

Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.A. English

A. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

The syllabus for common entrance test for admission to M.A. English(2017-18) in the state universities of Haryana will be spread over the following books prescribed for B.A. I, II, III by Common Syllabi Committee in English.

1. *Literature and Language I*, Edited by: Loveleen Mohan, Randeep Rana, Jaibir Singh Hooda
Publisher : Orient Blackswan
2. *Literature and Language II* edited by: Jaibir S. Hooda, Randeep Rana and Loveleen Mohan.
3. *Fragrances*: edited by Dinesh Kumar, Sunita Siroha and S.S. Rehal, and published by Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
4. *Centre Stage* edited by Sunita Siroha, S.S. Rehal and Dinesh Kumar and published by Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
5. *Reading a Novel: Kanthapura & An Exercise in Language Use* edited by Umed Singh, Pankaj Sharma, Deepti Dharmani published by Macmillan.
6. *Interpreting A Play: The Merchant of Venice and Developing Composition Skills* by Deepti Dharmani, Pankaj Sharma and Umed Singh.

B. General Awareness 25 Questions Covering the following:

- Current Affairs (National/International)
- Major Social/Economic/Political News
- Who's Who/personalities
- Sports
- Books and Authors
- Awards and Honors
- Science – Inventions and Discoveries
- Popular Abbreviations
- Important Dates
- National/International Organizations

Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.A. Hindi

A. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

- भाषाविज्ञान** : भाषा की परिभाषा, भाषा की प्रकृति, भाषा की व्यावहारिकव्यवस्था, भाषा अध्ययन की दिशाएं, पश्चिमीहिन्दीकीबोलियां बज, कौरवी, हरियाणवी, कन्नौजी, बुंदेलीकापरिचय, पूर्वीहिन्दीकीबोलियां अवाधि, बघेली, छत्तीसगढ़ी का परिचय) औरमानकहिन्दी की विशेषताएं, हिन्दीस्वर एवंव्यंजन, ध्वनियोंकासामान्य परिचय, हिन्दी शब्दोंकावर्गीकरण, हिन्दीवर्तनी : समस्याऔरसमाधान, हिन्दी पद औरपदभेद, समस्त पद, अर्थपरिभाषा एवं शब्दअर्थसम्बन्ध, अर्थपरिवर्तनकीदिशाएं-नागरीलिपिकावर्तमानस्वरूप, नागरीलिपि की विशेषताएं, नागरीलिपिकामानकीकरण, भाषा के विविध रूप : बोली, मानकभाषा, राजभाषा, राष्ट्रभाषा, माध्यम भाषा, मातृभाषा।
- काव्यशास्त्र** : काव्य के तत्त्व, रस : स्वरूपऔरअंग, रस के भेद, काव्यगुण : प्रसाद, माधुर्यऔरओज, शब्दशक्तियां : अभिधा, लक्षणा, व्यंजना।
अलंकार-अनुप्रास, श्लेष, यमक, उपमा, रूपक, उत्प्रेक्षा, अतिशयोक्ति, मानवीकरण, अन्योक्ति, समासोक्ति।
छन्द-दोहा, चौपाई, सोरठा, बरवै, कुण्डलियां, छप्पय, कवित्त, घनाक्षरी।
- हिन्दीसाहित्य काआदिकाल** : हिन्दीसाहित्येतिहासलेखन की परम्परा,आदिकालकानामकरण, आदिकाल की परिस्थितियां, आदिकालीनसाहित्य की सामान्य प्रवृत्तियां, रासोकाव्य परम्परा, पृथ्वीराजरासो की प्रामाणिकता, विद्यापति व अमीर खुसरोकासाहित्यिकपरिचय।
- हिन्दीसाहित्य काभक्तिकाल** : उद्भव एवंविकास, भक्तिकाल की परिस्थितियां, संतकाव्य की प्रवृत्तियां, सूफीकाव्य प्रवृत्तियां, रामकाव्य की प्रवृत्तियां, कृष्णकाव्य प्रवृत्तियां,अष्टछापऔरउसकामहत्त्व, भक्तिकाल : स्वर्णयुग।
- मध्यकालीनसंतकवि** : कबीर, सूरदास, तुलसीदास, मीरांबाई, बिहारी, घनानंद, रसखान।
- ध्रुवस्वामिनी** (नाटक) : जयशंकरप्रसाद, ध्रुवस्वामिनीनाटककाप्रतिपाद्य, पात्रयोजना, अभिनेयताऔरनाट्यकला।
- कुरुक्षेत्र** : रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' : कुरुक्षेत्र की मूलसंवेदना, पात्रयोजना, काव्यरूप, नामकरण की सार्थकताऔरदिनकरकीकाव्यकला।
- हानुश** (नाटक) : भीष्मसाहनी, हानुशनाटककाउद्देश्य, पात्रयोजना, काव्यरूप, नामकरण की सार्थकताऔरसाहनीकीनाट्यकला।
- निर्मला** (उपन्यास) : प्रेमचन्द, निर्मलाउपन्यासकाप्रतिपाद्य, पात्रयोजना, सार्थकता, प्रेमचन्दयुगीनसामाजिकपरिवेश, उपन्यासकारप्रेमचन्दकासाहित्यिकपरिचय।

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Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.A. History

A. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

Section-I History of India (From Earliest Times to 1526 A.D.)

Sources of Ancient Indian History

Harappan Civilization

Vedic Culture

Social Institutions

Sixteen Mahajanpadas and the Rise of Magada Empire

Buddhism and Jainism

Mauryan Empire ; Ashoka's Dhamma

Kushanas and Satvahanas

Gupta Empire

Pushyabhutis and Chalukyas

Indian Feudalism (750–1206 A.D): Pratiharas, Palas, Rashtrakutas and Cholas

Society, Culture and Literature during 600-1206 A.D.

Invasions of Mahmud Ghaznavi and Muhammad Ghori

Rise of Delhi Sultanate

Bahmani and Vijaynagar Kingdoms

Fall of Delhi Sultanate

Economic and Technological Developments during 1206-1526 A. D

Art and Architecture

Section- II : History of India (From 1526 A.D. to 1857 A.D.)

Establishment of Mughal Empire

Sher Shah Suri and His Administration

Expansion of Mughal Empire; Rajput Policy, Religious Policy and Decant Policy

Mughal Administration: Mansabdari and Jagirdari Systems

Decline of Mughal Empire

Agrarian and Land Revenue System under the Mughals

Handicraft Industry; Trade and Commerce

Medieval Social Structure

Village Community

Bhakti and Sufi Movements

Education, Literature, Art and Architecture

The British Conquest over Bengal, Mysore and Marathas

Subsidiary Alliance System and Doctrine of Lapse

Uprising of 1857

Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari Settlement and Mahalwari Settlement

Decline of Handicrafts

Modern Education

Railways and its Impact

Section -III : Modern India (1858-1950 A.D.)

Colonial Exploitation: Drain of Wealth
Rise of Modern Industries
Rise of New Classes
Social Reform Movements
Peasant, Workers and Dalit Movements
Changing Position of Women

Founding of Indian National Congress
Moderates and Extremists
Revolutionary Movement
Round Table Conference and the Conclusion of Poona Pact
Gandhian Movements

Subhash Chandra Bose and Indian National Army
Muslim League and Communal Politics
Partition and Independence
Integration of Princely States
Making of Indian Constitution

Section -IV: Modern World

Decline Feudalism and Rise of Capitalism
Renaissance and Reformation
Age of Enlightenment
Geographical Discoveries
Early Colonial System

Mercantile Revolution
Agricultural and Industrial Revolution
American Revolution
French Revolution
Rise of Imperialism

World War – I : Causes and Consequences
Paris Peace Settlement
Bolshevik Revolution in Russia
Nazism and Fascism
World War - II: Causes and Consequences

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Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.A. Political Science

B. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

1. Principles of Political Science

Political Science: Definition, Nature and Scope.

State and Theories of Origin of State, Elements of State..

Sovereignty: Monist and Pluralist; Concept of Welfare State, Liberty, Equality, Rights & Justice.

2. Indian Constitution and Indian Politics

Indian Constitution-Sources and Features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Union Executive - President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; State Executive- Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.

Union Legislature- Parliament-Composition and Functions; Speaker of Lok Sabha, Amendment Process; State Legislature-Vidhan Sabha; Panchayati Raj Institutions-History, Basic Features and 73rd Amendment.

Judiciary-Supreme Court, High Courts, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.

Federalism and its Working with reference to Centre-State Relations, Demand For State Autonomy.

Election Commission, Electoral Process and its Defects and Voting Behaviour, Electoral Reforms, Problem of Defection.

Party System in India: National and Regional Political Parties, Interest and Pressure Groups.

Role of Caste, Religion, Language and Regionalism in India.

3. Political Theory

Modern concerns of Political Science, Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism.

Political Theory: Definition, Scope, Nature, Characteristics, and Decline & Resurgence of Political Theory.

Political Socialization, Political Culture and Ideology.

4. Political Thinkers

Western Political Thinkers

Plato & Aristotle

Machiavelli

Hobbes, Locke & Rousseau

Bentham, J.S. Mill, Hegel and Karl Marx

Indian Political Thinkers

Mahatma Gandhi

J.P. Narayana

Ram Manohar Lohia

M.N. Roy

5. Comparative Politics

Comparative Politics-Definition, Nature and Scope; Comparative Method.

Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Input-Output (David Easton),

Structural-Functionalism (G. Almond), Political Development (Lucian W. Pye),

Political Culture (G. Almond).

6. International Relations

Definition, Nature and Scope of the International Relations.

Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist.

National Power: Definition, and Elements.

Major Concepts: Balance of Power, Collective Security and Globalization.

United Nations and Its Organs

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Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.A./M.Sc. Geography

A. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

1. Geography of India:

1. Location, relief, drainage, climate, soils, natural vegetation, and natural disasters.
2. Population: distribution, density, growth and composition, migration, human settlement types and levels of urbanization.
3. Land resources, irrigation, regional variations in cropping pattern, green revolution and problems of Indian agriculture.
4. Energy and mineral resources: coal, petroleum, hydroelectricity and nuclear energy, iron ore, manganese and mica.
5. Industries- iron and steel, cotton textile, sugar and petrochemical industries; and industrial regions of India.
6. Modes of transport and communication, international trade changing pattern of export and import.

2. Physical Geography:

1. Interior of the earth, geological time scale, rocks and other types.
3. Earth movements; orogenic, epeirogenic, earthquakes and volcanoes.
4. Theory of isostasy; Wegner's theory of continental drift and plate tectonic.
5. Weathering; causes and types.
6. Mass-movements: causes, types and impacts.
7. Cycle of erosion, processes of wind, river, underground water, glaciers and sea waves.
8. Weather and climate, origin, composition and structure of atmosphere.
9. Insolation, Global heat budget, horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature, inversion of temperature.
10. Atmospheric pressure- measurement and distribution, pressure belts, planetary winds, monsoon, Jet Streams EL NINO- La Nina phenomenon and local winds.
11. Humidity- measurement and variables, evaporation, condensation, precipitation forms and types and distribution, hydrological cycle.
12. Air masses- concept and classification; fronts- type and characteristics, weather disturbances- tropical and extra-tropical cyclones.
13. Climatic classification by Koppen; climate change and global warming.
14. Configuration of oceanic floors and surface relief of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans; temperature and salinity of oceans.
15. Tides, waves and oceanic currents; circulation in Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans; Oceanic resources.

4. Human Geography:

1. Approaches to the study of human Geography.
2. Division of Mankind: spatial distribution of race and tribes of India; man-environment relation : a historical approach.

3. Human adaptation to the environment (i) cold region – Eskimo (ii) hot region– Bushman (iii) plateau–Gonds (iv) mountains–Gujjars.
4. Meaning, nature and components of resources; classification of resources – renewal and non- renewable ; biotic and abiotic, recyclable and non recyclable.
5. Distribution, utilization and conservation of biotic (flora and fauna) and abiotic (water, minerals and energy) resources. Distribution and density of world population, population growth, fertility and mortality patterns.
6. Concept of over, under and optimum population; population theories: Malthus, Ricardo and Marx.
7. Rural settlements: meaning, classification and types; urban settlements: origin, classification and functions of towns.
8. Population pressure, resource use and environmental degradation; sustainable development, concept of deforestation, soil erosion, air and water pollution.

5. Economic Geography:

1. Nature, scope and relationship of economic geography with economics and other branches of social sciences.
2. Classification of economic activities and their impact on environment.
3. World natural resources: types, bases and classification; conservation and utilization of natural resources.
4. Spatial distribution of food (rice and wheat), commercial (cotton and sugarcane) and plantation crops (tea, rubber and coffee).
5. Classification of mineral resources (ferrous and non-ferrous), distribution and production of coal, iron ore, petroleum and natural gas.
6. Classification of industries, world distribution and production of iron and steel and textile industry, major industrial complexes of the world.
7. Transport, communication and trade: geographical factors in their development, major modes of water, land and air transport, recent trends in international trade.

6. Introduction to Remote Sensing, GIS & Quantitative Methods:

1. Aerial Photographs; their advantages and types.
2. Elements of aerial Photo interpretation.
3. Remote Sensing; Electromagnetic spectrum, stages in remote sensing, type of satellites.
4. Types of Imageries and their application in various fields such as agriculture, environment and resource mapping.
5. Introduction to Geographical Information System: Purpose, advantages, software and hardware requirements.
6. Application of GIS in various fields of geography.
7. Measure of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode.
8. Measure of Dispersion: Range, Quartile deviation and Mean deviation, Standard deviation, Coefficient of variation.

7. Maps, Scales and Representation of Physical Features:

1. Introduction to Cartography; maps their types, scale, enlargement and reduction.
2. Introduction to topographical sheets; conventional signs.
3. Methods of representing relief and topographical features by contours; slopes (Concave, convex, undulating and terraced).
4. Profiles and their types.

8. Representation of Climatic Data, Map Projections and Survey:

1. Representation of temperature, rainfall, pressure and humidity; Hythergraph, climograph and weather maps.
2. Map Projection: Meaning, Classification their types and characteristics with reference to cylindrical, conical and zenithal.
3. Surveys: Plane Table Survey and Prismatic compass Survey.

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Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.A. Sociology

A. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

Sociological Concepts

1. **Sociology:-** Nature, Scope, Significance and growth of Sociology; Relationship with History, Anthropology, Economics, Political Science and Psychology.
2. **Basic Concepts:** - Society, Community, Association, Social Structure, Culture; Social Groups and Types: Primary, Secondary.
3. **Social Institutions:** - Marriage, Family, Kinship, Economy, Polity.
4. **Social Process:** - Social Stratification & forms; Socialization; Modernization and Social Mobility; Social Process- Co-operation, Competition and Conflict.

Foundations of Social Thought

5. **Positivism:** Comte's Law of three stages, Evolutionism- Spencer's Evolutionary Approach
6. **Functionalism:** Durkheim's Concept of Social Fact, Division of labour in Society; Radcliffe Brown's Structural-Functional Approach
7. **Conflict:** Marx's concept of Dialectical Historical Materialism, Class & Class Conflict;
8. **Interactionalism:** Weber's Interpretative Sociology; Types of Social Action

Methods in Social Research

9. **Social Research:** Definition, Nature, Meaning and Significance; Hypothesis;
10. **Research Method:** Steps of Scientific Research; Research Designs; Social Survey; Sampling and Sampling Procedure
11. **Techniques of Data Collection:** Types of Data; Techniques- Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and Case Study
12. **Data, Classification and Statistics:** Sources and Types of Data; Classification and Tabulation of data; Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode

Indian Society

13. **Conceptual Issues of Indian Society:** Traditional bases of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India;
14. **Indian Social Institutions:** Kinship, Family, Marriage; Caste and its Changing Dimensions.
15. **Processes of Social Change in India:** Sanskritization, Westernization, Parochialization and Universatization, Social Reform Movements.
16. **Social Issues and Problems:** Gender Discrimination, Casteism, Communalism, Corruption, AIDS and Population Explosion.

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Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M. Com.

A. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Financial accounting: concept, need, objectives & scope; accounting principles- basic concepts and conventions; Accounting standards: accounting cycle and accounting equation; classification and rectification of errors. Depreciation provisions. Final Accounts: manufacturing, trading and profit and loss account; Balance sheet; adjustment entries; accounts of non -profit organizations.

Partnership account: final accounts; change in profit sharing ratio. Admission and retirement of a partner; death of a partner; amalgamation of partnership firms; dissolution of a partnership firm: modes of dissolution of a firm; accounting entries; insolvency of partners; gradual realization of assets and piecemeal distribution.

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Introduction to Management; Approaches to Management; Functions of Management. Planning; Organizing; Staffing; Directing; Coordination and Control. Motivation. Leadership. Communication.

Organization Behavior: Approaches and determinants of organization behaviour; Personality; Perception; Learning; Stress Management; Group Dynamics; Transactional Analysis.

BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Law of Contract (1872): offer and acceptance; capacity of parties to contract; free consent; consideration; performance of contract; remedies for breach of contract; indemnity & guarantee, bailment and pledge; contract of agency. Negotiable Instrument Act 1881: concept and types of negotiable instruments; dishonour and discharge of negotiable instruments.

Sale of Goods Act 1930: formation of contracts of sale; goods and their classification, price; conditions and warranties; Provisions of Indian Partnership Act, 1932; dissolution of a firm and consequences, registration of firms, effect of non-registration.

Competition Act, 2002: purpose, prohibition of anti-competitive agreement, prohibition of dominant position, combinations.

COMPANY LAW & AUDITING

Company: characteristics, types, conversion of private into public company. Promotion and incorporation of companies. Memorandum of Association: clauses, doctrine of ultra vires, alteration of clauses. Articles of Association: contents and alteration, doctrine of indoor management. Prospectus: contents and formalities, misrepresentation and remedies for misrepresentations.

Share Capital: issue and allotment of shares and debentures; depository system; Directors – legal position, qualification, appointment, removal; powers and duties of directors; managerial remuneration. Meetings: statutory meeting, annual general meeting, extra ordinary general

meeting; quorum, voting rights and voting, resolutions and minutes of meetings. Borrowing powers and debentures; Winding up: meaning, modes and consequences of winding up.

Auditing: Meaning, objectives and advantages of auditing; Audit process: audit programme; audit working papers and evidences; audit of e-commerce transactions. Routine checking and test checking

Vouching of account books; Verification of assets and liabilities. Company auditor – appointment, powers, duties and liabilities Audit reports.

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Accounting for share capital & debentures: issue, forfeiture and reissue of forfeited shares, Concept & process of book building; issue of rights and bonus shares; buy back of shares; redemption of preference shares, issue of debentures; redemption of debentures.

Final accounts of Companies: Excluding computation of managerial remuneration. Amalgamation of companies; Internal reconstruction: concepts and accounting treatment excluding scheme of reconstruction.

Valuation of goodwill & valuation of shares; Accounts of holding companies: preparation of consolidated balance sheet with one subsidiary company, relevant provisions of accounting standard: 21 (ICAI). Accounts of banking and insurance companies. Liquidation of companies.

BUSINESS MATHS & STATISTICS

Linear Programming-formulation of LPP

Compound Interest and Annuities: certain different types of interest rates, concept of present value and amount of a sum; types of annuities; present value and amount of an annuity.

Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion. Correlation and Regression Analysis: concept, multiple and partial; linear and non-linear, Pearson's co-efficient of correlation, Probable and standard errors, Rank Correlation.

Index Numbers: construction of index numbers: Aggregative and average of relatives – simple and weighted, Tests of adequacy of index numbers, Base shifting, splicing and deflating.

Probability & Probability Distributions: theory of probability. Approaches to the calculation of probability, calculation of event probabilities, addition and multiplication laws of probability, conditional probability and Baye's Theorem; Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal.

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Nature and scope of cost accounting; cost concepts & classification; methods & techniques. Accounting for Material; Accounting for Labour; Incentive schemes. Overheads: classification, allocation, apportionment and absorption of overheads. Unit costing; job costing; contract costing. process costing (process losses, valuation of work in progress, joint and by-products).

Introduction to Management Accounting, Budgeting and budgetary control; Standard costing and variance analysis; marginal costing and its applications in decision making; Responsibility Accounting.

ECONOMICS

Concept of micro and macroeconomics; Theories of demand: cardinal utility approach; Indifference curve approach; law of demand; elasticity of demand – price, income and cross; concepts of revenue (marginal and average) and relationship with elasticity of demand.

Production function: concepts, law of variable proportions; Isoquants – meaning, properties and producer's equilibrium; economies and diseconomies of scale; law of returns to scale; Cost concepts; theory of costs.

Equilibrium the firm and industry under perfect competition; price and output determination under monopoly, price discrimination; price determination under monopolistic competition – Chamberlin's approach; Marginal productivity theory of distribution; Ricardian theory of rent; Keynes liquidity preference theory of interest.

Macro Economics: nature, scope, concepts and variables; National income: concepts and measurement; circular flow of income (four sector); consumption function; investment function; multiplier: concepts and importance; principle of acceleration. Keynesian theory of income, output and employment; income determination in closed economy. Inflation: meaning, types, causes, effects and remedial measures. An overview of monetary and fiscal Policies.

BANKING AND INSURANCE

Introduction of Indian Financial System; Reserve Bank of India: organization, management and functions; credit creation and credit control; monetary policy. Commercial banks: meaning and functions, structure and recent developments in commercial banking in India; E-banking.

Introduction to Insurance: life and general insurance; purpose, need and principles of insurance. Claim assessment and verification.

Double insurance; measures of indemnity; claims settlement procedures. Accident and motor insurance: policy and claims settlement procedures.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Financial Management: Nature, significance, scope and objectives, functions of finance executive in an organization, sources of finance.

Cost of Capital: significance, computation of cost of capital, weighted average cost of capital. Capital structure decisions: meaning, determinants and theories of capital structure

Capital Budgeting Decisions: Nature & importance, factors influencing capital expenditure decisions, techniques of capital budgeting. Working Capital Management: need, types & determinants, assessment of working capital requirements; management of cash, inventory & receivables. Dividend decisions: meaning forms and importance of dividends, types of dividend policy, determinants of dividend policy.

INCOME TAX

Basic Concepts of Income Tax; Tax evasion, avoidance, tax planning and tax management. Basis of Charges: Scope of total income, residence and tax liability, Heads of Income: Salaries, Income from house property; profit and gains of business or profession, capital gains and income from other sources. Clubbing and aggregation of income, provisions regarding set-off and carry forward of losses.

Deductions under section 80C to 80U in Computing Total Income. Computation of Total Income and Tax Liability of an Individual and H.U.F. Computation of Total Income and Tax Liability of a Firm and Companies. Income Tax Authorities and their powers.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Human Resource Management: introduction, HRD and personnel management; Human Resource Planning; Job Analysis; Recruitment; Selection.

Placement; Induction; Internal Mobility; Transfer; Promotion; Demotion; Separation. Training; Performance Appraisal.

MARKETING

Introduction to marketing; marketing concepts –marketing management; marketing mix; Marketing environment; Market Segmentation; niche market; understanding consumer behavior.

Product: classification, product mix and product line decisions, product differentiation; branding; packaging; labelling; product life cycle; new product development process; Pricing decision; Promotion: elements of promotion mix; roles of advertising; publicity; personal selling; sales promotion; public relations; logistics and channel decisions. Marketing Information System (MIS): online marketing; changing retailing scenario.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AND E-COMMERCE

Computer; components, characteristics, memory and mass storage devices, introduction to modern CPU and processors. Computer Software – introduction; types of software - system, application and utility software; Programming languages, introduction to operating system, types and function of operating system. Spreadsheets, Word Processors, Database Management software. Networks basic, types of networks, topologies, media, hardware and software required for networking.

Concept and evolution of internet; World Wide Web. Internet Services – search engines, social networking, email, SMS, etc. Information Technology and Business – An overview of Information Technology. Impact of information technology on business. E-Commerce framework, architecture and anatomy. E-commerce application services. E-Commerce Models – B2B, B2C, C2C. Electronic Payment systems. Security Issues in E-commerce.

B. General Awareness 25 Questions Covering the following:

- Current Affairs (National/International)
- Major Social/Economic/Political News
- Who's Who/personalities
- Sports
- Books and Authors
- Awards and Honors
- Science – Inventions and Discoveries
- Popular Abbreviations
- Important Dates
- National/International Organizations

Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018):M.A. Economics/ M.A. Business Economics

A. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

1. Micro Economics: 20 Questions

Economic Problem and production possibility curve; Law of Demand; Elasticity of Demand; Consumer Equilibrium with Ordinal and Cardinal Utility Analysis; Price, Income and Substitution Effects; Consumer Surplus; Production Function; Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to Scale; Economies of Scale; Cost and Revenue: Total, Average and Marginal; Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly- Characteristics, Price Determination and Equilibrium; Price Discrimination

2. Macro Economics: 20 Questions

National Income Aggregates; Measurement and limitations of National Income; Circular flow of Income in Two, Three and Four Sector Economy; Say's law of Market; Classical and Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment; Principle of Effective Demand; Consumption Function; APC, MPC, APS and MPS; Types of Investment; Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC); Relation between MEC and MEI; Keynesian Multiplier; Relation between Multiplier, MPC and MPS; Comparative Static and Dynamic Process; Acceleration Principle and Concept of Super Multiplier; The Demand for Money; Quantity Theory of Money -Fisher's Approach and Cambridge Approach; Keynesian Liquidity Theory of Money; Supply of Money: Meaning and Determinants; Types of Inflation; Types and Phases of Business Cycles

3. Indian Economy: 15 Questions

Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy; Theory of Demographic Transition; Size, Features and Growth of Indian Population; Causes and Problems of over Population; Population Policy 2005 onwards; Concepts, Causes and Measurement of Poverty; Measures of Eradication of Poverty; Unemployment – Nature, Types, Causes & Measures to check unemployment; Causes of Low Agriculture Productivity & Measures to improve it; Green Revolution- Achievements & Failures; Sources of Agricultural Finance; Special Economic Zone-

Concept, Features, Problems; Industrial Policy – 1991 onwards; New Economic Reforms – i) Liberalization ii) Privatization, iii) Globalization ; Small and Large Scale Industry – Growth and Problems; Objectives, Achievements, and Failures of Five Year Plans; Trends and Composition of India's Imports and Exports; BOP Problem in India

4. International Trade: 10 Questions

Theories of Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage and Opportunity Costs; Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of Trade; Doctrine of Reciprocal Demand; Trade as an Engine of Economic Growth; Terms of Trade (Meaning and Measurement); Secular Deterioration Hypothesis; Concepts and Components of Balance of Payments; Causes and Consequences of Dis-equilibrium in the Balance of Payments; Functions and Achievements of WTO

5. Economics of Growth & Development: 10 Questions

Economic Growth and Economic Development; Approaches to Economic Development; Factors affecting Economic Growth; Vicious Circle of Poverty; Human Development Index (HDI) and other Indices of Development and Quality of life; Traditional Measures of Economic Development – National Income, Per Capita Income; Classical Theory of Development- Adam Smith, Marx and Ricardo; Growth models — Harrod and Domar; Export Promotion and Import Substitution; Sustainable Development: Concept and Indicators.

B. General Awareness: 25 Questions Covering:

- Current Affairs (National/International)
- Major Social/Economic/Political News
- Who's Who/personalities
- Sports
- Books and Authors
- Awards and Honors
- Science – Inventions and Discoveries
- Popular Abbreviations
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Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): Master of Social Work (MSW) / MA Social Work

100 Questions as per following division:

1. Basics of Social Work : 30 questions
2. General Awareness : 30 questions
3. General English : 20 questions
4. Reasoning : 20 questions

Syllabus of Basics of Social Work:

1. Social work : Meaning, Nature and Scope
2. Social Work and its relation with other Social Science subject.
3. Social Work and related Concepts: Social Services, Social Reform, Social Welfare, Social Development.
4. Programme and services for Family Welfare, Children Welfare, Woman Welfare, Youth Welfare and Aged Welfare at National Level.
5. Social Problems.
6. Social Legislations.

Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.P.Ed./M.P.E.S.

Subject Related 100 Questions all over the Syllabus:

Unit: 1 - HISTORY, PRINCIPLES AND FOUNDATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Meaning, Aims and Objective of Physical Education
Historical Development of Physical Education in India
Principles of Physical Education
Philosophical foundation: Idealism, Pragmatism, Naturalism, Realism, Humanism, Existentialism, Indian Philosophy and Culture.

Unit – 2 – ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY & EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY

Anatomy and Physiology of Skeleton System, Circulatory system, Respiratory System, Digestive system, Excretory system, Endocrine glands and Nervous systems
Effect of Exercise on Skeleton System, Circulatory system, Respiratory System, Digestive system, Excretory system, Endocrine glands and Nervous systems.

Unit – 3 - HEALTH EDUCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Dimensions, Objective and Principles of Health Education
Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases
Nutrients: Functions of Carbohydrates, Protein, Fat, Vitamins and Minerals
Basic concept of balanced diet
Pollution: Its type and management.

Unit – 4 - OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

Ancient and Modern Olympic Games
Olympic: Moto, Ceremonies and Symbols.
Different types of Olympic Games
International Olympic Committee - Structure and Functions
National Olympic committees and their role in Olympic movement

Unit – 5 - OFFICIATING AND COACHING

Concept and principles of officiating and coaching
Duties of coach and officials in general, pre, during and post game.
Ethics of officiating and Coaching
Qualities and qualification of coach and official
General rules of games and sports

Unit – 6 –YOGA EDUCATION

Meaning, Aims and Objectives of Yoga
The Astanga Yoga: Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana and Samadhi
Effect of Asanas and Pranayama on various system of the body
Types of Bandhas, mudras and kriyas

Unit – 7 - EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND METHODS OF TEACHING IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Teaching Methods - Meaning and types
Teaching Aids – Meaning and types
Lesson Planning – Meaning, Type and principles of lesson plan.
Application of Computers in Physical Education
Components of computer and Software used in Physical Education and sports

Unit – 8 - ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Program planning: Meaning and Principles of program planning in physical education.
Maintenance of Various types Records and Registers
Budget: Criteria of a good Budget and Principles for Preparation of Budget.
Time Table Management: Meaning, Need and Factor affecting time table.
Types of Tournaments and its organization structure
Organization structure of Athletic Meet, Intramurals & Extramural Tournament

Unit – 9 - SPORTS TRAINING & SPORTS MEDICINE

Aim, Objective and Principles of Sports Training
Mean and Methods of Development: Strength, Speed, Endurance, Coordination and Flexibility.
Training Load- Principles and types of Training Load
Periodization – Meaning and types of Periodization
Sports injuries: Types and their rehabilitation

Unit – 10 - SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Scope Sports Psychology and sociology
General characteristics of Various Stages of growth and development
Types and nature of individual differences
Laws of learning and Dimension of personality
Socialization through Physical Education.

Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.A. Public Administration

A. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

(I) ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Public Administration: Evolution, Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance and its relations with Political Science, Economics and Law; Public and Private Administration; New Public Administration; and New Public Management.

Organization: Meaning and Basis. Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Coordination, Supervision and Control, Communication, Decentralization and Delegation.

Forms of Organizations: Formal and Informal, Department, Board, Corporation and Commission and Independent Regulatory Commission.

Chief Executive: Meaning, Types and Role. Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies. Public Relations: Meaning, Means and Significance.

Theories of Organization: Scientific Management Theory (F.W.Taylor), Classical (Henry Fayol, Luther Gulick, M.P. Follet, Mooney and Reiley.) and Bureaucratic (Max Weber).

Budget: Principles, Preparation and Enactment of Budget. Public Funds: Accounting and Auditing. Financial Control: Parliamentary (Parliament and its committees) and Executive Control.

Meaning and Significance of followings: I. Administrative Law. II. Delegated Legislation. III. Administrative Tribunal. IV. Public Policy.

(II INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

British Legacies over Indian Administration. Features of Indian Administration. Role of Indian Administration in Socio-Economic Development. Fundamental Rights and Duties.

President: Election, Impeachment, Powers and Position. Prime Minister & Council of Ministers: Appointment, Powers and Role. Central Secretariat and Cabinet Secretariat: Organisation, Role and Functions.

Ministry of Home Affairs: Organisation and Role, Ministry of Finance: Organisation and Functions, Finance Commission and Comptroller & Auditor General.

Civil Service in India: Role and Significance. Union Public Service Commission: Composition and Functions. Recruitment and Training of All India and Central Services.

Constitution Frame work of States in India, Governor: Appointment Powers & Functions. Chief Minister: Powers, Role and Position. Council of Ministers and State Legislature. Organisation and Structure of State Administration.

State Secretariat and Directorate: Organisation and Functions. Chief Secretary: Role and Position in State Administration. State Planning Department and Board. Divisional Commissioner: Powers, Functions and Position.

District Administration: Evolution, Features and Functions. District Collector: Evolution, Appointment. Functions and Position.

Police Administration at District Level: Organisation and Functions. Role and Functions of Superintendent of Police. Other Functionaries and Sub-District Level: Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Block Development and Panchayat Officer, Tehsildar.

Accountability in Public Administration: Parliamentary, Executive and Judicial Control over Administration. Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta.

Emerging Issues: Good Governance, Right to Information. Consumer Protection Act, 2005.

(III) LOCAL ADMINISTRATION: RURAL / URBAN

Local Government: Evolution, Meaning, Features and Significance. 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Acts.

Urban Local Bodies: Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council and Municipal Committee their Meaning Features, Role and Significance.

Panchayati Raj Institutions: Composition, Functions, Sources of Income of Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishads. District Planning Committee: Composition, Functions and Significance.

State Finance Commission. State Election Commission. Urban-Rural Relationship and Problems. Local Leadership.

25 Questions of general Awareness Covering following areas:

- Current Affairs (National/International)
- Major Social/Economic/Political News
- Who's Who/personalities
- Sports
- Books and Authors
- Awards and Honors
- Science – Inventions and Discoveries
- Popular Abbreviations
- Important Dates
- National/International Organizations

Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.A. /M.Sc. Psychology/Applied Psychology

A. Subject Related 75 Questions all over the Syllabus:

1. Psychology: Historical Background, Methods. Sensation, Perception, Emotion, Motivation, Personality, and Intelligence.
2. Psychophysics, Conditioning, Learning, Memory, Forgetting, Thinking, and Problem Solving.
3. Socialization, Group and Group Behaviour, Leadership, Attitude, Stereotypes, Prejudice, Aggression, and Pro-social Behaviour.
4. Human Development: Prenatal stage, Infancy stage, Childhood stage and Adolescent stage, and Adulthood stage.
5. Models of Psychopathology, Classification of Disorders (DSM System), Diagnostic Assessment Techniques, Anxiety Based Disorders, Mood Disorders, and Substance Abuse.
6. Applications of Psychology in the area of Health, Guidance and Counselling, Organization, and Law.
7. Statistics: Frequency Distribution, Graphical Presentation of Data, Measures of Central Tendencies, Measures of Variability. Correlation- Meaning, Rank Difference, and Product Moment Method.

B. General Awareness 25 Questions Covering the following:

- Current Affairs (National/International)
- Major Social/Economic/Political News
- Who's Who/personalities
- Sports
- Books and Authors
- Awards and Honors
- Science – Inventions and Discoveries
- Popular Abbreviations
- Important Dates
- National/International Organizations

Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): L.L.M.

Subject Related 100 Questions all over the Syllabus:

Jurisprudence (Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Basic Theory of Law)

Constitutional Law-I

Family Law-I

Law of Crimes-I: Indian Penal Code

Law of Contract-I

Public International Law

Constitutional Law-II

Family Law-II

Law of Crimes-II: Code of Criminal Procedure

Law of Contract-II (Special Contract)

Law of Torts including M.V. Accident and Consumer Protection Laws

Law of Evidence

Criminology & Victimology

Company Law

Compulsory Clinical Course: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

Property Law

Administrative Law and Right to Information

Insurance Law

Environmental Law

Compulsory Clinical Course: Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System

Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Labour and Industrial Law-I

Land Laws including Tenure and Tenancy System

Optional Paper

(i) Cyber Law or

(ii) Human Rights and Law of Disability

Compulsory Clinical Course: Alternate Dispute Resolution

Principles of Taxation Law

Labour and Industrial Law-II

Optional Paper

(i) Intellectual Property Law or

(ii) Women and Law

Interpretation of Statutes

Compulsory Clinical Course: Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018):
M. A. Journalism & Mass Communication/ M. Sc. Mass Communication

1. General awareness: 25 questions
2. Current Affairs: 25 questions
3. Language proficiency English: 25 questions
4. Language proficiency Hindi : 25 questions

Syllabus for Common Entrance Test (2018): M.B.A. (Gen/Hons/B. Economics) / Tourism and Travel

Reasoning Ability: 25 Questions

General Awareness: 25 Questions

General English : 25 Questions

Quantitative Aptitude: 25 Questions