبر آبادی
9.	ہستی اپنی حباب کی سی ہے (غزل) میر تقی میر
10.	کوئی امید نہیں آتی (غزل) مرزا غالب
11.	پہاڑ اور گلہری (نظم) اقبال
12.	اے شریف انسانو! (نظم) ساحر لدھیانوی
13.	قدم بڑھاؤ دو تلو! (نظم) بشر نواز
14.	آدمی نامہ (نظم) نظیر اکبر آبادی
15.	آپ ڈال (نظم) اطمین میرٹھی

16.	کیا مجھ عشق نے ظالم کوں آب آہستہ آہستہ (غزل) دلی دکنی
17.	ارض و سما کہاں تیری وسعت کو پاسکے (غزل) خوبہ میر درد
18.	جس سر کو خور آج ہے یاں تا جوری کا (غزل) میر تقی میر
19.	یہ آرزو تھی تجھے گل رو برو کرتے (غزل) خوبہ حیدر علی آتش
20.	ابن مریم ہوا کرے کوئی (غزل) مرزا غالب
21.	پہنچنا کاؤلی کا دارالخلافت زین الملوک میں (مثنوی) دیا شکر نسیم
22.	ہاں میر نوٹیں ہم اس کا نام (قصیدہ) مرزا غالب
23.	مادروطن (نظم) سرور جہان آبادی
24.	شہادت حضرت عباس (مرثیہ) میر بہر علی انیس
25.	مستقبل (نظم) آبر ال آبادی
26.	شعاع امید (نظم) اقبال
27.	اُردو (نظم) علی سردار جعفری
28.	تنہائی (نظم) فیض احمد فیض
29.	کیا تم سے بتائیں عمر فانی کیا تھی (رباعی) جگت موہن لال رواں
30.	دنیا سو سو طرح سے بہلاتی ہے (رباعی) جگت موہن لال رواں
31.	یہ کیا کہ حیات جاودانی کیا ہے (رباعی) جگت موہن لال رواں
32.	ایک لڑکا (نظم) اختر الایمان
33.	پیارا پیارا گھراپنا (گیت) محمد عظمت اللہ خاں
34.	رخصت ہوئی سہیلی (گیت) شاد عارفی
35.	روگ کا راگ (گیت) اختر شیرانی
36.	پریت ہے من کا روگ (گیت) احسان دانش
37.	گیتوں کے ہر وا گوندھوں گی (گیت) سلام مچھلی شہری
38.	بھرتی ہری (منظوم ترجمہ) امتیاز الدین خاں
39.	اب بھاگتے ہیں سایہ عشق بتاں سے ہم، (غزل) الطاف حسین حالی
40.	اول شب وہ بزم کی رونق، شمع بھی تھی پروانہ بھی (غزل) آرزو لکھنوی
41.	زندگی ہے تو بہر حال بسر بھی ہوگی (غزل) مبین احسن چڈی
42.	جب گیس زخم تو قاتل کو دعادی جائے (غزل) جاں نثار اختر

43.	یہ شب، یہ خیال و خواب تیرے (غزل) ناصر کاظمی
44.	گور و غریباں، (نظم) نظم طباطبائی
45.	روح ارضی آدم کا استقبال کرتی ہے (نظم) اقبال
46.	ارتقا، (نظم) جمیل مظہری
47.	زندگی سے ڈرتے ہو (نظم) ن۔م۔راشد

حصہ دوم

موضوع: نثر

شمار نمبر	اسباق
☆	اردو ادب کی تاریخ، اردو زبان کی نشوونما سے متعلق اہم نظریات، مضمون کی تعریف اور اس کے اہم اجزاء، افسانہ مختصر افسانہ کی تعریف فن راجزائے ترکیبی، کہادت کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، خاکہ نگاری کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، مکالمہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، ڈراما کی تعریف فن اور اجزائے ترکیبی، داستان کی تعریف اور اس کے اہم اجزاء، انشائیہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، مکتوب نگاری کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، تنقیدی مضمون کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، یادیں کی تعریف، آپ بیتی / خودنوشت کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، رپورتاژ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، بیرونی کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، سفرنامہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن۔ نصاب میں شامل نثر نگاروں کی حیات و شخصیات اور تخلیقات کا مطالعہ۔
1.	بہادر شاہ کا ہاتھی (مضمون) میر باقر علی دہلوی
2.	نادان دوست (کہانی) منشی پریم چند
3.	چڑیا گھر کی سیر (مضمون) ادارہ
4.	احسان کا بدلہ احسان (کہانی) ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین
5.	سندباد جہازی کا ایک سفر (کہانی) ترجمہ
6.	کہانوں کی کہانی (مضمون) فرقت کا کوردی
7.	تیکا تھوڑی ہوا سے اڑ جاتا ہے (کہانی) ترجمہ: محمد مجیب
8.	مصنوعی ستارہ (مضمون) ادارہ
9.	ملا نصر الدین (مضمون) احمد جمال پاشا
10.	وقت (مضمون) ڈپٹی نذیر احمد
11.	غیر تدریسی اقتباس (Unseen Passage)

12.	بے تکلفی (انشائیہ) کنھیالال کپور
13.	زبانوں کا گھر ہندوستان (مضمون) سید احتشام حسین
14.	خدا کے نام خط (ترجمہ: اتیننی لوک کہانی) گرگپور یونیورسٹی فونڈ آف
15.	ڈاکٹر بصیر راؤ امبیڈکر (مضمون) ادارہ
16.	آدمی کی کہانی (مضمون) محمد مجیب
17.	انٹرنیٹ (مضمون) ادارہ
18.	نئی روشنی (مکالمہ) ماخوذ
19.	رضیہ سلطان (مضمون) ماخوذ
20.	کاٹھ کا گھوڑا (کہانی) رتن سنگھ
21.	کارٹوس (ڈراما) حبیب تنویر
22.	سرگزشت آزاد بخت بادشاہ کی (داستان) میر آسن
23.	مرزا مظہر جان جاناں (ادبی تاریخ) محمد حسین آزاد
24.	سویرے جوکل آنکھ میری کھلی (طنز و مزاح) پطرس بخاری
25.	میر باقر علی داستان گو (خاکہ) شاہد احمد بلوی
26.	گوری ہو گوری (مختصر افسانہ) سید رفیق حسین
27.	چوتھی کا جوڑا (مختصر افسانہ) عصمت چغتائی
28.	سر سید مرحوم اور اردو لٹریچر (مضمون) شبلی نعمانی
29.	ہمارے کہاو تیں (مضمون) شان الحق شہی
30.	منشی ہر گوپال تفتہ کے نام، (مکتوب نگاری) مرزا غالب
31.	خوجی ایک مطالعہ، (تنقیدی مضمون) سید احتشام حسین
32.	لمبے، (مختصر افسانہ) بلونت سنگھ
33.	فوٹو گرافر، (مختصر افسانہ) قرۃ العین حیدر
34.	سکون کی نیند، (مختصر افسانہ) اقبال مجید
35.	روشنائی، (یادیں) سجاد ظہیر
36.	اس آباد خرابے میں، (آپ بیتی) اختر الایمان
37.	پودے، (رپورتاژ) کرشن چندر
38.	پتھر، (انشائیہ) خواجہ حسن نظامی
39.	غالب جدید شہر کی ایک مجلس میں (طنز و مزاح) کنھیالال کپور
40.	زرد پتوں کی بہار (سفر نامہ) رام لعل

41.	کلیم الدین احمد (خاکہ) احمد جمال پاشا
42.	کلرک کی موت (روسی کہانی) پے خف
43.	جنم دن (ملیالم کہانی) مترجم: ضیا الرحمن صدیقی
44.	جلیقی جھاڑی (ہندی کہانی) نزل و رما

حصہ سوم

موضوع: قواعد

اسم، ضمیر، صفت اور فعل وغیرہ، محاورے، کہاوتیں، تذکیر و تانیث، واحد۔ جمع اور متضاد۔ علم بیان اور علم بدیع کی اہم اقسام: تشبیہ، استعارہ، کنایہ، مجاز مرسل، صنعت تضاد، حسن تعلیل، تخیل عارفانہ، تخیل، مبالغہ اور ایہام۔

نوٹ: مندرجہ بالا نصاب جماعت 9 ویں اور 10 ویں کی کتاب 'جان پہچان' (حصہ 4 اور 5) اور گیارہویں اور بارہویں جماعت کی 'گلستان ادب' اور 'خیابان اردو' (NCERT) سے ماخوذ ہے۔ سوالات انہیں اسباق پر مبنی ہوں گے۔

विषयः - संस्कृतम् लेवल - 3

प्रथमो भागः

➤ एषु पाठ्यपुस्तकेषु नियोजितान् पाठ्यविन्दून् आधारीकृत्य पठित-अपठित-गद्यांशाधारिताः बहुविकल्पात्मकाः प्रश्नाः प्रष्टव्याः ।

1. शेमुषी प्रथमो भागः
2. शेमुषी द्वितीयो भागः।
3. शाश्वती प्रथमो भागः
4. शाश्वती द्वितीयो भागः।

१) एतानि सूत्राणि आधारीकृत्य संज्ञा प्रकरणतः सामान्यप्रश्नाः ।

इत्संज्ञा, प्रत्याहारसंज्ञा, उदात्त, अनुदात्त, स्वरित, संयोगसंज्ञा, सवर्णसंज्ञा, उच्चारणस्थानानि, पदसंज्ञा, प्रयत्नानि।

२) निम्नलिखित-सन्धिसूत्रानुसारं सन्धेः सन्धिविच्छेदस्य च सूत्राणि -

इको यणचि, अकः सवर्णे दीर्घः, आदगुणः, वृद्धिरेचि, लोपः शाकल्यस्य, स्तोः श्चुना श्चुः, ष्टुना ष्टुः, झलां जशोऽन्ते, यरोऽनुनासिकेऽनुनासिको वा, तोर्लि, झयो होऽन्यतरस्याम्, उदः स्थास्तम्भोः पूर्वस्य, झरो झरि सवर्णे, छे च, शश्छोऽटि, मोऽनुस्वारः, अनुस्वारस्य ययि परसवर्णः, ङमो ह्रस्वादचि ङमुणित्यम्, एचोऽयवायावः, वान्तो यि प्रत्यये, अचोऽन्त्यादि टि, एत्येधत्पूर्त्सु, उपसर्गादिति धातौ, एङि पररूपम्, ओमाडोश्च, एङः पदान्तादति, ईद्वेदेद्विचनं प्रगृह्यम्, विसर्जनीयस्य सः, ससजुषो रुः, अतो रोरप्लुतादप्लुते, हशि च, भो-भगो-अघो-अपूर्वस्य योऽसि, रोऽसुपि, रो रि, द्रलोपे पूर्वस्य दीर्घोऽणः।

३) समासाः - मध्यसिद्धान्तकौमुदी - अनुसारं सूत्रसहितम् -

केवलसमासः, अव्ययीभावसमासः, तत्पुरुषः, कर्मधारयः, द्विगुः, द्वन्द्वः, बहुव्रीहिः - एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः, पदानां समासः, समासविग्रहश्चेति।

द्वितीयो भागः

१) निम्नलिखितानां शब्दरूपाणां ज्ञानं तथा विभक्ति-आधारितप्रश्नाः (सूत्रसहितम्) :-

कृष्ण, रमा, हरि, मति, पति, सखिन्, गुरु, वधू, आत्मन्, नदी, लक्ष्मी, धेनु, मातृ, पितृ, वारि, दधि, मधु, राजन्, मनस्, सर्व (त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु), तत्, एतत्, इदम् (त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु), अस्मद्, युष्मद् ।

२) निम्नलिखितानां धातूनां दशलकारेषु रूपाणि वाक्यप्रयोगश्च :-

- अ) परस्मैपदी - भू, पठ्, अस्, कृ, ज्ञा, शक्, पा, हन्, लिख्, चिन्त् ।
- ब) आत्मनेपदी - एध्, सेव्, लभ्, रुच्, मुद् याच् ।
- स) उभयपदी - कृ, पच्, मन् ।

३) निम्नप्रत्ययानां सामान्यज्ञानम् - पूर्वकृदन्त, उत्तरकृदन्त, तद्धित, स्त्रीलिङ्गश्च (मध्यसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-

अनुसारं सूत्रसहितं प्रकृति-प्रत्यय-आधारिताः प्रश्नाः) :-

क्त, क्तवतु, शत्, शानच्, उ, यत्, तव्यत्, तव्य, अनीयर्, केलिमर्, क्यप्, ण्यत्, ण्वुल्, तृच्, ल्यु, णिनि, क, ष्वुन्, वुन्, अण्, टक्, ट, खश्, खच्, ड, क्त्वा, ल्यप्, क्विप्, तुमुन्, घञ्, क्तिन्, वसु, षाकन्, ग्स्व, क्नु, इत्र, टृन्, नङ्, नन्, अच्, अप्, कि, अङ्, युच्, णमुल्, मतुप्, तरप्, तमप्, इष्टन्, ण्य, ठक्, ठन्, ठञ्, ट्यण्, तल्, य, इवलच्, वलच्, छ, त्यप्, म, एण्य, मयट्, प्लञ्, डट्, तीय, उरच्, र, ग्मिनि, तिकन्, च्चि, डाच्, साति, विनि, टाप्, चाप्, डीप्, डीष्, डीन्, ऊङ्, ति।

४) कारकप्रकरणम् - सिद्धान्तकौमुदी-अनुसारं सूत्रसहितम्।

तृतीयो भागः

१) अधोलिखित-छन्दसाम् अलङ्काराणां च परिज्ञानम् -

* छन्दांसि -

अनुष्टुप्, आर्या, इन्द्रवज्रा, उपजाति, वंशस्थम्, द्रुतविलम्बितम्, वसन्ततिलका, मालिनी, स्रग्धरा, शार्दूलविक्रीडितम्, शिखरिणी, मन्दाक्रान्ता।

* अलङ्काराः -

अनुप्रासः, यमकम्, श्लेषः, उपमा, अर्थान्तरन्यासः, उत्प्रेक्षा, अतिशयोक्तिः, दृष्टान्तः, सन्देहः, भ्रान्तिमान्, निदर्शना।

२) कारक-प्रत्यय-समास-आधारितवाक्यानाम् अशुद्धिसंशोधनम्।

* उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, अव्यय, विशेषण-विशेष्य विलोमपदं पर्यायपदञ्चेति।

३) संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासः -

क) वैदिकसाहित्यम्।

ख) लौकिकसाहित्यम्।

क) वैदिकसाहित्यम् :-

वेदाः - ऋग्वेदः, यजुर्वेदः, सामवेदः, अथर्ववेदः (एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः)।

सूक्तानि - अग्निः, पुरुषः, हिरण्यगर्भः, इन्द्रः, भूमिः, प्रजापतिः।

संवादसूक्तानि - यम-यमीसंवादः, पुरुरवा-उर्वशीसंवादः, शरमा-पणिसंवादः, शुनः शोपः आख्यानम्।

पुराणानि - अग्नि, ब्रह्म, विष्णु, वायु, पद्म, भागवत, स्कन्द, भविष्य (एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः)।

उपनिषदः - ईशा, कठ, केन, वृहदारण्यक, तैत्तिरीय, मुण्डक, माण्डूक्य, श्वेताश्वेतर (एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः)।

वेदाङ्गानि - शिक्षा, कल्पः, व्याकरणम्, ज्योतिषः, छन्दः, निरुक्तम् (एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः)।

ख) लौकिकसाहित्यम् एवं कवयश्च :-

रामायणम्, महाभारतम्, श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, रघुवंशम्, कुमारसम्भवम्, बुद्धचरितम्, सौन्दरानन्दम्, किरातार्जुनीयम्, शिशुपालवधम्, नैषधीयचरितम्, जानकीहरणम्, हरविजयम्, मेघदूतम्, गीतगोविन्दम्, दशकुमारचरितम्, कादम्बरी, हर्षचरितम्, शिवराजविजयम्, स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्, मृच्छकटिकम्, उत्तररामचरितम्, मुद्राराक्षसम्, वेणीसंहारम्, रत्नावली, प्रियदर्शिका, नागानन्दम्, मालतीमाधवम्, अनर्घराघवम्, वासवदत्ता, हितोपदेशः, पञ्चतन्त्रम्, बृहत्कथा, कथासरित्सागरः।

➤ आधुनिकसंस्कृतकवयः :- देवर्षिः कलानाथशास्त्री, भट्ट मथुरानाथशास्त्री, पं. पद्मशास्त्री, डॉ. प्रभाकरशास्त्री।

HTET LEVEL- 3
SUBJECT PUNJABI

MM : 60

Part -1

ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ :- ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਕਲਿਤ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ :- ਜਮਾਤ ਨੌਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਸਵੀਂ

ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਕਿਰਨਾਂ -1 ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਕਿਰਨਾਂ -2 ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ - ਵਸਤੂ, ਕੇਂਦਰੀ ਭਾਵ, ਕਾਵਿ ਕਲਪਨਾ, ਕਾਵਿ ਗੁਣ, ਕਾਵਿ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ /ਵਾਰਤਕ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ - ਵਸਤੂ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ -ਵਿਚਾਰ, ਵਿਗਿਆਨਿਕ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ, ਗੱਦ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਰੰਗ -1 ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਰੰਗ -2 ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ -ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿਚਲੀ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਾ, ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਪਾਠਕ/ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਮਨ ਉੱਤੇ ਪਏ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਕਾਂਗੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਵਸਤੂ, ਪਾਤਰ ਚਿਤਰਣ, ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਨਾਟ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਰੰਗ ਮੰਚ, ਅਜੋਕੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਸਾਰਥਕਤਾ/ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗਿਕਤਾ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਭਿੰਨ- ਭਿੰਨ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਉਭਰਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੀਵਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੀਵਨੀ ਨਾਇਕ ਦੇ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਜੀਵਨ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਈਆਂ ਐਕਤਾਂ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼, ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੇਧ /ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾ ਆਦਿ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

Part - 2

ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ :- ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਕਲਿਤ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ :- ਜਮਾਤ ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਰ੍ਹਵੀਂ

ਕਾਵਿ -ਕਮਾਈ (ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ) ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਬਾਣੀ ਧਾਰਾ , ਸੁਫੀ ਧਾਰਾ, ਵਾਰ ਧਾਰਾ, ਕਿੱਸਾ ਧਾਰਾ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਕਲਿਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਕਾਵਿ ਬੰਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ - ਵਸਤੂ, ਕੇਂਦਰੀ ਭਾਵ, ਕਾਵਿ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਤਤਕਾਲੀ ਕਦਰਾਂ - ਕੀਮਤਾਂ, ਰਚਨਾਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ, ਚਿੰਤਨ, ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ, ਵੱਖਰੀਆਂ-ਵੱਖਰੀਆਂ ਕਾਵਿ ਧਾਰਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ, ਭਿੰਨ - ਭਿੰਨ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ/ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।
ਕਥਾ -ਕਹਾਣੀ (ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ) ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਉਭਰਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ -ਵਸਤੂ , ਬਾਲ -

ਮਨੋਵਿਗਿਆਨ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਰਸ, ਪਾਤਰ, ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਤੇ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ

ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਕਾਵਿ-ਕੀਰਤੀ (ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ) ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕੇਂਦਰੀ ਭਾਵ, ਕਾਵਿ ਰੂਪ। ਕਾਵਿ ਸੈਲੀ, ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਗੱਦ ਰਚਨਾਕਾਰ (ਵਾਰਤਕ ਪੁਸਤਕ) ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ - ਵਸਤੂ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚਾਰ, ਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਕੋਣ ਤੇ ਗੱਦ ਸੈਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਸ਼ੇਰਾ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ (ਨਾਟਕ) ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਪਾਤਰ ਚਿਤਰਨ, ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਨਾਟ ਸੈਲੀ, ਰੰਗ ਮੰਚ

ਅਜੇਕੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਸਾਰਥਕਤਾ/ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗਿਕਤਾ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

Part -3

ਭਾਗ ਤੀਜਾ :- ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ :-

* ਵਰਣ ਬੋਧ (ਵਰਣ, ਲਗਾ - ਮਾਤਰਾ, ਲਗਾਖਰ)

* ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬੋਧ (ਨਾਂਵ, ਪੜਨਾਂਵ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਕਿਰਿਆ, ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਸੰਬੰਧਕ, ਯੋਜਕ, ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੇ, ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੇ, ਕਾਰਕ, ਕਾਲ, ਪਦ- ਵੰਡ)

* ਸ਼ਬਦ ਰਚਨਾ (ਅਗੇਤਰ, ਪਿਛੇਤਰ, ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ)

* ਵਾਕ - ਬੋਧ (ਵਾਕ - ਰਚਨਾ, ਵਾਕ - ਵੰਡ, ਵਾਕ - ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ, ਵਿਸਰਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ)

* ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਬਹੁ ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ।

* ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਅਖਾਣ।

* ਅਣ ਡਿੱਠਾ ਪੈਰਾ (ਇਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ, ਇਕ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿਚੋਂ)

* ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ।

* ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ

- * ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ।(ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ)
- * ਪਿੰਗਲ (ਵਰਣ, ਮਾਤਰਾ, ਲਘੂ, ਗੁਰੂ, ਤੁਕ, ਤੁਕਾਂਗ, ਤੁਕਾਂਤ, ਯਤੀ, ਗਤੀ)
- * ਛੰਦ (ਦੋਹਿਰਾ, ਸੋਰਠਾ, ਕਬਿਤ, ਬੈਂਤ, ਚੌਪਈ, ਸਵੱਈਆ)
- * ਅਲੰਕਾਰ (ਅਨੁਪਾਸ, ਉਪਮਾ, ਰੂਪਕ, ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਾਂਤ , ਅਤਿ-ਕਥਨੀ)
- * ਕਾਵਿ ਰੂਪ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰੂਪ
- * ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ।

SOCIOLOGY

Part – 1 : Basic Concepts -

- Development of Sociology in West and India.
- Sociology : Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter.
- Sociology and other Social Sciences.
- Society & Social Group.
- Social Stratification– Caste & Class system, Varna Systems.
- Status and Role
- Social Control
- Culture
- Socialization
- Social Structure
- Social Process & Social Deviance
- Social Change and Mobility
- Family, Marriage & Kinship

Part – 2 : Indian Society & Social Change in India -

Tribe – National Development & Tribal Development, Tribal Identity Today.

- Capitalism, Commoditization & Consumption.
- Globalization, Liberalization & Marketisation.
- Social inequality and exclusion- Social Inequality, Prejudices, discrimination, Social Exclusion – SC/ST/Woman/Divyangjan, Poverty Line, Untouchability, Other Backward Class, Commission, Adivasi Struggles, displacing adivasis & Rehabilitation, The Struggle for Women’s Equality and Rights, The struggles of the Differently Abled.
- Cultural diversity and India as National State, Difference between assimilationist and integrationist policies, Minority Rights and Nation Building, Communalism, secularism and the nation state, State and Civil Society.
- Structural Change – Colonialism & Capitalism, Urbanization & Industrialization,

Impact of British industrialization on India, Industrialization in Independent India, Urbanization in Independent India, METROPOLITAN CITIES, Growth Rate of Urban Population in India, Smart City.

- Cultural Change Concept - Social Reform Movements in the 19th and Early 20th Century.
- Constitution & Social Change - Fundamental Right, Social Justice, Panchayati Raj, Gram swarajya, Political Parties & Pressure groups.
- Change and Development in Rural & Urban Society - Agrarian Social Structure, The Impact of Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Migration, Contract farming, globalisation of agriculture, Rural & Agriculture Development Programmes, Industrialisation in India, Early Years of Indian Independence & After Independence.
- Mass Media and Communications - The beginning of Modern Mass Media, Mass Media in British rule & Independent India, Print & social media.
- Social Movements – Concept & Features, Social change and social movements, Ecological movement, Peasant movements, Workers movements, Caste Based Movements, Backward Class Movements, Tribal movements, Woman's Movements & NGO.

Part – 3 : Sociological Thought/Social Research-

- Karl Marx, Durkheim, Max Weber – Introduction & Theories.
- G.S. Ghurye, D.P. Mukerji, A.R. Desai & M.N. Srinivas - Introduction & Theories.
- Social Research – Meaning, Stages and Types, Data & Data Type, Tools of Data Collection & Theories.
- Demography- Theories of Population, Concepts - Birth rate, Death rate, Natural increase, Fertility rate, Infant mortality, Life Expectancy, Sex Ratio, Age Structure, Dependency Ratio, Demographic Dividend, Literacy Rate, Size & Growth of Indian Population- 1901 to 2011, Epidemic & Pandemic diseases, Age Structure of the Indian Population, Rural-Urban Linkages and Divisions, Population Policy in India.
- Social Ecology- Social Environments, Interaction between Environments & Society, Major Environmental Problem and Risks, Natural & Man made Environments Disasters, Sustainable Development.
- Sociological Perspective on Markets and The Economy, Market concept, Weekly Tribal Market, Caste Based Market, Jajmani System, Traditional business Communities, The Virtual Market.

<u>Computer Science</u>	
A)	<p>Computer System: History, Generations, Characteristics, Advantages and Limitations, Applications and Types of a Computer System CPU, ALU & CU, Input/output Devices.</p> <p>Memory : Units of Memory, Types of Memory.</p> <p>Classification of Programming Language: High level language, Machinelevel language.</p> <p>History, Architecture and Characteristics of Microprocessor.</p> <p>Encoding Schemes and Number System: ASCII, UNICODE, Number system and conversions.</p> <p>Computer Software:- System software (Operating system: its need and functions, Compiler, Interpreter, Assembler), Application Software, Utility Software, Device Drivers, MS Window: Desktop, Taskbar, Icons, This PC, Recycle Bin, File Explorer, Edge Browser, Cut, Copy, Paste, Theme and background.</p> <p>Word Processor (MS Word): Components, Formatting, Alignment, Indents , Borders and Shading ,Symbols, Shapes, ClipArt, Word Art, Headers and Footers, Tables,Page Setup, Printing.</p> <p>Spreadsheet (MS Excel): Components, Workbook, Worksheet, Formatting, Cell Address, Cell pointer, Active cell, range of cells, Text, formulas, Date/Time, Charts, Types of charts, Components of chart,creating chart in MS Excel, Printing worksheet/Charts. Functions: Sum(),Average(),Max(),Min(), Count()</p> <p>Presentation Software (MS Power-Point): Components, Elements of a slide, Creating and saving a Presentation, Slide layouts, Slide Views, Formatting, ClipArt, Pictures, Shapes, Headers/Footers and slide numbers. Animation Schemes, Sound effects, Slideshow.</p>
B)	<p>Problem Solving and Software Engineering (SDLC and Testing): Problem Solving Cycle: Analyze, Design, Coding, Implementation and Testing. Algorithm: Need of algorithm, Design Algorithm using Flow chart. Programming: Concept and need of programming. Program Constructs: Sequence, Selection and recurrence. Major stages in SDLC- Requirement gathering and analysis (Survey), Investigation and fact recording (Feasibility study), Software design, Development (Coding), Testing, Implementation, Maintenance. Testing- Black box and White box testing, Levels of testing- Unit testing, Integration testing, System testing and Acceptance testing.</p> <p>Getting Started with Python: Features of Python, working with Python interpreter in interactive and script mode, structure of a program, identifiers, keywords, constants, variables, types of operators, precedence of operators, data types, statements, expressions, evaluation and comments, input and output statements, data type conversion, debugging.</p> <p>Control Structures: Sequence, Selection (decision) and repetition (iteration).</p> <p>Function: Need of functions, user defined functions, built-in functions.</p> <p>Strings: Initializing and accessing strings, string operations.</p> <p>List: List operations</p>

	<p>Tuples: Creating, initializing, accessing elements, operations on Tuples.</p> <p>Dictionary: Concept of key-value pair, mutability, creating, initializing, dictionary operations.</p> <p>Emerging Trends, Cyber Security and Societal Impacts: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing, Robotics, Big Data, Data Science, Internet of Things, Sensor, Smart cities, Cloud computing, Grid Computing, Block chain technology, 5G network, E-commerce.</p> <p>Cyber Security: Computer virus, Malware, Adware, worms, Trojan, Ransom ware, spyware, hackers and crackers, Safety measures, identity protection, proper usage of passwords, confidentiality of information.</p> <p>Digital footprints: Etiquettes of net surfing and for communication through social media, intellectual property rights (IPR), Cybercrime and Cyber laws, Hacking, Phishing, Cyber Bullying, Indian IT Act, Cyber Crime Prevention.</p> <p>Impact on Health, Health Problems related to use of Technology such as impact on Eyes, Awareness about physical problems.</p> <p>Web Designing using HTML: History of HTML, Text editor, Basic structure of HTML web page, creating and saving an HTML document, accessing a web page using web browser, container and empty elements.</p> <p>HTML elements, Text formatting elements, Lists, Inserting images, tables and links.</p>
C)	<p>Database, MS Access and SQL Database: Need, Advantages, Concept of files, fields & records, Need of normalization, Normal forms.</p> <p>MS Access: Features, Components, Data Types, Elements of MS Access Database, Creating/Opening a Database, Primary Key, Setting Primary Key, Creating Table in Datasheet view & Design View, Viewing, editing and printing Tables.</p> <p>SQL: Advantages, Data types, Commands, Clauses, Functions.</p> <p>Communication Technology and Computer Network: Transmission media (guided and unguided), Wired/wireless communication, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Cloud Computing (Public and Private)</p> <p>Computer Network, Networking and its need, Types of computer Networks, Network Models and their protocols.</p> <p>Internet: Internet, History of internet, Working of internet, Internet requirements, Firewalls, World Wide Web, Web Browsers, Web Servers, Web Portal, Web Site, Search Engines, Web address/URL, Web Page, Concept of Email, Blogs, News Groups, E-mail, Video conferencing.</p> <p>Internet Protocols: TCP/IP, FTP, TELNET, SMTP, HTTP, HTTPS, POP3.</p> <p>Programming in C++ and Data structure through C++ : OOP Concepts: Object, Class, Encapsulation, Data Hiding / Abstraction, Inheritance / Reusability, Polymorphism / Overloading.</p> <p>Data types, Operators & Expressions, Control Statements & Loops.</p> <p>Array (1D & 2 D) & Structure: Creating structure variables, Array of structure, Passing structure members to function.</p> <p>Class & Object in C++, Class declaration, Data members & member functions, Private & public members, Function defined inside & outside the class, Nesting member functions, Accessing class member functions, Use of scope resolution (::) operator.</p> <p>Array used in class, Friend Function, Constructor & Destructor.</p>

<p>Inheritance : Base class, Derived class, Visibility modes, Types of Inheritance. Data Structure (through C++): Data, Data item, Data Structure, Stack, Push and Pop operation on stack, Linear Queue, Insertion & Deletion in Linear Queue, Array Sorting. Subject related Pedagogy.</p>
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<u>Commerce</u>	
A)	<p>Business, Trade and Commerce: Business an introduction, Classification of Business activities, Business Risk: Nature and causes. Forms of Business organisation: Sole Proprietorship, Joint Hindu family business, partnership organisation, co-operative society, company organisation, choice of form of business organisation. Private, Public and Global Enterprise: Departmental undertaking, Statutory Corporation, Government company, Global enterprise/Multi National company, public private partnership (PPP). Business Services: Banking, Insurance, postal and telecom services. Emerging modes of Business: E-commerce, E-Business. Social Responsibility of Business: Social responsibility, Business Ethics. Nature and Significance of Management: Management an introduction, Nature of management, levels of management, functions of management, Co-ordination. Principles of Management: Principles of Scientific management by Taylor, General Principles of Management by Fayol. Business Environment: Concept of Business Environment, Dimensions of Business Environment, Concept of Demonetisation. Planning: Concept of planning, Types of plans. Organising: Organising as a process, Organisational structure, Delegation and decentralisation. Staffing: Meaning and importance, Recruitment, Selection, Training and Development. Directing: Importance and Principles, Supervision, Motivation, Leadership, Communication. Controlling: Concept of controlling, Controlling process, Controlling techniques. Business Finance: Financial management, Financial decision, Financial planning, capital structure, fixed and working capital. Marketing and Marketing Mix: Marketing, Elements of Marketing Mix.</p>
B)	<p>Introduction to Accounting: Concept of Accounting, Basic Accounting terms, Theory Base of Accounting: Fundamental Accounting assumptions: GAAP, Basic accounting concepts, Systems of accounting, Basis of Accounting, Accounting standards, Goods and service tax. Recording of Transactions-I: Business transactions and source Documents, Accounting Equation, Double entry system, Journal, Ledger. Recording of Transactions-II : Cash Book, Subsidiary Books. Bank Reconciliation Statement: Preparation of Bank Reconciliation statement as per cash book, Preparation of Bank Reconciliation statement as per pass book.</p>

	<p>Trial Balance and Rectification of Errors: Trial Balance, Rectification of Errors.</p> <p>Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves: Depreciation, provisions and reserves.</p> <p>Financial Statements with Adjustments of sole proprietorship.</p> <p>Accounting for Partnership-Basic concepts: Fundamentals of partnership, Special aspects of partnership Accounts, Maintenance of capital accounts of partners, Distribution of profit amongst partners, Past Adjustments, Guarantee of profit to a partner.</p> <p>Reconstitution of Partnership Firm –Admission of a Partner: Change in profit sharing ratio, Goodwill, Admission of a new partner, New profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio, Treatment of goodwill, Adjustment of reserves, accumulated profits and losses, Revaluation of assets and Reassessment of liabilities, Adjustment of capitals.</p> <p>Reconstitution of a Partnership Firm-Retirement/ Death of a Partner: Ascertaining the amount due to retiring/ Deceased partner, New profit sharing Ratio and Gaining ratio, Treatment of Goodwill, Adjustment of reserves and accumulated profits and losses, Adjustment of Revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities, Disposal of amount due to retiring partner, Adjustment of partner's capitals, Death of a partner.</p> <p>Dissolution of Partnership Firm: Dissolution of partnership firm and partnership, settlement of Accounts, Accounting treatment.</p>
C)	<p>Formation of a Company: Stages in formation of a company, Documents used in formation of a company.</p> <p>Sources of Business Finance: Concept , owned funds and borrowed funds.</p> <p>Accounting for Share Capital: Meaning, nature and types of share capital, Nature and classes of shares, Accounting treatment of issue and forfeiture of shares.</p> <p>Issue of Debentures: Meaning of Debentures, Types of Debentures, Issues of Debentures(Accounting treatment) , Terms of issue of Debentures, Interest on Debentures, Writing off discount/loss on issue of Debentures.</p> <p>Financial Statements of a Company: Types of financial Statements.</p> <p>Accounting Ratios: Types of Accounting ratios, Meaning , Objectives, advantages and limitations of accounting ratios.</p> <p>Cash Flow Statement: Classification of activities for preparation of cash flow statement, preparation of cash flow statement as per AS3.</p> <p>Overview of Computerised Accounting System: Introduction: Application in Accounting, Features of computerised Accounting system, structure of CAS, Software packages; generic, specific, tailored.</p> <p>Accounting Application of Electronic Spreadsheet: Concept and features of electronic spread sheet, Application in generating Accounting Information- Bank reconciliation statement, Asset accounting, loan, repayment of loan schedule, ratio analysis.</p> <p>Data representation- Graphs, charts and diagrams.</p> <p>Computerised Accounting System: Steps in installation of CAS, codification and Hierarchy of account heads, creation of accounts, Data; entry, validation and verification, Adjusting entries, preparation of Balance sheet, Profit and loss account with closing and opening entries, Need and security features of the system.</p> <p>MSME and Business Entrepreneurship : Meaning of small scale enterprise as per</p>

<p>MSMED Act,2006 , Entrepreneurship, Meaning and types of Intellectual property rights.</p> <p>Internal Trade: Wholesale trade, Retail trade, GST.</p> <p>International Trade: International trade – an introduction, International trade institutions and agreement.</p> <p>Consumer Protection: Introduction and importance of consumer protection, Consumer protection Act 1986(Amendments in 2019)</p> <p>Subject related Pedagogy.</p>

<u>Geography</u>	
A)	<p>Geography of India: India-Size, Location and neighbouring countries, Physical structure and Physiographic divisions, Drainage, Climate and Monsoon, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife, Natural Hazards and Disasters, Water Resources, Land Resources and Agriculture, Minerals and Energy Resources, Manufacturing Industries, Population - Distribution, Density, Growth, Composition, Human Settlements- Types, Patterns and Distribution, Transport and Communication, International Trade, Hazards and Disasters in India, Planning and Sustainable Development in Indian Context, Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems, Subject Related Padagogy.</p>
B)	<p>Physical Geography: Geography as a Discipline, its development and scope, Solar system, Motions of the Earth, The Origin and Evolution of the Earth, Origin and distribution of Oceans and Continents, Earth's Interior- Structure and composition, Geomorphic Processes, Landforms and Their Evolution, Composition and Structure of Atmosphere, Solar Radiation, Heat Balance and Temperature, Atmospheric Circulation and Weather Systems, Water in the Atmosphere, World Climate and Climate Change, Oceanic Water and its movement ,Biodiversity and Conservation, Subject Related Padagogy.</p>
C)	<p>Human Geography : Human Geography : Meaning, principles, Nature and Scope, Human Development, Economic activities- Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Activities, World Population - Distribution, Density, Growth and Composition,Transport and Communication, International Trade, Subject Related Padagogy.</p>

Political Science

A)	<p>Political Theory: Nature Scope and Significance of Political Theory, Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory, State-Elements and various theories of its origin, Nature & functions, Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Citizenship, Nationalism, Secularism, Peace and Concept of Development, Constitutionalism, Consumers Protection Rights, Feminism.</p> <p>Form of Government: Democratic and Dictatorship, Parliamentary and Presidential (with reference to UK, India and USA). Unitary and Federal (with reference to UK, India and USA).</p> <p>Democracy: Concept, various types, theories and methods of representation in Democracy, Popular Struggle and various Movements for Democracy. Various Challenges to Democracy, Inequality, Poverty, Economic Growth and Development, Illiteracy, Linguism, Religionism, Communalism, Casteism, Separatism, Political Violence, National Integration, Gender issues, Religion, Marginalization.</p>
B)	<p>Indian Constitution: Constitutional Development and making of Constitution of India, Sources, Features, Preamble and Political Philosophy, Citizenship. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, The Union Executive- President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Union Legislature – Composition, Procedure of Law making, Committee System, Amendment Procedure, Socio-Political impact of Constitutional Amendment, State legislature.</p> <p>Indian judiciary- Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review and Judicial Activities Public Interest litigation, Right to Information in India. Federalism and its working with reference to Union & States relations, NITI Aayog and National Development Council (NDC), Public Policy, Official language, Development of Panchayati Raj Institutions and 73rd Constitutional Amendment and 74th Amendment regarding Urban Local Government, Election Commission, Electoral Process and Electoral Reforms, Politics of Defection, Party System in India, National and Regional Political Parties, Interest Groups and Pressure Group, Coalition Government, Politics of Reservation.</p>
C)	<p>International Relation & Politics: Evolution and various approaches to the study of International Relations & Politics, National power, National Interest, Balance of Power, Collective Security, World Government, New International Economic order, World Trade Organisation.</p> <p>UNO: Origin and evolution of UNO, Organs of UNO, Specialized Agency of UNO, Role of Security Council, Role of Secretary General of UNO, Democratization of UNO, UN and Unipolar World, UN and Security in Contemporary World, UN and Human Rights.</p> <p>Foreign Policy of India: Basic principles, India and its neighbors (Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Srilanka and China) relation with USA and Russia, Era of Cold War and PostCold War. NAM and its relevance, Collapse of Bipolarity, New World Order, European Union, SAARC, ASEAN, WTO, IME, World Bank, India's role in G-7, G20, SCO and BRICS, Disarmament, India's Security Strategy, Nuclear Policy of India, Globalization, Environmentalism, International Terrorism.</p> <p>Subject related Pedagogy.</p>

HISTORY

A)	<p>Ancient India: Sources of Ancient Indian History, Prehistoric Civilization: From Hunter-gatherer to Neolithic Revolution. Harappan Civilization: Sites and salient features etc. Religious Trends: Vedic, Buddhism and Jainism: Basic Facts and comparison. Mahajanapad Period Polity and Economy, Mauryan Empire: Administration and Policies. Foreign Invaders and their inclusion in Indian culture, Post Mauryan states and political developments in India, Southern states : Chalukayas, The Pallavas and Cholas, Trade and Commerce in Ancient India: Trade and major trade routes, urbanization. Gupta and Vardhana Empire: Socio-cultural life, Economy, administration etc. Expansion of Indian Culture in World. Art & Architecture from ancient to Post Gupta period.</p>
B)	<p>Medieval India: Sources of History of Medieval India (700AD to 1750AD). Dynasties and rulers in Early Medieval India(700AD to 1200AD): Tripartite Struggle: The Palas, The Pratiharas and Rastrakutas, King Dhahir and Anangpal, Suhaldev and Prithvi Raj Chauhan. Delhi Sultanate and Mughals: Administration & Policies, Vijaynagar Empire, Chattarpati Shivaji and Marathas, Medieval Art & Architecture, languages and Literature etc. Social- Religious Movements (Bhakti, Sufi, Tradition of Sikh Gurus, Nayanars and Alwars etc.), Trade and Commerce, Art & Architecture, Urban Centers , Agrarian Society during Medieval India.</p>
C)	<p>Modern India: Sources of Modern Indian History. India in 18th Century. European Companies and their conflict in Bengal and other Indian states. Change in Land Revenue System and Early Indian Resistance. Revolution 1857: Causes, Events, Nature and Repercussion. Indian Renaissance of 18th century: Women and Low caste emancipation. British Education Policy. Colonization and its effect on indigenous textile industry: Origin of Industrialization. Urbanization and Architecture during Colonial Period. Rise of Nationalism, Indian National Movement (1885-1947), Role of Gandhi Ji, Neta Ji & INA, Independence & Partition, Framing of Indian Constitution, Role of Haryana in Indian National Movement. Fifty years of Indian Independence.</p>
D)	<p>World History: History of Human Evolution : Origin of Homo Sepienn. Prehistoric Man: History, tools etc. Mesopotamian, Egyption, Greek and Roman Civilizations. Rise of Islam: Caliphate, Crusade and Confucianism, Jews and Parsi Philosophies, Genghis Khan and Mongolian Empire, Feudalism in Europe during medieval period, the role of Church in the socio-political life of Europe. European Renaissance : Development of urban Centers in Medieval Europe. Maya Civilization and Inca Civilization, Nationalism in Europe during 17-19th Centuries. Nationalism in Indo-China, Colonization, Imperialism , Modernization in Japan, China : From European colony to communist state. Subject related Pedagogy.</p>

Economics

A)	<p>Economics: Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Economic Problem, Production Possibility Curve (PPC).</p> <p>Data Collection: Sources of Data, Methods of Data Collection, National Sample Survey Organization (N.S.S.O.), Census of India.</p> <p>Data Presentation: Geometric Forms (Bar and Pie Diagram), Frequency diagrams (Histogram, Polygon and Ogive), Arithmetic line graphs (Time Series Graph).</p> <p>Measure of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean (Simple and Weighted), Harmonic Mean, Geometric Mean, Median, Mode, Decile, Quartile, Percentile.</p> <p>Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Measures of Relative Dispersion.</p> <p>Correlation: Scatter Diagram, Karl Pearson's Method, Spearman's Rank Correlation Method, Con-current Deviation Method.</p> <p>Index Numbers: Meaning, Various types of Index Numbers, Uses of Index Number, Consumer Price Index (CPI), Wholesale Price Index, AICPIN, Time and Factor Reversal Tests, Base shifting.</p> <p>Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence: Characteristics of Indian Economy- Pre and Post Independence.</p> <p>Economic Planning: Meaning, Planning Commission, Characteristics of Indian Economic Planning, Five Years Economic Plans, Success and Failure of Five Year Economic Plans, Green revolution, Niti Aayog.</p> <p>New Economic Reforms: New Economic Policy-1991, LPG (Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization).</p>
B)	<p>Poverty: Type of poverty, Data analysis of Poverty in India, Poverty Allevation Programs.</p> <p>Rural Development: Various Programs of Rural Development, Agriculture Credit, Cooperative Banks, Agricultural Marketing, NABARD.</p> <p>Employment: Meaning, Types of Unemployment, Employment Generation Programs.</p> <p>Infrastructure: Energy, Transport and Communication, Irrigation, Health, Financial Institutions.</p> <p>Sustainable Development: Meaning, Measurement of Sustainable Development, Environment's Role, Environmental Pollution.</p> <p>Gross Domestic Product (GDP): Concepts of National Income, Human Development Index (HDI), HPI Index, PQLI Index.</p> <p>Micro Economics: Definitions, Nature and Scope, Limitations.</p> <p>Economic Problem: Central problems of Economy, Production Possibility Curve (PPC) & its applications, Capitalist Economy, Mixed Economy and Socialistic Economy, Opportunity Cost.</p> <p>Consumer Behavior: Utility Analysis – Cardinal & Ordinal, Budget line, Indifference Curve and its characteristics, Applications of Indifference Curves, Consumer Equilibrium, Marginal rate of substitution (MRS).</p> <p>Demand Analysis: Law of Demand, Normal, Inferior and Giffin Goods, Determinants, Exceptions of Law of Demand, Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect, Hick's and Slutsky's theory, Revealed Preference Approach.</p> <p>Elasticity of Demand: Degrees, Type and measurement of Elasticity of demand,</p>

	<p>Uses/Importance of Price and Income Elasticity of Demand.</p> <p>Production function: Basic concepts, Law of Return of Scale, Law of Return to a Factor, Economics and Diseconomies of Scale, MRTS.</p> <p>Cost: Classical and Modern theory of Cost, Concepts of Cost, Short run and Long run Costs, Relationship between various Cost Curves.</p>
C)	<p>Revenue: Concepts of Revenue and their inter-relationship.</p> <p>Markets: Perfect competition, Equilibrium of firm and industry, Supply Curve, Market price and Normal price, Control price and Support price, Food Availability Decline (FAD) Theory.</p> <p>Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and oligopoly: Features and Comparisons of various models of Oligopoly and Duopoly.</p> <p>Macroeconomics: Nature, Scope and Limitations, Stock and Flow. Circular flow of Income: Real and Monetary Flow, Two, Three and Four Sector Models, Withdrawals and Injections.</p> <p>National Income: Concepts related to National Income, Income Method, Product Method, Expenditure Method, National Income Accounting, Nominal National Income, Real GDP, GNP Deflator.</p> <p>Money : Meaning and Definitions of money, concept of Near Money, Functions of Money, Money Supply, Determinate of money supply, RBI and its role in controlling money supply. Functions of commercial and Central Bank, credit creation.</p> <p>Determination of output and Employment : AD and AS analysis, MPC, APC, APS, MPS, MEC, supply price, Prospective yield, Classical approach and Keynesian approach of Employment, Consumption Hypothesis.</p> <p>Investment Multipliers: Meaning, MPC & Multiplier, Forward and Backward action of Multiplier, Static and Dynamic multiplier.</p> <p>Deficient and Excess Demand: Inflationary Gap, Measures to control Deficient and Excess demand, Role of Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy and Foreign Trade Policy.</p> <p>Government Budget: Meaning, Objectives & structure of budget, Budget receipts, Tax and Non -tax receipts, Budget Expenditure, Budget Deficit – Meaning, Types and Measurement, Deficit Budgeting, Balance Budget.</p> <p>Foreign Exchange Rate: Meaning, Types; Exchange Rate Theories.</p> <p>Balance of Payments (B.O.P.): Components, Disequilibrium in BOP, Method to control adverse BOP, BOP in Economic plans, Balance of Trade (BOT).</p> <p>Subject related Pedagogy.</p>

Mathematics

A)	<p>Arithmetic, Algebra and Trigonometry: Real number system and its analysis, Arithmetic Progressions, Polynomials, Linear equations in two variables, Quadratic Equations, Introduction to Trigonometry and its applications to find Heights and Distances.</p> <p>Geometry and Mensuration: Euclid's Geometry, Lines and Angles, Congruence and Similarity of Triangles, Quadrilateral, Circle, Heron's Formula, Area Related to Circles, Surface area and Volumes of combination of Solids.</p> <p>Statistics and Probability: Bar graph, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode and Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean deviation, variance and standard deviation of ungrouped/grouped data. Probability Theoretical Approach, Axiomatic Approach, Conditional Probability, Multiplication Theorem on Probability, Independent Events, Bayes' Theorem, Theorem of total probability.</p>
B)	<p>Sets, Relations and Functions: Sets and their Representations, Types of Sets, Venn Diagrams, Operations on Sets (Union, Intersection, Difference), Complement of a Set, Ordered Pairs, Cartesian Product of Sets, Relation and its types, Function and its Types, Algebra of Functions, Composition of Functions, Invertible Functions, Radian and Degree Measure, Trigonometric Functions and their Graphs, Principal Value and Properties of Inverse Trigonometric Functions.</p> <p>Algebra: Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations, Argand Plane, Linear Inequalities, Linear Programming Problem and its Mathematical Formation, Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Theorem, Pascal's Triangle, Sequences and Series(G.P.), Relation between Arithmetic and Geometric Means, Matrices and its Types, Operations on Matrices, Transpose of a Matrix, Symmetric and Skew Symmetric Matrices, Invertible Matrices, Determinants of matrices of order one, two and three, Area of a Triangle using Determinants, Minors and Cofactors, Adjoint and Inverse of a Matrix, Solution of system of linear equations using inverse of a matrix.</p>
C)	<p>Calculus: Intuitive Idea of Limit, Limits of different functions(Polynomial, Rational, Trigonometric, Exponential and Logarithmic functions), Definition of Continuity and Differentiability, Algebra of Continuous and Differentiable functions, Definition of Derivative, Algebra of Derivatives, Derivatives of different functions (Polynomial function, Trigonometric function, Composite functions, Chain Rule, Implicit functions, Inverse Trigonometric functions, Exponential and Logarithmic functions), Logarithmic Differentiation, Derivatives of functions in Parametric Forms, Second Order Derivative, Rate of change of Quantities, Application of Derivatives, Increasing and Decreasing functions, Maxima and Minima, Process of Integration, Different methods of Integration, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Evaluation of Definite Integrals by Substitution, Properties of Definite Integrals. Application of Integrals, Area under Simple Curves.</p> <p>Vectors and Coordinate Geometry: Two and Three Dimensional Coordinate Geometry, Straight Lines, Conic Sections(circles, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, a point, a straight line and a pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of a conic section), Coordinate axes and Coordinate planes in three dimensions, Distance between two points, Definition of Vector, Position Vector, Direction Cosines,</p>

Types of Vectors, Addition of Vectors, Multiplication of a vector by a Scalar, Components of a Vector, Vector joining Two Points, Section Formula, Scalar (or dot) Product of Two Vectors, Projection of a Vector on a line, Vector (or cross) product of Two Vectors, Direction Cosines and Direction Ratios of a Line, Equation of a Line in Space, Angle between two Lines, Shortest Distance between Two Lines. Subject related Pedagogy.

<u>Psychology</u>	
A)	<p>Understanding Mind and Behaviour; Popular Notions about the Discipline of Psychology; Evolution of Psychology; Development of Psychology in India; Branches of Psychology; Psychology and Other Disciplines; Psychology in Everyday Life.</p> <p>Methods of Enquiry in Psychology, Goals of Psychological Enquiry; Steps in Conducting Scientific Research; Alternative Paradigms of Research; Nature of Psychological Data; Some Important Methods in Psychology; Observational Method, Experimental Method, Correlational Research, Survey Research, Psychological Testing, Case Study, Analysis of Data: Quantitative Method, Qualitative Method, Limitations of Psychological Enquiry; Ethical Issues.</p> <p>Sensory, Attentional and Perceptual Processes, Knowing the world; Nature and varieties of Stimulus; Sense Modalities; Functional limitation of sense organs; Attentional Processes; Selective Attention, Sustained Attention; Perceptual Processes; Processing Approaches in Perception; The Perceiver; Principles of Perceptual Organisation; Perception of Space, Depth and Distance: Monocular Cues and Binocular Cues, Perceptual Constancies; Illusions; Socio-Cultural Influences on Perception.</p> <p>Learning, Nature of Learning; Paradigms of Learning; Classical Conditioning; Determinants of Classical Conditioning; Operant/Instrumental Conditioning, Determinants of Operant Conditioning; Key Learning Processes; Observational Learning; Cognitive Learning; Verbal Learning; Skill Learning; Factors Facilitating Learning; Learning Disabilities.</p> <p>Human Memory, Nature of memory; Information Processing Approach: The Stage Model; Memory Systems: Sensory, Short-term and Long-term Memories; Levels of Processing; Types of Long-term Memory: Declarative and Procedural, Episodic and Semantic, Nature and Causes of Forgetting: Forgetting due to Trace Decay, Interference and Retrieval Failure, Enhancing Memory: Mnemonics using Images and Organisation.</p>
B)	<p>Human Development, Meaning of Development; Life-Span Perspective on Development; Factors Influencing Development; Context of Development; Overview of Developmental Stages; Prenatal Stage, Infancy, Childhood, Challenges of Adolescence, Adulthood and Old Age.</p> <p>Thinking; Nature of Thinking; Building Blocks of Thought; The Processes of Thinking; Problem Solving; Reasoning; Decision making; Nature and Process of Creative Thinking; Nature of Creative Thinking; Process of Creative Thinking; Thought and Language; Development of Language and Language Use.</p> <p>Motivation and Emotion; Nature of Motivation; Types of Motives; Biological</p>

	<p>Motives, Psychosocial Motives, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs; Nature of Emotions; Expression of Emotions; Culture and Emotional Expression; Culture and Emotional Labelling; Managing Negative Emotions; Enhancing Positive Emotions.</p> <p>Self and Personality; Concept of self; Cognitive and behavioural aspect of self; Self-esteem, self-efficacy, self-regulation; culture and self; Concept of personality; Major approaches to the study of personality: Type approaches, Trait approaches, Psychodynamic approaches, Behavioural approaches, Cultural approaches, Humanistic approaches; Assessment of personality: Self-report, Projective technique, Behavioural analysis.</p> <p>Stress; Effects of stress on psychological functioning and health: Stress and health, General adaptation syndrome, Stress and immune system, Life style; Coping with stress: Stress management technique, Prompting positive health and well-being: Life skills, Positive health.</p>
C)	<p>Individual Differences in Human functioning; Intelligence; Theories of Intelligence: one factor theory, two factor theory, theory of primary mental abilities, structure of intellect model, theory of multiple intelligences, Triarchic theory of intelligence, Planning, attention -arousal and simultaneous successive model of intelligence; Individual Differences in Intelligence: Variations of intelligence; Culture and Intelligence; Emotional Intelligence; Special abilities: Aptitude: Nature and measurement; Creativity.</p> <p>Concepts of abnormality and psychological disorder; Historical background; Classification of psychological disorder; Factors underlying abnormal behaviour; Major psychological disorder: Anxiety disorder- generalised anxiety disorder, panic disorder, phobia, OCD, PTSD, Somatoform disorder- pain disorder, somatisation disorder, conversion disorder, hypochondriasis, Dissociative disorder- Dissociative amnesia, dissociative fugue, dissociative identity, depersonalisation, Mood disorder, Schizophrenic disorder, Behavioural and developmental disorder, Substance use disorder.</p> <p>Therapeutic Approaches; Nature and the process of psychotherapy: Therapeutic relationship; Types of therapies: behavioural therapy, cognitive therapy, Cognitive behaviour therapy, humanistic existential therapy, alternative therapy; Rehabilitation of mentally ill.</p> <p>Attitude and social cognition; Social behaviour; Nature and components of attitudes; Attitude formation and Change; attitude formation, attitude change, attitude behaviour relationship Prejudice and discrimination; strategies for handling prejudice.</p> <p>Social Influence and Group Processes; Nature and Formation of Group; Type of Groups; Influence of group on individual behaviour: Social learning, Group polarisation. Subject related Pedagogy.</p>

<u>Home Science</u>	
A)	Food, its Functions, nutrition, nutrients, health, nutritional status, malnutrition, Food and personal hygiene and cleanliness, balanced diet, basic food groups, meal planning, clinical nutrition and dietetics, knowledge regarding health indicators of family, community and society, nutrition health and welfare in different stages of life, public-health & nutrition, nutritional programmes in India, food processing and technology, food preservation, food quality and food safety, food standards and regulations in India and international organisations and agreements in the area of food standards, food safety management system.
B)	Concepts and Principles of growth and development and factors affecting growth and development, play, stages of life span, age specific milestones(Birth to 3 years)Physical, Motor, Social, Emotional, Cognitive and language, Understanding yourself: Adolescence, early childhood care and education(ECCE) Management of support services, Institutions and programs for children, Youth and elderly, Family-its types functions and role in holistic development of family values, Family resources, Their types and characteristics, Time management, Energy management, Money management, Work simplification, Waste management, Hospitality management, Consumer education and protection, Measures of safety and management of emergencies, First-Aid.
C)	Fibre: Its classification and characteristics fabric manufacturing, Yarn processing, Fabric around us, Traditional textiles of India, Clothing, its functions and selections for different age groups, Care and maintenance of fabrics and apparel in home and institutions, Stain removal, Design for fabric and apparel, Fashion design and merchandising, Concept of home science and field of home science and recent trends, Communication medium and technology, Work livelihood and career, Entrepreneur and entrepreneurship, Development communication and journalism, Information and communication technology, Corporate communication and public relations. Subject related Pedagogy.

<u>Fine Arts</u>	
A)	Introduction of art, Principles of art and design, Shadang of Indian art, Importance of art in culture.
B)	Traditional and modern techniques, Process and Procedures in art (Painting, Sculpture, Applied art, Graphic, Mural and multimedia art) Perspective, Indian folk art.
C)	Indian national flag and its Evolution, Indian art history and development from pre-historic time to contemporary period including applied art and architecture and graphic. Subject related Pedagogy.

Music

- A) परिभाषाएँ:— ध्वनि, नाद (आहत नाद, अनाहत नाद), मीड, कण, मुर्की, खटका, आलाप, तान, वादीस्वर, सम्वादी स्वर, अनुवादी स्वर, विवादी स्वर, वर्जित स्वर, आरोह, अवरोह, पकड़ स्थाई, अन्तरा, सम, ताली, खाली, विभाग, आवर्तन न्यास, निबद्ध गान, अनिबद्ध गान, शुद्ध स्वर, विकृत स्वर, लय, ताल।
- उत्तर और दक्षिण भारतीय संगीत पद्धति:— उत्तरी और दक्षिण भारतीय संगीत पद्धति में समानताएँ वा विभिन्नताएँ, उत्तरी और दक्षिण भारतीय संगीत पद्धति में स्वर और ताल में विभिन्नताएँ, उत्तरी और दक्षिण भारतीय संगीत पद्धति के आविष्कारक कौन थे, दोनों पद्धतियों की गायन शैलियों के नाम।
- जीवन परिचय:— पं० जसराज, किशोरी आमोनकर, पं० विष्णु दिगम्बर प्लुस्कर, पं० शारंगदेव, ओमकार नाथ ठाकुर, बड़े गुलाम अली खाँ, लता मंगेशकर, तानसेन, सदारंग-अदारंग, बैजूबावरा, सभी संगीतकारों का संगीत जगत में योगदान सहित सम्पूर्ण परिचय।
- ग्राम:— ग्राम का शाब्दिक अर्थ एवं परिभाषा, ग्राम के प्रकार (षड्ज ग्राम, मध्यम ग्राम, गन्धार ग्राम), मुर्च्छना का शाब्दिक अर्थ तथा परिभाषा, मुर्च्छना के लक्षण, मुर्च्छना और आरोह में अन्तर, मुर्च्छना के प्रकार, षड्ज, मध्यम और गन्धार ग्राम की मुर्च्छनाओं के नाम।
- रागों का समय सिद्धान्त:— कोमल रे ध्र वाले रागों का समय निर्धारण अथवा सन्धि प्रकाश(राग), शुद्ध रे ध्र वाले राग का समय निर्धारण, कोमल गु नी वाले राग का समय निर्धारण, मध्यम के प्रयोग से समय निर्धारण (अर्धदर्शक स्वर का नियम), वादी-सम्वादी से समय निर्धारण, पूर्वांग और उत्तरांग प्रबल राग, ऋतुओं के अनुसार समय निर्धारण।
- थाट-राग गायक तथा वाग्गेयकार:— थाट की परिभाषा, उनके नाम, थाट के नियम, 10 थाटों में लगने वाले स्वर, राग की परिभाषा व नियम, राग और थाट में अन्तर, गायकों के गुण और अवगुण, वाग्गेयकार की परिभाषा तथा विशेषताएँ।
- निम्नलिखित रागों का पूर्ण शास्त्रीय परिचय:—भूपाली, भैरव, भैरवी, यमन, भीमप्लासी, वृन्दावनी सॉरग, खमाज, आसावरी, जौनपुरी, यमन, देश, बिहाग। उपरोक्त रागों में थाट, जाति, स्वर, न्यास के स्वर, वादी-सम्वादी स्वर प्रकृति, समप्रकृति राग, आरोह, अवरोह, पकड़ के स्वर तथा विशेषताएँ।
- तानपुरा का परिचय:— तानपुरे का अर्थ, तानपुरे की बनावट और तानपुरे के अंगों के नाम, तानपुरे की तारों को किन-2 सुरों में मिलाया जा सकता है, तानपुरे को किस तरह से बैठकर बजाया जा सकता है।
- संगीत ग्रंथ:—नाट्यशास्त्र, संगीतरत्नाकर और संगीत परिजात ग्रन्थ में कितने अध्याय संगीत से सम्बन्धित हैं, तीनों ग्रन्थों की संगीत सम्बन्धी विषय सामग्री, किस काल में लिखे गए थे, इन ग्रन्थों को किन ग्रन्थकारों ने लिखा।
- शुद्धराग, छायालग राग, संकीर्ण राग:— शुद्ध, छायालग, संकीर्ण रागों की परिभाषा, शुद्ध रागों के नाम लिखिए, छायालग रागों के नाम बताइये, संकीर्ण रागों के नामों का उल्लेख करिये, शुद्ध छायालग संकीर्ण राग वर्गीकरण किस काल में प्रचलित था।
- ताल:— तीनताल, एकताल, चौताल, रूपक ताल, झपताल, धमारताल, दादरा, कहरवा, उपरोक्त सभी तालों का सम्पूर्ण परिचय, मात्रा, विभाग, ताली, खाली, उपरोक्त ताले किन गायन शैलियों के साथ बजाई जाती है, उपरोक्त तालों की थाह, दुगुन, तिगुन, चौगुन में लिखना।
- संगीत का इतिहास:— वैदिक काल से 12वीं शताब्दी तक, मध्यकाल से आधुनिक काल तक संगीत का इतिहास, आधुनिक काल में संगीत के क्षेत्र में सम्भावनाएं।
- गायन-शैलियाँ:— गीत की परिभाषा व भाग, लक्षणगीत परिभाषा तथा महत्त्व, सरगमगीत परिभाषा तथा महत्त्व, तराना परिभाषा तथा महत्त्व, ख्याल का शाब्दिक अर्थ, प्रकार तथा विशेषताएँ, ध्रुवपद की परिभाषा और बानियाँ तथा उनके संस्थापक।
- श्रुति:— श्रुति की परिभाषा, श्रुतियों के नाम, प्राचीन तथा आधुनिक ग्रन्थकारों द्वारा श्रुति-स्वर स्थापना।
- वर्ण:— वर्ण की परिभाषा, वर्ण के प्रकार, वर्णों द्वारा अलंकारों का निर्माण, वर्ण का संगीत में महत्त्व।
- अलंकार:— अलंकार की परिभाषा, अलंकार का महत्त्व, शुद्ध और विकृत स्वरों में अलंकारों को लिखना, तीनताल, दादरा, कहरवा, रूपक तालों में अलंकार लिखने की क्षमता।
- सप्तक:— सप्तक की परिभाषा, सप्तक के प्रकार, मन्द्र सप्तक, मध्य सप्तक, तार सप्तक को चिन्हों द्वारा स्पष्ट करना।
- लोकगीत:— लोकगीत की परिभाषा, लोकगीत का शास्त्रीय संगीत से सम्बन्ध, लोकगीत में प्रयुक्त होने वाली तालें।
- सुगम संगीत:— सुगम संगीत की परिभाषा, सुगम संगीत की गायन शैलियों के नाम, शास्त्रीय संगीत और सुगम संगीत में सम्बन्ध।

B)	<p>गत:—गत की परिभाषा, गत के प्रकार, गत की विशेषताएँ। झाला:— झाला की परिभाषा और विशेषताएँ, झाला की लय। तान:— तान की परिभाषा, तान के प्रकार। लक्षणगीत:—लक्षणगीत की परिभाषा तथा विशेषताएँ एवं भाग, वादकों के गुणों का वर्णन किजिए, वादकों के अवगुणों का वर्णन कीजिए, भविष्य में संगीत क्षेत्र में सम्भावनाएँ, मध्यकाल भारतीय संगीत का स्वर्णयुग क्यों कहा गया, निखिल बैनर्जी और देबू चौधरी का जीवन परिचय तथा संगीत जगत में योगदान, विलायत खां का जीवन परिचय तथा संगीत जगत में योगदान, सितार की बनावट तथा इनके अंगों का नाम लिखते हुए सितार को सुर में मिलाने का ज्ञान। ध्वनि:—ध्वनि की विशेषता, तारता, तीव्रता, गुण। संगीत:— संगीत की परिभाषा(गायन,वादन,नृत्य), संगीत के प्रकार(शास्त्रीय संगीत, अर्ध शास्त्रीय संगीत), शास्त्रीय संगीत की गायन शैलियों के नाम, अर्धशास्त्रीय संगीत की गायन शैलियों के नाम, रविशंकर जी का जीवन परिचय और इनका संगीत के क्षेत्र में योगदान, अन्नपूर्णा देवी जी का जीवन परिचय एवं संगीत में योगदान के बारे में लिखिए, राष्ट्रीय गान कब और किसने लिखा, उत्तर भारतीय संगीत स्वरलिपि पद्धति व इसका महत्त्व, 'वैष्णव जन को पीर पराई' भजन किसने लिखा, संगीतकार की परिभाषा तथा विशेषताएँ।</p>
C)	<p>परिभाषाएँ:—उठान, पेशकार, चक्करदार जरब, काल, क्रिया, अंग, रेला, आमद, मोहरा, तिहाई, टुकड़ा कायदा, तिहाई, परन, जाति। तबले का दिल्ली घराना:—तबले के दिल्ली घराने का उद्गम संस्थापक तथा प्रतिनिधित्व, शिष्य परम्परा, दिल्ली घराने की वादन विशेषताएँ। वाद्यों का वर्गीकरण:—वाद्यों की परिभाषा तथा वर्गीकरण, तत वाद्य, धन वाद्य, सुषिरवाद्यों, अवनद्य वाद्यों की विशेषता, तत, धन, अवनद्य, सुषिर वाद्यों के नाम। लय:— लय की परिभाषा, लय के प्रकार,तराना, ध्रुवपद, विलम्बित ख्याल, द्रुत ख्याल कौन-2 सी लय में गाए-बजाए जाते हैं। ताल:— ताल की परिभाषा, ताल के 10 प्राणों का विस्तृत अध्ययन। जीवन परिचय:— जाकिर हुसैन, अल्ला रक्खा खॉं, किशन महाराज, उस्ताद अहमद जान थिरकवा। पखावज:—पखावज की संरचना और सुर में मिलाने का ज्ञान। तालों का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन:—चारताल—एकताल, झपताल—सूलताल, तीनताल—तिलवाडा ताल। तबला:— तबले का उद्भव, तबला मिलाने की विधि, तबले के विभिन्न अंग व बोलों की जानकारी। लयकारियाँ:—लयकारी की परिभाषा, लयकारी के प्रकार(दुगुन,तिगुन,चौगुन, आड, बिआड़, कुआड लयकारियों में कितनी मात्राओं का प्रयोग किया जाता है। ताल की पहचान:—तीलताल, झपताल,चारताल, धमार, एकताल, रूपक ताल में दिए गए बोल समूह से ताल को पहचानना, किसी भी एक ताल में तिहाई और परन लिखने की क्षमता। वाद्यों की जानकारी:— सरोद, वायलिन, दिलरुबा, इसराज, बाँसुरी, मेडोलिन, गिटार, सांरगी आदि वाद्यों की बनावट का अध्ययन। चक्करदार टुकड़ा और चक्करदार परन में अन्तर, नाट्यशास्त्र में वर्णित आंकिक, ऊर्ध्वक तथा आलिंग्य अवनद्य वाद्यों का ज्ञान, दक्षिणी भारतीय ताल पद्धति का विस्तृत अध्ययन, कुदरुँ सिंह (पखावज घराना) का जीवन परिचय, तथा संगीत जगत में योगदान, अन्तर बताईये:— ताली—खाली, दुगुन—दो आर्वतन, तिगुन—तिहाई, लय—लयकारी, तबला के विभिन्न घरानों का संक्षिप्त वर्णन एवं शिष्य परम्परा, पखावज के विभिन्न घरानों का संक्षिप्त वर्णन एवं शिष्य परम्परा। Subject related Pedagogy.</p>

Note: Difficulty level of questions for HTET Level-III (PGT) will be up to the standard of Post Graduate level.

Topics: For level-III (PGT) questions will be based on the topics of the prescribed syllabus of class 9th to 12th by the Education Department Government of Haryana.